

# **WAJIR COUNTY**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

# FIRST COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2013-2017



## **COUNTY VISION AND MISSION**

#### Vision

A peaceful, cohesive and prosperous county, affording quality life for its citizens

#### Mission

To spearhead participative, transformative, equitable and sustainable development through efficient systems to achieve quality life for all

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#### ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABE Adult Basic Education

ACE Adult and Continuing Education

AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ALDEF Arid Land Development Focus

ALRMP Arid Land Resource Management Project

ARD Agriculture and Rural Development

ART Anti-Retroviral Therapy

ARV Anti-Retroviral

ASAL Arid and Semi-Arid Lands

BCC Behavioural Change Communication
CACC Constituency Aids Control Council
CAHWs Community Animal Health Workers
CBO Community Based Organization

CCK Communication Commission of Kenya
CDC Community Development Committee
CDF Constituency Development Fund
CDTF Community Development Trust Fund

CDP County Development Profile

CDPO County Development Planning Officer

CDR Crude Death Rate

CEISP Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Programme

CFA Community Forest Association

CHEW Community Health Education Worker

CHW Community Health Worker

CMEC County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee

CMR Child Mortality Rate

CYEDF Constituency Youth Enterprise Development Fund
DIDC District Information and Documentation Centre
DRR Disaster Risk Reduction/ Drought Risk Reduction

DTC District Technical Committee

ECDE Early Childhood Development Education

EA Environmental Audit EFA Education For All

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EMCA Environment Management Coordination Act
EMIS Education Management Information System
ENNDA Ewaso Nyiro National Development Authority

ERSWECS Economic Recovery and Wealth Employment Creation Strategy

EWS Early Warning System FBO Faith Based Organization

FFA Food For Asset

FGM Female Genital Mutilation
FM Frequency Modulation
FPE Free Primary Education

FSA Financial Services Association

GDP Gross Domestic Product
GER Gross Enrolment Rate
GoK Government of Kenya
GPI Gender Parity Index

HIV Human Immuno-deficiency Virus

HG High Grade

HNSP Hunger Safety Nets Programme

ICT Information and Communications Technology

ID Identification Card

IEBC Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

IGA Income Generating Activity

IMR Infant Mortality Rate KDF Kenya Defence Force

KDHS Kenya Demographic and Health Survey

KEWI Kenya Water Institute KFS Kenya Forest Service

KIHBS Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey

KKV Kazi Kwa Vijana

KPHC Kenya Population and Housing Census

KWFT Kenya Women Finance Trust

KWS Kenya Wildlife Service

LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund

LG Low Grade

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MFI Microfinance Institution

MG Medium Grade

MGDs Millennium Development Goals

MoE Ministry of Education

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTP Medium Term Plan

NACC National Aids Control Council

NADMA National Disaster Management Authority

NALEP National Agricultural and Livestock Extension Programme

NDMA National Drought Management Authority
NEMA National Environment Management Authority

NER Net Enrolment Rate

NGOs Non-Governmental Organization

NIB National Irrigation Board NNMR Neo Natal Mortality Rate

NWCPC National Water Conservation and Pipeline Conservation

NWSB Northern Water Service Board

OPD Out Patient Department

OVC Orphans Vulnerable Children

PA Pastoral Association

PLWHAs People Living With HIV AIDs PMC Project Management Committee

PMTCT Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission

PNNMR Post Neo Natal Mortality Rate
PPPs Public Private Partnerships
PPP Purchasing Power Parity
PSI Project Sub Implementers
PTA Parent Teachers Association

PTR Pupil Teacher Ratio

REA Rural Electrification Authority

SACCO Saving and Credit Cooperative Society
SIDA Swedish Industrial Development Assistance

SMC School Management Committee
TBA Traditional Birth Attendant

TB Tuberculosis

TOWA Total War Against Aids

TSC Teachers Service Commission

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UNICEF United Nations Children Education Fund

USAID United States Aid

U5MR Under Five Mortality Rate

VCT Voluntary Counselling and Testing

VHF Very High Frequency

VSF Veterinaries' San Frontiers

YEDF Youth Enterprise Development Fund

WFP World Food Programme

WRMA Water Resource Management Authority
WRUA Water Resource Users' Association

WSTF Water Services Trust Fund WUA Water Users' Association

#### **FOREWORD**

The Kenya Constitution, 2010, provides for two distinct and interdependent levels of government – the national and the county governments. The County Government Act, 2012 states that each county shall prepare a County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which shall be the basis for all budgeting and spending of public funds. It also states that a 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. The county integrated plan shall focus on economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. Also according to the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 the budget process for county governments in any financial year shall begin with an integrated development planning process which shall include both long term and medium term planning which will in turn inform the county budget estimates and establish financial and economic priorities for the county over the short, medium and long term.

The first CIDP for Wajir County provides comprehensive guidelines in budgeting, project funding, monitoring and evaluation of all the projects for the next five years. It will also facilitate proper coordination with the national government and other stakeholders in order to improve the well-being of the county citizens. The Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans provided the foundation for the preparation of the first CIDP for Wajir County. The integrated development planning framework is formulated to enhance linkage between policy, planning and budgeting.

The process of project identification was highly consultative as provided for in the County Governments Act 2012. Various consultative forums were organized at the county, sub-county and ward levels to identify the projects and programmes for the next five years. The information gathered was complemented with the views received during MTP II consultations as well as the consultations on the county Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

At the beginning of every financial year, annual work plans will be drawn to outline projects to be undertaken during that year. The County expects to reap tremendous benefits from continuous input of the public, state and other non-state actors during identification, planning, implementation and evaluation of projects and programmes.

H.E. AHMED ABDULLAHI Governor, Wajir County

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Salah Adan

**CEC, Finance and Economic Planning** 

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Wajir County is one of the 47 counties created under the Kenya Constitution 2010. The county is located in the North Eastern region of Kenya between latitudes 3° N 60°N and 0° 20°N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South. The county experiences annual average relative humidity of 61.8 per cent which ranges from 56 per cent in February to 68 per cent in June. It receives on average of 240 mm precipitation annually or 20 mm each month and the average temperature is 27.9 °C.

The county comprises of eight sub-counties namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, Wajir North, Buna, Habaswein and Wajir South. It is further divided into 28 divisions, 128 locations and 159 sub-locations. The county has 6 constituencies namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir west, Eldas, Wajir South and Wajir North and has 30 electoral wards. Wajir North and Wajir South constituencies have the largest number of wards at 7, and the rest have 4 each.

Projections from the Kenya 2009 Population and Housing census indicate that the county has a total population of 727,965 which is projected to be 852,963 in 2017. Males comprise 55 per cent of the population whereas female population account for 45 per cent. The county has an inter-censual growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent. The average county population density stands at 13 persons per square kilometre.

The county has a total of 440 Km gravelled roads, out of 5,280 Km road network. The rest of the roads are earthen and unclassified. The county has no tarmac road or rail network. However, the county has an international airport in Wajir and 7 airstrips (Habaswein, Khorof Harar, Wagalla, Buna, Bute, Tarbaj, and Diff). The county has three mobile service providers namely Safaricom, Airtel and Orange providing a mobile network connection of 20 per cent limited to main settlement areas. There are 203 primary schools with a total enrolment of 59,065 pupils of which 35,928 are boys and 23,137 are girls. The primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 58 per cent respectively. There are 34 secondary schools with 5,122 boys against 2,073 girls. The completion and retention rates are 90 per cent and 87 per cent. Moreover, there are four youth polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, and Griftu polytechnics) and one tertiary institution. Adult literacy is low at 23.6 per cent.

There are several NGOs working in the County which include Wajir South Development Agency (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus (ALDEF), Oxfam, World Food Programme (WFP), Save the Children-UK, Kenya Red Cross Society, Islamic Relief-UK, Veterinary Sans Frontiers (VSF), World Vision, Mentor and District Pastoral Association. These NGOs mainly operate in the livestock, health and education sectors offering subsidized treatment and supporting the government in vaccination. WFP, World vision and WASDA offer relief food services. Save the children and Islamic relief are involved in nutrition and livelihood programmes.

The main types of livestock are cattle (mostly Borana type and dairy crosses), sheep, goats (dominantly Totenberg goats), camels and donkeys. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir Town. According to the 2009 population and housing census, there were 794, 552 cattle, 1,406,883 sheep, 1,866,226 goats, 115,503 donkeys and 533,651 camels. The production of milk and meat is estimated at 3,875,940 litres and 191,100 Kgs respectively per year.

The main source of water is the seasonal Ewaso Nyiro River. Other sources of water include boreholes, shallow wells, pans and dams for human and livestock consumption. Lake Yahud, which is an underground and permanent lake, situated on the periphery of Wajir town provides water for wildlife and quarry activities although the water is saline and not safe for drinking. There are 14,360 shallow wells, 206 water pans and 98 bore holes. The major users of water are livestock at 53% and domestic use at 30%.

There are 80 public health facilities, 27 private facilities and 2 facilities run by NGO/missions. The county has 10 level IV hospitals, 26 level III health centers, 46 level II health centers, 46 dispensaries and 24 clinics. According to the 2005/2006 KIHBS, 95.9 per cent of the population has to cover more than 5 Km to access a health facility and only 4.1 per cent access a health facility within less than 1 Km. The HIV prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent which is lower than the national one at 6.7 per cent.

The process of developing the CIDP for Wajir County involved the entire county and its citizens in finding the best solutions to achieve sustainable long-term development. It aims to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the County. Through this process the efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level with due consideration to the economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development for the benefit of local communities. In addition, the plan aims to protect the right to self-fulfillment within the county communities and with responsibility to future generations.

In developing the CIDP, references were made to the provisions of the County Government Act, 2012; Transition to Devolved Government Act (2012); Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012. The first chapter describes the general information about the county. Chapter two describes the County socio-economic development challenges and strategies while chapter three gives spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. Chapter four describes the CIDP linkages with other county plans, and chapter five provides the institutional frame work for implementing the projects. Chapter six provides the resource mobilization framework while the county development programmes and projects priorities are given in chapter seven. The last chapter outlines how programmes and projects will be monitored and evaluated in compliance with Section 108(1)(c) of the County Governments Act.

### **CHAPTER ONE**

## **COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### 1.0 Introduction

This chapter gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units.

In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy, trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and social welfare.

Detailed data is presented in the fact sheet in appendix I.

#### 1.1 Location and Size

Wajir County is located in the North Eastern region of Kenya. The county lies between latitudes 3° N 60°N and 0° 20°N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km<sup>2</sup>. It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South. The map below shows the location of Wajir County in the country.

Map 1 shows the location of Wajir County in the map of Kenya.

Location of Wajir County South Sudan Ethiopia TURKANA MANDERA MARSABIT Uganda WAJIR Somalia SAMBURU ISIOLO BUSIA UASIN GISHU LAIKIPIA KERICHO NAKURU NYERI GARISSA MURANG'A MIGORI NAIROBI MACHAKOS KITUI TANA RIVER MAKUENI KAJIADO Tanzania KILIFI TAITA TAVETA Legend

Map 1: Location of the County in Kenya

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

#### 1.2 Physiographic and natural conditions

#### 1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Wajir County is a featureless plain and lies between 150 metres and 460 metres above sea level and along latitude 1°45'N and longitude 40°4'E. Its Altitude is 244 m (801 ft.). The plain rises gently from the south and east towards the north rising to 200 metres at Buna and 460 metres at Bute and Gurar at the foothills of Ethiopian highlands.

There is the highly seasonal Ewaso Nyiro River and Lake Yahud. The county is prone to seasonal flooding during the rainy seasons which makes roads impassable. The county has seasonal swamps which together with drainage lines serve as grazing zones during dry season and for cultivation during the rainy seasons. The seasonal swamps are in Lagboghol area and in the western and southern part of Habaswein area. The county is generally covered with young sedimentary rocks with loamy soils in the north bordering the Ethiopian highlands. The county has considerable deposits of Limestone and sand which are used in the local building industry.

#### 1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

Wajir County is a semi-arid area falling in the ecological zone V-VI. Zone V receives rainfall between 300-600mm annually, has low trees, grass and shrubs. On the other hand zone VI receives an annual rainfall of 200-400mm. The county receives an average of 240 mm of rainfall per year. The rainfall is usually erratic and short making it unfavourable for vegetation growth. There are two rainy seasons' i.e. short and long rains. The short rains are experienced between October to December and the long rains from March to May each year. Crop activity is carried out in the Lorian swamp and along the drainage lines in Bute. The crops grown in the area are sorghum, beans and vegetables.

#### 1.2.3 Climatic Conditions

The county experiences annual average relative humidity of 61.8 per cent which ranges from 56 per cent in February to 68 per cent in June. The county does not experience frost conditions.

The county receives an average of 240 mm precipitation annually or 20 mm each month. There are 24 days annually in which greater than 0.1 mm of precipitation (rain, sleet, snow or hail). June is the driest month with an average of 1 mm of rain across zero days while April is the wettest month with an average of 68 mm of rain, sleet, hail or snow across 6 days. The higher areas of Bute and Gurar receive higher rainfall of between 500mm and 700mm.

The average temperature is 27.9 °C. The range of average monthly temperatures is 3.5 °C. The warmest months are February & March with an average of 36°C while the coolest months are June, July, August & September with an average low of 21 °C.

#### 1.3 Administrative units

#### 1.3.1 Administrative sub divisions (Sub county, divisions, locations)

Administratively, the county comprises of eight sub-counties namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, Wajir North, Buna, Habaswein and Wajir South. It's further divided into 29 divisions, 142 locations and 172 sub-locations as indicated in table below.

Table 1: Area of the County by Sub-County and Divisions

Sub - County	Division	Area(Km <sup>2</sup> )	No. of	No. of Sub-
			Locations	locations
Wajir East	Central	139.3	6	10
	Wajir-Bor	2,043.4	3	5
	Khorof-	1,825.1	1	4
	Harar			
	Total	4,007.8	10	19
Tarbaj	Tarbaj	1,175.1	4	6
	Sarman	1,561	3	4
	Kotulo	3,389.7	5	9
	Mansa	3,313.6	3	4
	Total	9,439.4	15	23
Eldas	Della	413.9	2	3
	Eldas	2,059.4	8	6
	Elnur	277.6	3	4
	Anole	294.1	5	4
	Total	3,045	18	17
Wajir West	Griftu	3,336.4	11	10
	Arbajahan	2,345.3	2	4
	Lagbogol	373.3	2	3
	Hadado	2,480.1	4	4
	Ademasajida	1,017.3	6	3
	Wagalla	491.2	5	8
	Total	10,043.6	30	32
Habaswein	Habaswein	4,351.5	14	14
	Sebule	2,680.2	5	10
	Banane	4,534.9	4	4
	Dadajabulla	1,064.2	5	2
	Total	12,630.8	28	29
Wajir South	Diif	5,446.8	5	3
	Wajir-Bor	1,224.4	5	5
	Kulaaley	2,293.7	7	7
	Burder		3	5
	Total	8,964.9	20	20
Wajir North	Gurar	2,797.9	8	10
	Bute	791.8	4	5
	Total	3,589.7	12	15
	Buna	3,764.7	4	8
Buna	Korondille	1,200.1	5	8
	Total	4,964.8	9	16
	County	56,685.9	142	172
	Total			

Source: County Commissioner's Office, Wajir, 2013

WAJIR COUNTY WAJIR NORTH WAJIR BAST WANTEAST WAJIR WEST SOMALIA WAJIR SOUTH LEGEND Major Towns 1:1,875,000

Map 2: Wajir County - Administrative and Political Boundaries

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2010

#### 1.4 Demographic Features

#### 1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

Projections from the Kenya 2009 Population and Housing census indicate that the county has a total population of 727,965 which is projected to be 852,963 in 2017. Males

comprise 55 per cent of the population whereas female population account for 45 per cent. The county has an inter-censual growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent. Table 4 below shows the population of the county by selected age groups.

Table 2: Population Projections by Age Cohort

Age	2009 (C	lensus)		2012			2015			2017		
Cohort				(Projections)			(Projections)			(Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	47,776	44,637	92,413	52,541	49,089	101,631	57,782	53,986	111,768	61,563	57,518	119,081
5 - 9	66,642	57,282	123,924	73,289	62,996	136,285	80,599	69,279	149,878	85,873	73,812	159,686
10-14	73,282	53,505	126,789	80,591	58,842	139,433	88,630	64,711	153,341	94,430	68,945	163,375
15-19	51,709	32,748	84,457	56,867	36,014	92,881	62,539	39,607	102,145	66,631	42,198	108,829
20-24	27,906	20,816	48,722	30,689	22,892	53,582	33,751	25,176	58,926	35,959	26,823	62,782
25-29	16,363	19,552	35,914	17,994	21,502	39,496	19,789	23,647	43,436	21,084	25,194	46,278
30-34	15,244	18,209	33,452	16,764	20,024	36,789	18,437	22,021	40,458	19,643	23,462	43,106
35-39	11,748	15,397	27,145	12,920	16,933	29,853	14,208	18,622	32,830	15,138	19,840	34,978
40-44	14,661	12,269	26,930	16,123	13,493	29,616	17,732	14,839	32,570	18,892	15,810	34,701
45-49	9,407	7,074	16,481	10,345	7,780	18,125	11,377	8,556	19,933	12,122	9,115	21,237
50-54	9,575	5,529	15,104	10,530	6,080	16,611	11,580	6,687	18,267	12,338	7,125	19,463
55-59	4,777	2,322	7,099	5,253	2,554	7,807	5,777	2,808	8,586	6,156	2,992	9,148
60-64	5,960	2,833	8,793	6,554	3,116	9,670	7,208	3,426	10,635	7,680	3,651	11,330
65-69	2,156	1,172	3,328	2,371	1,289	3,660	2,608	1,417	4,025	2,778	1,510	4,288
70-74	3,136	1,926	5,062	3,449	2,118	5,567	3,793	2,329	6,122	4,041	2,482	6,523
75-79	1,097	833	1,930	1,206	916	2,123	1,327	1,007	2,334	1,414	1,073	2,487
80-84	2,230	1,996	4,226	2,452	2,195	4,648	2,697	2,414	5,111	2,874	2,572	5,446
Over 85	98	74	172	108	81	189	119	89	208	126	95	222
TOTAL	363,766	298,175	661,941	400,049	327,916	727,965	439,952	360,624	800,576	468,741	384,222	852,963

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

The age cohorts reveal that 84.2 per cent of the population is below 29 years. This has a significant impact on the county resources as more resources will be required in education and health facilities and employment creation opportunities.

Over 54.06 per cent of the population is aged between 0-14 and above 65 years. This age group is dependent on the working proportion aged 15-64. This implies a very high dependency ratio, which is expected to bring down productivity in the county. The table below shows the projections for special age groups in the county.

Table 3: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups

Age group	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections')		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	6,290	5,942	12,232	6,917	6,535	13,452	7,607	7,186	14,793	8,105	7,657	15,762
Under 5	47,776	44,637	92,413	52,541	49,089	101,631	57,782	53,986	111,768	61,563	57,518	119,081
Primary school Age (6-13)	113,909	91,224	205,133	125,271	100,323	225,594	137,766	110,330	248,096	146,781	117,549	264,330
Secondary School age (14-17)	48,037	30,745	78,782	52,828	33,812	86,640	58,098	37,184	95,282	61,899	39,617	101,517
Youth Population (15-29)	95,977	73,116	169,093	105,550	80409	185,959	116,078	88,429	204,507	123,674	94,216	217,890
Female reproductive age (15-49)	-	126,064	126,064	-	138,638	138,638	-	152,466	152,466	-	162,443	162,443
Labour force (15- 64)	167,349	136,748	304,097	184,041	150,388	334,429	202,398	168,388	370,786	215,642	176,211	391,853
Aged Population (65+)	8,619	5,927	14,546	9479	6518	15,997	10,424	7,168	17,592	11,106	7,637	18,744

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The figures for selected age groups in the table 3 have some implications on the general economic outlook as explained below:

**Under 1 year:** The population in this category in 2012 is 13,452 with 6,535 female and 6,917 male. The population is projected to rise to 14,793 and 15,762 in the year 2015 and 2017 respectivel. Infant mortality rate is 121 deaths per 1,000 live births (KDHS 2008/2009). This is high compared with the national rate of 52/1,000. This can be associated with the low levels of attendance by trained birth attendants.

**Under 5 years:** This population is expected to rise to 119,081 by 2017. The county's Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) is 158 deaths per 1000 (KDHS 2008-09) compared to the national rate of 74 deaths per 1000 live births. The high mortality rate could be a contributing factor to the high population growth. Programmes to address health and welfare issues affecting this group must be initiated to effectively and significantly reduce the rate. It will also be necessary to roll out family planning programmes to control population growth.

Current enrollment for Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) for children between 3-5 years category is 18,800 whereby 10,642 are boys and 8,158 are girls. This reflects a strong need for promoting programmes aimed at increasing enrollment. In addition, the provision of quality education to this group hinges on establishment of more ECDE centers and recruitment of more teachers.

**Primary School Going Age (6-13):** There are 225,594 children in the primary school age bracket though only 59,065 are enrolled in schools. This can be attributed to

illiteracy, poverty and nomadism. The low enrolment has contributed to the low literacy levels in the county at 23.6 per cent. Out of a female population of 100,323 in primary school going age, only 23,137 are enrolled in school. Thus there is a need to improve girls enrolment in primary schools by increasing awareness campaigns against negative cultural beliefs towards the girl child education.

**Secondary School Going Age (14-17):** According to KPHC 2009, there are 78,782 eligible students in this age group where 48,037 and 30,745 are boys and girls respectively. However, it is only 5,122 boys and 2,073 girls who are currently enrolled in schools. This population is expected to increase to about 101,517 by 2017.

Efforts increase enrolment and encourage retention of girls in schools since a large number drop out before the age of 14 years should be put in place. Expansion of physical infrastructure to cater for the increase of students and recruiting more teachers will also be necessary. In addition, establishment of at least one tertiary institution in each constituency offering professional courses will help in improving transition and enhancing human resource and skills development.

**Youth Population Age Group** (15–29): This age group has 185,959 persons which represents 25.5 per cent of the whole population. This figure is projected to rise to 204,507 in 2015 and 217,890 in 2017. This age group constitutes 55.6 per cent of the workforce.

**Labour Force** (15-64): The county has a labour force of 334,429 people. This represents 45.9 per cent of the total population. This age group is projected to increase to 370,786 and 391,853 people in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Majority of people in the labour force are engaged in livestock keeping. It is necessary to offer these people adequate training on animal husbandry in order to make livestock rearing more productive. In order to absorb the increasing labour force, investment in diverse sectors such as modern agricultural, agri-business and eco-tourism should be encouraged.

**Aged Population (65+):** The county has a low aged population of 15,997 persons. This population is expected to increase to 17,592 and 18,744 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. However, more resources need to be budgeted on their health care, food and other social facilities.

Table 4 shows the population projections by urban centers.

Table 4: Population Projections by Urban Centres

Urban centre	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total
Wajir	43,684	39,116	82,800	48,041	43,018	91,059	52,833	47,308	100,141	56,290	50,404	106,694
Habaswein	4,594	3,906	8,500	5,052	4,296	9,348	5,556	4,724	10,280	5,920	5,033	10953
Total	48,278	43,022	91,300	53,093	47,313	100,407	58,389	52,032	110,422	62,210	55,437	117,647

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

As indicated in Table 4, there are only two urban centers in the county. The urban population stands at 100,407 persons. This is projected to be 110,422 and 117,647 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. The urban population is 13.8 per cent of the total population. This increase in urban population will put pressure on existing physical and social infrastructure in the towns and the county at large.

#### 1.4.2 Population Density and Distribution

Table 5 below shows the population by constituency and population densities in the county where the average county population density stands at 13 persons per square kilometre.

Table 5: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency/Sub-County

Constituency 2009 (Census)			2012 (Projec	ctions)	2015 (Projec	ctions)	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> )	
Wajir South	130,070	6	143,044	7	157,311	7	167,605	8	
Wajir North	135,505	16	149,021	17	163,885	19	174,609	20	
Wajir East	112,572	28	123,800	31	136,149	34	149,729	37	
Tarbaj	111,846	12	123,001	13	135,271	14	148,763	16	
Wajir West	91,143	9	100,233	10	110,232	11	121,227	12	
Eldas	80,805	27	88,864	29	97,729	32	107,476	35	
Total	661,941	12	727,966	13	800,576	14	852,963	15	

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

Wajir East constituency which hosts the County headquarters is the most densely populated with a population density of 31 people per square kilometer. This can be attributed to vibrant economy in the town because of the large businesses, employment opportunities and informal sector income generating activities are concentrated.

Wajir South Constituency has the lowest population density of 7 people per square kilometer. This constituency is vast with a very long border with the republic of Somalia. There could be a disincentive to live along or near the border line thus the lower densities in this constituency. Moreover the constituency has only reliable underground water in areas around Habaswein and along underground river Ewaso Nyiro with the rest of the constituency having no access to clean water.

Most of the urban settlements in the county are found in the sub-county and divisional headquarters which also serve as market centers. On the other hand, rural population of whom majority are pastoralists are found in the grazing reserves and watering points which may sometimes double as administrative locations and sub-locations. The settlements are modeled around clans and pastoral resources.

The table 6 below shows the population projections by constituencies in the county

Table 6: Population Projections by Constituency/Sub-County

2009			2012	2012			2015			2017			
				(Projections)			(Projections)			(Projections)			
Constituency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Wajir South	71436	58634	130,070	78561	64482	143,044	86397	70914	157,311	92051	75555	167,605	
Wajir North	73628	61877	135,505	80972	68049	149,021	89048	74836	163,885	94875	79733	174,609	
Wajir East	59981	52591	112,572	65964	57837	123,800	72543	63605	136,149	79779	69950	149,729	
Tarbaj	62102	49744	111,846	68296	54706	123,002	75108	60162	135,271	82600	66163	148,763	
Wajir West	54210	36933	91,143	59617	40617	100,234	65564	44668	110,232	72103	49124	121,227	
Eldas	44,975	35830	80,805	49461	39404	88,865	54394	43334	97,729	59820	47656	107,476	
Total	363,766	298,175	661,941	400,049	327,916	727,966	439,952	360,624	800,576	468,741	384,222	852,963	

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

Wajir County had an estimated population of 727,966 in 2012 projected at an annual growth rate of 3.22 per cent from the 661,941 figure of 2009. This is further projected to increase to 800,576 and 852,963 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This is a high growth rate that needs to be checked as it will stretch the already thin resource pool of the county.

#### 1.5 Human Development Approach

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.5.1 Human Development Index

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

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

The constitution requires measures to be undertaken to ensure the youth access relevant education and training, have opportunities to participate in political, social, economic activities, and access to employment as well as protection from harmful cultural practices.

#### 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 Political Units

The county has 6 constituencies namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir west, Eldas, Wajir South and Wajir North and has 30 electoral wards. Wajir North and Wajir South constituencies have the largest number of wards at 7, and the rest have 4 each as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Political Units by Constituency

Constituency	Wards	Area (sq. Km)	No. of Wards
Wajir East	Wagberi	4,007.8	4
	Township		
	Barwaqo		
	Khorof Harar		
Tarbaj	Elben	9,439.4	4
	Sarman		
	Tarbaj		
	Wargadud		
Wajir West	Arbajahan	9,010.7	4
	Hadado/Athibohol		
	Adamasajide		
	Ganyure/Wagalla		
Eldas	Eldas	4,077.8	4
	Della		
	Lakoley south/Basir		
	Elnur		
Wajir South	Benane	21,595.7	7
	Burder		
	Dadajabula		
	Habaswein		
	Lagbogol south		
	Ibrahim Ure		
	Diff		
Wajir North	Gurar	8,554.5	7
	Bute		
	Korondille		
	Malkagufu		
	Batalu		
	Danaba		
	Godoma		
	Total	56,685.9	30

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries, 2013

#### 1.6.1 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

According to the population projections, the county has an eligible voting population of 339,378 where 45.95 per cent are female and 54.05 per cent are male. In December 2012,

110,276 persons were registered as voters in the county as per IEBC records. Wajir South has the highest number of registered voters at 27, 636 and Eldas has the lowest registered voters at 13,667 as shown in Table 9.

Table 8: Eligible Voting Population and Registered Voters by Constituency

Constituency	Eligible V	oters 2012 ( <sub>]</sub>	projected)	Registered Voters	Registered voters as % of eligible
	Male	Female	Total	Total	
Wajir East	33,819	29,653	63,473	17,517	27.6
Tarbaj	35,016	28,048	63,064	17,061	27.1
Wajir West	30,566	20,825	51,391	20,400	39.7
Eldas	25,359	20,202	45,561	13,667	30
Wajir South	33,236	27,442	60,678	27,636	45.5
Wajir North	30,520	26,507	57,027	13,995	24.5
County	188,517	152,677	341,194	110,276	32.3%

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries, 2013

From Table8, 67.7 per cent of the eligible voting population is not registered. The eligible voters' population is derived from the disputed 2009 KPHC and hence could be one factor for high rate of unregistered eligible voters. The process of obtaining national identification cards in the county is lengthy and cumbersome therefore locking out other eligible voters.

#### 1.7 Infrastructure and Access

#### 1.7.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties

The county has a total of 440 Km gravelled roads, out of 5,280 Km road network. The rest of the roads are earthen and unclassified. The county has no tarmac road or rail network. However, the county has an international airport in Wajir and 7 airstrips (Habaswein, Khorof Harar, Wagalla, Buna, Bute, Tarbaj, and Diff).

#### 1.7.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post offices, mobile telephony, landline etc

There are three mobile service providers namely Safaricom, Airtel and Orange. However, the mobile network connection is 20 per cent which is mainly limited to main settlement areas. The county has two post offices at Wajir and Habaswein and 1 sub-post office at Griftu. There are also two private courier services.

The county has six cyber cafes which facilitates communication with the rest o the country. In addition, the Wajir community radio station has been put up.

#### 1.7.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions

The county has four commercial banks namely KCB, First Community, Equity and Post Bank. There is only one SACCO and five active cooperative societies. The biggest challenge in the administration of development Funds is the absence of banks at the subcounty headquarters in Wajir south, Griftu and Bute. Financial service providers will be encouraged to establish banks at urban centers to take advantage of the existing and emerging opportunities.

# 1.7.4 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary schools, Polytechnics, colleges, universities

ECD centers are 203 with a total enrolment of 18,800. The teacher/pupil ratio is 1:92 and transition rate of 90 per cent. Primary schools are 203 with a total enrolment of 59,065 pupils of which 35,928 are boys and 23,137 are girls. The primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 58 per cent respectively.

There are 34 secondary schools with 5,122 boys against 2,073 girls. The completion and retention rates are 90 per cent and 87 per cent. Moreover, there are four youth polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Harar and Griftu polytechnics) and one tertiary institution. Adult literacy is low at 23.6 per cent.

#### 1.7.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of energy, Electricity coverage etc.)

According to the KIHBS 2005/6, 98.4 per cent of the county households depend on wood fuel (Firewood and Charcoal) for cooking and 31.5 per cent depend on lantern for lighting. 96.6 per cent of households use traditional stone fire for cooking.

Wajir, Habaswein and Eldas centers are connected to the national grid where 3,039 (2009 KPHC) households are supplied with power. However, efforts are being made to connect Griftu and Bute market centers through the Kenya Rural Electrification Programme. Connection to Abakore, Tarbaj and Eldas market centers is on-going. Solar energy accounts for 0.2 per cent (2009 KPHC) of energy source but is also limited to schools and health facilities as it is out of reach for majority of the households.

#### 1.7. 6 Markets and Urban Centres

There are 13 trading centers with the main ones been Wajir, Habaswein, Bute, Griftu, Kotulo, Buna, Eldas and Tarbaj. The main business is retail with 500 registered traders. In addition, there are 12 registered wholesalers. Wajir town is the major livestock market and also the main source of livestock sector inputs. Small selling points have been established in all the market centers mainly for local trade.

#### 1.7.7 Housing Types

According to 2009 KHPC, 95.6 per cent of the households live in their own houses. Grass straw walled houses constitutes 75.9 per cent and those with earth floor constitute

91.5 per cent. The grass thatched houses constitute 86.2 per cent. Walled houses are found in Wajir town, Bute, Habaswein, Griftu, and divisional headquarters and in few rural areas (settlements).

#### 1.8 Land and land use

#### 1.8.1 Mean holding size

The mean land holding size for the county is 7.8 Ha. Majority of the people practice nomadic pastoralism where the large portion of the land is used as grazing zones. There are however few farmers who are practising small scale farming.

#### 1.8.2 Percentage of land with title deeds

The entire county is categorized as trust land apart from a small percentage of the total area occupied by townships. The land is mostly used communally for nomadic pastoralism. However some small areas are exclusively under small scale agriculture by individuals or groups.

#### 1.8.3 Incidence of landlessness

Land in the county is communally owned except in urban areas where plots are allocated to individuals by the county council. There are very few cases of landlessness.

#### 1.9 Community organizations/non-state actors

#### 1.9.1 Co-operative societies

There are 15 co-operative societies out which five are active and 10 dormant with a total of 3,400 registered members. The societies had a turn-over of Kshs. 912,805. The active societies are Horsed SACCO, Barre SACCO, Wajir Whitewash, Wajir livestock and COFI cooperative.

The major challenges facing the sub-sector include shortage of technical staff to guide existing cooperatives and those wishing to start, poor governance and limited financial and management skills. Despite these challenges, the sub-sector has great potential in livestock marketing, dairy marketing, cultural tourism, marketing of traditional art and craft, extraction of minerals, fruit juice processing and value addition to livestock products. Lack of good cooperative system has led to exploitation of farmers by middlemen.

#### 1.9.2 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The main NGOs operating in the county are; Wajir South Development Agency (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus(ALDEF), Oxfam, World Food Programme (WFP), Save the Children-UK, Kenya Red Cross Society, Islamic Relief-UK, Veterinary Sans Frontiers (VSF), World Vision, Mentor and District Pastoral Association. These NGOs mainly operate in the livestock, health and education sectors offering subsidised treatment and supporting the government in vaccination. WFP, World vision and

WASDA offer relief food services. Save the children and Islamic relief are involved in nutrition and livelihood programmes.

#### 1.9.3 Self Help, Women and Youth Groups

The county has a total of 70 Self Help groups, 50 Community Based Organizations (CBOs), 700 women groups, 900 youth groups and 146 Farmers groups. Most of these groups are engaged in income generating activities. Youth groups are involved in small businesses in towns and are mostly funded by Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF). Women are engaged in selling groceries and food kiosks. There has been funding for the poor and needy groups through Poverty Eradication Commission revolving loan scheme, Kenya Industrial Estate and Ministry of Trade for organized groups engaging in business and other income generating activities.

#### 1.10 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

Agriculture is practised in depressions and along drainage lines where there is more moisture due to seasonal flooding. Irrigation using underground water is limited in areas with permanent shallow wells. Due to the aridity of the county, food production is limited and contributes little to food security. Most people rely on livestock products like milk and meat which is their staple food.

Efforts have been put towards increasing crops productivity in the county, but over reliance on relief food has been a major hindrance in achieving food security. Other setbacks include; inadequate funding, inadequate technical support (extension), inaccessibility of markets especially by farmers, costly farm inputs and unreliable rains.

Livestock production activities are practised county wide. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir town. Livestock population density in the county is low due to the low land-carrying capacity of the rangeland. Droughts, livestock diseases and pests adversely affect livestock development in the county.

#### 1.10.1 Main Crops Produced

Main crops produced include sorghum, drought resistant maize, beans, melons, cowpeas, green grams and horticultural crops like kales, spinach, tomatoes, sweet and hot peppers. These activities are undertaken in small scale because there is no commercial farming registered so far. However, there are indications of huge potential in this sector as witnessed by the water melons flooding the markets across the county during rainy season.

#### 1.10.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crop

The acreage under food and cash crop is negligible with most of the farmers adapting the nomadic pastoralism due to the climatic conditions which are not favourable for crop farming. The acreage under food crops is approximate 3,823 Ha with the total arable land being 1,024.06 Km². There are efforts to increase the acreage through irrigation where the National Irrigation Board is in the process of drilling boreholes to provide irrigation water in Wajir South constituency. The pictures below show the small scale irrigation farming carried out in some parts of the county.



Small scale irrigation in Wajir East Constituency



Group farming through small scale irrigation in Wajir East Constituency

#### 1.10.3 Average Farm Sizes

Farms are small scale with average holding of 2.4 Ha. Crop activities are carried out in Lorian swamp and along the drainage lines in Bute Ward in Wajir North Constituency. There are initiatives by NGO's and the department of agriculture to promote greenhouse farming in Wajir East Constituency.

#### 1.10.4 Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities in the county include Silos, Cribs, grain banks and granaries. Silos are mainly used for storing relief food supplies. National Cereals and Produce Board in Wajir town stores all relief food before distribution.

#### 1.10.5 Main Livestock Bred

The main types of livestock are cattle (mostly Borana type and dairy crosses), sheep, goats (dominantly Totenberg goats), camels and donkeys. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir Town. According to the 2009 population and housing census, there were 794, 552 cattle, 1,406,883 sheep, 1,866,226 goats, 115,503 donkeys and 533,651 camels. The production of milk and meat is estimated at 3,875,940 litres and 191,100 Kgs respectively per year. The pictures below show camels which are some of the livestock types reared in the county.



Camels drinking water from water pan and Farmers transport milk to the market

#### 1.10.6 Number of Ranches

The county has no ranches with most farmers practising nomadic pastoralism. The pastoral production in the county has not been commercialized because the road infrastructural is poor and the markets have not been improved to enhance creation of commercial ranches in the county.

#### 1.10.7 Main fishing activities, types of fish produced, landing sites

There are no fishing activities in the county due to water scarcity. The county has no lakes and rivers. There is a seasonal swamp (Lorian swamp) but no fishing activity is carried out there. Fish production through establishment of fish ponds in institutions of learning, hospitals and other government institutions like prisons is not possible due to the salinity of the water.

#### 1.11 Forestry and Agro forestry

#### 1.11.1 Main Forest types and size of forests

The county has no gazetted forest. However, most of the forest cover is comprised of woody trees and shrubs used for grazing camels, goats and wildlife. The dominant species is acacia trees.

#### 1.11.2 Main Forest Products

The main forest products include gum and resin, charcoal, firewood, posts, barks, honey, wood carvings and wild fruits. Firewood is harvested for individual household use and for sale to households living around town and food kiosks.

#### 1.11.3 Promotion of agro forestry and green economy for:

#### a) Income generating activities

The activities include selling of charcoal, firewood, herbs, resins and gum. Most of the charcoal burning takes place in Wajir South constituency due to the proximity to the refugee camps in Dadaab constituency in Garissa County and the high demand of wood fuel from the high population of refugees which is estimated to be over 400,000.

#### b) Protection of water catchment areas

The main source of water in the county is underground water which does not require catchment protection. Otherwise there are no significant forestry activities in the water points with only scattered forestry activities in the few water points with fencing mostly undertaken by the KKV programme.

#### c) Prevention of soil erosion

The county experiences soil erosion through strong winds as well as floods though not frequent. Trees play a big role in preventing erosion by breaking the strong winds experienced in the county.

#### d) Provision of wood fuel and generation of energy for industries

Trees provide the major fuel for households which accounts for 96.5 per cent for domestic use. In addition, hotels use wood fuel for cooking.

#### e) Improvement of soil fertility by growing fertilizer tree

In order to improve soil fertility, there is need to plant legume plants like lenceana lecosphala and preserve acacia which is a nitrogen fixing plant and grows naturally in the county.

#### f) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition

Growing of fruit trees is encouraged by planting different species which include zijam, kei apple and vitex doniana which aid in improving the nutrition of the people within the county.

#### g) Provision of carbon sinks e.g. carbon trading

This is done through mass tree planting and campaigns to protect and preserve existing ones. The progressive increase in tree cover may assist the county to claim carbon credits and thus earn more revenue.

# h) Beautification activities in towns, highways, schools, homes and other public places

The KKV programme failed in places outside institutions for lack of manpower to nurture the trees beyond the project period. The programme has been restricted to institutions mainly schools, health facilities and government offices where beautification has been carried out.

#### i) Animal feeds production ventures

There are currently no animal feeds production ventures in the county. However, there are plans to train pastoralists on feed production and storage county-wide with hay stores being constructed at every sub-county.

j) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/ value plants and products Acacia resin is commonly used for traditional medicinal purposes. There is no processing and value addition for the products. It may be useful to explore ways in which the county may add value and reap more from the acacia resin.

#### 1.12 Environment and climate change

The county is susceptible to disasters such as floods, droughts, soil erosion and conflicts. There is a great danger of desertification contributed by overgrazing and sporadic settlement. This greatly affects the livelihood of the community and the sustainability of pastoralism/nomadism.

#### Major Contributors to environmental degradation in the County

Some of the causes of rapid environmental degradation have been felling of trees for wood fuel and charcoal, unplanned settlements, indiscriminate grazing, unplanned water points, nomadic lifestyle, quarrying of lime and bush fires. About 96.5 per cent of households use firewood as source of energy and another 3.3 per cent use charcoal which is directly related to the degradation attributed to tree cutting. Only 1.2 per cent of the waste is collected by the local authority. The rest is disposed at public heaps or burned within homesteads and institutions. The lack of proper solid waste and sewerage management systems has been major contributors to environmental degradation.

#### **Effects of environmental degradation**

Environmental degradation has resulted in the loss of grazing land and shrinking of water resources. Other effects include loss of biodiversity, desertification, human to human conflicts and human-wildlife conflicts, floods during the rains. These have seriously challenged the sustainability of the prevalent nomadic way of life.

#### Climate Change and its Effects in the county

The effects of climate change are evident in a number of ways; the amount of rainfall is unpredictable, frequent and prolonged drought and unpredictable floods. These have resulted in outbreak of water borne diseases among human and animals. The county has also begun to experience extreme weather variations.

#### Climate change mitigation measures and adaptations strategies

To manage and lessen the effects of climate change, the county must step up efforts towards adoption of renewable and alternative sources of energy. Other measures include water harvesting techniques through roof catchment's and collection of run offs. Afforestation and increase in forest cover will also enhance proper environmental management.

#### **1.13 Mining**

#### **On-going activities**

Limestone rocks and quarrying are the major on-going activities in the county. There is oil prospecting in the North East part along the Somalia border as well as oil exploitation on the eastern part of the county.

#### **Mining Potentials**

The county has abundant limestone deposits for cement production. A feasibility study is required to establish the viability of setting up a cement factory in the county. At present, traditional methods are used to break down limestone into whitewash which is used as a substitute for cement. At the moment there are between 2,000 and 3,000 people employed in quarry activities. The picture below shows a sample of limestone deposits found in the county.



A sample of limestone deposits in Wajir East Constituency

#### 1.14 Tourism

#### 1.14.1 Main tourist attractions, National Parks/Game reserves

The county has rich culture, wildlife and landscape features that include Lake Yahud among others. The sector is also boosted by Wajir International Airport. There are no game reserves or game parks in the county. However, the KWS is ensuring safety and protection of the wildlife in their current habitation outside any protected area. In addition other tourist attraction features include Wajir museum, Wagalla massacre site, Orahey wells, British & Italian war bunkers and old court house.

#### 1.14.2 Main Wildlife

The county is endowed with various game species like Ostrich, Hyenas, Gazelles; Lions, Zebras, Giraffes, Warthog and Birds. Full exploitation of wildlife resources is hampered by frequent human-wildlife conflict. The wildlife is found all over the vast county hence conservation and management has been a challenge. The picture below show some of the wildlife found in the county.



A giraffe walks freely through the shrubs and Ostrich in the neighbourhood

## 1.14.3 Tourist class hotels/restaurants, bed occupancy

The county has no classified hotels but there are seven unclassified hotels and 12 bars and restaurants. The county is however advantaged to have Wajir International Airport hence potential for tourism industry.

## 1.15 Industry

There are small scale industries in lime production, gums & resins, juice production and hides & skins tannery. Currently the county has two bakeries, 11 jua kali associations and 1,200 jua kali artisans. The gum and resin factory was built in Wajir East

Constituency by Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA) although it's yet to be operationalized. The county has large potential in lime production which is yet to be explored. Livestock farming can also be done on large scale hence the need to establish a milk and meat processing plant.

#### 1.16 Employment and Other Sources of Income

#### 1.16.1 Wage Earners

The 2009 KHPC put the number of people in the county above fifteen years of age that are in employment at 196,322 in rural and 14,031 in urban areas which accounts for 32

per cent of the total population. The agriculture sector engages 284, 265 people which accounts for 85% of the households income.

#### 1.16.2 Self employed

Estimates indicate that between 2,000 and 3,000 people are employed in quarry activities,

6,000 people in carpentry, 50 people in metal fabrication, 50 people in bakery, 890 people in tailoring and about 5,000 people make mats, thatches and beads as part time activities.

#### 1.16.3 Labour force

Given that the self-employed as indicated above are less than 17,000 then there is great potential in employment creation in the craft industry. However, there is a challenge posed by the small proportion of the population in their working years therefore implying a high dependency ratio. Thus there is need for the county to prioritize programmes to address birth rates and improve output per worker to improve per capita income and therefore welfare of the residents.

## 1.16.4 Unemployment levels

The rate of unemployment in the county is 63 per cent. The causes of unemployment are cyclic droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy and inefficient marketing systems for county products. To reduce unemployment the county government should attract investments into the county, commercialization of livestock farming and escalation of mining activities.

#### 1.17 Water and Sanitation

## 1.17.1 Water resources and quality

The main source of water is the seasonal Ewaso Nyiro River. Other sources of water include boreholes, shallow wells, pans and dams for human and livestock consumption. Lake Yahud, which is an underground and permanent lake, situated on the periphery of Wajir town provides water for wildlife and quarry activities although the water is saline and not safe for drinking. There are 14,360 shallow wells, 206 water pans and 98 bore holes. The major users of water are livestock at 53% and domestic use at 30%.

## 1.17.2 Water Supply schemes

The proportion of households with access to piped water is 1.4 per cent of the county's population. Griftu, Eldas, Habaswein, Masalale are some of the centers with water supply systems serving consumers mainly through water kiosks. A few homesteads and the institutions in these centers are connected to the system.

## 1.17.3 Water Sources (distance to nearest water points)

There are no permanent surface water sources as most of the water sources are subsurface such as boreholes, shallow wells and pans. Only 965 households in the county have roof catchment representing 1 per cent of the households. The average distance to

the nearest water point is 30 Km. picture below shows sources of water within the county.



Hon. Elmi commissioning a water borehole and water pan undergoing De-silting

#### 1.17.4 Sanitation

Only 1.2 per cent of garbage generated is collected by the local authority while 0.6 per cent is disposed in a garbage pit, 8.3 per cent in public garbage heap and 89.9 per cent is burned. At least 13.6 per cent of the households have no place for human waste disposal with latrine accounting for 46%.

There is need to improve on the sanitation facilities to alleviate the negative effects it can pose on the environment given that most parts have poor drainage and experience floods during rainy seasons. However, Wajir sewerage project is under construction to help improve the sanitation conditions of the town.

#### 1.18 Health Access and Nutrition

#### 1.18.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)

There are 80 public health facilities, 27 private facilities and 2 facilities run by NGO/missions. The county has 10 level IV hospitals, 26 level III health centers, 46 level II health centers, 46 dispensaries and 24 clinics. According to the 2005/2006 KIHBS, 95.9 per cent of the population has to cover more than 5 Km to access a health facility and only 4.1 per cent access a health facility within less than 1 Km. The HIV prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent which is lower than the national one at 6.7 per cent.

The county is served by 5 doctors, 175 nurses and 625 community health workers. The doctor patient ratio is 1; 132,000 compared to internationally recommended standards of 1: 5,000. The nurse to patient ratio is 1:4,163. The bed capacity is 358.

#### 1.18.2 Morbidity (Five most common diseases in order of prevalence)

The morbidity rate is 16.3% with men and women accounting for 14.4 per cent and 18.3 per cent respectively. The most five prevalent diseases are; Malaria 54.8 per cent, flu 7.2 per cent, diarrhoea 5.8 per cent, respiratory diseases 5.2 per cent, and stomach-ache 4.8 per cent.

#### 1.18.3 Nutritional status

The nutrition status is poor, which in turn reduces the resident's labour productivity and hence are subjected to a cycle of food insecurity and dependence on relief food. According to the KDHS (2008-09) 35 per cent of children under age five in the county are stunted. Stunting is a sign of chronic malnutrition. The 35 per cent is high and there is need for deliberate efforts to reduce this figure.

#### 1.18.4 Immunization Coverage

According to 2008-09 KDHS, 48 per cent of the children aged 12-23 months received all basic recommended vaccinations. This can be attributed to the long distance to the health facilities and the high illiteracy levels among the residents. Therefore there is need for initiatives towards providing immunization services closer to the people through mobile clinics and mass immunization campaigns.

## 1.18.5 Access to family planning services/Contraceptive prevalence

Family planning and contraceptive prevalence is very low with only 4 per cent of married women using modern methods of family planning. This low uptake of family planning is attributed to cultural beliefs and practices in the community. This has led to high population growth and increase in poverty due to unplanned families which strain on the local resources. Efforts must be made to encourage uptake of family planning services in line with the national goal for population growth control.

## 1.19 Education and Literacy

#### 1.19.1 Pre-School Education

There are 203 pre-school centers, with 203 teachers. Enrolment for the ECD stands at 18,800 with 8,158 girls and 10,642 boys. The net enrolment rate for boys is 5.2 per cent and 5.0 per cent for girls with a total net enrolment rate of 5.1 per cent.

## 1.19.2 Primary Education

There are 203 primary schools with a total of 59,065 pupils and served by 889 teachers. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:66 which is higher than the recommended ratio of 1:40. There is need to employ more teachers to fill the existing gap. The net enrollment rate for the primary level is 35.9 per cent for boys and 32.9 per cent for girls.

#### **1.19.3 Literacy**

The literacy level is 23.8 per cent. Only 22 per cent of women and 59 per cent of men have received any education (KDHS 2008-09). The low literacy levels mean limited

skills, knowledge and innovativeness. This is a major factor that has inhibited the pursuit of resilience alternative livelihood in the county.

## 1.19.4 Secondary Education

There are 34 secondary schools in the county with enrolment at 7,195 and staffing at 320. The teacher student ratio is 1:22 indicating a shortfall of 48 teachers. This is a very desirable ratio but it is a result of low enrolment. The net enrolment rate is 7.5 per cent for boys and 6.8 per cent for girls.

## 1.19.5 Tertiary Education

There are four polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Harar and Griftu polytechnics) run by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and currently not operational due to lack of enrolment. Khorof Harar polytechnic is new and was funded by Wajir East CDF. There is one private college (Frontier Institute of Professional Studies) operating in the county. There are few cases of on job training mostly for craft undertakings in tailoring and masonry.

## **CHAPTER TWO:**

# COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES

#### 2.0 Introduction

The chapter analyzes the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, their causes, the development objectives and strategies mapped to MTEF sectors and County functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution 2010.

## 2.1 Major Development Challenges

This section presents a summary of the main development issues and problems affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and proposed strategies. It also maps the development issues with the respective MTEF sectors and corresponding county functions.

#### **Agriculture and Rural development**

## i) Low Agricultural and livestock Production

The main challenge in this sector is low agricultural productivity. Lack of access to farm inputs such as fertilizers, improved seed varieties, pesticides, machinery, and water shortage for effective irrigation form the bottlenecks to increased farm productivity. Poor access to markets for local farmers to sell their produce and earn income maintains them in the vicious cycle of poverty. The county lacks processing plants for value addition to agricultural and livestock products. The value addition is expected to increase products penetration to the wider markets.

#### ii) Food shortage

A large percentage of the population (72 per cent) is food poor. This is caused by over reliance on rain fed farming, poverty, lack of modern farming methods and high dependency on relief food. There is therefore need to introduce modern farming methods such as green houses and provide sufficient water for irrigation farming.

#### iii) Human Wildlife conflicts

The county lacks protected wildlife conservancy hence increased cases of human wildlife conflicts exhibited through snake bites, attacks of livestock by hyenas and lions. The common wildlife types are gazelles, giraffes, hyenas, ostrich and lions which are left to move freely. There is need to establish a protected area to avert these conflicts.

#### iv) Poor access to markets

Due to poor state of the road infrastructure, markets are inaccessible especially during the rainy season. This leads to agricultural and livestock produce not reaching to the markets in time hence huge loses to the farmers. Inadequate market information is a big hindrance to market access and also price trends.

#### v) Land ownership

All land in the county is held in trust by the government hence populace hold no title deeds. This limits farmers' capacity to develop their land for sustainable development.

Consequently, this has led to poor land use systems leading to environment degradation. Land adjudication, survey and issue of title deeds should be addressed urgently.

## **Energy, Infrastructure and ICT**

#### i) Inadequate power/energy source

The proportion of population connected to sustainable power source is 3.4 per cent. Only Wajir, Eldas and Habaswein towns are connected to power and hence there is need to increase household and more market center connectivity to the national grid.

#### ii) Poor roads

The county has a poor road network consisting of 4,840 Km of earth surface roads, 440 Km of gravel roads and no bitumen roads. Roads are the most common mode of transport in the county despite their poor state. The entire feeder road network is in bad condition. All roads are rendered impassable during rainy season thus curtailing all movements by road within the county. The county lacks proper bridges hence drifts are commonly used along the laggas which are rendered impassable during floods hence need for proper bridges.

## **General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs**

## i) Poor marketing and storage facilities

The county lacks appropriate technology and skills to process and preserve agricultural and dairy products. Lack of market information and skills amongst the farmers and business community has hampered the expansion of the market for products from the county. Poor storage facilities affect production with 90 per cent of farmers using traditional storage methods. Inactive farmers' cooperative societies and associations coupled with poor roads are a hindrance to the marketing process. Farmers' institutions need to be strengthened to improve marketing of farm and livestock products. Livestock farmers are forced to bear with exploitative middlemen due to the lack of proper marketing strategies and cooperative movement in the county.

#### ii) Inadequate Financial Institutions

The county has four commercial banks, no micro finance institution and only five active cooperative societies. Lack of sharia banking compliant financial institution is a major challenge in convincing the community to consume banking services. Lack of collateral has led to low credit uptake.

#### Health

#### i) Inadequate health facilities and services

Provision of health services is affected by the few health facilities available. The county has a total of 109 health facilities comprising of 10 level IV hospitals, 26 health centers, 46 dispensaries, three nursing homes and 24 private clinics. The doctor patient ratio is 1: 132,000 which is very low comparing with the national ratio of 1:5,000. There is need for the government to invest in more doctors.

Due to scarcity of the facilities people travel long distances to access health services with an average distance to the nearest health facility been 30 Km. In addition, the poor road network leads to many patients opting to forgo treatment. There is need therefore to put up staff houses and equip more health facilities as well as operationalizing the CDF and donor constructed dispensaries so that community access healthcare within 10 Km.

#### ii) Poor urban planning and management

The towns and urban centers in the county lack physical development plans which have led to unplanned buildings, grabbing of road reserves, lack of waste management sites and poor drainage system.

#### **Education**

## i) Low literacy levels

The county has low literacy levels at 23.6 per cent. This is as a result of early marriages, female genital mutilation and exploitation of women among other negative vices. Action must be taken to fully address both socio-economic and cultural factors affecting education with special interest in girl-child education

#### ii) Understaffing and poor performance in examinations

Staffing levels are low with teacher/pupil ratio of 1:66 and 1:22 at the primary and secondary levels respectively. Other factors which have led to poor examination performance are absenteeism by pupils to attend home chores and in some instances shortage of role models who have excelled in examinations.

#### iii) Inadequate physical infrastructure

Most of the schools (especially secondary) lack adequate learning facilities and equipment. This has greatly affected the quality of education in the county which is clearly reflected by the performance in the national examinations. To improve the current education status, there must be concerted efforts by all education stakeholders in the county to address both physical infrastructure and learning facilities.

## **Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)**

#### i) Population growth

The county has a population growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national one at 2.9 per cent. In addition, 84 per cent of the population lives in absolute poverty; hence an increase in population has direct impact on the basic needs like food, water, health and education for all ages. The high population growth has been brought about by strong religious and cultural beliefs which advocates against use of family planning, polygamy and high illiteracy levels. The life expectancy is 61.3 and 62.3 years for men and women respectively.

#### **Social Protection Culture and Recreation**

#### i) Culture

Some cultural practises have led to low development. These include early and forced marriages of the girl child thus denying the youth opportunities to advance in education. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is at a high rate of 90 per cent. This has exposed the girl child to risks such as HIV/AIDs infection. There is need to advocate and sensitize the population to do away with such negative cultural practices and pursue alternative channels of initiation.

## ii) Underperforming Self-help groups

Most of the youth and women groups in the county have inadequate project management skills which have led to poor management. There is high default rate by borrowing groups especially among the youths who borrow funds from the youth enterprise development fund hence leading to groups' disintegration.

## Governance, Justice, Law and Order

#### i) Insecurity

There have been increased cases of insecurity which manifests itself in form of inter-clan conflicts caused by fighting over resources such as land, water and grazing land. The emergence of the Al-Shabaab insurgency has complicated the insecurity situation in the county leading to over stretching the existing security resources and personnel. The Somalia border is volatile with the KDF aiding the existing security agents to beef up security in the county.

#### ii) Clannism

The county population is dominantly comprised of the Somali people who identify themselves through the clans. The main clans include: Degodia, Ajuran, Ogaden, and Masare. Clannism is a factor to consider in development planning and distribution of resources. Most of the conflicts experienced are related to sharing of resources especially water and pasture for livestock.

#### iii) Low voter registration

Only 32.3 per cent of the eligible voting population registered as voters. This can be attributed to delays in obtaining national identification cards by citizens from the county as well as insufficient voter education.

## **Environmental Protection, Water and Housing**

## i) Inadequate Water Supply and Sanitation

The county is faced with acute water scarcity with only 40 per cent of the population having access to safe water. Access to piped water is limited to the urban centers where approximately 1,320 households have piped water. The rest of the population uses unsafe water direct from the laggas, boreholes, shallow wells and pans. The average distance to

the nearest water point is 30 Km. Water tracking has aided in providing water to settlements experienced with acute water problem.

Only 23 per cent of the population use pit latrines, 4.9 per cent use bucket while 58.2 per cent use other means of sanitation such as bushes. This poses a health hazard in terms of disease outbreak such as cholera. A sewerage project is on-going in Wajir town which will cater for the town's proper waste disposal on its completion. The rest of market centers lack proper disposal system hence the need to put one in place.

## ii) Environmental Degradation

Continued charcoal burning, tree cutting, overgrazing and overstocking have led to massive environmental degradation. A proper waste disposal system is lacking in all towns and market centers. This has led to non-degradable waste accumulation in the market centers. High population growth has also led to strain on the available resources by creating new settlements.

## 2.2 Cross Cutting Issues

These are developmental challenges that cut across several sectors in the economy. The county experiences the below discussed issues which are caused by different factors and hence need unique solutions to address them.

## a) Poverty

The county has a large number of poor people both in urban and rural areas. The population living under absolute poverty is estimated to be 84 per cent. This implies that the majority of the population is unable to afford their minimum basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter. Majority are heavily dependent on relief food from the government and other organizations.

The high incidence of poverty can be attributed to; unreliable rainfall, high levels of illiteracy, poor crop and animal husbandry practices, poor infrastructure, inaccessibility to credit facilities, poor marketing systems, natural disasters like frequent droughts, floods, livestock and crop diseases, wildlife menace and environmental degradation.

## **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Agricultural	Little diversification in	Investments in	Natural
potential through	production;	livestock and crop	environmental
irrigation;	Dependency on donor	production;	shocks;
Relatively good	support;	Value addition;	Disease
security;	High illiteracy levels;	Use of ICT;	outbreaks;
Huge tract of land;	Poor livestock and crop	Availability of air	Rural-urban
Presence of various	husbandry;	strips; Establishment	migration;
species of flora and	Low investment	of	Wildlife
fauna;	capacity; Communal	community	menace;
Availability of sand	land tenure system;	conservancy areas;	HIV/AIDS (1-
and building	Rural urban migration;	Establishment of	2%); Rapid
pebbles; Presence	Weak farmers	small\medium scale	population
of 203 Primary &	associations and	irrigation schemes;	growth-3.7%;
35	organizations;	Construction of	
Secondary schools.	Inadequate water for	schools and tertiary	Frequent
	irrigation;	institutions;	drought.
	Absence of vibrant	Investment in	
	cooperative societies.	housing.	

## b) Environment and Climate Change

Environmental degradation is attributed to illegal encroachment, droughts, floods, deforestation, overgrazing and uncontrolled felling of trees for charcoal. Sanitation is also poor with only 23 per cent of the population having access to toilets.

Climate change effects are evident in the county in a number of ways including the amount of rainfall across the county becoming lesser and unpredictable, occurrence of frequent and prolonged drought which affects crop and animal production and outbreak of waterborne diseases. To manage and lessen the impacts of climate change, efforts should be geared towards adoption of renewable alternative sources of energy, afforestation, reforestation and proper environmental management.

# **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
towards forest conservation; Variety of natural flora; Communities derive livelihood from environment; Availability of environmental governance and institutions; Existence of a county environment committee; Long hours of sunshine; Presence of Early warning systems; Expansive tracks Land; Environmentally conscious population.	Inadequate skilled manpower; Inadequate supportive staff; Lack of transport facilities; Poor communication network; Lack of access roads for patrols; Emergencies of settlements; Inadequate funding; Poor waste management practices; No gazetted forests; Inadequate involvement of communities in environment management; Overgrazing and overstocking; Over dependence on wood fuel; Weak range management; High Illiteracy levels.	Establishment of tree nurseries; Development of a sustainable community based environmental management strategies such as social forestry; Government policy against non-biodegradable materials such as polythene bags; Establishment of environmental clubs in learning institutions; Conducting EIAs and environmental audit; Harnessing alternative energy sources; Mining; Eco tourism; Afforestation through dry land species; Global attention to environmental issues; Environmentally positive population; Availability of devolved funds;	Increase in population; Illegal logging; Unpredictable weather patterns; Land grabbing; Illegal charcoal burning; Poor sanitation and waste management; Loss of biodiversity; Polythene menace; Tree cutting for fuel; Poverty; Weak enforcement of mining regulations; Human wild life conflicts; Flooding and droughts; Soil erosion; Rising poverty levels; Increasing Population; Increase in unplanned settlements.

#### c) HIV and AIDS

The HIV/Aids prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent (KDHS 2008/09) against a national average of 6.7 per cent. However the HIV and AIDS rate in the county is on the upward trend. High levels of stigma, inadequate support for operations and monitoring of activities for CACCs & DTCs, vastness of the county coupled with poor transport and communication networks, nomadic lifestyle especially where activities are not tailor made, high illiteracy, high poverty levels, inadequate funds for CBOs and transport for technical personnel are some of the challenges faced in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

## **SWOT Analysis**

• Strengths	• Weaknesses	• Opportunities	• Threats
Presence of strong NACC structures in the county (Subcounty) and CACCs;     Trained staff.	<ul> <li>High levels of stigma;</li> <li>Vastness of the county coupled with poor communication network;</li> <li>High Illiteracy;</li> <li>High denial rates;</li> <li>Irregular and inadequate funding of HIV/AIDS activities;</li> <li>Low staffing levels in health institutions;</li> <li>Lack of resources to conduct regular mobile VCT to hinterland areas;</li> <li>Lack of statistical data on PLWHAs &amp; OVCs;</li> <li>Few Sub-ACUs implementing</li> <li>work place policy on HIV/AIDS; Lack of statistical data on the impact of HIV &amp; AIDS on the Human Resource;</li> <li>Inadequate information available in establishing an M&amp;E databank.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mobile VCT and PMTCT services;</li> <li>BCC campaigns to promote couple</li> <li>counselling;</li> <li>Abstinence and fight stigma;</li> <li>Training and</li> <li>capacity building;</li> <li>Cash Transfer</li> <li>Support Programme for OVCs;</li> <li>Initiate Home care Based programmes; Establish youth friendly testing centers /corner;</li> <li>Establishment a data bank for PLWHAS &amp; OVCs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stigma towards usage of condoms due to cultural and religious barriers; Food shortage;</li> <li>Floods and droughts</li> <li>Epidemics;</li> <li>Poor transport and communication network;</li> <li>High rate of denial;</li> <li>Rising poverty</li> <li>levels;</li> <li>High illiteracy; Increased orphans</li> </ul>

## d) Information Communication Technology

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is an enabler that is central to economic and social development. Innovative use of ICT therefore offers enormous potential benefits for communities and local economies as it is poised to open new job opportunities, improve access to information and services, increase efficiencies for business and transform governance. The county is served by three telephone service providers namely; Telkom, Safaricom and Airtel covering major urban centers as Wajir, Habaswein, Diff, Dadajabula, Abakore, Kanjara, Sabuli, Kyuma mrefu, Lagboghol, Griftu, Eldas and Bute towns.

Television reception has been dependent on use of satellite dishes though lately reception in some areas is possible through UHF and VHF aerials.

On print media, all major national newspapers such as the Nation and Standard newspapers are circulated in the towns. Postal services are still out of reach of many with over 80 per cent of the population being beyond five kilometres from the nearest Post Office. The county is also served with several M-PESA outlets. The supply of electricity to other towns in the county offers a great potential for investment in this sector.

Other ICT infrastructures such as computers are only found in government departments and Local NGOs as well as in the cyber cafes owned by entrepreneurs. Fibre optic cable has been laid through the county but is not open for use. Landline telephone and wireless services are available in some parts especially within and around the major towns such as Wajir, Bute and Habaswein.

## **SWOT Analysis**

SWO1 Analysis								
Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats						
<ul> <li>Lack of adequate and modern equipment;</li> <li>Inadequate communication network i.e. elephone postal services in the rural areas;</li> <li>Lack of modern and well equipped</li> <li>district information and documentation centers;</li> <li>Inadequate access to IT equipment like computers (e-mail internet, T.V and newspaper);</li> <li>Inadequate skilled manpower;</li> <li>Lack of training institutions;</li> <li>Untapped energy such as wind and solar energy for running ICT equipment;</li> <li>Inadequate access to information especially lack of computer laboratories in secondary and primary schools;</li> <li>Low staffing levels of the statistics office and information office; Inadequate transport facilities;</li> <li>Low and slow investment in the ICT sector;</li> <li>High cost of ICT equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A computer supply programme for schools and institutions; Cascading of E -government to the grassroots;</li> <li>Devolved funds for construction of the ICT</li> <li>laboratories in schools;</li> <li>Presence of ready market for</li> <li>ICT graduates;</li> <li>Establishment of digital villages;</li> <li>Equipping and increased funding to polytechnics;</li> <li>Installation of computers, Internet, faxes of the ward resource centers and HIV/AIDS resource centre;</li> <li>Carrying out statistical surveys for various needs;</li> <li>Building capacity on data collection, collation and</li> <li>analysis to line Ministries;</li> <li>Establishing statistical offices in line Ministries and</li> <li>departments;</li> <li>Extension of television network coverage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lack of electricity in most parts of the County;</li> <li>Low literacy levels;</li> <li>High cost of investment in the ICT sector;</li> <li>Insecurity;</li> <li>Low community understanding of the potential in the ICT sector;</li> <li>Poverty;</li> <li>Access to indecent sites;</li> <li>Vandalism of ICT facilities.</li> </ul>						

## e) Gender inequality

The population of women in the county is 45 per cent and men 55 per cent. Access to economic resources varies by marital status; households headed by single or divorced mothers have fewer economic resources, land, and capital. Most of the women in a normal set-up are taken as housewives while the men provide for the family.

Women do not enjoy equal rights to inheritance of assets like land and thus denied economic power such as use of land as collateral for bank loans. Joint ownership of property between husband and wives should be encouraged to save women from being exposed to high level of poverty.

To empower women economically, the government has established the Women Enterprise Fund for groups at the grassroots. In 2012, Wajir West Constituency was ranked the best paying constituency with repayment rate at 132 per cent. Individual women can also access the money through Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs) at a lower interest rate. Women should be encouraged to form groups, which will serve as collateral to facilitate access to this credit. Similarly, programmes alleviating poverty such as Njaa Marufuku Kenya have also been assisting groups that carry out agricultural related projects. There have been efforts targeted at involving women in decision making by incorporating them in the different development committees.

At the basic education level, big gender disparities exists with 68 per cent of primary school children being boys while only 32 per cent girls. At secondary level, 74 per cent are boys while 26 per cent are girls. Dropout rates show girls as most disadvantaged with a dropout rate of four per cent against three per cent for boys at secondary level. Same scenario is reflected in basic adult education with 10.9 per cent of men dropping out as compared to 12.6 per cent for women.

## **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Clear gender	High illiteracy	Changing cultural	HIV/ AIDS;
responsibility;	levels;	believes and	Poverty;
Strong Policy	High poverty levels;	practices; Political	Environmental
environment;	Highly patriarchal	will and	degradation;
Political good will;	society;	support;	Rural-urban
Availability of women	Early marriages;	Government good	migration;
fund; adult education	Traditional will;		High dependence
programmes; active	divisions of labour;	Women Enterprise	on donor
participation of women	FGM;	Fund and Youth	assistance.
in county forums; Strong	Inadequate staff in	Enterprise Fund;	
civil society participation	the gender office.		
and other		Passing of	
stakeholders;		Constitution of	
Good network of		Kenya 2010.	
organizations advocating			
on gender issues.			

#### f) Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster is a serious disruption in the functioning of a society that results in wide spread human, social, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is prevention of these risks or limiting them through preparedness by focusing on a population's vulnerabilities and capabilities. It's a concept whereby various stakeholders in the county are involved in identification, analysis and evaluation of disaster risks and come up with proactive mitigation and disaster preparedness measures or initiatives for timely response and recovery. It involves mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in development projects and programmes planning and implementation. This is because development can lead to disasters and vice versa. DRR initiatives enhance the resilience of the community to cope with disasters.

The major types of disasters that occur in the county include drought and famine, floods, terrorism, conflicts, fires, HIV/ AIDS and environmental pollution and degradation. In conclusion, there is urgent need for DRR measures to be put in place to ensure that all the above factors are looked keenly and proper mechanisms put in place to avoid the adverse effects brought in by these disasters.

## **Drought Risk Reduction**

Droughts in Wajir County are a common occurrence that affects livelihoods and cause hunger, nutrition-related diseases, and even death. It leads to a decline in livestock production, affect the migratory patterns of pastoralists, exacerbate resource-based conflict, and cause substantial loss of assets, triggering acute food insecurity among vulnerable households and placing a heavy strain on the local economy. The frequency and severities of droughts hinder recovery as the herd growth is disrupted by new droughts before the recovery phase is completed. High levels of vulnerability and low adaptive capacity of the pastoralists erodes their ability to cope with and recover from shocks of the cyclic droughts which calls for deliberate disaster risk reduction mechanisms.

Since drought evolves slowly, there impact can be monitored and reduced. The content of this County Integrated plan take cognizance of the Ending Drought Emergency Country Programme Paper (CPP). It draws to significant degree from existing strategies, particularly the Vision 2030 development strategy for the Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid lands. Ending Drought Emergency is in line with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, particularly the national values and principles of governance such as human dignity, social justice and protection of marginalized and vulnerable. Article 43 grantees the right of all Kenyans to be free from hunger, one of the main causes of which is unmanaged drought.

There is therefore need to focus on interventions that will help build resilient community in Wajir County. Drought Risk Reduction interventions proposed in this County integrated plan will be the foundation stone of sustainable livelihoods that will go a long way in ensuring that the community is more resilient to shocks and hazards brought about by frequent drought and climate change related shocks.

Significant parts of ending drought emergency programmes will be implemented through the County government structures particularly in peace and security, health and sustainable livelihoods and coordinated by the National Drought Management County Office in close partnership with County planning units.

## **SWOT Analysis**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul> <li>Availability of drought         /disaster management         committees and         contingency plans;</li> <li>Public awareness and         early warning systems;         Community willingness         to find ways of coping         with disasters like         drought e.g. irrigation         farming;</li> <li>Presence of Ministry of         public service,</li> <li>Provincial         administration, active         NGOs, NDMA;</li> <li>Presence of strong         institutions like KWS,         KFS, NEMA,</li> <li>Meteorological         department;</li> <li>Presence of trained         health workers at         grassroots level such         CHEWS.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poor disaster/disaster preparedness, mitigation and response;</li> <li>Poor and weak coordination during disasters;</li> <li>Inadequate data and information on stages of drought, disaster preparedness and management;</li> <li>Lack of trained personnel on disaster management;</li> <li>Inadequate or lack of funding for drought mitigation and response;</li> <li>Poor road and communication infrastructure;</li> <li>Lack of technical capacity at the community level;</li> <li>Ignorance by community members and authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>External development partners;</li> <li>Development partners and NGOs ready to train locals on drought risk reduction and response;</li> <li>Introduction of Decentralized system of governance, where contingency fund can be established;</li> <li>Establishment of a legal framework to guide and regulate drought preparedness and response- creation of National Disaster Management Authority (NADMA) and National Drought Management Authority (NDMA);</li> <li>Availability of best practices on disaster management from other countries like Japan and Israel;</li> <li>Availability of modern ICT in disaster risk management;</li> <li>Incorporation Of DRR in MTP planning and implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ignorance in adherence to available regulations e.g. EMCA;</li> <li>Climate change and adaptation;</li> <li>High population which has put pressure on the scare resources available;</li> <li>Increasing human activities such as deforestation for settlement and</li> <li>Farming/pastor alism;</li> <li>High Poverty levels which can lead to environmental degradation;</li> <li>Poor/ inaccurate</li> <li>weather forecasting;</li> <li>Lack of political goodwill;</li> <li>Bureaucracy of</li> <li>Government procedures. Resource based conflict</li> </ul>

## 2.3 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

The matrix below provides a summary of the main development issues affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and proposed strategies. It also maps the development issues with the respective MTEF sectors and corresponding county functions.

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
Agricult ure and Rural Development Sector	• Agricult ure	• Agricult ure, includin g: crop and animal husband ry; livestoc k sale yards; county abattoirs; plant and animal disease control; fisheries .	• Food short age	land tenure system; • Deforest ation affecting	Contribute to poverty reduction and attainment of food security;     To enhance livestock productivit y; Reduce the proportion of dependants on relief food.	<ul> <li>Increase the number of farmers using modern farming methods to 50%; Increase the land under irrigation by 60%;</li> <li>To improve livestock marketing;</li> <li>Ensure 80% of vulnerable household s have access to food;</li> <li>Increase the number of extension visits to 80%;</li> <li>To promote value addition in the departmen t;</li> <li>To control and/ or eradicate animal diseases.</li> </ul>	Provision of chemicals and equipment for pest and disease control;  • Spearhead campaign on adoption of agriculture as alternative livelihood to pastoralism;  • Promote roof catchments water harvesting for irrigation;  • Promote modern agronomic practices; Monitor and disseminate market information;  • Promote use of certified seeds and crop protection

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
		animal husbandry; plant and	livestoc k producti on	extension staff;	production and add value to livestock products; Promote fish and poultry farming; Insure livestock against natural calamities.	addition; To provide extension services in the county; Improve livestock early warning system in the	Provide subsidised inputs to the livestock farmers; Establish a fodder store for conserving pasture for use during the drought periods; Improve disease surveillance; Empower farmers with skills for maximum production.

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Agriculture	Crop and animal husbandry; plant and animal disease control.	vity	Inadequate and erratic rains; Underutiliza tion of irrigation mode of farming; Small area under crop production; Inadequate funds, Inadequate funds, Inadequate funds, Inadequate thouse of modern farming techniques; Inaccessibility of credit to Agropastoralists; Inadequate outreach facilities for extension staff; Lack of adequate agricultural inputs or machinery; Lack of cooperation amongst the farmers; Low soil fertility; Disease outbreaks.	contribute to poverty reduction and attainment of food security by 2017.	farm inputs; To provide extension services in the county; To promote adoption of	

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Wildlife	County parks	conflict	destruction by wildlife; Livestock attacks by wild animals; Encroachme	by creating conservation areas and training on predator management.	To preserve special animals like ostrich, giraffe and gazelles	Erection of wildlife barriers; Compensation of victims of wildlife attack and crop destruction; Training of game scouts;
	Co- operative		Poor access	Poor state of the roads; Inadequate market	access to market through rural road improvement; Facilitate management and dissemination of market information.	community/fa rmer groups on marketing information; Sensitize the community/fa rmer groups on collection,	Strengthen capacity building efforts for community and farmer groups; Establishment of information desks.
	Lands		title deeds	land ownership, Lack of survey maps	_	Carry out survey and physical development plans.	Mobilize resources for the two exercises.
	Co- operatives		Co- operativ e splits	Power struggle for leadership.	leadership and conflict	Formulate urgent programme to address the issue.	Conduct member based trainings on economies of scale operations.
Energy, Infrastructu re e and ICT Sector		County transport, including: county roads; street lighting;	Poor Infrastru cture	Inadequate funds; Mismanage ment of resources; Natural disasters	maintenance of quality	county;	Ensure routine road maintenance is carried out; Initiate Rural Electrification Programme; Construction

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
		traffic and parking; public road transport; ferries and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto.		plans and	development. To develop architectural designs for government buildings; To		of proper drainage structures such as culverts and drifts; Promote Food For Assets (FFA) programme to open up more rural access roads; Expansion of mobile phone network coverage to the rural areas (Telkom wireless, Safaricom and Airtel) e.g. in Khorof-Harar, Kotulo, Mansa and Tarbaj.
General Economic, Commercia l and Labour affairs Sector		developme nt and regulation	financia l Instituti ons.	management and collapse of Cooperative societies and SACCOs; Lack of sharia banking compliant financial institutions; Lack of credit security due	more financial institutions complaint with sharia banking; Expand community, agency and mobile banking; To increase accessibility to credit facilities in the County;  Invest in Islamic cooperative societies.	accessibility of banking services to the people of the county; Educate people in accepting financial institutions as a means of saving and investment; Increase access to credit through	Establish community/ village banks like Kenya Women Finance Trust; (KWFT) Revive existing cooperative societies; Sensitize communities on the importance of credit facilities; Encourage financial institutions which are sharia/Muslim banking compliant to extend their operations in the county.
	Trade		develop ment	Spirit to undertake business; Electrificatio n network to enhance industrializat ion on in to the rural areas.	trade.	of electricity	Extensive rural Electrification through REA.

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	<b>Development Objectives</b>	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
			employn ent opportun ties among the youth	industries to absorb the rising population; Over reliance on formal sector for employment ; Low entrepreneur	and benefits from county development initiatives by 2017; Capacity	Increase the number of youth polytechnic and technical colleges; Ensure that 80% of all eligible youths have access to affordable credit by 2017.	Establish & revitalize youth empowerment centers; Enable youth groups to access loans through Constituency Youth enterprise scheme (CYES); Create a linkage between youth groups and financial institutions; Development of resource centers to assist youth on employment issues and sensitize the youth on existing investment opportunities.
			SACCO	Drought.		s of savings	Promote increased savings by giving awards to good savers.

Sector sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	<b>Development Objectives</b>	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
Sector h fa a p ; a se p o h li a o u s fe te p re re d w	nealth lacilities land	Human Health standard s	Inadequately equipped health facilities with severe shortage of medical personnel, inadequate drugs and unreliable transport facilities; High poverty levels; Inadequate capacity of the health facilities management committees; Poor transport and communicati on n facilities; Malnutrition; HIV/Aids pandemic; Poor nutrition; Poor waste disposal management systems.	access to equitable and affordable healthcare by 2017.	IMR from 70/1,000 to 35/1,000 live births and CDR from 7/1,000 to 3/1,000 population; Increase accessibility and availability of health services to 70% of the population;	To construct a teaching and referral hospital by 2017; Equip the existing health facilities with necessary equipment and personnel; Expand mobile clinic services; Provide adequate drugs; Procure more ambulances; Employment of more medical and technical staff. Advocacy on disease preventive measures.

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Sanitation	Land surveying and mapping; housing.	Poor Urban plannin g and manage ment	Land grabbing in urban areas due to poor governance; Poor management of the markets; Lack of waste management sites, and poor drainage in urban centers; Unplanned and illegal allocation of plots.	planning and management practices in all designated market centers by 2017;  To develop and maintain the basic social infrastructure s and services and sustain a conducive environment for business growth; To enhance coordination	To develop plans for Wajir town and other centers; To enhance Monitoring and	garbage collection; Create and regularly update a county data bank.
	HIV and AIDS	promotion of primary health care	ce rate of HIV/AI DS	funding for	To reduce the prevalence rate from 1.3% to less than 1 % by 2017; Increase VCT sites;	yearly, the number of patients under ART by 20%; Train 80	Equip all public health facilities with ARVs and establish equipped VCT centre; Increase the

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	<b>Development Objectives</b>	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
			<b>T</b> 7	prevention activities; ARV unavailabilit y in most of the health facilities; Stigma; Inadequate sites for PMTCT; Inadequate trained health workers; Religious campaign against condoms use; High incidences of serial marriages; Polygamous union (if one of the partners becomes unfaithful); High divorce rates FGM and Male circumcision using same kit for all initiates.			number of institutions offering PMTCT services; Increase HIV/AIDs awareness campaign to the grassroots; Train peer educators on counselling skills on HIV/Aids to educate the youth; Promote use of condoms.
			Voter apathy	Ignorance; Illiteracy; Poverty.	Reduce voter illiteracy; Fight poverty through social programs.	education in schools and Barazas; Civic education to increase voters' awareness,	Issue relevant messages, Information and literature; Provide voter education through civil societies. Liaise with registrar of persons to reduce nonenrolment to below 5%.

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
Environme ntal Protection, Water and Housing	Water	Water and sanitation services	shortag e	Persistent drought and successive rain failure; Poor water managemen t intervention s; Inaccessibili ty to permanent water sources; Pressure on water points from large livestock herds; Poor water harvesting techniques.	coverage to 60%,	Avail more funds for borehole drilling and construction of rain water harvesting structure.	Sinking of boreholes and wells at strategic places; Construction of new earth pans and dams; De-silting the existing earth pans/dams.
	Environme	Implement ation of national governmen t policies on natural resources and environme ntal conservati on, including: soil and water conservati on; forestry.	Environ mental Degrad ation	Communal land ownership; Over grazing and overstockin g; Illegal charcoal burning and quarrying; Firewood use as fuel; Poor land cover due to recurrent drought; Poor drainage and solid waste disposal systems; Deforestatio n; High population growth; Lack of	adequate planning and sustainable management of land resources by 2017; To enhance sustainable protection, conservation and management of the environment and available natural resources in the county by 2017; To protect, conserve, and manage the environment and natural resources in a sustainable way.	by 30%; To reduce the rate of environment al degradation by 40%; Enhance environment al	Promote use of alternative sources of energy which are environmentally friendly; Initiate tree planting programmes in schools and health facilities; Revitalize tree planting days; Initiate solid waste management programmes; Ensure that EIA is done before initiation of any project; Control overgrazing and discourage overstocking; Enforce environmental protection laws to safeguard the environment.

MTEF Sector	Sub- sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
				Poor enforcement of environment al laws.			

# **CHAPTER THREE:**

# **COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK**

#### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a spatial plan for the county. It presents the necessary coordination between the various sectors.

## 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 well stated in the key policy documents namely: the Economic strategy for Employment and Wealth Creation, Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, the National Development Plan and Kenya vision 2030 blue print. The policy documents have also been done with appropriate regard to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

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

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

Spatial planning has become urgent in Kenya especially within the context of paradigm shift from district based funding towards county development funding. County spatial planning can help step down global and national development policies to become relevant at the local level. It can also help in linking economic planning (budgets) to spatial planning which has been identified as the major cause of underdevelopment in the country despite massive investments over the years. Experience from Nyandarua, Mombasa Mainland South/Kwale and Kisumu/Nyando has shown that spatial planning will be a useful tool in setting development priorities of a region and coordinating implementation of these priorities amongst a multiplicity of actors.

If developed, the Wajir County Spatial Plan will provide the needed overall integrated spatial framework for coordinating the various development efforts by different agencies so as to have sustainable development within the county.

## **Objectives of county spatial planning include:**

• To identify the spatial distribution of the resources within the county, their level of utilization and potential;

- To assess the existing infrastructure their current conditions, capacity and projected demand;
- To identify fragile ecosystems and suggest intervention measures for their protection and conservation;
- To investigate human settlement trends and propose an appropriate hierarchy or urban centers that will spur rural development;
- To asses capacity of the existing institutions and organizations and suggest strategies to enhance their performance;
- To suggest an integrated spatial framework that will guide the sustainable utilization of the regional resources, bring services closer to the people;
- Spur rural-urban inter-linkages and hasten economic growth and development; and.
- Suggest priority areas for intervention.

## 3.3 County Background Information

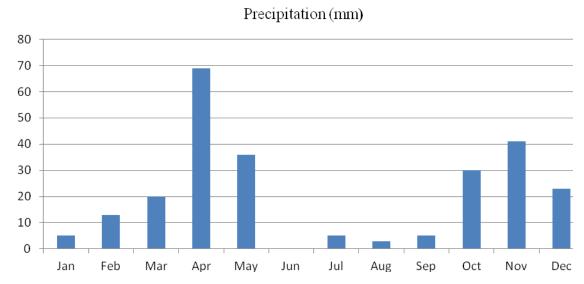
Wajir County is situated in the former North Eastern Province of Kenya. Its capital and largest town is Wajir. The county has a population of 661,941 and an area of 55,840.6 km². Wajir County has only one local authority: Wajir county council. The county has four constituencies: Wajir North, Wajir West, Wajir East and Wajir South. Wajir County is divided into fourteen administrative divisions:

Wajir County is located in the former North Eastern Province of Kenya and lies between latitudes 30 N 60'N and 0o 20' N and Longitudes 390 E and 410 E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². Its capital and largest town is Wajir which is situated at coordinate 01°45′00″N 40°03′00″E. The town is served by Wajir International Airport, with flights to Nairobi, Galkacyo and Mogadishu. It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the north, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South.

According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the Population of the County stood at 661,941. The current projections indicate that the county has a total population of 727,941 and an inter-censual growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent.

The climate in Wajir is warm and dry. Rainfall is sparsely distributed both temporally and spatially with an annual average rainfall amounting to 250mm. Rainfall is bimodal with the wet season in March-April-May and October-November-December. The figure below shows the average rainfall patterns in Wajir.

Figure 3.1: Rainfall Patterns in Wajir



**Source: Weatherbase** 

Maximum temperatures range between 31°C in July and 36°C in March while minimum temperatures range between 21°C in July and 24°C in April. The climate of Wajir is unfavourable for rain-fed agriculture thus making the County food insecure and a net food importer. The next table details the climatic patterns in Wajir.

**Table 3.1: Wajir Weather Patterns** 

Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average	°C	35	36	36	34	33	32	31	32	33	33	33	33	33.4
high	°F	95	96	96	94	92	90	88	89	91	92	91	92	92.2
Average	°C	21	22	23	24	23	21	21	21	21	22	22	23	22
low	°F	70	72	74	75	73	70	69	69	70	71	71	73	71.4
	mm	5	13	20	69	36	0	5	3	5	30	41	23	250
Rainfall	in	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.7	1.4	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1	1.6	0.9	9.6

Source: Weatherbase

## 3.4 Human Settlements

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

Settlements change in size and form and respond to the changing economic and social development of the surrounding areas.

## 3.4.1 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". Five strategies were outlined to achieve the above:

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

The main objectives of the above strategies are:

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

#### **3.4.2** Functions of Human Settlements

Ideally, human settlements perform the following functions:

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

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

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

## 3.4.3 Historical Development of the Region

Wajir County is part of what was referred to as the Northern Frontier Districts during colonial times. These would later be renamed North Eastern Province after independence. It was one of the three district of North Eastern Province with the other two being Garissa and Mandera.

Wajir is mainly inhabited by people of Somali origin. Major clans living in the county are the Hawiya and the Darod. The Hawiya consist of four sub-clans namely Ajuran, Degodia, Murale and Hawadle while the Darod consist of the Ogaden Sub-clan. Other ethnic groups including other Somali clans and sub-clans exist in small numbers.

Apart from the harsh climate, the county has for a long time been plagued by interclan conflicts. These conflicts have been cited as one of the major reasons for low investment and development in the county. Infrastructure development in the county is also low as compared to other counties in Kenya.

## 3.5 Situation Analysis

The county is characterized by both rural and urban human settlements. The predominant settlement pattern however is rural in nature. According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, only 13.8% of the population is placed within the main urban or peri-urban centers of Wajir and Habaswein. The rest of the population is placed in other minor urban settlements and rural areas

The population independent on four main sources of livelihood which are classified into four livelihood zones comprising of Agro-pastoral, Pastoral all species, Pastoral Cattle, Pastoral Camel and Informal Employment Business. The livelihood distribution is distributed as shown in the table below:

**Table 3.2: Proportion of Population by Livelihood Zones** 

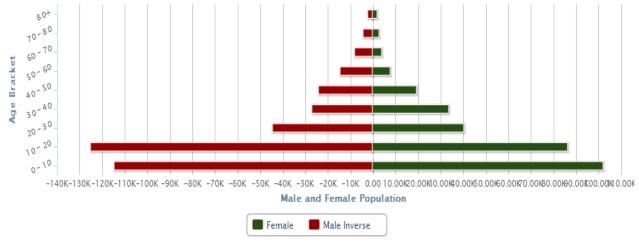
Livelihood zone	Percent of total
Agro pastoral	23.4
Informal Employment/ Business	17.1
Pastoral all species	18.7
Pastoral Cattle	24
Pastoral Camel	16.8

Source: NDMA

#### 3.5.1 Rural Settlements

The county displays a sparsely populated pattern with an average population density of 12.3 persons per square kilometer. Urban areas are more densely populated with a population density of 4810.98 and 4149 in Wajir and Habaswein respectively. Rural areas however have a population density ranging between 8 and 37 persons per square kilometer. The age distribution shows a population dominated in numbers by young people between the ages of 0 -20. The age distribution of the population is distributed in the table below:

Figure 3.2 Wajir Age Structure



Source: Kenya Open data

Houses in rural areas are made of local materials; usually both grass walled and roofed. Permanent houses are extremely rare in rural areas but few are found in urban areas where some are iron or tile roofed and concrete floored. These housing types are mixed with the local houses in Wajir and Habaswein.

## 3.5.2 Emerging Issues: Rural Settlements

- Lack of proper land ownership
- Competition for pastoral land between livestock grazing and crop production activities;
- Poor road network;
- Encroachment into natural resources including wildlife;
- Frequent and recurrent droughts;
- Inadequate resources;
- Volatile security
- Lack of access to capital resources including religious concerns interest charged on loans (usury) thus hindering capital growth;
- Weak Institutional support: The Local Authorities lack the necessary capacity to build and maintain infrastructure in the settlement areas:
- Human-Wildlife conflicts;
- Sprouting of unplanned settlements;
- Low levels of income resulting in increased poverty
- Degradation of the environment especially where population densities are high. These include air, water and land.

#### 3.6 Land Use

Land use patterns in the county revolve around the types of livelihoods of the population which is largely pastoral with some nomadic lifestyles. Land use patterns are displayed in the following map:

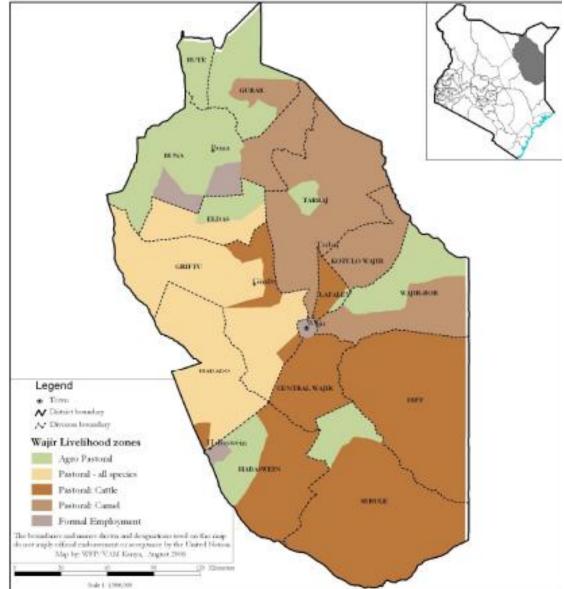
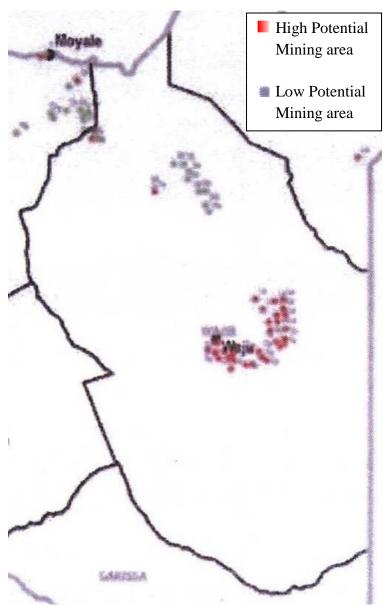


Fig3.3: Livelihood Based Predominant Land Use Patterns

Source: NDMA

#### 3.7 Mineral Resources

Natural resources in Wajir include wildlife, livestock, water, pasture, minerals (limestone, sand and stones), wind and solar energy. Though livestock keeping forms the main economic activity, there is little exploitation of other natural resources. Immense potential exists for the exploitation of these natural resources, which can be used to raise the economic status of the county. Ecotourism activities can be introduced to take advantage of the existence of a rich variety of wildlife including ostriches and giraffes. Wind and solar energy can be harnessed to provide energy for industrial and domestic use while mining activities can be used to provide raw materials and cash incomes. The figure below shows the potential for mineral exploitation in the county:



Source: Extracted from ENNDA

## 3.8 Transport Infrastructure

The county has a total of 5,280 Km of roads most of which are unclassified. All roads including class "A" roads are dry weather roads which are impassable during the rainy season. Major roads include the Garissa – Wager – Moyale (B9), and Wajir – Moyale (C80) and Wajir – Somali roads. The county has an airport at Wajir town and seven airstrips. Abundant and intense sunshine (solar) and wind offer alternative renewable sources of energy but have not been extensively exploited. The road distribution network is shown in the figure below:

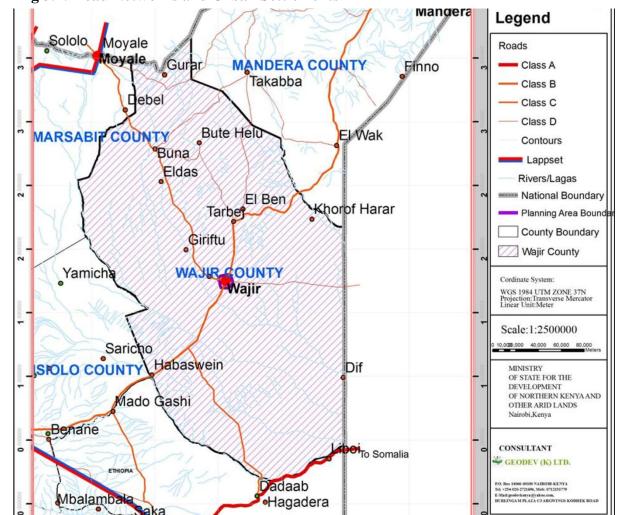


Fig 3.4: Road Networks and Urban Settlements

Source: Wajir Integrated Spatial Urban Development Plan 2012-2032

#### 3.8.1 Urban-Rural Linkages

Strong urban-rural linkages are vital for the development of any region as they determine the flow of goods and services. These linkages are often aided by a good transportation network and a functional industrial base. Ideally, the rural and urban areas complement one another in spurring development in the region. The rural areas are suppliers of basic foodstuffs and raw materials. The rural areas also offer labour for urban-based activities.

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

#### 3.9 SWOT Analysis

## **Strengths**

- 1. County skilled staff (4)
- 2. Legislative environment (Planning Act, National Spatial Planning Bill, the Land Act)
- 3. Presence of Planning Officer at the County level staff

#### Weakness

- 1. Low staffing levels.
- 2. Weak Institutions especially the local authorities don't have the teeth too take firm stands when it comes to land use activities.
- 3. Funding both the central government and local authorities are poorly funded to undertake development planning and control
- 4. Outdated development plans
- 5. Procedures and red tape- when it comes to approvals and adoption or purchase of new materials/technologies.
- 6. Planning department not the implementing agent
- 7. Outdated data collection and processing format. Departmental records are still on hard copies which make editing and adding new data expensive and tiresome.
- 8. Slow uptake of new technology. Use of new technology such has GIS not prioritized.
- 9. Poor coordination among players in the land sector

## **Opportunities**

- 1. Most centers are unexploited proposals made have little or no impact on people's lives since inhabitants are few.
- 2. Positive engagement with the local authorities
- 3. The national land commission expected to bring back public confidence on government management of land as a resource.
- 4. The constitution offers an avenue to correct past injustices in the land sector.

#### **Threats**

- 1. Political interference political incitements against interventions are a common occurrence, which could sometimes lead to violence. Local authorities make politically correct policies which sometimes they may have a negative effect on the broader land use planning.
- 2. Population size
- 3. Poverty
- 4. Cultural- communal land ownership on land hence no direct responsibility
- 5. Corruption
- 6. Adamant population to embracing the planning culture

## 3.10 Physical Development Plans

Below is a summarily of work done by the department within the county.

## 3.10.1 Physical Development Plans Prepared

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

**Table 1: Physical Development Plans Prepared** 

S/no	Town	DP Reference No	Approved Plan No.	Approval Date	Remarks
1.	Wajir Town	332/1982/01	12	22/04 1983	The area is being
					re- planned

## **3.10.2** Physical Development Plans Pending Approval

The department has prepared the following Development Plans, which are awaiting approval.

**Table 2: Physical Development Plans Pending Approval** 

S/no	Area	DP Reference	Approval	Remarks
		No	Stage	
1.	Eldas	2450/2011/01	Plan has been circulated for critique and comments from the section in charge of forward planning in Nairobi	Need to gazette and publish the plan-
2	Griftu	187/2009/01	Awaiting critique	We need to follow on the approval stage from the land headquarters in Nairobi

## 3.10.3 Development Plans under Preparation

As part of our performance target for this financial year we set out to prepare the following development plans.

**Table 3: Development Plans under Preparation** 

S/no	Town Area	Type of Plan	Activities Done	Remarks
1.	Wajir	Wajir Integrated Spatial Urban Development Plan 2012-2032	Plan has been prepared gazetted and advertisement made for public comments and inputs	Plan was prepared by a consultant under legal notice 109/2010 (procurement of physical planning services) regulations, 2010
2.	Wajir County	Digital topographical mapping and the preparation of Regional Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plans for ten towns in Wajir County	<ul> <li>Consultative meetings held</li> <li>Sensitization and situational analysis workshop held</li> <li>Reconnaissance survey done</li> <li>Situation analysis report writing complete</li> <li>Secondary data collection ongoing</li> </ul>	Plans were prepared by a consultant under legal notice 109/2010 (procurement of physical planning services) regulations, 2010. Centres being plan are; 1. Bute 2. Buna 3. Gurar 4. Griftu 5. Diff 6. Habaswein 7. Sebule 8. Tarbaj 9. Kotulo 10. Wajir Bor

## 3.11 Challenges in Implementing Spatial Plans

## 3.11.1 Physical Environment

- Frequent droughts leading to loss of livestock, wildlife and vegetation.
- Poor exploitation of available natural resources due to poor physical infrastructure
- Flooding during rainy seasons hinders transportation and development in flood prone areas.
- Deforestation due to high dependence on forests and forest products e.g. charcoal and firewood.

## 3.11.2 Population and Demography

- High dependency ratio (100:173) due to high growth rate and lack of employment.
- High migration & immigration rates due to lack of services & disasters.
- Endemic poverty and rising population.
- Insecurity due to threats posed by terrorism and clanism
- Gender imbalance in access to services.
- Food insecurity due to harsh climate that causes frequent droughts.

#### **3.11.3** Trade Activities

- High Transportation cost of goods due to poor roads, insecurity and long distance from Nairobi.
- Inadequate and unreliable power supply
- Poor market condition due to lack of support infrastructure and services e.g. water, sewer, electricity & waste collection points.
- Inadequate market information and linkages.
- Informality (carrying out of commercial activities on undesignated areas e.g. along road reserves).

## 3.11.4 Urban Agriculture

- Poor market for livestock and livestock products
- Slow adjustment to modern technologies
- Frequent droughts leading to a reduction in water for irrigation.
- Low land carrying capacity and high cost of livestock feeds
- Poor access to markets for the sale of agricultural commodities due to poor roads

#### 3.11.5 Industrial

- Lack of investment into the industrial sector due to poor infrastructure like roads.
- Temporal purchasing power and supply is not constant especially during the dry period

## 3.11.6 Mining Activities

- Lack of investment in cement production industry.
- Poor infrastructure such as access roads.
- Use of ineffective traditional mining methods

#### **3.11.7 Tourism**

- Inadequate modern facilities to support tourism e.g. roads, tourist hotels & conference tourism.
- Low level awareness in tourism potential of the town at local and international level.

## 3.11.8 Transportation

- Poor condition of roads.
- Poor storm water drainage system that leads to flooding of roads Encroachment into the road reserves.
- Lack of lanes designated for non-motorized means of transport.
- Lack of designated parking spaces for motor vehicles.
- Lack of road signs & street lighting which increases insecurity.
- Underutilization of the Wajir International Airport

## 3.11.9 Physical Infrastructure

#### Water and Sanitation

- High salinity levels of underground water.
- Encroachment into road reserve making it difficult to lay the utility services.
- Relatively flat topography of the town makes it expensive to provide water and sewerage system since pumping stations are required.

#### **Solid Waste**

- Weak capacity on waste management by the council.
- Inadequate waste collection points within the CBD and neighborhoods.
- Poor roads condition hindering easier access to neighborhoods for waste collection due to encroachment into the road reserves and flooding.
- Poor public awareness on proper solid waste management measures

## **Energy Sources**

- Inadequate power supply which affects the normal running of businesses
- Reliance on thermal energy production which is not sustainable

## Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)

- Poor telephony, internet, radio and television network coverage within the town.
- High illiteracy level resulting to a low user end of ICT services.
- Unreliable power

#### 3.11.10 Social Infrastructure

#### **Health Facilities**

- Inadequate drug supply to meet increasing demand.
- Inadequate funding due to limited government allocations.
- Unaffordability of health services due to prevalent poverty levels.
- Inadequate trained personnel.
- Low awareness on best health practices among people due to high illiteracy levels.
- Inaccessibility to family planning services

#### **Educational Facilities**

- Lack of equipment in schools e.g. desks and sporting equipment that leads to low student performance.
- Low teacher student ratios that also lead to low performance.
- High school drop-outs due to cultural barriers to education

#### **Social Facilities**

- Uncontrolled development has led to encroachment of public open spaces.
- Lack/inadequate provision of social facilities e.g. social halls, cemeteries, religious facilities & green spaces.

## **3.11.11** Housing

- High cost of modern building materials due to high transportation cost.
- Poor housing conditions within the residential areas due to lack of infrastructure and services e.g. access roads, water, sewer, electricity and solid collection points
- Lack of a zoning plan to regulate housing development

#### 3.11.12 Environment

• Pollution of underground water especially during rainy seasons

- Flooding during rainy seasons
- Air pollution from dust particles and fumes from unmanaged solid waste and human waste.
- Non enforcement of environmental by-laws

#### **3.11.13** Governance and Finance

- Poor coordination of functions by development agencies (central government departments, local government, NGOs, CBOs etc.).
- Lack of a current physical development plan (for plan implementation & development control).
- Inadequate technical (human) and infrastructural capacity.
- Weak County Council revenue base.
- Weak community participation process in development activities.
- Weak Institutional Framework.
- Retention of administrative officers for short period of time in office.

#### **3.12: Possible Solutions**

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

## 3.13 Strategies and Measures

## **3.13.1** Economic Development Strategies

There is need to unlock the potentials of the local economy of Wajir town in order to make the town competitive regionally and accelerate its economic growth, promote job creation and reduce the existing poverty levels.

## Strategy 1: Promote and Establish Commercial Nodes.

- Extend the CBD to cover residential properties enclosed by the first ring road within Township location and to the Kenya Power station area.
- Densify the CBD by encouraging the construction of high rise buildings with maximum height of 6 levels.
- Establish five new commercial nodes in Wagberi, Jogoo, Barwako, Halane and Alimaow neighborhoods.
- Provide and improve infrastructure and services such as sewer, water, paved roads, solid waste collection points and electricity to the proposed and existing commercial nodes to act as an incentive to investors.
- Develop the following commercial nodes to be of specific functions:
- CBD- County administration and civic center with higher level of commercial good and services.

- Alimaow-Barwako node- ICT Park with an Incubation Centre, a Data Processing Zone where various ICT service companies who will offer various ICT services to companies and individuals locally, e-library.
- Jogoo node Wholesale and retail center with industrial goods o Halane node Sports Centre with major shopping malls, cultural artifact center.
- Alimaow node Agricultural market center with farm inputs and outputs.
   o Wagberi node A resort center to provide with picnic sites and five star hotels.

## Strategy 2: Develop Markets to promote small scale businesses within the town and its suburbs.

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Construct a spacious livestock market near the new slaughter house off Wajir-Mandera road to promote livestock trade which is the major commercial activity within the town and the region.
- Redevelop ADC market into multi-storey modern retail market.
- Upgrade Wagberi market to a cereals, miraa and vegetable market.
- Pave and reorganize spaces and activities in open air markets.
- Provide support infrastructure and services such as public conveniences, solid waste management.
- Construct new markets within the proposed commercial nodes: Wagberi, Jogoo, Barwako, Halane and Alimaow.
- Construct a modern market with stalls in Soko mjinga and Orahey

## Strategy 3: Improve Environment for doing Business.

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Enhance security within the town through regular police patrol, installation of CCTV cameras among others.
- Build capacity of the Private Sector Business Associations through targeted training, information sharing, dialogues, joint ventures, etc.
- Reduce time for registering business to at least two weeks.
- Build partnerships between governments and the private sector in investing within the commercial nodes.
- Undertake periodic compliance monitoring audit on registered SMEs, to ensure that statutory obligations are fulfilled.

# Strategy 4: Promote Modern Business Skills and Entrepreneurial Training. Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish two universities in Wagberi and Hodhan that train entrepreneurial/business skills related courses and range management respectively.
- Provide business mentorship through business forums and workshops.
- Acquire land to develop an ICT center in Barwako to provide a platform for modern business innovations.

## **Strategy 5: Promote Tourism Building; on the existing potential.**

- Gazette and rehabilitate the following sites: Oraheey open space, Old Homes built by Italian prisoners/ The fort Wajir, Old Court House, The plaque in memory of the Kings African Riffles, The tower presently in use by Maternal Care of the Hospital, Ngamia club was once the Royal Wajir Yacht Club, Wajir National Museum, British and Italian War bunkers, Oraheey Wells and Lake Yahuud.
- Improve roads leading to Old Homes built by Italian prisoners/ The fort Wajir, Old Court House, The plaque in memory of the Kings African Riffles, The tower presently in use by Maternal Care of the Hospital, Ngamia club was once the Royal Wajir Yacht Club, Wajir National Museum, British and Italian War bunkers, Oraheey Wells and Lake Yahuud.
- Develop shopping malls in Halane and Wagberi, a modern solar powered stadium in Halane and a sand motor racing track in Wagberi, a cultural center in Wagberi and modern five star hotels in Halane and Wagberi to promote shopping, sports, cultural and conference tourism.
- Upgrade Wajir National Museum as well as develop an orphanage off Wajir Mandera road.
- Preserve the herios/traditional Somali houses and the Somali traditional artifacts.

## Strategy 6: Promote Urban Agriculture. Measures to support the Strategy:

- Set aside land for urban agriculture in Hodhan area.
- Construct shallow wells in Hodhan area and recycle sewerage water for irrigation.
- Train farmers on modern methods of farming and disaster preparedness through the early warning systems.
- Plant high value crops (Horticulture and food crops).
- Use appropriate modern agricultural technologies that are suitable for intensive farming.
- Subsidize farm inputs as incentives to the farmers.
- Establish and develop the agricultural market at Hodhan area for agricultural outputs.
- Improve Isiolo-Mandera roads for accessibility to the market area.
- Provide cold storage facilities.

## Strategy 7: Promote Industrial Value Addition through establishment of Agro-Based Industries.

- Set aside land for the establishment of agro-based industries along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Develop gum and resins industry, tannery, Meat processing industry along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Improve road linkages to promote export market for the processed livestock products by improving Isiolo-Mandera Road, Wajir-Moyale Road.
- Provide support infrastructure such as sewer, water, energy among others on the planned and designated site for agro based industries along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Provide financial services to investors as a startup through partnership between Kenya Industrial Estate, entrepreneurs and other financial institutions.

• Establish a favorable environment for industrial investors through public-private partnership and through improved financial support.

### **Strategy 8: Enhance Revenue Base.**

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Expand the range of products on cess collection to include resins and gums, sand harvesting, limestone and gypsum.
- Establish an effective and sustainable debt collection mechanisms 

  Integrate planning and budgeting processes.
- Standardize Parking/Bus park fees.
- Provide Single Business Permits and regularly conduct businesses surveys to update businesses register.
- Create public-private partnership policies on revenue generating activities e.g. building market stalls and public toilets.
- Fully implement Local Authorities Integrated Financial Operation Management Systems (LAIFORMS).
- Develop jua-kali sheds to increase and formalize the jua-kali activities.
- Establish a livestock market within the township boundary off Wajir-Mandera road.
- Establish markets within each of the five proposed commercial nodes: Wagberi, Jogoo, Barwako, Halane and Alimaow.
- Implement performance contracting and regular financial audits.
- Prepare a valuation roll to guide rating and property valuation.
- Recover outstanding debts by Central Government, Quasi Government and other
- Institutions
- Link Tax Registers to Geographical Information System (GIS).

## **3.13.2** Housing

## **Strategy 1: Increase the housing supply**

## Measures to support the Strategy:

- Set apart adequate land in all locations areas for housing delivery.
- Provide more housing through public private partnership.
- Use locally available building materials such as lime, sand and limestone for cheap and affordable housing.
- Undertake speedy development approvals to attract developers and reduce cost of development.
- Provide titles to act as collaterals in raising funds for housing development and security of tenure.

# Strategy 2: Provide and enhance infrastructure and services in residential zones Measures to support the Strategy:

- Extend coverage of sewer and electricity in Wagberi, Hodhan, Godadi, Barwaqo, Alimaow and Halane areas.
- Provide piped water and construct storm water drainage system. □ Establish waste collection points in neighbourhoods.
- Open up and pave access roads within neighbourhoods

## Strategy 3: Upgrade settlements to promote liveable places: Measures to support the Strategy:

- Redevelop the traditional herios to permanent structures.
- Secure ownership rights through provision of ownership documents such as titles (Mapping, Planning, Surveying and Titling).
- Provide soft loans for improvement of housing units.
- Pave access and feeder roads in the settlements.
- Provide trunk infrastructure and social facilities to settlements.
- Encourage Public Private Partnership in Human Settlement Upgrading.

## **Strategy 4: Zone and Densify:**

## Measures to support the Strategy:

- Earmark areas for high density residential development with minimum plot sizes of 0.1 Ha.
- Earmark areas for medium density residential developments with minimum plot sizes of 0.2 Ha.
- Earmark areas for low density housing with minimum plot sizes of 0.4 Ha ensure that various housing needs of diverse socio-economic groups are met.
- Regulate subdivision of prime land within the township area.
- Allow controlled commercial and light industrial developments within the residential neighbourhoods.

## **Strategy 5: heat management**

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Adopt cool building designs that allow efficient flow of air.
- Paint all buildings using bright reflective colours that do not allow absorption of heat.

## 3.13.3 Physical Infrastructure and Services.

#### **Transportation**

## Strategy 1: Improve Internal Road connectivity. Measures to support the Strategy:

- Pave and maintain all roads within the town.
- Integrate drainage systems with road networks.
- Create pedestrian streets or walkways.
- Develop a public transport system within the town along Wajir-Moyale, Wajir-Gerille, Wajir-Diif, Wajir-Garissa and Wajir-Mandera routes.
- Develop road networks in areas without links such as Hodhan, Almaow and Halane areas.
- Provide Sufficient Parking spaces for trailers (along Wajir-Mandera road) taxi lobbies.
- Develop ring roads at entry point to the town from Garissa to connect on to Wajir-Moyale, Wajir-Isiolo and Airport roads through to Wajir-Mandera roads in order to avoid (future) congestion by traffic.
- Preserve the colonial ring roads of Wajir that is, inner ring road, the middle ring road, and the 4-mile-zone-road that marks the town boundary.

• Safeguard against encroachment into road reserves by clearly marking building lines and enforcement of the same.

## Strategy 2: Improve External Road Connectivity Measures to support the Strategy:

- Widen and upgrade to dual carriage way the following roads: o Wajir-Moyale Road, Class C 80 from 30m to 35m wide road.
- Wajir-Gerille Road, Class D570 from 20 m to 35m wide road.
- Widen and pave all the proposed ring roads:
- Inner ring road from a 25m to a 35m wide road.
- Middle/second ring road from a 25m to a 40m wide road.
- Outer ring road (Towns boundary) from a 40m to a 60m wide road.
- Upgrade Isiolo-Wajir-Mandera road (B9) into a highway and boulevard within the town boundary by paving the road, installing streets lights, planting appropriate trees along it, providing pedestrian and cycling paths, providing lane markings and signage, providing traffic lights and street furniture.
- Acquire adequate way leave for road widening; o Engage affected plot owners along each road and work out a way leave acquisition plan (WLAP).
- Draw to the attention of the developers during building plan approval the need to respect adequate road reserves.

## Strategy 3: Enhance Air Connectivity Measures to support the Strategy:

- Create development limited zone along the flight path to ensure safe landing and take-off.
- Reserve enough land for future development of an airport city.
- Diversify the role of the airport.
- Provide supportive infrastructure to improve the airport's efficiency including road infrastructure, public transport, water, sewer, security and firefighting.

# Strategy 4: Enhance Traffic Management in Wajir Town CBD Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish a bus park on land set aside next to Oraheey wells site.
- Maximize road safety by use of development control on or near road reserves.
- Provide adequate parking facilities in the CBD by constructing additional
  parking bays and secure parking facilities for heavy transit goods vehicles along
  the by-passes.
- Domesticate parking for one third of vehicles generated by activities in a building.
- Construct additional terminus in the town with adequate public conveniences such as passenger waiting sheds, storage facilities, fast-food kiosks and toilets among others to cater for local and regional public transport needs.
- Construct bicycle tracks and footpaths, footbridges and tunnels along busy routes such as Isiolo-Mandera Road, Wajir-Moyale Road.
- Segregate internal and through traffic by construction of Garissa Mandera-Moyale – Isiolo roads to connect to the proposed main bus station node at Oraheey.
- Plant trees in the road islands and use it as green space.

#### 3.13.4 Water

Strategy: Develop a water reticulation system

## Measures to support the Strategy:

- Construct a water reticulation system from Habaswein to supply water to the entire Planning area to serve developed areas.
- Develop a water treatment, reservoir and pumping station within the land set aside for the Ministry of Water along Wajir-Mandera road.
- Link water reticulation to the sewer reticulation for drainage purposes.
- Develop new shallow wells in every ward together with associated treatment and distribution works.
- Encourage partnerships between the council, private sector and community in the development and operation of water sources and reticulation systems.

## 3.13.5 Sanitation

Strategy: Develop a sewer reticulation system.

#### **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Complete on-going sewer reticulation to cover all neighbourhoods and commercial nodes.
- Extend sewer reticulation to cover the entire planning area.
- Regular Maintenance of the sewerage line and treatment plant.
- Institute effective monitoring and control measures to regulate the discharge of toxic waste into the sewer.
- Increase the number of public conveniences/sanitary facilities in the CBD and in public places through public-private partnerships.

## 3.13.6 Storm Water Drainage

Strategy: Develop a Sustainable Drainage System

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Construct drainage network intertwined with the road network (3M to 4.5M drainage way leave).
- Construct drainage networks in flood prone areas such as the CBD, Wagberi, Hodhan and Jogoo areas.
- Relocate structures on the drainage way leaves and flood prone areas.
- Unblock the drainages channels along Isiolo-Mandera Road, airport road.
- Conduct regular routine maintenance and cleaning of the storm water drains by developing adequate trap mechanisms in surface water drainage systems.

## 3.13.7 Electricity and Energy:

Strategy: Equal distribution and access to energy.

- Invest in power generators at Wajir Power Station to guarantee continued supply of energy.
- Develop a Wind and Solar Energy Production firm within the land set aside for the Ministry of Energy off Wajir-Mandera road outside the planning area.
- Expand the supply of power by encouraging private sector participation in the exploration of possibilities for developing alternative cheap and environmentally sound energy sources.
- Install and maintain solar powered street lights throughout the town.

- Enforce regulations relating to the preservation of power way-leaves.
- Extend the power transmission line from the power house to the proposed pumping stations.

## **3.13.8 Social Service Infrastructure:**

#### Health

## Strategy1: Enhance distribution and accessibility of health facilities and services. Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish 3 health centers in Hodhan, Wagberi, and Jogbaru each occupying an area of 4.046 Ha and a referral hospital in Barwako area on a 60 Ha piece of land.
- Provide support infrastructure such as water, sewer, and electricity among others to all health facilities.
- Provide adequate medical staff in every hospital to a recommended WHO doctor patient ratio of 1:600.
- Increase bed capacity that provides bed occupancy of not more than 100%. □ Supply medicine at cheaper cost to all health facilities
- Expand, maintain and rehabilitate existing health facilities such as ACK health center, A.I.C health center and Catholic Mission Hospital.
- Upgrade Wajir District Hospital to a level five hospital.
- Encourage Public Private Partnerships in development of health facilities.
- Install an incinerator to every health facility.

#### **Education**

## Strategy: Improve Educational Standards Measures to support the Strategy:

- Redevelop the existing dilapidated educational facilities.
- Provide support infrastructure such as water, energy, roads among others.
- Integrate nursery schools with primary schools.
- Upgrade the existing Wajir polytechnic, village polytechnic and technical school.
- Develop two universities in Hodhan area for a range management institution and in Wagberi area.
- Distribute schools evenly with a catchment radius of a maximum of 1Km.
- Deploy adequate staff in rural and peri-urban schools to a recommended teacher pupil ratio of 1:40.
- Encourage and facilitate participation of the private sector, religious institutions and other key stakeholders in the provision of education facilities and services.
- Intensify inspection and supervision to ensure proper registration of schools.

## **3.13.9 Environmental Strategy**

# Strategy 1: Enhance Landscaping, Beautification and Greening Measures to support the Strategy:

- Encourage planting of diverse and appropriate trees such as date palms.
- All trees cut in the planning area will require council permission, and all land owners will be required to maintain well landscape conditions.
- Integrate street furniture along the town streets.

- Sitting of outdoor advertisement billboards and signs boards to be approved and regulated by council's town planning department.
- Control illegal structures and building materials. 

  ☐ Enhance greenery and town beautification.

## Strategy 2: Promote rehabilitation of degraded sites.

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Plant trees in flood prone areas.
- Rehabilitate limestone quarries by planting trees.
- To ensure material from construction/demolition site is dumped in the council official dumpsite.
- Backfill open holes and abandoned quarries on the land.
- Discourage human settlement on flood prone and quarry sites.

## **Strategy 3: Develop Buffer Zones**

## **Measures to support the Strategy:**

- Determine and green the extent of the quarry.
- Provide a green and urban agriculture belt around the airport.
- Plant trees around cemetery sites.
- Plant trees around the sewerage treatment site.

## Strategy 4: Enhance Disaster Preparedness and Management Measures to support the Strategy:

- Formulate a Disaster Preparedness and Management section within the council.
- Formulate Disaster Preparedness and Management by laws.
- Enforce Zoning regulations to ensure separation of conflicting land uses so as to reduce chances of disasters like fire.
- Allocate land for firefighting facilities along Mandera Road.
- Develop a disaster rescue center on the land set aside along Wajir-Hadado road and allow NGOs and appropriate stakeholders to operate within the center for disaster preparedness.
- Make and enforce laws that all buildings must have complete firefighting equipment to include the firefighting horse reel, fire extinguishers and fire hydrants.

## Strategy 5: Improve Sanitation Standards in the Area.

- Establish public toilets within the commercial areas.
- Enforce by laws that focus on health, hygiene and general sanitation.
- Initiate public education and awareness campaigns on safe methods of solid waste disposal and handling at production points.
- Conduct regular public cleaning campaigns alongside promotion of waste minimization techniques such as recycling.
- Adopt appropriate and sustainable methods of waste disposal and treatment such as landfill and composting.
- Set aside land for waste disposal and institute effective monitoring and control measures to regulate the discharge of untreated toxic wastes into open dumps.

- Create an autonomous waste management department to improve waste collection systems, supplying it with appropriate easy to service equipment and recruiting qualified personnel.
- Privatize aspects of the solid waste management process such as collection, transfer and billing among others.

## Strategy 6: Enhance Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Measures to support the Strategy:

- Encourage green building to cushion the high temperatures, efficient use of energy, water and reduce environmental degradation.
- Plant variety of trees to increase vegetation cover to increase carbon sequestration capacity within the planning area.
- Develop the proposed wind and solar energy firm off Wajir-Mandera road.
- Increase public awareness on climate change through the early warning system.
- Introduce alternative sources of cooking energy to complement firewood and charcoal.
- Encourage community environmental awareness through electronic (e.g. Wajir community radio) and print media.

## Strategy 7: Biodiversity Conservation. Measures to support the Strategy:

- Manage alien species invasion such as the Mathenge plant.
- Encourage conservation efforts of areas such as Kenya Wildlife Service land, urban forest, reclaimed limestone sites into urban forests, recreational sites including Oraheey site and integrate them with other conservation programs.
- Empower the citizens through education, as well as informing council leaders and staff about the biodiversity responsibilities for education, training, and awareness.

## **Strategy 8: Reduce air pollution**

- Encourage use of non-motorized transport, organize it and provide the necessary supporting infrastructure such as cycling lanes and parking grounds within the planning.
- Control open-burning of materials including solid waste especially in crowded areas.
- Dispose rotten organic matter to the proposed sanitary waste management site and improve hygiene standards.
- Pave roads/footpaths and improve surfaces to bitumen standards.
- Plant trees along all roads within the planning area to increase land vegetation cover to contain dust.
- Encourage use of cleaner domestic energies such as electricity and liquefied Petroleum Gas, green energy to control indoor air pollution.
- Enforce NEMA standards to contain industrial emission from the proposed industrial sites along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Provide recreational areas within the settlement areas within the planning area to act as lungs of the neighbourhoods.

- Encourage urban afforestation and re-afforestation projects in the planning area.
- Encourage planting trees that can grow in arid areas such as the Neem tree.
- Allocate land to promote micro-forest off Isiolo-Mandera Road.

## Strategy 9: Improve Solid Waste Management Measures to support the strategy

- Acquire more land for a dumpsite along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Fencing to secure the dumpsite area.
- Recording of waste deliveries and tipping, charging of service levies and disposal plan must be followed.
- Encourage waste separation at source, reduce, recycling, and re-use \( \subseteq \) Incinerate hospital and hazardous waste.
- Privatize waste collection in order to increase waste collection coverage and frequency.
- Formulate and enforce by laws to discourage haphazard waste dumping.
- Install street bins in appropriate locations in town.
- Encourage Public Private Partnership in solid waste management.
- Designate neighbourhood solid waste transfer stations.
- Involve public in clean-up activities as an effective way in solid waste management.

## **Strategy 10: Liquid Waste Management**

## Measures to support the strategy

- Construct storm water drains along all roads within the planning area.
- Develop and extend the sewer reticulation to cover the entire planning area.
- Fence around the shallow wells to protect them from pollution.
- Open blocked drains along Wajir-Moyale Road and Isiolo-Mandera Roads.
- Safeguard underground water through adherence to public health stipulations.
- Enforce approvals for sinking wells to ensure achievement of safety standards.

## Strategy 11: Promote Stakeholder's involvement in environmental management of the town

## **Measures to support the strategy**

- Strengthen and Enhance community participation structures for stakeholders participation in environmental matters such as clean ups.
- Broaden and strengthen public/ private partnership.
- Work with the poor in improving their neighbourhood environments.
- Channel the bulk of environmental resources and programs to the poor.
- Promote community environmental awareness through electronic and print media (including poster), publics meetings, organized sector forums, youth and women.

#### **3.13.10 Governance:**

# Strategy 1: Enhance execution of delegated planning powers Measures to support the strategy

Allocate land and develop county government offices lines.

- Prepare plans, regulate land use and co-ordinate the actions of the public and private sector in land development to local authorities.
- Award Wajir town a municipality status with decentralized government and municipal administrative functions to residential and other activity-areas.
- Improve on security by upgrading the services currently being offered by the security apparatus.

#### **Strategy 2: Enhance participatory planning**

## Measures to support the strategy

- Increase public sensitization towards planning initiatives.
- Establish a framework for effective and structured public engagement.
- Involve stakeholders in various stages of planning, decision-making and plan implementation.
- Allocate adequate resources for plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes.
- Provide an enabling environment for community and other stakeholders to participate in all phases of plan preparation, project formulation and implementation in the spirit of building partnerships with these stakeholders.
- Privatize some aspects of service provision and play a greater role in facilitating these private initiatives.
- Devise a policy to provide incentives for individuals and organizations, which participate in activities that lead to the achievement of the overall goals and objectives of the plan.

## **Strategy 3: Enhance Institutional Capacity Building**

## Measures to support the strategy

- Transform the County Government into an autonomous government in the shortterm.
- Staff, equip and improve the financial base of the municipality to take on added responsibilities in managing and coordinating development in its jurisdiction.
- Establish a planning unit which will need to be upgraded to Town Planning Department with well-established and equipped personnel.
- Strengthen the enforcement of the plans through development control to create ability to police and control urban development.
- Strengthen other departments responsible for service provision by recruiting adequate qualified personnel and by supplying adequate equipment that is appropriate for local conditions.

## 3.14 Challenges and Constraints

The major challenges experienced by the department towards fulfilling its mandate are;

- Limited financial resources to finance the activities set out in the annual work plan.
- Unavailability of spatial data due to cost of acquiring data or no records of the same exists.
- Format in which available data is in. data is available in analog format which is difficult to transform into digital format.

- Transport constrains. The vehicle we currently have is in bad shape and often breakdown due to old age. This translates to high cost of maintenance.
- Lack of modern planning equipments e.g. Modern planning software (GIS), plotters, scanners and high capacity computers.

## 3.15 Way Forward

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

#### 3.16 Conclusion and Recommendations

In order for the Department of Physical Planning to achieve its targets and contribute fully to the realization of its objectives, the above mentioned constrains should be addressed by relevant stakeholders. Physical Planning is holistic process and so demands cooperation from all stakeholders. If this cooperation is extended to the department it would go a long way in ensuring timely fulfillment of its mandate and also public appreciation of the outcome.

## **CHAPTER FOUR:**

# COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS

#### 4.1 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.

## 4.2 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 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.

## 4.3 Legislation on Integrated Planning in Kenya

## 4.3.1 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 Article 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".

## 4.3.2 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 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.

## 4.3.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

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

## 4.4 CDP 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 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 phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The 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 LAPSSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution.

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such CIDPs will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

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

## 4.5 CDP 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; firefighting 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.

## 4.6 Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals at the County Level

#### 4.6.1 Overview

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

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

Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. 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.

## 4.6.2 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, LATFs, 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 as indicated below:

## i) Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

The percentage of people living below poverty line has been on a rising trend due to frequent natural calamities, high inflation rates, poor infrastructure and adverse climatic conditions. Currently, poverty levels in the county stands at 84 per cent. This is attributed to high levels of illiteracy, poor infrastructure, low food productivity and adverse climatic conditions. Therefore it's unlikely that this target will be met by 2015 if current trends are not properly addressed.

In order to fight poverty in the county there is need for more initiatives towards job creation and resilient alternative livelihood like agro pastoral farming, dry land farming and mass irrigation through mega dams.

## ii) Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

The introduction of free primary education has led to increased primary school net enrolment and gross enrolment rates which stand at 34.6 per cent and 51 per cent respectively in the county. Though these percentages are below the national levels of 92.5 per cent and 91.2 per cent respectively, there has been great improvement.

The low rates are caused by poverty, negative cultural beliefs, poor infrastructure, illiteracy, early marriages and nomadism. The goal is unlikely to be met by 2015. However, the Children Act 2001 which recognizes provision of basic education as a basic human right that every Kenyan child should enjoy and promotes equal educational opportunities for both boys and girls should be fully implemented in the county.

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

The girl to boy ratio in both primary schools and secondary schools are 1:2 and 1:3 respectively. This indicates that gender parity in primary and secondary education is unlikely to be achieved. This can be attributed to early marriages and negative cultural beliefs hence the need for more efforts towards promoting girl child education. Women have been left out in most of political and leadership position which have been dominated by men. However, the new constitution requirement of at least a third gender representation is likely to eliminate gender parity in the county.

## iv) Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Infant mortality rate is 121 per 1,000 live births against the national one at 52 per 1,000 live births. Immunization coverage is at 48 per cent against the national target of 85 per cent. This can be attributed to poor health infrastructure, poor roads, inadequate staffing and illiteracy. However, the devolved funds (e.g. CDF, LATF and CDTF) in the county have allocated more funds to construction and equipping more health facilities so as to bring health services closer to users. There is need for the government to put more efforts in the health sector in order to bridge the gap with national status level. It is highly unlikely that this target will be met by 2015. In order to improve the position, mobile clinics, more health personnel and mass immunization campaigns should be encouraged.

#### v) Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Proportion of births attended to by skilled health personnel is 4.2 per cent which is very low compared to the national status of 43.8 per cent while approximately 70 per cent of the expectant mothers complete four ANC visits. The Maternal mortality rate stands at 1,683/100,000. These is attributed to inadequate staff, poor infrastructure and poverty hence need to invest in the health sector in a bid to improve the status. More efforts should be geared towards training of traditional birth attendants as well as increasing the capacity of all health centers to incorporate maternity wards. The target is unlikely to be met by 2015.

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

The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.3 per cent for age group 15-24 years. This is an active group which needs more information on the scourge in order to change the trend. There is increased access to HIV and AIDS management services in the county. The National Aids Control Council (NACC) has funded programs through grants to groups which pioneer behaviour, counselling & testing and care services.

Despite these efforts, there are high levels of stigmatization towards people living with HIV/AIDS. The Incidence of malaria is 64.3 per cent hence the need to increase population sleeping under treated bed net through distribution of free treated nets by public health department and NGOs The national targets are likely to be met by 2015.

## vii) Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Clean drinking water access remains a big challenge in the county with the average distance to the nearest water point being 30 Km and the proportion of population with access to safe drinking water been 40 per cent. The proportion of households with pit latrine is 23 per cent.

There are efforts to ensure environmental sustainability through tree planting in public institutions and market centers. However, harsh climatic conditions and water scarcity derail this effort. It is therefore unlikely that this target will be met by 2015 if current trend prevail.

## viii) Goal 8: Develop A Global Partnership for Development

The goal deals with how the county relate with the global environment. This is evidenced by the many international NGOs and other development agencies operating in the county which include Save the Children International, World Vision, VSF, Oxfam, Mercy corps, and WFP. These NGO's and development agencies have continued to partner with government departments to accelerate development in health, education sectors and livestock sub-sector. With the current trends it is unlikely that the target will be met by the year 2015.

## **CHAPTER FIVE:**

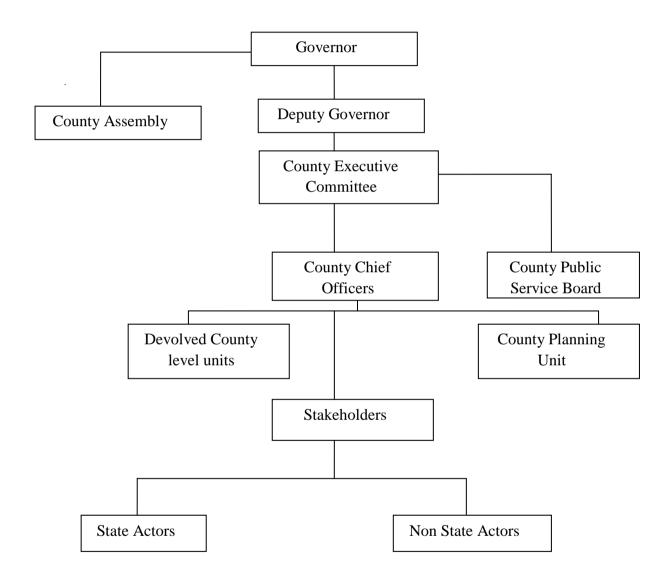
## IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

#### 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.

## 5.1 Organizational Flow

## **COUNTY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE**



**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 count.
- 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.

## The county assembly shall:

- a. Vet and approve nominees for appointment to county public offices as may be provided for in this Act or any other law;
- b. Perform the roles set out under Article 185 of the Constitution;
- c. Approve the budget and expenditure of the county government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220 (2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution;
- d. Approve the borrowing by the county government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution;
- e. Approve county development planning

## **County Executive Committee shall:**

- a. Supervise the administration and delivery of services in the county and all decentralized units and agencies in the county;
- b. Perform any other functions conferred on it by the Constitution or national legislation;
- c. Carry out any function incidental to any of the assigned functions.
- d. In the performance of its functions, a county executive committee shall have power to determine its own programme of activities and every member of the committee shall observe integrity and disclosure of interest in any matter before the committee

**County Chief Officers** are responsible to the respective county executive committee members for the administration of a county department and are the authorized officers in respect of exercise of delegated power.

**Devolved County Level Units:** The devolved units are responsible for the development of policies and plans; service delivery; developmental activities to empower the community; the provision and maintenance of infrastructure and facilities of public services and facilitation and coordination of citizen participation in the development of policies and plans and delivery of services.

## **County Planning Unit:** The County Planning Unit shall;

- 1. Coordinate integrated development planning in the county
- 2. Ensure integrated planning within the county
- 3. Ensuring linkages between county plans and the national planning framework
- 4. Ensuring meaningful engagement of citizens in the planning process
- 5. Ensuring the establishment of a GIS based database system

**Stakeholders:** Are responsible for prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership. They may also fund programmes and projects. Citizen participation in the development and implementation of policies is mandatory. The county government should ensure that the citizens have timely access to information, data, documents, and other information relevant or related to policy formulation and implementation.

## 5.2 Stakeholders in the County

Stakeholder		Role			
Cabinet office		Ensure timely approval of policies			
CDF/CDTF		Construction, rehabilitation, equipping of facilities in the county			
Religious organizations		Participate in planning and management of projects			
Civil	Society	• Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public			
Organizations		<ul> <li>Management and promotion of good governance through advocacy of the rights of the minority and farmers.</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Complementing development initiatives by the government</li> </ul>			
		Civic education			
		• Orphan support;			
		<ul> <li>Extension service and micro finance</li> </ul>			
Community		<ul> <li>Utilize infrastructural facilities, Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour;</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Provide land to construct facilities;</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Actively support the community strategies through active participation;</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>To actively participate in and contribute to the provision of facilities through cost sharing;</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Community policing, collaboration with security agents;</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Active participation in prioritization of projects and</li> </ul>			
		provide information on corruption;			

Role
<ul> <li>Engage in farming, production of food crops, conservation of hill tops, provision of labour to be used in the sector and the management of private tree nurseries and on farm tree planting.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Mainstreaming gender, youth, physically challenged and other disadvantaged groups issues into development programmes</li> <li>Oversight and management of development programmes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Facilitating provision of E-GOK services, email, web-enabled services.</li> </ul>
Provide resources in terms of grants, loans for development.  Avail credit; insurance products and create financial literacy awareness
Policy formulation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations  Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning
purposes  Advocate for the right of women and the girl child
Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS;  Separat OVGs and Boards Living with HIV/AIDS.
<ul> <li>Support OVCs and People Living with HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals;</li> </ul>
Support educational institutions for physically challenged     Provide policy guidance on fighting drug and substance abuse
Environmental audit (EIAs).  Formulation and passage of sector laws & policies, provision of conducive legal environment
<ul> <li>Partners in service provision;</li> <li>Employment creation;</li> <li>Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP</li> </ul>
Assist livestock farmers in accessing livestock extension services  Distribution of relief foods and of medical supplies during

Stakeholder	Role		
	emergencies and capacity building on disaster management		
Research Institution	Livestock and crop research		
(KARI, ICIPE,			
KESREF etc.)			
Trade Unions	Promotion of HR management & Development and welfare of		
	works		
District Livestock	Assist livestock farmers in accessing markets and market		
Marketing Council	information		
Transport Service	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders		
Providers			

# CHAPTER SIX RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

#### 6.0 Introduction

This chapter contains a budget projection required for managing the Wajir County government with an indication of the resources that are available for capital projects development. In addition, it outlines strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period, strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing. It also includes strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the central government, and the means of attracting external funding.

#### 6.1 Capital Projects Funding

The County Governments Act (2012) and the PFM Act (2012) provide that public funds shall be appropriated as per the county integrated development plan. The county government should ensure that the integrated development plans are well linked with the national plans, and other sub-county plans such sectoral plans, spatial plans as well as urban and city plans. This first integrated development plan for Wajir 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.

Capital project funding will be done through annual budgetary allocation as a percentage that does not fall below 30% of the total expenditure, loan financing, leases, and public private partnership. Section 18 (1) of private public partnership act (2013), provides that a contracting authority that intends to finance, operate, equip or maintain an infrastructure facility or provide a service may enter into a project agreement with any qualified private party for the financing, construction, operation, equipping or maintenance of the infrastructure or development facility or provision of the service of the Government as long as approval is sought from the cabinet secretary.

Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation, Wajir County is expected to receive Kshs.892B for the FY 2013/14 which includes Ksh.240m from the Equalization fund. This allocation has been determined based on the county population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). Although prorated, prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 will determine the amount the county receives in future on fiscal responsibility.

Project identification and prioritization will be undertaken within the framework of PFM Act and County Government Act, below is a projection of the cash available for capital project within the next five years assessed at 30% of total revenue. For projection purposes central Government are projected to grow by at least 5% per annum, local revenue at an average of 20% within the next five years.

Table: Budget Projection and Resource Availability

Particulars	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Local Revenue	119,030,873	142,837,047	171,404,457	205,685,348	246,822,418	885,780,143
CRA Allocation	5,892,000,000	6,186,600,000	6,495,930,000	6,820,726,500	7,161,762,825	32,557,019,325
Total Revenue Available	6,011,030,873	6,329,437,048	6,667,334,457	7,026,411,849	7,408,585,243	33,442,799,470
*Developmental capital funds (30%)	1,803,309,261	1,898,831,114	2,000,200,337	2,107,923,554	2,222,575,572	10,032,839,838

**Source: County Government Budget Estimates 2013 (up to 2013/2014)** 

#### **6.2** Strategies for Raising Revenue

In order for the County government to meet its needs it is required to develop various strategies to enlarge its resource envelop. The ever rising demand for development and recurrent expenditure continues to have a negative impact in service provision in the public sector. The matter is made worse by the rapidly growing urban population mainly caused by increasing rural—urban migration which has put tremendous pressure on the existing infrastructure.

#### (a) Local Revenue

The county intends to carry out a comprehensive study that will among other things rationalize the existing traditional revenues as previously was being collected by defunct local authorities, come up with new sources as guided by the now expanded mandates and develop more IT enabled systems to seal leakages. A performance based system is also being implemented to make revenue collectors more accountable. These measures are expected to grow local revenue at an average of 20% within the next five years while at the same time ensuring the principle of equity, certainty and ease of collection are observed.

#### (b) Central Government funding

Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation, County Government of Wajir is expected to receive **Kshs.5**, **892,000,000.00** for the FY 2013/14. This allocation has been arrived at based on the county population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). The allocation is expected to gradually increase as more functions are transferred to counties from the central Government. Prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 will determine the amount the county receives in future on fiscal responsibility.

<sup>\*</sup>The County Government should spend not less than 30% of the annual revenue on development projects.

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

#### (c) Support from Development Partners

The county also expects to receive grants from development partners for various projects. It should be noted that under the PFM Act 2012, regulations approved by parliament shall provide for the administration, control and management of grants, including procedures to ensure that grants are spent on the basis of the Integrated County Development Plan. There are also plans to undertake reasonable infrastructural development in the County so as to attract private investors. In order to utilise Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) effectively, Wajir County will use the existing framework and host forums and investment conferences to attract investors. Nevertheless, the county will continue to seek alternative financing methods in which private sector investment can be attracted through mutually agreed arrangements. PPPs have the potential to deliver efficiency and enhanced impact of the investments, efficiency, modern technology, improved project design and implementation, and improved operations combine to deliver efficiency and effectiveness gains, which are not readily produced in a public sector project.

#### 6.3 Assets and Financial Management

The National Treasury is expected to design and prescribe an efficient financial management system for the national and county governments to ensure transparent financial management and standard financial reporting as contemplated by Article 226 of the Constitution. Section 153(1) of the PFM act provides for management of assets in a manner that is responsible so as to ensure that a county Government achieves value for money in acquiring, using or disposing those assets. The County Treasury, subject to the Constitution, will monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county government including developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county; preparing the annual budget for the county and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the county government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

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

# CHAPTER SEVEN DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

#### 7.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a highlight of programmes identified in various forums including Vision 2030 and the 1<sup>st</sup> MTP dissemination forums; MTEF consultative forums; the 2<sup>nd</sup> MTP consultations and other development consultations at other devolved levels. The chapter presents the projects and programmes as follows; Ongoing projects, (flagship and others), stalled projects, outstanding proposed projects and new proposals.

The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system. Nine sectors have been used namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations and Social Protection Culture and Recreation.

For each of the MTEF sectors, the national sector vision and mission are stated. In addition, the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders are explained. Finally, the priorities identified during the Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) county consultations are presented as new proposals. Cross cutting issues in each sector are also included.

#### 7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

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

#### 7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development Sector.

The mission of the sector is: To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture and innovative research, sustainable livestock and fisheries development, growth of a viable cooperatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

### 7.1.2 County Response to sector mission and vision

In response to the sector vision and mission, the county will endeavour to provide an enabling environment through implementation of strategy for revitalization of agriculture, increase extension coverage, promote farming of drought resistant crops, value addition, and establishment of disease free zones, establishment of tree nurseries and formation and

strengthening of cooperative societies. Efforts will also be made towards establishment of wildlife conservancies. This will then contribute positively to rural development.

#### 7.1.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
KARI	Research. Technology and dissemination.
Cooperative	Farmers organization for economies of scale
World Food Programme (WFP)	Emergency relief support
Ministry of Water	Provision of water for irrigation, livestock and human use
Roads & Public works	Infrastructure development and maintenance
CDF	Funding to community initiatives
Community	provision of labour, consumer of products, give feedback on implementation
Ministry of Agriculture	Policy direction, implementation and extension services, coordination
Kenya Industrial Estates(KIE)	Provision and management of credit facilities, training in business skills
Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA)	Drilling boreholes and support to bee keeping

## 7.1.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
Livestock	Livestock census;	Perennial droughts	Strengthen LEWS
development	Develop zonal markets;	Disease outbreaks Poor markets	Enhance pest and disease control
	Establish tanneries;	Inadequate funds Pastoralists and	Enhance extension research network
	Disease control;	wildlife-animal conflicts Inadequate staff to	Revamp markets Rehabilitate holding grounds
	Training of CAHWS;	Inadequate staff to cover the vast area Poor infrastructure	Create Disease Free Zones (Export Zones)
Veterinary services	Enhance proper vaccination  Boost income generation  Testing of stock on transit to improve	Inadequate staff Inadequate equipment Inadequate funding Inadequate transport	Disease control and surveillance  Laboratory rehabilitation and purchase of equipment
	disease control		Purchase of motor vehicles and bikes
Agriculture	Promotion of Dry Land crops and post-harvest Managements.	Frequent droughts.  Low technology adopted by farmers.	Promote growing of drought tolerant crops.

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
	Promotion of Emerging crops	Poor soil fertility High incidences of pests and diseases	
	Water harvesting through pan construction.  Introduction of Emerging crops.  Construction of post-harvest stores – Cribs.	Communal land ownership.  Lack of credit facilities.  Lack of grain storage facilities.	Strengthen drought monitoring systems (EWS).  Educate farmers on post-harvest management.
	Carrying out Environment awareness campaigns. Introduction of Energy saving jikos.	Deforestation Poor waste disposal ( non bio-degrable)	Protection of Indigenous tree spp. Educate community members on waste disposal management.
Cooperatives	Formation of new cooperative societies	Inadequate capital and entrepreneurial skills; Droughts that affect performance of the productive sectors;	Mobilize people to form rural Sacco's and front offices.  Encourage societies to diversify their activities to generate more income.

## 7.1.5 Project and Programme Priorities

#### 1. Livestock sub sector

## i. On-going projects Livestock Production

## a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Disease free zones	County wide	To improve livestock productivity in the county through healthy livestock	Livestock farmers	Creation of disease free zones in the county to increase productivity of livestock

## ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

# iii. New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priori ty ranki ng	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Support to beef farmers to produce for export	County wide	1	To process beef for meat exportation	Beef farmers	Support to beef farmers to produce for processing in Wajir and exportation through Wajir International Airport
Rehabilitation of denuded range lands	County wide	1	To improve animal feed	All wards	Capacity build 2000 farmers Reseeding 3000 acres
Upgrading GPTC to a AHITI status	Griftu	1	Training institution	1 institution established	Construction works
Drill boreholes for livestock use	County wide	2	Adequate water for livestock	20 boreholes drilled and equipped for livestock use	Construction works
Excavate water pans for livestock use	County wide	1	Adequate water for livestock	30 water pans	Construction works
Establishing fodder farms through irrigation	County wide	1	To enhance fodder production and hay	Establish 40 fodder farms	Irrigation through mega dams
Establishing beekeeping centres	County wide	2	Introducing beekeeping as an alternative livelihood source	Purchase and install 1100 lung troughs hives for 200 farmers groups	To target special interest groups such as PWD, PLHIV
Establish bee keeping demonstration farms	County wide	2	To provide skills to farmers on bee keeping	Establish 9 farmers demonstration farms	Construction works, training
Purchase of package bees	County wide	2	To provide a supportive cliplication centre	Purchase package bees in all wards	Purchasing bee kits and establishing centres
Revolving fund for livestock pasture and marketing groups	County wide	1	To support livestock farmers in increasing production	Fund 100 groups	Funding farmer groups and training
Establishment of livestock market yards and loading ramps	County wide	1	To increase marketing for livestock	12 livestock market yards	Construction works

Capacity building on animal husbandry	County wide	1	To empower livestock farmers by provision of extension services	Train 1000 farmers in each ward	Promote radio based extension services; Sensitizing farmers on climate change and resilience livelihoods;
Construction of hay stores	County wide	2	To improve the storage of hay	30 stores constructed – per ward	Construction works for hay stores
Construction of cattle crutches	County wide	2	To reduce disease infection by ticks	1 in each sub county	Construction works
Establishment of milk mini plant	County wide	1	Value addition on all animal products	3 mini plants	Construction works; Purchase of machines
Construction of a tannery	County wide ( Wajir east & Habaswein )	1	To tap into the raw materials readily available i.e. skins and hides	2 no.	Construction works; Purchase of machines
Provision and support of livestock insurance programme for farmers	County wide	2	To cushion the farmers drought losses.	Sharia compliance Insurance programmes	Insurance services
Drought management (livestock off take)	County wide	1	To avoid animal loss	Destocking - county wide annually	Buying livestock from farmers
Enhance early warning system (combine traditional and modern techniques)	County wide	1	To enhance disaster preparedness	One station per ward	Establishment of committees; training
Improve grazing management systems	County wide	1	To prepare for animal feed	All wards	Formation of grazing management & capacity building
Recruitment of staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers	County wide	1	To improve service delivery	Employ 40 extension staff	Recruitment of staff
Establish and support agro-vet dealers	County wide	2	To reduce the cost of farm inputs	Establish 6 agro-vet dealers	Training of the agro-vets in basic skills on crop and animal husbandry

Establish livestock breed improvement centre	Habaswein Wajir west – Griftu Tarbaj Eldas	2	Better the common breeds	4 breed improvement centres	Establish/ equip laboratories
Livestock: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub county Hq, and 44 motorcycles for extension officers in the wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motorcycles
Establish a breeding centre for dairy animals	Habaswein	2	To improve breeds	1 breeding centre established	Training, exchange visits and construction works
Establishment of feeder market	Tula Tula and Griftu	1	To enhance marketing of produce	Establish 2 markets by 2015	Designing and planning for the designated market
Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Subcounty wide	County wide	1	To provide office space for the officers	5 offices - Eldas, Leheley, Wajir east, Buna & County Hq	Construction works
Establishment of livestock contingency fund	County wide	2	To improve the health of livestock	Supply 70 tons per year	Purchase and delivery of fees supplement
Employ staff for GPTC	Wajir west	2	To Operationalize the centre	10 staff	Recruitment of staff
Conduct 1 livestock census in 5 years ( 2014)	County wide	1	To determine the number of livestock in the county for planning	Census in all wards	Enumeration and data analysis
Rehabilitate 5000Km of existing fire breaks	County wide	2	Reduce fire spreads during wildfires		Reseeding
Operationalize gums & resins factory	County wide	1	To promote production of gums & resins	50 groups for capacity building	Operationalisation and training & equipment
Alternative use of animal in edibles	County wide	2	To utilize animal in edibles	All in edibles from slaughterhouse	Training, equipment

## 2. Veterinary Services

## i) On-going projects/programmes

## a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Implementation Status
Construction of a modern slaughter house	Wajir East	Construction of a modern slaughter house in the county to add value to the livestock produce	

## b) Other on-going projects

Project name Division/Location	Objectives	Location of project	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of a Tannery at Buna	Improve marketing by value addition of skins and hides	Wajir North	1 tannery	construction works
Construction of modern slaughterhouse	Improve marketing by value addition of meat.	Wajir East	1 slaughter house	Construction works

## ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

## iii). New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Conduct (4) mass vaccinations annually and control transboundary and other market sensitive diseases	County wide	1	Reduce disease incidences	Mass vaccinations in all wards	Purchase and of equipments and vaccines for livestock
Upscale digital electronic pen disease surveillance 4 times annually	County wide	2	Attain disease free zones	Done 4 times annually	Continued surveillance on diseases
Establishment of mobile veterinary laboratory	Tula Tula, Eldas	2	To enhance animal health husbandry	Establish 2 mobile & 1 stationary veterinary laboratory	Purchase of vehicle and equipments

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Veterinary: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 7 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Veterinary: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Subcounty wide	County wide	2	To provide office space for ward extension officers	Construct 4	Construction works
Veterinary: Recruitment of staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers Employ animal health assistants Employ meat inspectors	County wide	1	To improve service delivery	Employ 50 veterinary extension officers, animal health assistants and meat inspectors	Recruitment
Capacity building on animal health and husbandry	County wide	1	To empower livestock farmers	To 1000 train farmers in the county	Train farmers

## 3. Agriculture

## a) Flagship projects

There is no flagship in this sub sector in the county.

## b) Other On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Njaa Marufuku Kenya	County wide	Fund groups to initiate Income generation activities to increase the household income	Groups funded	Groups develop proposals for vetting and funding.

## ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

# iv. New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Irrigation for crop farming by construction of mega water dam	County wide	1	To enhance food security through irrigation farming	Irrigate 100,000 ha	Irrigation; Constructio n of 6 mega dams for irrigation
Installation of solar panels /system/windmill for Shallow wall in Wajir town and surrounding walls.	Township and Its Environs	1	To enhance food production	Provide 1500 pumps in each ward	Constructio n works and installation of equipments.
Establishments of demonstration farms	County wide	1	To educate farmers through demonstration farms	Establish 30 demonstration farms	Purchase of inputs and training of farmers
Digging of boreholes for irrigation	County wide	2	To increase the acreage under crops	Construct 30 boreholes for irrigation	Constructio n works
Provision of water pumps/Solar powered pumps/ Wind powered water pumps for irrigation	County wide	1	To increase acreage under crops	Provision of 300 pumping units	Constructio n works
Agriculture: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools	County wide	1	To provide office space for officers	6 per ward	Constructio n
Employ agricultural extension officers	County wide	1	To enhance extension services	Employ 48 extension officers	Employing staff
Establishment of Agricultural mechanization services Center.	County wide	2	Mechanization of farming to increase efficiency	One AMS Center	Supply and delivery of tractors

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Supply farm inputs to farmers	County wide	1	To support farmers with farm inputs to increase production	Equip 300 farmers with farm tools, spray pumps and insecticides	Supply of tools, seeds, pesticides and farm equipment to farmers
Construction of 1 grain stores per Sub county	County wide	1	To provide storage facilities for farmers	Construct 6 grain stores, 1 per Sub County	Constructio n works
Setting up agro forestry farms per wards	County wide	2	Introducing agro forestry in farms	Set agro forestry in farms in every ward (30 units)	Planting trees and training farmers on agro forestry
Establishing fruit processing Cottage industry 1 per Sub county	County wide	1	Value addition to agricultural products	Establish 6 Processing and packaging farm fruit produce	Constructio n works and equipping the industry
Revolving fund for farming groups	County wide	1	To support farmers in increasing production	Fund 100 groups	Funding farmer groups and training
Fencing of Demonstration Agricultural farms	County wide	2	To protect crops to enhance production	Fence farms in 30 wards	Constructio n works
Strengthen market information -	County wide	1	To enable farmers to make informed decisions	All 13 market centres	Market surveys Disseminati on of information
Supply of seeds to farmers	County wide	1	To empower farmers to produce adequately	Supply 120 tons of seed twice annually	Supply and delivery of seeds
Agriculture: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub county Hq, and 58 motorcycl es for extension officers in the wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motorcycle s

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establishing green houses for farmers	County wide	1	To reduce dependency on rain fed farming; Improve production	1 per ward	Constructio n works; Training
Soil conservation measures/progra mmes	County wide	2	To reduce soil erosion and water wastage	Soil conservati on activities in all ward	Training on soil conservatio n measures

#### 4. Lands

## i) On-going projects/programmes

## a) Flagship projects

There is no flagship in this sub sector.

## b) Other On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Griftu, Eldas Physical Development Plan	Wajir west	Better use of land resource at the 2 places	Griftu and Eldas	CDF-0.8m, 100per cent. Physical survey, development of the plans

## c) New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location project	of	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Town planning	County wide		1	Proper planned towns	All urban centres	Proper town planning and land registration
Employ physical planning technical officers	County wide		2	Proper planned towns	Employ 4 technical officers	Employing staff
Land use and land cover assessment	County wide		1	To ensure rational and sustainable land use	1 assessment done	Assessment

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Monitoring and assessment of dry lands	County wide	2	To provide data on wildlife and livestock distribution	1 Assessment done	Survey
Establishment of sub county land commission	All sub counties	2	To enable land adjudication	Establish land commiss ion	Adjudication on land matters
Lands: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcy cles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Lands: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Subcounty wide	County wide	1	To provide office space for the officers	6 offices for sub county	Construction works
Establish fire station	All constituencies	1	To response to fire emergencie s	Establish 5 fire stations	Construction works and purchase of fire equipments
Purchase 2 motor vehicle fire extinguishers	All constituencies	1	To response to fire emergencie s	Purchase 5 fire vehicles	Purchase of fire equipments
Establishment of county land board	Wajir town	2	To deliberate and oversee matters of land	Establish land board	Meetings held as per the law
Securing of government offices and public institutions	County wide	1	To secure public land	Secure 50% of institutio ns	Fencing and issuance of title deed to 50% of all institutions

## 5. Forestry

## a) On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Afforestation programme:	Wajir West	To improve forest cover	Garse Koftu & Eldas Locations. Funded CDF up to 0.64m in Eldas	Tree planting and maturing

## i) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

## iii. New Projects (County consultations):

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priorit y rankin g	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Forest Protection Afforestation Public Awareness on forest protection Firefighting equipment and forest guards	County wide	1	To enhance forest cover	To improve the forest cover to 10% by 2017	Tree planting
Preservation of indigenous trees	County wide	1	To preserve indigenous trees that are almost extinct	Preserve trees across the county	Training, mobilization
Employment of forest scouts	County wide	1	To enhance forest cover	Employ 10 forest scouts per ward	Recruitment
Purchase of radio communication gadgets for forest scouts	County wide	1	To enhance communication	Purchase 150 communicat ion gadgets	Purchase and delivery of gadgets
Rehabilitation of 3 degraded sites	County wide	1	To conserve water sources	Rehabilitate 3 sites	Tree planting
School greening activity	County wide	1	To increase forest cover by 10%	50 schools	Tree planting and nurturing

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priorit y rankin g	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Model indigenous tree nurseries at Wajir forest compound	County wide	2	To provide tree seedlings to individuals and institutions	Produce 10,000 seedlings annually	Tree planting
Establish tree nurseries at sub counties	County wide	1	To provide seedlings	Establish 6 tree nurseries at the sub counties	Tree planting
Stakeholder forum on protection and conservation of forests	County wide	1	To enlighten the citizens on forest conservation	Hold 6 stakeholder forums annually	Meetings; training
Establishment of Wajir Arboretum	Wajir town	1	To provide recreational amenity and tourism attraction	Establish 1 arboretum	Construction works
Establish a gum and resins processing plant	Habaswein Ibrahim Ure Tarbaj	1	Tap into the potential in the sector	Establish one processing plan	Construction works; Purchase of machines
Establish gum collection centre	Qooqar	1	To ease collection of gums and delivery to market	Establish 1 gum collection centre	Construction works

# 6. Cooperatives

# a) New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Activities	Of
Cooperative: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	1	To provide office space for the officers	6 offices for sub county and 30 for wards - 1 per ward	Construction works	

Employment of cooperative staff	County wide	1	Offer extension services	Employ 30 field staff for wards and 6 for sub counties	Recruitment
Establish 10 sector based cooperative societies	County wide	1	Register additional cooperative s	8 cooperative societies	Recruitment exercise for cooperative movements
Capacity building to cooperatives	County wide	2	Enhance capacity of cooperative s	4 trainings per ward annually	Training
Cooperative: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	3	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Provision of machine for grinding limestone	County wide	2	Support the expansion of limestone mining in the County	Support 4000 members engaged in limestone mining	Purchase and provision of machines
Provision of refining machines for gums and resins	County wide	2	Support the expansion of gums and resins	Establishing cooperative movement for gums and resins industry	Purchase of grinding machine, mechanizatio n and formation of cooperative

# 7. Fisheries development

# **7.1.1** New Projects (County consultations)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish fish ponds	County wide	1	Diversify sources of livelihoods	Establish 300 fish ponds	Construction works and training
Employment of fisheries staff	County wide	1	Offer extension services	Employ 6 sub county officers and 37 officers for the wards	Recruitment

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Conduct trainings for extension	County wide	1	Equip potential farmers with know how	Conduct 4 annual trainings per ward	Training for fish farmers and exchange visits
Fisheries: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Fisheries: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools	County wide	2	To provide office space for the officers	6 offices for sub county	Construction works
Promote fisheries equipment,	County wide	1	To encourage fish farming	Promote 1 fisheries stockiest per sub county	Training
Construction of hatchery for fingerlings production	County wide	1	To promote fingerlings production	1 No.	Construction & training
Construction of fish feed plants	County wide	1	To promote fish feeding	6 farms	construction
Provision of water pumps for aquaculture	County wide	2	To promote pond watering	12 pumps	purchase
Construct office block	County wide	2	Staff house	6 office blocks	construction
Lobby, advocacy on fish farming	County wide	1	Promote aquaculture as livelihood and economic aspect	3 daily radio broadcasting  Monthly Brochures' to public	Procurement publication
Creation Fisheries market	County wide	1	Promote fish marketing	6 markets	Land procurement, Stalls construction

# Wildlife

## **New Projects (County consultations)**

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Forest Protection Afforestation Public Awareness on forest protection Firefighting equipment and forest guards	County wide	1	To enhance forest cover	To improve the forest cover to 10% by 2017	Tree planting

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish a wildlife sanctuary to protect wildlife	Count wide	1	Encourage eco tourism	Establish 6 wildlife sanctuaries in all constituencies.	Construction works; training
Establish KWS office, animal park and orphanage	County wide	2	To conserve wildlife	Create an orphanage centre in all six constituencies.	Construction works
Purchase of motor vehicle for Conservation.	County wide.	1	To Enhance communication security and accessibility.	Purchase 4 vehicles	Purchase and delivery of vehicles
Employment of Community Rangers	County Wide	2	To protect Wildlife outside protected areas.	Employ 150 community Rangers to curb deforestation and poaching in all wards	Recruitment
Purchase of radio communication gadgets	County wide.	1	To facilitate the community rangers in communication.	To improve communication	Purchase and delivery of communicatio n gadgets
Preservation of indigenous trees	County wide	2	To preserve indigenous trees that are almost extinct	Preserve trees across the county	Training, mobilization

### 7.1.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

To address food insecurity in the county, Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK) programme whose aim is to reduce extreme poverty and hunger plays a major role in minimizing poverty in the county. This is supported by Food for Assets (FFA) programme. The agriculture subsector promotes planting of drought tolerant crops like cow peas, millet, sorghum and green grams. These programmes help the county to achieve MDG goal one which aims at eradicating extreme poverty and hunger.

Planting of trees to conserve environment has been emphasized since it is the main determinant of agricultural production. Proper farming methods to control environmental degradation are emphasized. Trees are agents of preventing and controlling soil erosion. Trees also provide an opportunity for carbon trading though carbon sinks which has the potential to earn income.

On gender disparities, youth and women groups are trained on better farming practices which are in line with MDG goal three which aims at promoting gender equality and

empower women. HIV/AIDS in the va	Extension warious projects	orkers will and progress	also be	encouraged	to in	tegrate	messages	of

#### 7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

The Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology Sector consist of Energy; Roads; Public Works; Transport; Local Government; Nairobi Metropolitan Development and Information and Communications Technology Subsectors.

#### 7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

### 7.2.2 County response to sector vision and mission

Rural Electrification Programme is currently being implemented in Abakore, Griftu and Tarbaj to increase the number of households with access to electricity. The use of renewable energy technologies such as wind and solar to supplement the energy supply will be promoted by putting up solar energy plant and setting up of wind mills across the county.

There will be more efforts to provide networking infrastructure to widen the coverage area. To open up the county, road grading and gravelling will be done to increase accessibility in the livestock and agricultural production centers.

#### 7.2.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Infrastructure	Maintenance of existing classified roads and construction of roads
Ministry of energy	Provision of energy through the rural Electrification programme
Telecommunication service providers	Increase telecommunication coverage in the county
Ministry of transport	Facilitates quick transportation through policy making
Devolved Funds (CDF)	Funding infrastructure development
Research Institutes	Provision of innovate ways of doing things Highlight emerging issues Provide feedback of previous efforts in development

## 7.2.4 Sector priorities, Constraints and Strategy

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
Roads and public works	Classification of new roads, bush clearing, grading and gravelling of roads	Inadequate funds; Vast area to be covered flooding during heavy rains; High cost of materials Unavailability of materials	Maintenance of busy roads Seek collaboration in improving roads conditions
Energy	Expansion access to electricity; Promote use of renewable sources of energy	High cost of power connectivity	Partnerships with the CDF to connect electricity to all schools and trading centres Investment in LPG gas supply enterprises
Directorate of E- Government	Promotion of ICT adoption in GOK departments	Limited financial & technical resources	Solicit for adequate funding

# 7.2.5 Project and Programme Priorities

## 1) Roads

## i) New project proposals

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Tarmacking Wajir township roads	Township, Wajir East	1	To ensure accessibility of town	Tarmack 16 Km Wajir town	Construction works
Tarmacking Wajir-Kotulo road	County wide	1	Improve road quality, drainage and enhance better transportation within the County	100% of road tarmacked	Tarmacking, creation of drifts and culverts
Tarmacking Wajir –Moyale road	County wide	1	Improve road quality, drainage and enhance better transportation within the County	100% of road tarmacked	Tarmacking, creation of drifts and culverts
Tarmacking Habaswein – Wajir road	County wide	1	Improve road quality, drainage and enhance better transportation within the County	100% of road tarmacked	Tarmacking, creation of drifts and culverts
Garissa -Wajir road	County wide	1	Access the county easier, reduce cost of doing business,	Tarmack Garissa – Wajir road	Construction works; tarmacking

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
			increased security		
Open access roads in Wajir town	Wajir town	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Open access roads in Township, Barwaqo and Wagberi	Bush clearing and gravelling
Watiti-Bute- Danaba	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 64Km	Gravelling
Watiti- Korondille	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 48Km	Gravelling
Buna-Ajawa- Belowle	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 83Km	Gravelling
Leysanyu- Korondile	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 25Km	Gravelling
Gurar-Ajawa- Batalu	Wajir North	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 79Km	Gravelling
Wajir-Gerille	Wajir East	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 50Km	Gravelling
Khorof Harar- Kotulo	Wajir East/ Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 32Km	Gravelling
Wajir-Kajaja- Kotulo	Wajir East	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 110Km	Gravelling
Wajirbor-Riba	Wajir East	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 20Km	Gravelling
Qarsa- Khorofharar	Wajir East	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 16Km	Gravelling
Riba-Konton	Wajir East	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 27Km	Gravelling
Wajirbor- Gerille	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 42Km	Gravelling
Habaswein – Diff	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 282Km	Gravelling
E1970-Shanta Abak	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 8Km	Gravelling

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Wajir-Diff	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 164Km	Gravelling
Leheley-Benane	Wajir South	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 136Km	Gravelling
Lagbogol- Habaswein	Wajir South	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 50Km	Gravelling
Habaswein- Hare	Wajir South	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 52Km	Gravelling
Eldas-Lakole	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 45.5Km	Gravelling
Eldas-Kilkeley- Abdiwako- Mathaw	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 65Km	Gravelling
Eldas-Anole	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 61.5Km	Gravelling
Dela- Bilatuamin- Elnur	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 61Km	Gravelling
Wajir-Hadado	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 70Km	Gravelling
Griftu- Arbajahan	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 93Km	Gravelling
Hadado-Griftu	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 63Km	Gravelling
Athibohole- Arbajahan	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 60Km	Gravelling
Tarbaj-Batalu	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 98Km	Gravelling
Sarman - Berjani	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 28Km	Gravelling
El-Yunis - Haragal	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 34Km	Gravelling
Tarbaj- Burmayow	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 103Km	Gravelling

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Kutulo-Mansa	Tarbaj	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 48Km	Gravelling
Dunto-Gunana	Tarbaj	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 60Km	Gravelling
Grading, Gravelling and bush clearing of feeder roads and opening of new roads in Eldas Wajir south, Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Tarbaj	County wide	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	400 feeder roads graveled and bush cleared	Grading, Gravelling and bush clearing of feeder roads and opening of new roads
Construction of bridges	County wide	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	4 bridges constructed	Construction of bridges
Construction of drifts and culverts	County wide	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	21 drifts and culverts constructed	Construction of drifts and culverts

## i. Energy

# i) On-going projects/programmes

a) Flagship projects: None

# b) Other On-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Location of	Objectives	Target	Description Activities
	project			
Habaswein-	Wajir	To enable residents in	Dilmanyale	Connect power
Abakore	South	Abakore town to access	market and	supply to
Electrification		energy for both small	centres along	Dilmanyale
project.		market enterprises and light	Habaswein	and Abakore
		industries Facilitate general	Abakore road	
		and IT development		

Eldas electrification project	Wajir West	To provide reliable energy to households, institutions and business enterprises	Eldas centre, and all market centres in the Eldas constituency	Construction of power lines, construction of power station in Eldas town.
Griftu electrification project	Wajir West	To provide reliable energy to households, institutions and business enterprises	Griftu town, Tula Tula and Boa centres	Construction of power lines from Wajir, construction of power station in Wajir town.
Tarbaj electrification project	Tarbaj	To provide reliable energy to households, institutions and business enterprises	Tarbaj town	Construction of power lines from Wajir, construction of power station in Wajir town.

# ii) New project proposals Energy

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of 5MW wind/solar power plant in wajir town	Wajir town	1	Increased access to cheap sustainable source of energy		Construction; Electromechani cal works
Construct composite power (solar, Wind, Diesel) plants in: North West Tarbaj South	County wide	1	Provide energy solutions in the county	4 stations	Construction Installation
Construct a biogas plant	Wajir town	1	Provide alternative source of power	1 plant	Construction Piping
Street lighting in Wajir town	Wajir town	1	To light up Wajir town streets	All town streets	Street lighting;
Installation of power to all institutions in the County	County wide	1	Increased access to sustainable source of energy		Power line Connections
Alternative energy sources for house holds	County wide	1	Provide alternative sources of energy	County wide	Research Construction Training Installation
Establish 1 solar equipment supplier	Wajir town	1	Increased access to cheap sustainable source of energy	1 solar equipment enterprise	Public Private Partnerships
Electrification of Wajir South District Hqtrs	Leheley	1	Increase energy access	-	Construction

## 1. Public works

## ii) New Projects Proposals

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Expansion and commercialization of Wajir International Airport	3	1	To enhance connectivity and transport network	Wajir airport expanded and commercialize d by 2017	Expansion and constructio n works at Wajir Internation al Airport
Construction of market in Barwaqo and split the market into business premises and livestock market	East	1	Modernize the livestock market	Wajir market modernized	Constructio n works
Construction of air strips	County wide	2	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communicati on	6 airstrips	Constructi on and maintenan ce of airstrips
Construction of government offices	County wide	1	To provide office space for county government departments	Construct 20 office blocks	Constructi on works

## 1. ICT New Projects Proposals

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Operationalization of ICT department in the County	•	1	To enhance intergration and mainstreamingof information technology		Recruitment; Construction works; Purchase and delivery of items.
ICT county connectivity and technology infrastructure	County wide	1	To ensure connectivity in the whole county		Networking, cable connection and construction and upgrading of the existing infrastructure in government offices and public institutions such as hospitals and schools

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Casacading of all national government systems	County wide	1	To enable citizens access information from both national and county government	80% of the population to access government policies and publications online by 2017	Establishment of user friendly websites, interactive websites and databases
Capacity building	County wide	1	To train and empower citizens on information technology	Treain atleast 200 persons in each ward by 2017	Training, workshops and exchange visits, innovation competitions
Extension of fiber optic cable to all major towns	•	1	To improve internet connectivity	All major towns	Laying the cable
Constructing and equipping ICT and documentation centers	County wide	1	To enhance connectivity and access of information by the citizens	_	Capacity building on youth on business and IT development skills, online training courses and accessibility of egovernment services and literature materials
Installation of satellite communication network in public institutions	wide	1	To enhance connectivity	Provide 500 communication gadgets to public institutions	Provision of telecommunication gadgets (HF radio) for institutions not covered by telephone network
Provision of speedy internet equipment	County wide	1	Enlighten the communities	All ward headquarters.  All schools in the sub-county	Establishment of ICT laboratory in schools and institution Inclusion of ICT in curriculums
Increase network coverage across the county by all service providers	wide	1	To enhance connectivity	Ensure connectivity in all wards in the County	Installation of communication of masts
Extension of Wajir community Radio frequencies to the entire county		1	Enlighten the communities Information availed to community	Ensure radio coverage county wide	Installation of communication masts
Develop County ICT Strategy and vision and Undertake ICT County baseline survey and needs assessment	wide	1	To enhance connectivity and access of information by the citizens	Develop an ICT strategy by 2014	Capacity building on youth on business and IT development skills, online training courses and accessibility of egovernment services and literature

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
					materials
Civic education	County wide	1	To educate citizens on information technology and intergration of ICT with business, farming	sesitization forums annually; Forum visits to	Training and workshop

### 7.2.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

To open up new rural access roads, Food for Asset (FFA) are used targeting both women and youth groups. The youth are provided with employment opportunities in order to improve their livelihood by making routine maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads. These efforts enable the county to achieve MDG number one of reducing extreme poverty and hunger. The sector focuses on opening special roads to enhance security and enhance accessibility during disasters.

Ministry of Public works and local government ensures that all buildings both public and private are friendly to physically challenged people. The sector has opportunities for youth employment through provision of unskilled labor in bush clearing, housing construction and in the transport sub-sector. The sector encourages the communities to use energy saving jiko to reduce environmental degradation due to felling of trees for firewood. HIV and AIDS information is provided to those working in the sector to empower them with information on the infection.

Through NEMA, all projects will be required to carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and give an undertaking to mitigate against identified negative impacts in order to mainstream the issue of environmental sustainability in all projects and programmes.

Millennium Development Goals targets: The sector contributes towards achievement of target number one and two for goal number one. Physical infrastructure will play a big role as a catalyst to investment and improved service delivery. Peoples'incomes will go up due employment opportunities created during implementation and out of resulting investment owing to improved infrastructure.

#### 7.3 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

The General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector comprises of eight sub-sectors namely: Regional Development Authorities; Labour; Trade; East Africa Community (EAC); Tourism; Industrialization; Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI); and Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK).

#### 7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

The mission of the sector is: To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socioeconomic policies and programs for a rapidly industrializing economy.

#### 7.3.2 County response to Sector Vision and Mission

The sector enhances the socio-economic development of the county by facilitating the creation of new employment opportunities through the development of small scale enterprises and mobilization of informal sector activities. The sector enhances employment opportunities by assisting enterprises to improve their management skills and efficiency through training.

The county will create investment opportunities and investment incentives to encourage investors to put up industries in the county. Through the provision of revolving funds and loans from other financial institutions, microfinance organizations and village banks will spur growth and encourage business development and investment. Development of factories and industries for value addition to livestock produce such as milk processing, meat packaging and skins and hides industry will be undertaken.

#### 7.3.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Department of Trade	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities
Department of Industrialization	Support to Jua-Kali sector
Community	Provide market for goods and services
Financial institutions	Provide the required capital for investment
Telecommunication	opening up of the county in terms of network coverage
Roads (KERRA & KENHA)	Improvement of county roads to ensure easy accessibility

### 7.3.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategy

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
Tourism	Establishment of tourist attraction	Human and wildlife- animal conflicts	Establishment of ostrich farms
	areas;	-Poor infrastructure	

	Increased marketing of available game		
Trade	Improved market accessibility for livestock products	Lack of market for milk, hides and skins and live livestock Inadequate market information	Establishment of milk processing plant Provision of market information
Industrialization	Promotion of small industries	Low interest of the area by investors due to poor infrastructure and harsh weather	Lobby for incentives for investors in the region

# **7.3.5 Project and Programme Priorities**

# i) Trade & Industry

# a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Wholesale and retail	County wide	To strengthen	1 wholesale	Establishment of
outlets		the informal	and retail hub	wholesale and retail
		trade and		hub
		open market for small		
		scale traders		
Constituency	Wajir East,	Expansion of the jua	Jua kali	Construction and
Industrial	Wajir South,	kali informal sector	artisans	equipping of centres
Development centres	Wajir North,			
	Wajir West			

# b) Other On-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Jua Kali Sheds in:	Wajir South	To open up market	Jua kali artisans	
Habaswein	Wajir West	sheds for Jua kali	in the three	and equipping of the
Eldas	Wajir North	artisans to	constituencies	sheds.
Buna	Wajir East	stimulate economic		
Wajir town		growth by		
		empowering the		
		Jua kali artisans		
Revolving Loan fund to	County wide	To assist	Small and	Revolving fund
Small Enterprises		entrepreneurs	Medium	disbursed to 55
		expand existing	business	groups for business
		business	enterprises	development.

# ii) New Projects from consultations

Project Name	Constituenc y	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction and mechanization of Jua Kali Sheds	County wide	Employment Creation	1	6 shed sites	Construction works Equipping the sheds
Capacity building on entrepreneurship and business management skills to the business community	County wide	To equip entrepreneurs with business skills	1	5000 business people	Sensitization Business Training Business couselling
Establishing new revolving funds for small scale	County wide	Supporting small scale business people access finance for business startups and expansion	1	Support 3000 small scale business people.	Grant provision, Training.
Establishing Saving, Investment & Export cooperatives that are sharia compliant.	County-wide	Introduction of Sharia compliant banking within the county, Invest in Islamic cooperative societies	1	sub-county headquarters to	Fora to enlighten people in accepting financial institutions as a means of saving and investment
Establishment of camel milk processing plant	County-wide	Add value to local products	1	All camel farmers	Value addition
Establishment of livestock markets	County-wide	Increased market access	1	6 (One per sub county)	Establishing and equipping of the markets
Exploration and Research on gypsum, sand, building stones, limestone and prospecting for oil	County-wide	Optimal exploitation of mineral resources for development	1	Resource mapping, Start light mineral related industries.	Studies, Construction works and commissioning
Construct, Renovate and modernize markets	County wide	Improve and modernize markets	2	36 markets	Construction Stalls, separate livestock and produce markets, Modernize markets
Linkage to Kenya Meat Commission	County-wide	Establish local agencies	2	Register and empower local agencies for KMC	Register and train locals

Project Name	Constituenc y	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities
Establish livestock holding grounds and export zones	County-wide	Improved livestock products	2	6 Holding Grounds	Construction works Equipping
Promotion of Ecotourism	County wide	Promote domestic tourism	2	Increase number of game viewing	·
Expansion and commercialization a of Wajir International Airport	Wajir East	Increased flow of goods leading to enhanced businesses, imports/exports and job creation	2	Expand and commercialize Wajir International airport by 2017	Construction works
Establishment of revenue collection offices	Countywide	To raises custom duty taxes for economic growth and easy movement of people and goods.	2	Establish 10 centres	Construction works
Trade information and management centres	County wide	Collection and management of business data and information	2	6 centres	Data and information collection Data and information dissemination Data and information management
Promotion of inter-county, intra-county cross-border and international trade	County- wide	To promote trade	1	1000 people	Exchange visits Stakeholder forums Trade hibitionsFairs/exhi bitions
Promotion of fair trade practice cen tres and good business environment	County wide	To promote fair trade practices	1	6 centres	Weights and measures equipment and staff Consumer protection Garbage collection and waste management Advocacy
Staff recruitment	County wide	To promote efficient and effective service	1	6 constituencies	Recruitment and induction

Project Name	Constituenc y	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities
		delivery			
Purchase and maintenance of office vehicles	County wide	To promote efficient and effective service authority	1	6 sub counties	Purchasing vehicles Maintaining vehicles
Construction, rehabilitation, furnishing and equipping of trade offices	County wide	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	1	6 offices	Construction works Furnishing Rehabilitation Equipping Fencing
Collaboration with other agencies, investors and other stakeholders in trade development	County wide	To strengthen trade development	1	50 forums	Conferences Visits Sensitization Lobbying Marketing Forums
Creation of Producer Business Groups- flagship	County wide	To feed wholesale hub	1	30 Producer Business Groups	Data collection Profiling mobilizing
Development SM industrial parks-flagship	Wajir east	To harness international commerce opportunities	2	1 SME park	Establishment of the SME Park

### 7.3.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

Environmental protection and conservation should be given emphasis when developing tourism projects. Provision of joint loans and training of small scale business operators should consider gender parity and give special consideration to the youth and women. Gender will be considered when employing in the industries. The sector will promote the use of ICT in the marketing and distribution of products and service as well as availing employment opportunities to the youth and women and therefore contributing to poverty reduction.

More emphasis geared on ensuring that all Trade, Tourism and Industry projects take into consideration environmental concerns. At the same time stakeholders in Trade, Tourism and Industry are required to provide HIV/AIDS education and policy on HIV/AIDS in the work place. Access to credit by women will be enhanced through incentives such as friendly loan terms for women who don't have collateral.

As the ICT usage is greatly increasing in the country, the county endeavour to ensure that ICT infrastructure is availed in all parts of the county so that people can access market as well as social information and enhance transfer of money. The laying of the internet cable has opened up the county and led to provision of fast and reliable internet hence increased business transactions.

The sector will endeavour to provide disaggregated gender data on participation in trade and industry. The sector also encourages youth and women participation in trade by providing information on available opportunities for investment. By encouraging people to invest in the county, the sector will contribute significantly to employment creation.

Since trading and industries tend to pollute the environment, the sector will put in place waste management mechanisms and encourage planting of trees and establish woodlots to act as carbon sinks. Efforts will also be made to establish good working conditions for people with disabilities.

#### 7.4 Health Sector

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

#### 7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

#### 7.4.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will contribute to the sector vision and mission through increased provision of quality and affordable healthcare services to all. Infrastructural development of health facilities will be given a priority. Health workers will be trained to increase their capacity and impart technological skills to improve service delivery.

Massive campaigns and awareness will be carried out to encourage immunization which stand at 48 per cent and contraceptive uptake which is four per cent. Public health department, development partners and NGOs in the county have programmes focused on improved nutrition and sanitation.

## 7.4.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role					
Public works	Designs and technical backstopping in infrastructures development					
Ministry of health and sanitation	Policy formulation, Human resource and supply of equipment					
UNICEF	Advocacy and logistical support and infrastructures development					
NGOs, CBOs and FBOs	Infrastructures development and mobilization O Advocacy resources					
Ministry of water	Provision of water in health facilities					
CDF	Infrastructures development and bursaries					
Private sector	Establishment of private hospitals					
Community	Collaborate with other players					
WHO	Surveillance					
APHIA II	Infrastructure, capacity building, Human resource					
WFP	Food and nutrition support					

# 7.4.4 Sub sector, priority, constraints and strategies

Sub- Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Health	Communicable disease control: HIV/ AIDS and STI community action	Lack of VCT. Lack of HIV counselor. Shortage of skilled staff i.e nurses, lab tech	Health education & VCT counseling
	TB Case finding.  Defaulter tracing.  Outreach	Lack of logistical & structural support, lab tech, Vastness	Treatment at specific centers
	Distribution of ITNs	Lack of HH spraying materials and wages for casuals	Health education & Distribution of ITNs
	Hygiene education	Lack of sanitation tools & equipment. Poor planning of settlements	Hygiene & sanitation promotion
	Increase posting of health workers ( PHO and nurses) to	Limited number of health workers being recruited by	Absorption of health workers working under contract basis employed

boost health care	government.	by development partners
provision and		
integrated disease		
surveillance and		
outreach services		
especially along		
border towns		

# 7.4.5 Projects and Programmes

# i) On-going projects/programmes

# a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Model Health centers	Wajir East,	Improve	Construct 1	Construction works
	Wajir North,	infrastructure and	model health	for the health centers
	Wajir West and	service delivery in	center per	
	Wajir South	the health centers in	constituency	
		the county		
Recruitment of 20 nurses	Wajir East,	Improve service	Recruit 20 nurses	Recruitment and
per constituency	Wajir North,	delivery in the health	per constituency	deployment of nurses
	Wajir West and	facilities through		
	Wajir South	increased		
		capacity		

# b) Other On-going projects

Project Name	Constituency/	Objectives	Targets	<b>Description</b> of
<b>Location/Division</b>	Location			Activities
Construction of		Improved health care	Habaswein level IV	Construction of
Maternity Ward at	Wajir South	delivery/reduce	hospital	maternity ward, septic
Habaswein level IV		congestion		tank and placenta pit.
Hospital				
Construction of	Wajir East	Improved health care	One medical training	Construction works for
administration block and		delivery, knowledge	college	administration block
classrooms for proposed		and skills		and classrooms
Wajir medical training		development		
college		•		

(c) New proposed projects

Project Name	Constituency	Proj	Objectives	Targets	Description
		ect			of
		rank			activities
Completion of	Wajir East	1	To train	Remaining	Construction
Wajir Medical			medical	works	works
Training College			staff and	completed	
			improve		

Project Name	Constituency	Proj ect rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			the quality of health services		
Hiring of medical staff for the district hospital, all health centers and dispensaries	County wide	1	Improve health service delivery	Employ 250 staff and technical officers	Recruitment
Mobile Health Facilities	County wide	1	To increase access to health services by communit y	6 Mobile units	Purchase and equip mobile facilities
Capacity Building and Training on needs assessment. All existing staffs (inclusive of new recruits).	County wide	1	Improve service delivery	as per needs assessment	Trainings
Installation of generators for District Hospitals	County wide	1	Improve sevices	6 hospitals installed	Purchase, installation, wiring
Purchase of spray pumps and pesticides	County wide	1	To prevent water borne diseases by disinfectin g	Purchase 600 spray pumps and 120,000 sachets of icons	Purchase and supply of equipments
Outbreak response and disease management.	County wide	1	Fast response to emergenc y outbreaks to curb disease related fatalities.	6 quick response units	Medical response
Renovating and Equipping District	County Wide	1	To enable the	3 Health facilities	Renovation and Equipping

Project Name	Constituency	Proj ect rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Hospitals, Health Centres and Dispensaries			hospitals serve as a referral center for the sub- county	equipped.	
Provision of solar energy equipment for health facilities	County wide	1	To provide energy for health facilities	Provision of 120 solar equipments to health facilities not covered by electricity	Purchase of solar equipment
Immunization services in all facilities	County wide	1	Prevent communic able disease.	county wide	Immunization
Strengthening public education, community mobilization and sensitization on health issues	County wide	1	Increased sanitation and health	6 sub- counties covered to 50%	Training
Construction of a modern mortuary at Wajir District Hospital	Wajir East	1	To provide quality mortuary services	1 mortuary constructed	Construction works
Provision of ambulances for the county hospitals and all wards	County wide	1	To effectively deliver healthcare services	30 ambulances	Purchase of ambulances
Completion of stalled projects (maternity, administration block)	Wajir South	1	Increase access for delivery services	Completion of remaining works at Habaswein district hospital	Construction works;
Upgrading of Buna, Korondile, Kholof- Harar hospitals in to level IV	County wide	1	To enhance health care services in the ward	Construction of theatre, wards, laboratories, OPD, MCH, administratio	Construction

Project Name	Constituency	Proj ect rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				n, staff quarters in three hospitals	
Upgrading 60 of dispensaries to health centers	County wide	1	To improve health services	Upgrade 2 per ward	Improving physical infrastructure, provision of medical equipment and hiring of staff
Construction and furnishing of offices	County wide	1	To provide office space	1 office for county Hq and 5 sub county offices	Construction works; Equipping office furniture
Construction of Sub District Hospitals and upgrading of the existing	County wide	1	To increase access to health services by communit y	20 sub- district hospitals	Construction works
Construction of dispensaries and Health centres	County wide	1	To enhance access to healthcare	50 Health Facilities	Construction works
Construction of staff quarters for health facilities	County wide	1	To house medical staff	3 units per health facility	Construction works
Pharmaceuticals- purchase and supply of quality drugs as per facility workload in every facility in the sub county.	County wide	1	For treatment of ailments thus improving the quality of lives.	As per work load	Procurement
Non- pharmaceuticals, medical equipment's,	County wide	1	For treatment of ailments thus	As per facility needs	Procurement

Project Name	Constituency	Proj ect rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
fridges, Beddings, garments, Linens, gas cylinders			improving the quality of lives		
Provision of utility vehicles, motor bikes and bicycles for outreach programs	County wide	1	Enhance access to health services	6 vehicles, 18 motorbikes; 100 bicycles	Purchase, rider training
Fencing of health facilities	County wide	2	To protect medical facilities	106 fences	Construction works
Construction of latrines and Ecosan toilets	County wide	2	To enhance sanitation in health facilities, homes and public places	2000 no. latrines and pay toilets; increase latrine coverage from 4% to 50% in next five years	Construction works
Construction and Expansion of X-Ray departments	All sub - counties	2	Improve access to health by the communit y members	All level IV hospitals equipped	Purchase of equipment
Creating 36 community units in wards	County wide	2	Increase access to health services	36 community units	Training of community health workers and the Traditional birth attendants
Refurbish T.B manyatta and constructing a health facility to serve Bulla Alimaow and Bulla Hodhan complete with maternity wings	Wajir East	2	To increase access to medical services by the residents of Bulla Alimaow and Bulla	1 health center constructed and T.B manyatta moved	Relocate the T.B Manyatta to 4 Km outside the town and construct a dispensary in the locality

Project Name	Constituency	Proj ect rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			Hodhan		
Vegetable farming for pregnant mothers in health facilities	County wide	2	To improve the nutrition of the pregnant mothers and newborns to reduce malnutriti on	Establish 106 small scale farming activities in all health facilities	Purchase of inputs and training on vegetable farming
Campaign on fight against HIV/Aids and Drugs and substance abuse	County wide	2	To fight the spread of HIV/AID S and abuse of drugs	Reduce the HIV prevalence rate by 50%	Community forums on campaign against HIV/AIDs and drug abuse;
Operationalization of theatre services	County wide	2	Improved curative services	6 theatres (1 per sub county) Central sterilization department in all theatres	Purchase of equipment
Establishment of a waste management plant (incinerators)	County wide	2	Increased sanitation	4 district hospitals	Construction works;
Registration , Gazettement and operationalization of health facilities:	Countywide	2	Improve access to health care services	50 facilities registered	Registration Gazettement Staffing Equipping
Construction of Modern Kitchen at Griftu District Hospital	Wajir West	2	Improve service delivery	1 kitchen	Construction Equipping
Solid waste management-collection and disposal in each urban Center	County wide	2	Reduces disease morbidity.	All market centers	Garbage and waste collection

Project Name	Constituency	Proj ect rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Employment of garbage collectors	County wide	2	Increase sanitation standards	180 garbage collectors employed	Advertisement Recruitment process
Water treatment chemicals in every facility and treatment of water sources	County wide	2	to treat water sources	All water sources	Water treatment
Constructions of laboratory for all health facilities	County wide	2	Improve access to health by the communit y members	Construct 1 laboratory	Construction works
Maintenance for ambulances	County wide	2	Improve access to health by the communit y members	All ambulances maintained	Vehicle Maintenance
Fuel for every ambulance	County wide	2	Improve access to health by the communit y members	All ambulances fuelled	Fuel Provision

# On-going and proposed projects (NGOs and Development Agencies)

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of
					activities
Maternal and young child nutrition	Wajir county	1	To reduce morbidity and mortality in children Improve access and	Under- fives , pregnant and lactating women	High impact nutrition, supplementation, growth monitoring, IGA, Kitchen
			quality of maternal and new born		gardening, Information management, food

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			health service Increase uptake of nutrition services		demonstrations, Training of health workers, Supportive supervision, Radio messages
Nutrition services	County wide		Promote and improve nutrition status for all to improve quality of life	Entire population	Improved nutrition, Reduced micronutrient deficiencies, curative nutrition services, schools and institution coverage, nutrition sensitization and training, prevention, management and control of diet related NCDs, M&E,research in program design and implementation, Support for procurement and logistics of essential food commodities
National campaigns; Malezi bora, world breastfeeding week	County wide		Increase uptake of nutrition services	Entire population	Radio talks, nutrition campaigns, Community mobilization, Supportive supervision, Health workers motivation
Establish and operationalis e County nutrition action plan	County wide		Come up a working budgeted document for nutrition	Entire population	Plan ,develop and operationalise a working nutrition action plan in Wajir county

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			activities in Wajir county		
Construct , rehabilitate food storage facilities	County wide		All health facilities have a food storage facility complying with food safety requirements	Health facilities	Design and construct food storage in all health facilities in the sub counties

### 7.4.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector has no discrimination of either gender; all heath facilities management committees have women and youth representatives. The health workers are required to provide services without gender discrimination.

Youth friendly centers and more VCT sites are available to address HIV/AIDS issues. The sector works with other sectors to improve the lives of people affected and infected with the virus. This has led to increase in the accessibility to VCT and PMTCT services as well as increasing care given to those infected by providing them with ARVs and nutritional supplements.

Physical infrastructure projects have to undergo environmental impact assessment to safeguard the environment. There are efforts to increase forest cover through tree planting in the health facilities. The sector will integrate the use of ICT in health information systems through trainings and acquisition of necessary equipment for all health facilities and enhance access to maternal health care and educate women on reproductive health and family planning.

Further, this sector ensures health for all thus takes care of all special interest groups such as physically challenged people, by involving them in health issues. Through the public health department, environmental issues are mainstreamed into the sector by promoting and enforcing waste management. The sector will intensify support to PLWHAs and ensure that together with youth, women and people with disabilities are involved in the County Health Stakeholders Forums thus taking care of the interests of all groups.

The sector will mainstream HIV and Aids through establishment of VCTs, provider initiated counselling and testing. It will also ensure abstinence campaigns are conducted in primary and secondary schools through drama, music festivals, and guidance and counselling by qualified counsellors.

#### 7.5 Education

The Education Sector comprises of Education; Higher Education, Science and Technology; the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and their affiliated Institutions.

#### 7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A globally competitive education, training, research and innovation for sustainable development.

The mission of the sector is: To provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science, technology and integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process.

### 7.5.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will contribute to the sector vision and mission through improved infrastructure facilities and creating conducive environment for learning. Campaigns to sensitize the community on the need of educating the girl child will be carried out. More emphasis should be put on early childhood education to increase the enrolment and the transition rates. Currently more focus is on the infrastructural upgrading by actors such as the CDF and LATF but more efforts will be required in equipping the institutions put in place.

### 7.5.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role				
Ministry of Education	Funding, quality control, deployment of teacher, infrastructures development and Provision of learning materials Staffing				
Public works	Designs and technical backstopping in infrastructures development				
Ministry of health	Sanitation improvement and Immunization				
UNICEF	Advocacy and logistical support, bursaries and infrastructures development				
NGOs, CBOs and FBOs	Infrastructures development Advocacy and mobilization of resources				
Ministry of water	Provision of water in schools				
CDF	Infrastructures development and bursaries				
Children department	Child protection and child rights				

Private sector	Establishment of private schools and supply of quality education materials
WFP	Support to school feeding programme
Community	Collaborate with other players

# 7.5.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Adult Education	Employment of at least 100 full time teachers;	Lack of qualified personnel	Open as many centers as possible
	Opening of more literacy centres Orientation workshops for teachers Publication of a vernacular journals Installation of awareness billboards Provision of learning/teaching materials Opening more adult basic education centres (ABE) in all divisional headquarters	No full time teachers in the district Lack of transport means for supervision and inspection Shortage of teaching/learning materials Pastoral lifestyle inhibits transition from basic to post literacy level Cultural factor not friendly to women High poverty level	Link the programme to food for work to increase enrolment Liaise with partner agencies to address teaching/learning materials needs Co-opt adult educators at the village level to boost enrolment Organize workshops and seminars as a means of enhancing community appreciation for adult education programmes
		that cannot let learners attend classes on an empty stomach	
Education and Training	Increase enrolment, retention and transition rates;	Poverty; inadequate facilities; low enrolment and retention rates in preprimary; primary, secondary schools; inadequate polytechnics; lack of enough teacher trainers; poor housing for teachers; uncomfortable learning environment; No	Construct more schools; rehabilitate boarding schools and have special funding for the institutions; recruit teachers; teacher housing; rehabilitate and Improve education facilities; construct a youth polytechnic, Complete and equip existing one to offer marketable courses; provide housing for teachers; emphasize on mobile education; increase the number of secondary

	vehicles to facilitate supervision and monitoring	schools and to Promote one school into a model school
Increase literacy.	Inadequate teaching staff; few adult education classes; lack of learning materials; lack of transport for supervision and quality control.	Advocacy and awareness creation for increased enrolment of adult; increase learning facilities; increase funding and support for adult education from stakeholders such as devolved funds, the Government, Projects such as the Arid Lands Project, NGOs and other international organizations e.g. UNICEF etc materials from NGOs and CBOs.

# **7.5.5** Projects and Programmes Priorities

# 1. Education

## i) Flagship projects

	i) Lingsinp projects					
Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities		
Model secondary schools	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To cater for the increasing number of students transiting from to primary due to secondary primary free education	1 secondary school per constituency	Construction works for secondary school, school administration block, dining hall, laboratory and dormitory		
Model primary schools	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To create conducive environment for the increased enrolment due to free primary education	2 primary schools per constituency	Construction for works upgrading of infrastructural facilities		
Recruit secondary school teachers in each constituency	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To cater for the increased enrolment and reduce the staffing gaps in schools	10 teachers recruited per constituency	Recruitment and deployment of teachers		
Recruit primary school teachers in each constituency	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To cater for the increased enrolment and reduce the staffing gaps in schools	50 teachers recruited per constituency	Recruitment and deployment of teachers		

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Computer supply for schools	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To equip and empower students with ICT skills	40 computers per constituency	Purchasing and delivery of computers to schools.

# a) Other On-going projects

Flagship projects Name	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location/ Division	2000002			1100111010
Construction of a	Wajir South	To improve	Increase enrolment	Construction of
Laboratory and 1		learning conditions	of girls to 85% by	classroom and
No.			2017	laboratory
of Classroom at				-
Senior Chief Ogle				
Girls' Sec school				

# ii) New proposed projects

Project Name	Constituenc	Rank	Objectives	Targets	<b>Description</b> of
	y				Activities
Constructing a	Wajir town	2	Improved	1 University	Tendering
University College			access to		Construction
			University		
			education		
Converting one	Wajir East	1	Improved	1 TTC	Tendering
secondary school into			access to		Construction
a TTC			Teacher		
			training		
Bursary for poor and	countywi	1	To enable	Bursaries worth	Enlisting
bright students in	de		poor	ksh.400 million	beneficiaries and
Secondary,			children		distributing funds
University and			access		
Colleges county wide			education		
Construct 30 new	County wide	1	Improved	30 ECD schools	Tendering
ECD schools county			access to		Construction
wide			ECD		
Building extra 150	County wide	1	Improved	150 classrooms	Tendering
classrooms for ECD			ECD		Construction
			learning		
Construct new	County wide	1	Improved	20 primary	Tendering
primary schools			access to	schools	Construction
			education		
Construct extra	County wide	1	Improved	600 classrooms	Tendering
classrooms in the			access to		Construction
existing primary			education		
schools					
Construct new girls	County wide		Improved	6 girls	Tendering
secondary schools		1	access to	secondary	Construction

Project Name	Constituenc	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			education	school	
Construct new classes in existing girls secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	70 classrooms	Tendering Construction
Construct new boys secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	6 boys secondary schools	Tendering Construction
Construct new classes in existing boys secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	70 classrooms	Tendering Construction
Construction of adult education classes	County wide	1	To increase the access to education by adult learners	60 classes	Tendering Construction
Fencing of all primary, secondary schools and polytechnics	County wide	2	Secure school property	All primary, secondary schools and polytechnics	Fencing works
Construction of administration blocks in 120 primary school	County wide	2	Improved administrati on	120 admin blocks in primary schools	Tendering Construction
Construction of 15 administration blocks in secondary schools	County wide	2	Improved school administrati on	15 in secondary schools	Tendering Construction
Equip and operationalize Griftu polytechnic at the sub county headquarters	Wajir West	1	Vocational training for youth and school dropouts	1 operational polytechnic	Equipping Construction
Separation of girls and boys at Furaha Mixed Secondary School, Wagberi secondary school and Ahmed Liban secondary school	Wajir East, Wajir North	2	Create a conducive environment for girls	3 Girls Secondary School	Construction works
Rehabilitate the Wajir School for the deaf	Wajir East	1	Meet the needs of the deaf	1 special school for the deaf	Construction works
Rehabilitate Wajir School for the mentally handicapped	Wajir East	1	To meet the needs of the mentally challenged		Tendering Construction
Connecting 50% primary and secondary schools with electricity countywide	County wide	1	To improve access to education	Installation of electricity to all schools	Tendering Construction

Project Name	Constituenc	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Provide solar energy kits to all primary schools not supplied with electricity	County wide	1	To improve access to education	Provide solar energy to all schools not connected with electricity	Purchase and installation of solar kits
Computer labs in all secondary schools	County wide	1	Improve IT skills for leaners	40 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation
Computer labs for 100 primary schools	County wide	1	Improve IT skills for leaners	100 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation
Construction of toilets for primary and secondary schools	County wide	1	To improve sanitation levels	600 toilets	Construction works
Construction of dining halls with kitchens for primary and secondary schools	County wide	1	To increase access to education and improve quality of education	150 dining halls with kitchens	Construction works
Provide desks to all primary schools	County wide	1	To improve access to education	Provide 20,000 desks	Purchase and supply of desks
Completion and operationalize Tulatula secondary school	Eldas	1	To improve access to education	1 secondary school completed	Completion and equipping
Construction of staff quarters	County wide	2	To improve access to education	160 staff quarter units	Tendering Construction
Construction and equipment of libraries in secondary schools	County wide	1	To improve access to education	20 libraries constructed and equipped	Tendering Construction
Recruitment of teachers for Secondary schools in the county	County wide	2	To improve access to education	Recruit 50 teachers	Recruitment
Recruitment of primary school teachers for the county	County wide	2	To improve access to education	200 teachers	Recruitment
Recruitment for polytechnic instructors	County wide	2	To improve access to education	120 instructors	Recruitment
Recruitment of ECD teachers	County wide	2	To improve access to education	120 teachers	Recruitment

Project Name	Constituenc	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Recruitment for adult education teachers	County wide	2	To improve access to education	85 teachers	Recruitment
Establishment of adult learning resource centers county wide	County wide	2	To improve access to education	6 equipped adult learning resource centers, one per constituency	Construction works and equipping
Provision of sanitary pads for girls county wide	County wide	2	To promote girl child education	Sanitary pads for all girls	Provision of sanitary towels
Centres of Excellence	County wide	1	To create conducive environment for learning	6 model secondary schools – 3 for girls and 3 for boys	Construction works
Establish a rescue center for girls in Township	Wajir East	1	To train girls marginalized and vulnerable	1 rescue center	Construction works
Capacity building to teachers and school management committees	County Wide	2	To train teachers on emerging issues and challenges facing education sector	Train 200 teachers and school management committees	Capacity building for teachers and management committees for behavioral and attitude change
Provide text books for all ECD centers county wide	County wide	1	Improve learning	Text books for all ECD Centers	Procurement Distribution
Buy buses for Secondary Schools in the county	County wide	1	Improve transportatio n	30 buses	Procurement
Employment of polytechnic instructors	County wide	2	To improve the skills of youth for self- employment in each ward	120 instructors	Recruitment of polytechnic instructors
Construction of dormitories for 50% of all primary schools	County wide	2	Improve learning in schools	As per the needs in all wards	Construction works
Establishment of special schools for mentally handicapped	County wide	2	To provide access to education for the mentally handicapped	6 centers, one per constituency	Construction works and equipping
Construct underground water tanks and roof	County wide	2	Improve access to water and	All primary, secondary schools and	Design Tendering Construction

Project Name	Constituenc y	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
catchments in all primary, secondary and polytechnics			improve sanitation	polytechnics	works
Expansion of Eldas girls secondary school	Eldas	1	Improve education standards and access to education	Expanded school	Construction. Equipping
Expansion of Eldas boys secondary school	Eldas	1	Improve education standards and access to education	Expanded school	Construction. Equipping
Construction of 1 class per primary school to integrate madarsa classes	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	200 madarsa classes	Construction. Equipping
Recruitment of 1 madarsa teacher for every primary school	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	Recruitment of 416 madarsa teachers	Recruitment
Two Community libraries per constituency	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	6 Community libraries	Construction. Equipping
Construction of laboratories in 10 secondary schools	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	10 new laboratories	Construction. Equipping Staffing
Construction of middle level colleges county wide	countywide	2	Improve education in the region	6 middle level colleges	Construction and equipping
Health and nutrition programmes in schools, including deworming and immunization	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	Nutrition programmes in schools	Construction. Equipping Staffing
Establishing Wajir Education Foundation	County wide	1	Make education accessible by the bright but poor students	Education Foundation established	Construction and equipping
Construct 25 mosques in secondary schools	County wide	2	Provide places of worship	25 mosques	Construction. Equipping Staffing
Construct 100 mosques in primary schools county wide	County wide	2	Provide places of worship	100 mosques	Construction and equipping
Construction of special needs Secondary school	Wajir East	1	Cater for special need students	1 school	Construction. Equipping Staffing

### 7.5.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector will promote achievement of universal primary education whose target is to ensure that all boys and girls alike are able to complete primary education. It will seek to eliminate gender disparity in primary and all other levels of education. The sector will integrate the use of ICT in schools through trainings and acquisition of necessary equipment for all educational facilities.

Gender issues will be mainstreamed by ensuring women participation in school management committees among other managerial roles. Data from the sector will be disaggregated by sex to highlight the conditions facing both genders. The county will strive to mainstream gender in education and training to secure parity in various sectors.

Appropriate manpower training on environmental management and a provision for a basis for mind-set towards positive environmental behavior is critical. In addition, it will incorporate basic (preventive/promotive) health in the curriculum at the basic levels and continued capacity development in human resources for education.

The water and sanitation sector will inculcate a culture of basic hygiene, responsible water use, embracing modern technology in water extraction and delivery.

Efforts to sensitize the communities on the need to accept persons with disabilities into the society as well as campaign on HIV/AIDs will be intensified.

To reduce dropout rate during drought period, the sector will establish boarding primary schools as well as introduction of school feeding programme in day schools. Since poverty is a major hindrance to accessing secondary education the sector will work towards establishment of day secondary schools. Schools will also participate in environmental conservation and management through environmental clubs in which they will undertake clean-up exercise and tree planting in schools and in the neighbouring centers.

### 7.6 Public Administration and International Relations Sector

The sector comprises the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs Office, State House, Office of the Prime Minister, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of State for Public Service, Finance, Planning and National Development, Controller of Budget, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kenya National Audit Office and Salaries & Remuneration Commission.

#### 7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management

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

## 7.6.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The public administration sector is important in the county. The major role of the sector include; enhancing management of public resources, integration and safeguarding of national interest. The county will ensure public participation in all development initiatives in the county in accordance with the provision of Constitution 2010 which requires involved of all stakeholders in planning and implementation of development plans and projects. Prudence management of public resources will be a priority by the county to ensure that citizens get value for money in all the projects being undertaken in the county. During the preparation of the Second Medium Term plan of vision 2030, stakeholders were involved in a county consultative forum.

#### 7.6.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role				
Planning	To improve the effectiveness of public expenditure management				
	To develop and implement sound population management policies				
	Strengthen the county monitoring and evaluation system				
	Documentation management and dissemination of national/county				
	information				
	Enhancing capacity for local level planning				
	Coordination and enhancement of policy dialogue and				
	implementation				
Finance	Effective management of the public enterprises;				
	Safe guarding government property and assets				
	Institutionalizing monitoring and evaluation of public resources				
Local & International NGOs	capacity building of local communities, provision of development				
	funds, emergency response				
Financial Institutions	provision of funds for investment				
Public service	Staff welfare				
	Ensure efficient utilization of human and financial resources				

### 7.6.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategies

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Planning	Dissemination of the county planning documents countywide Continuous interpretation and dissemination of policies, Continually align projects to the Development plan, Monitoring and evaluation, Continuously update and management of district	Lack of office space, furniture and equipment Low/no funding Lack of transport Low understanding on M & E	Capacity building on planning and M&E Carrying out regular surveys Procurement of furniture and equipment Continued updating of district database Interpretation and Dissemination of policies Undertaking regular development plan reviews

	database, Enhancing coordination of development in the district		Increase funding to district priorities and development of sector work plans in line with MTEF
Finance	To fully computerize and network the finance department and employ an ICT platform Construction of district treasury of district	space & equipment	To employ IT in the financial management system Deployment of additional staff

# 7.6.5 Projects and Programmes

## 1. Planning

# i) On-going Projects

Project Name	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project (CEISP)	Wajir East, North, South, West	To enhance capacity of planning and community empowerment at the sub-county level and establish a resource center	DPU's and renovate 1 and capacity build the community on	Expansion of DPU at Wajir East, Construction of DPU at Wajir South, North and West and establishing a resource center.
District Poverty Eradication Committee Fund	Wajir North, East and South and Wajir west	To support small business enterprises by granting them low cost funds through the revolving fund.	Provide grants of Kshs 100,000 per group	Provision of grants to groups to support business enterprises

# ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

## iii) New Projects

Project Name	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	<b>Description</b> of
	of project				Activities
Establishment	Wajir East	1	To coordinate the	Establish	Establishment of
and			planning of the	Coutnty	planning
operationalization			county	planning unit	departments;
of County				by 2014	
Planning Unit					

Project Name	Location of project	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Logistical support sub county headquarters	County wide	1	Effective Monitoring and Evaluation	Purchase of one 4WD vehicle	Purchase of a 4WD vehicle For M & E
Capacity building to communities on participatory planning	County wide	1	Improve the communities' involved in participatory planning	Community participatory forums	Training in participatory Planning, project planning and monitoring and evaluation
Monitoring and evaluation of projects	County wide	1	To track the implementation of the CIDP	Produce and disseminate quarterly and annual monitoring and evaluation reports	Field visits and report writing
Review of the CIDP	County wide	1	To continuously review the CIDP to align with the existing laws and regulations	Review CIDP annually Disseminate the CIDP	Participatory review of CIDP
Development of sectoral plans	County wide	1	To operationalize the CIDP across sectors	Sectoral plans	Development of work plans for the different sectors in the county government
Production of status report on MDG's in the county	County wide	1	To produce status report on MDG's in the County	Produce and disseminate report on MDG's bi annually	Report on MDG status
Upscaling social intelligence reporting as a participatory monitoring tool	County wide	1	To engage community in monitoring and evaluation	Produce participatory M&E reports bi-annually	Produce and disseminate participatory monitoring and evaluation reports
Budget preparation process	County wide		To ensure participatory budget preparation process	Annual budget preparation process	Budget review report
County statistics	County wide	1	To ensure reliable and accurate statistical information	Continuous updating of county statistics	Surveys, field visits and report writing
Project mapping and database	County wide	1	To ensure up to date database on GIS and mapping of projects and programmes	Map all projects and maintain database	Field visits and mapping of all projects in GIS

#### **Finance**

Project Name	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	<b>Description</b> of
	of project				Activities
Automation of revenue	County wide	1	Efficiency revenue	Computerize all revenue and	Software installation and training
collection			collection	expenditure processes	

### 7.6.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector plays a very key role in disseminating information to the community. Efforts to sensitize the local community government policies, social-economic development issues, human rights issues, environment and diseases like HIV/AIDS will be enhanced through cost effective means like local FM radio stations.

The sector will encourage trainings in ICT, support ICT programmes in schools, package and disseminate vital information on environment, gender, HIV and AIDS, vulnerable groups and the youth. The sector will establish a resource center to enable the community access internet services. Cyber café establishment in sub county headquarters will help the youth in accessing internet. This will enable them to access market information and job opportunities hence reducing extreme poverty.

The investment in ICT facilities in public schools which is on-going will be continued with an aim of imparting youths and children with ICT skills to be able to communicate with rest of the world as well as a means of earning livelihood.

#### 7.6.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

The HIV/AIDS programmes will be given priority to unsure increased vitality and long life to the populace hence sustained development. Strategies to address diverse culture of the communities to create harmony and cohesiveness will be adopted. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis will be made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to actively participate in development.

#### 7.7 Governance, Justice Law and Order

The sub sectors include Provincial Administration and Internal Security; Office of the Vice President and Home Affairs; Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs; State Law Office; the Judiciary; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission; Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and Immigration and Registration of Persons. Others are Commission for Implementation of the Constitution; Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; National Police Service Commission; Gender and Equality Commission; Office of the Registrar of Political Parties; Witnesses Protection Agency and Independent Policing Oversight Authority.

#### 7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya

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

## 7.7.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will respond to the sector vision and mission through implementation of the Constitution 2010 to the later and ensuring that fundamental human rights are respected. Dispensing cases in courts will be expedited to ensure justice to all without delay. Efforts will be done to ensure security is guaranteed to all citizens through forums such as community policing and enhancing Kenya police reservists. Construction of houses for the police will be given a priority to ensure that their welfare is well taken care of. Efforts will be made to mobilize community to register as voters and participate in voting exercise as their constitutional right.

#### 7.7.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Interiro Coordination	Maintaining security, law and order Coordination of government activities at the county Oversee performance of other departments
Judiciary	Administration of justice
Kenya National Audit Office	Ensure adherence to financial regulations pursue corrupt deals
NGO's	Sensitizing communities on issues of good governance, advocacy and rights of women and children Give inputs regarding strategies for developing the county Submit reports on their programmes
Children's department	Provision of quality service for welfare of children
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	Management of elections voter registration and establishment of electoral boundaries
Community	Participation in community policing
Immigration and registration of persons	Registration of births and deaths monitoring movement of refugees

# 7.7.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategies.

Sub-Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Provincial Administration& internal security	Maintenance of peace and stability Reduction of unemployment, and poverty alleviation Coordination and supervision of all activities at the district level	Inadequate funds, High poverty levels, Poor governance Inadequate staff Insecurity	Dissemination of government policies, Sourcing of funds Capacity building both at departmental and community level Promote good governance Recruitment of Kenya Police reserves Improve transport and communication networks Strengthen existing security personnel and equipment
Prisons department	Enhancing the conditions of the prisons Congested prison	Inadequate funds	Sourcing of funds Recruitment of more personnel Establishing another jail to decongest the prison
Police department	Keeping law and order. Access to justice	Inadequate housing for officers vast area of coverage	To construct more housing units for personnel Construction of office blocks Establishment of more police posts
Judiciary	Speedy conclusion of cases	Inadequate staff	Processing of court cases
Probation department	Correction of petty offenders	Lack of staff Lack of office space	Rehabilitation

### 7.7.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

The HIV/AIDS programmes will be given priority to unsure increased vitality and long life to the populace hence sustained development. Strategies to address diverse culture of the communities to create harmony and cohesiveness will be adopted. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis will be made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to actively participate in development.

## 7.7.5 Project and Programme Priorities

### 7.8.1 Project and Programme Priorities

#### 1. Interior Coordination

#### a) On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities	
Construction of Wajir	Wajir South	Provide	Complete	Construction	
South sub- county		sufficient	the	of the	
headquarters		office space for	offices	headquarters	
		departments	by 2013	in Leheley.	
Fencing of Eldas Sub County office	Eldas	To secure the office block	Complete fence by 2013	Construction of perimeter fence, gate and sentry box	
Fencing of Diff Airstrip	Wajir South	Protect the airstrip.	Fencing the airstrip	Fencing of Diff Airstrip	

# New project proposals

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority	Targets	Description
			rankin		of
Radio sensitization programme	County wide	To sensitize the local community on security issues	1 1	Conduct 1 radio programme per quarter	Radio talk show and interactive show with citizens on security
Construction of chiefs' offices	County- wide	Improve delivery of service to the community	2	Construction of 54 offices	Construction works
Construction of district officers' offices	County- wide	Improve delivery of service to the community	2	25 offices	Construction
Creation of peace and boundary resolution committees at ward level	County- wide	Reduced conflict	1	1 committee per ward	Forming of committees
District Commissioners' residence	Wajir North, Tarbaj	To house government officers	1	District Commissioners residence in place by 2017	Construction of residential houses
District Officers' residences	Wajir North, Tarbaj	To house government officers	1	7 residences in place by 2017	Construction of residential houses
Construction of Wajir South sub-county headquarters	Wajir south, Tarbaj, Buna	Provide sufficient office space for departments	1	Office block	Construction of the headquarters in Leheley.
Peace initiative programme	County-wide	Proper representation of each and every community in the county and national government;  Encourage intermarriages , clan integration in schools and social fora.	1	Equity in resource distribution and minimal complaints over the same;  Proper and full representation and Participatory governance;  Total participation in social, trade/business, sports	Better representatio n and peaceful coexistence.

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority rankin g	Targets	Description of activities
				activities hence improved trade.	

c) Flagship projects: None

# d) Stalled projects/programmes

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	<b>Description</b> Of
Location/Division	projects			Activities
Construction of Wajir	Wajir south	Provide	Office	Construction of the
South sub- county		sufficient	block	headquarters in
headquarters		office space		Leheley.
		for		
		departments		

#### 2. County administration

a) On-going projects: None

## b) New project proposals

Project Name	Constituen cy	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Descriptio n activities
Construction and furnishing of sub-county offices in all the sub-counties	County- wide	To enhance effective service delivery	1	6 Sub-county administrator s offices	Constructi on of office block
Construction and furnishing of ward offices in all the wards	County- wide	To enhance service delivery	1	30 office blocks for Ward administrator s and 30 office block for county representativ es	Constructio n of office blocks
Construction of village administrato rs' offices	County- wide	To enhance service delivery	2	Village administrator s and council of elders	Constructio n of offices

Project Name	Constituen cy	Objectives	Priority ranking	0	Descriptio n activities
Capacity building and civic education on devolution and constitution	County wide	Proper induction of all county officials/ca pacity y building.	1	Establish County offices.	Trainings and forums

c) Flagship projects: Noned) Stalled projects: None

3. Law and order

i) On-going projects: None

#### ii) New projects proposals

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority rankin	Targets	<b>Description</b> activities
Recruitment of Kenya Police Reserves	County Wide	To increase security at the community levels	1	Recruit 200 KPRs in each constituenc y	Recruitment and training of KPR
Vehicles for police officers	County wide	To provide logistical support for police officers	1	Procure 6 vehicles for each constituenc y	Procurement of vehicles
Setting up of AP camps with housing units and fence	County- wide	To enhance security at the community levels		30 AP camps	Construction works
Establishment of police posts and deployment of security personnel	County wide	Reduce insecurity cases	2	11 stations and deployment of 190 officers	Construction works; Deployment of staff
Construction of houses for security personnel complete with fencing, water and electricy	County wide	Improve security services	1	220 housing units	Construction works;
Provision of Radio Calls for police communicatio	County wide	Improve communicatio n	1	10 radio calls for every subcounty	Procurement Installation

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority rankin	Targets	Description
			g		activities
Electricity And	County	To enhance	1	All police	Wiring
Water supply	wide	security		posts and	
for police posts				AP camps	Installation
and AP camps					
Obtain Title	County-	To secure	2	Complete	Surveying
Deeds for land	wide	government		the	
where all		land		acquisition	Processing
government				by 2017	
installations sits					Issuance

## 4. Registration of Persons

### a) On-going projects

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority	Targets	<b>Description</b> of	Estimated
Location			ranking		Activities	cost
Construction of	Wajir South	Provide		One office	Construction of	
Office block and		offi		block	office	
double pit latrine		ce space		One twin	block	
for the sub- county		_		pit	Construction of	
Registrar of				latrine	twin latrine	
Persons.						

## b) New project proposals

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority	Targets	<b>Description</b> of	Estimated
Location			ranking		Activities	cost
Construction of	Wajir North,	Provide	1	One office	Construction of	16M
Office block and	Eldas, Tarbaj,	offi		block	office	
double pit latrine	Wajir West,	ce space		One twin	block	
for the sub- county	Wajir East			pit	Construction of	
Registrar of				latrine	twin latrine	
Persons.						

c) Flagship projects: None

d) Stalled projects: None

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

#### 5. Prisons

# a) On -going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets		Description Activities		Estimated cost
Erection and completion of VCT and Paralegal Office Block	l	Increase access to testing services; Increase office space.	1	Complete e of 2013	end	Construction office and centre.	of VCT	

## New project proposals

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority	Targets	Description	Estimated
			ranking		of Activities	cost
Establishment of	Eldas, Tarbaj,	Reduce	1	Establish 1	Construction	30M
Prisons	Wajir South,	congestion in		every year	works for	
department	Wajir North	the main			prison in	
	and Wajir	prison in			Habaswein	
	West	Wajir town				

# 6. Civil registration

# a) On-going projects

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority	Targets	Description of	Estimated
Location/Division			ranking		Activities	cost
Construction of	Wajir South	Provide		One offi	Construction	
Office block and		offi		block	of	
double pit latrine		ce space		One twin	office	
for the sub- county				pit	block	
Registrar of				latrine	Construction of	
Persons.					latrine	

# b) New project proposals

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Civil registration offices in 5 sub-county headquarters	Wajir East, Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir North and Wajir West	Promote efficient delivery of services	1	Completion by 2017	Construction of offices Justification The level of registration low in the district	18M

Hiring and	Wajir North,	To enhance	1	4 civil	Hiring and	To be
deployment of	Wajir West,	efficient		registrars	posting of	determined
civil registrars	Eldas, Tarbaj	delivery of			officers	
		services				

c) Flagship projects: None

#### d) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

#### 7. Judiciary

a) On-going projects: None

#### b) New project proposals:

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Establishment of	Eldas, Tarbaj,	Promote	1	Completion	Construction	100M
Judiciary in 5	Wajir West,	efficient		by 2017,	of offices	
sub-counties	Wajir south	delivery of		establish one	Judiciary	
	and Wajir	justice		unit every	block,	
	north	services		year	staffing	

### 7.7.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues.

The sector will mainstream cross cutting issues on Governance reforms, Capacity building, Security, Gender, Children, Youth, Drugs and substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, Corruption, Public Private Partnership, Information Communication and Technology, and the Environment.

This will be done through the citizenry scorecard, capacity building of the communities on their role in security, development as well as intensifying HIV/AIDs prevention and support. Deliberate efforts to ensure that women get fair access to justice and that their human rights have been respected and upheld. Mainstreaming of these issues will play an important role in intra-sectoral and cross institutional prioritized activities and resource allocation.

### 7.8 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of the following five interrelated sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; National Heritage and Culture; Youth Affairs and Sports; and Development of Northern Kenya & other Arid Lands.

#### 7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans

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

### 7.8.2 County response to sector vision and mission

Youth empowerment through skills development in polytechnics and colleges will be addressed so as to empower the youths to have entrepreneur skills to start income generating activities. This will ensure the Youth Enterprise Development Fund is optimally utilised.

Cash transfers to the elderly and the physically challenged will be a priority by the county to ensure that the elderly are cushioned from the harsh economic conditions and the care givers for the physically challenged. Cash transfer for the orphans and vulnerable children will be enhanced to reach a large proportion of the eligible children.

The county will ensure active participation of women in all development processes and enforce the third gender rule in representation in employment and elective position to bridge the big gap in gender parity. Women will be empowered to enhance access to credit facilities and inheritance.

#### 7.8.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Regional Development Authorities	Funding for long term projects and capacity building of community organizations
Gender and Children Affairs	Protection of women and children rights
Special programmes department	Provision of aid to vulnerable groups

Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands	Funding for long term projects and capacity building of community organizations  Drought Monitoring, response and mitigation of socioeconomic impacts development of arid lands development strategy			
Ministry of Youth and Sports	Provision of funds, staff and support to programs mobilization of youth			
NGOs	Funding and capacity building of groups			
C.D.F	Funding and support			
Sports Associations	Technical and professional advice			
Religious Organizations	Moral and spiritual mentorship			
Community	Labour, social and moral mentorship			
Youths and Youth Groups	Events organization and participation			

# 7.8.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Sub-	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Sector			
Youth	Youth Empowerment Construction and equipping of Youth empowerment centre Implementation of the National Youth Policy Ensure representation of youths in top decision making organs in the county Nurture and grow youth leaders	Lack of a structured youth leadership in the county Few youths in county decision making organs High levels of illiteracy	Train youths on effective leadership skills Organize workshops in support of youth issues Organize joint fairs for all youth groups
	Youth Education and Training Produce youths with right skills and knowledge relevant for the job market Enhance capacity of the youths Provide quality, affordable and accessible formal and informal education	High levels of illiteracy Low transition rate from primary to secondary to tertiary institutions Famine Nomadic nature of the community	Develop a model youth polytechnic at Habaswein Conduct enrollment drives for the youth polytechnic Establish a boarding wing at the youth polytechnic Introduce new courses at the polytechnic Mobilize for more instructors to be posted
	Youth and Information Improve youth access to information for them to advance their participation in society Establish information and communication channels for the youth Create a vibrant information culture among the youth	Lack of bandwidth reach from leading media houses in the country  Low penetration rate of internet support services  Lack of ICT equipments for local youths  Low capacity of youths to utilize ICT tools  Lack of youth information	Capacity building of youths to effectively use ICT tools and equipments Equip youth centre with ICT tools and equipments Partner with stakeholders to develop youth information centre Create in formation reliant networks among the youths

Sub- Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
		centre	
	Youth and Employment Develop resource centre to assist youth on employment information Reduce the level of unemployment among the youth Avail information on existing employment opportunities and skills required	High levels of unemployment among the youths Lack of data on existing skills and competencies among the youth High population of the youths Few employment opportunities Lack of relevant skills and qualification	Provide information on the labour market Provide career guidance and counseling Train and encourage youths to develop entrepreneurial skills for self employment Provide seed capital to youth enterprises
	Youth and Environment Increase participation of the youth in the protection, preservation, conservation and improvement of the environment Increase youth awareness on environmental issues	Poor handling of garbage and waste disposal especially plastic bags Negative attitudes towards garbage collection Lack of sufficient rainfall High rate of destruction of forest cover	Conduct workshops on the use of alternative sources of energy Carry out awareness campaigns on environmental issues Organize mass clean-ups Establishment of tree nurseries Planting of trees Formation of District/Division environmental committees
	Youth crime and Drugs Reduce crime rate among the youths Reduce rate of drug and substance abuse Develop responsible youths	High unemployment rates Availability of drugs in the black market Negative peer pressure Lack of committed role models Free movement of miraa	Enhance guidance and counseling Develop support services for youths involved in crimes and drugs Sensitization campaigns against drug abuse Support youths in detention centres
	Youth and Health Improve access to comprehensive health information and services to the youth Contribute to the reduction of the rate of HIV/AIDS and STD infections among the youths Advocate for development of youth friendly health services	Lack of awareness on reproductive health issues Lack of openness on sexual matters Lack of youth friendly health services Lack of good nutrition due to poverty and reliance on relief supplies Belief in traditional forms of therapy Early marriages and teenage pregnancies	Workshops on HIV/AIDS and reproductive health Support establishment of youth friendly health services Lobby for involvement of youth in health programs Campaign for abstinence and/or protected sex among youth
	Sports, Leisure and Community Service Enhance youth participation in sporting activities Enable youths to spend their leisure time effectively	Lack of adequate sports ground and equipments Lack of a structured management of sports in the District Negative attitude towards	Organize sports tournaments Register and nurture young talents through sporting organizations Organize peace campaigns Organize workshops on need

Sub- Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
	Develop youth talents and potentials in various sports Promote peace, unity and understanding Promote youth participation in community service/volunteerism	volunteerism Cultural practices that hider girls participation in certain sports	for community service and volunteerism Use sporting platform to promote behavior change and campaign against drug abuse Network with stakeholders to provide sports equipments
	Youth art and culture To protect and promote local art and culture Nurture and empower young artists Enable youths develop an appreciation of their own societal values and cultures	Piracy of local music Obscene and offending content in local media Youths identifying with western cultures Generational gap between the youth and the elderly	Workshop to promote societal values and heritage Sensitization and mobilization of youths on their role in transmission of culture Campaign against proliferation of obscene and offending content in local media
	Youths with special needs To mainstream youths with special needs in all youth activities To support enterprises owned by youths with disability Advocate for support equipments	Parents considering disabled children as a curse Lack of existing data on disabled youths Lack of support equipments such as clutches, wheelchairs etc Few youth groups composed of youths with disability	Collect and maintain a data bank on disabled youths Provide seed capital to enterprises owned by disabled youths Initiate deliberate efforts to include them in all youth activities including quota system Network with development partners to supply support equipments
Gender	Mainstreaming of gender issues Ensure that all youth activities are gender sensitive Nurture and grow female youth leaders Support female owned enterprises	Cultural practices that relegate females to the background Low literacy levels of girls Early marriages/teen pregnancies Dominance of males in all activities Cultural practices that limits girls from participation in some sports	Initiate deliberate efforts to include girls in youth activities Organize workshops on gender issues Provide seed capital to female owned enterprises Campaign against FGM and early marriages
Gender and Children Affairs	Children protection Enforcement of children rights Care of OVCs	High prevalence of child labour Inadequate staff absence of OVC database	Address Children issues at devolved levels Enlighten community and implementers on children rights Establish a database on OVCs in the district
Special Programmes	Prevention of new HIV infection Mitigation of AIDS social economic impact.	high stigmatization high rate of FGM low participation of women in fight against HIV and Aids	Voluntary counselling and testing Establish OVC data base Support to OVCs Awareness campaigns

Regional	Water supply		Delayed funding	Drilling of boreholes
Authorities	provide alternative	sources of	Over dependence on livestock	Water harvesting from roof
(ENNDA)	income		rearing	catchment
				Capacity build farmers on
				bee keeping

# **7.8.5** Project and Programmes Priorities

#### a) Youth and sports

#### a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	County wide	To empower young people access affordable credit to start new business and expand the existing ones	Youths involved in business	Loans to youth groups to start business activities and expand the existing businesses
Youth Empowerment centres	County wide	Empower the youth through acquisition of skills	Construct 1 youth empowerment centre in each constituency	Construction works for infrastructural facilities

#### b) Youth - on-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of Youth Empowerment Centre at Abakore	Wajir South	To provide the youth with a onestop centre that would address all youth issues	One youth empowerment centre	Construction works
Upgrading of Wajir Youth Polytechnic	Wajir East	To improve the Learning environment for the students and increase the capacity for the polytechnic.	1 youth polytechnic upgraded and operational at cost of Kshs 18,205,556	Construction to increase the bed capacity, construct new ablution block
Construction of a Dormitory in Habaswein polytechnic	Habaswein	To improve the learning environment for the students	1 dormitory at a cost of Kshs18M	Construction to increase the bed capacity

# ii) New Projects

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish funds/grants for youths to start/ expand businesses - all Subcounties	County wide	1	Reduced unemployment	All youths	Setting up the fund; Setting of guidelines
Building well equipped polytechnics in all sub-counties	County- wide	1	Improved access to technical education	Six polytechnics	Construction works, supply of equipment
Establish a recreation and social centres in all the wards	County- wide	1	Provide recreational facilities; Reduced cases of drug abuse	30 recreational centres	Construction works, supply of furniture and equipment
Establishment of sports centers in all sub-counties	County- wide	1	To nurture talents of youth	Six sports centres one for each sub- county	Construction works
Publicity of effects of drug abuse- county wide	Wajir South Eldas	1	Reduced cases of drug abuse	All the youths	Carrying out training
Mainstreaming youth agendas in all developmental projects/ programs - county wide	Wajir South Eldas	1	Increased youth participation	All programs	Carrying out training
Establishment of a youth council and youth stakeholder forums - county wide	Wajir South Eldas	1	Increase youth participation	All the youths	Carrying out training;
Construction of Youth Empowerment And Resource centres and equipping of existing ones in all sub-counties	County- wide	2	Empower the youth through acquisition of skills; Empower youths on drug and substance use and life skills	Constru ct youth empower ment centre in each sub- county	Construction works for infrastructura 1 facilities
Renovation and upgrading of Wajir stadium	Wajir East	1	To improve the standards and the physical infrastructure of Wajir stadium	Renovate the stadium	Renovate Wajir stadium by 2015
GPTC Upgrade	Wajir West	2	Vocational training for the youth	Upgrade all structur es	Constructio n Staffing Operationali zing
Youth talent search	Wajir West Eldas	2	Identify talent for development	All the youths	Talent search
Establishment of	County	1	To rehabilitate drug	Construc	Construction

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
	wide		addicts and Addicted	tion	works
drug users			youths	works	

### **National Drought Management**

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description
Provide County Drought Contingency Fund and carry out carry out response activities	County wide	1	To protect the livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought	Entire county populati on	Funds set aside to be activated during drought emergency
Preparation of County drought contingency plan	County wide	1	Drought preparedness and coordinated mitigation throughout all phases of the drought cycle	Entire County populati on	Prepare all inclusive and integrated County contingency plan
Produce county drought early warning bulletins	County wide	1	To provide drought and climate information to facilitate concerted action by relevant stakeholders	Entire County populati on	Production and distribution of early warning bulletins
Up scaling of Hunger Safety net programs	County wide	1	To protect the livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought	All vulnera ble househo lds in the County	Establishme nt of fund for social projection by the County government and other stakeholders
To mainstream drought risk reduction, climate adaptation and EDE in planning and budgeting process	County wide	2	To build the resilience of communities through development of planning that is nuanced to drought prone environment	County stakehol ders and local leadersh ip	Train county planners and stakeholders on drought risk reduction
Monitor the implementation of Drought Risk Reduction	County wide	2	Mainstream and coordinate proper implementation of DRR activities	Entire Wajir County Commu	Carry out monitoring and evaluation

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
interventions at the County				nity	of DRR projects
Develop a joint Drought Risk Reduction framework at the County Level	County wide	2	To ensure coordinated effort in DRR interventions	County Govern ment, NDMA, Line ministri es and partners	Establish County Drought Risk Reduction framework
Carry out food security assessment	County wide	2	To assess the food security situation in the county	Entire County populati on	Conduct bi- annual Long and Short Rains assessments
Carry out trainings on climate change and adaptation for stakeholders	County wide	2	Facilitate the development of local adaptation plans and coping mechanisms	Entire commu nities in Wajir County	Capacity build the stakeholders on climate change and adaptation
Coordinate planning, design and implementation of drought preparedness, mitigation, emergency, response and recovery activities	County wide	2	To ensure synergy between interventions by different stakeholders	County Plannin g unit NDMA, Stakeho Iders	Coordinatio n structures fully operational

### ii) Children's Department

### a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Cash transfer for the	County wide	To offer cash	Orphans	To support the orphaned
Orphans and		transfer to orphaned	vulnerable	children through
Vulnerable children		and vulnerable	children	monthly
		children monthly		cash transfers

# b) On-going projects

Project	Constituenc	Objectives	Targets	Description of
Name	y			Activities
Cash transfer for the Orphans Vulnerable children	County wide	To support the orphaned children through monthly cash transfers		Cash transfer for orphaned and vulnerable children receiving Kshs 2,000 per mont bimonthly
Construction of child protection centres	County wide	To protect and support vulnerable children	vulnerable children in the county	Construction and equipning works

#### ii) New Projects

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Cash transfer for the	County	1	To cushion	Support	Identification of
Orphans and Vulnerable	wide		the	3000	beneficiaries;
children in all Sub-			vulnerable	vulnerable	Transfer of funds;
counties			families	children	
			from food	with every	
			poverty	child	
				receiving	
				Kshs. 2000	
				bi-monthly	
				by 2017	
Creation of OVCs	County	1	To give	To build 6	Construction of the
centers in all Sub-	wide		hostage	homes by	home and purchase of
counties			to OVCs	2017	necessary equipment

#### iii) Gender and Social Services

#### a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Older persons cash transfer programme	County wide	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs	persons	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs
Women Enterprise Fund	County wide	To allow women groups access low interest loans	Target women organised in groups	To train women on entrepreneurial skills and offer them credit

Severely	disabled	cash	County wide	To	support	the	Reach	To provide	monthly
transfer				severely disabled in		severely disabled	cash transfe	ers to the	
				the so	ociety to e	nable	persons	care givers	s of the
				them	access	basic		severely	disabled
				needs	S			people in th	ne society
								monthly	receiving
								Kshs 2,000	bi-
								monthly	

#### b) On-going projects

o) on going p				
Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Older persons cash transfer programme	County wide	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs	Reach 819 persons	Provision of monthly cash transfer of Kshs 2,000 paid bi-monthly
Severely disabled cash transfer	County wide	To support the severely disabled in the society to enable them access basic needs	Reach 210 severely disabled persons	To provide monthly cash transfers to the care givers of the severely disabled people in the society monthly receiving Kshs 2,000 bi-monthly
Women Enterprise Fund	County wide	To allow women groups access low interest loans	Target women organised in groups	To train women on entrepreneurial skills and offer them credit

# **New Projects**

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Older persons cash transfer programme in all Sub-counties	County wide	1	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs	Upscale from the current 200 to 550 per sub-county on 2000/= per month	Identification of beneficiaries; provision of funds;
Severely disabled cash transfer in all Sub-counties	County wide	1	Improved standard of living; Cushion special groups from socioeconomic vulnerability	Upscale from the current 560 persons to 9,440 persons with each receiving 2,000/-= per month	Identification of beneficiaries; Transfer of funds;
Provision of vehicles for gender and social	County- wide	1	To support gender and social development work	4 vehicles	Purchase of vehicles, inventory work, maintenance

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
development work in the county					and servicing
Provision of office equipment	County- wide	1	To support gender and social development work	Computers, printers and photocopiers	Procurement of computers, printers and photocopiers
Enhance workplace policy on SGBV	County- wide	1	To deter SGBV in the county	To sensitize 10 officers on the policy, to cascade policy implementatio n to sub- counties	Policy formulation, training programmes
Creation of older persons rescue centres/ homes in all sub-counties	County- wide	2	Improved living standards	Six homes for the elderly by 2017	Construction
Expansion of hunger safety net programmes	County wide	2	To cushion the elderly and the most vulnerable in the community against shocks	1	Target all the vulnerable households
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the women	County- wide	1	Empower women and girls by providing affordable micro credit and grants	Assist 10,000 self-help groups with grants, 1000 women and girls with sharia compliant loans	Establishment of the fund, registering and training of women, prepare grants disbursements
Capacity building of community groups leaders enhanced and 100 leaders trained	County- wide	1	Enhance capacity of community group leaders	100 leaders	Identify and inform the participant, prepare relevant topics and facilitators and conduct training
Registration of 8000 self-help groups	County- wide	1	Ensure all self help groups are registered	8000 self help groups	Coordinating registration returns from the subcounties and issuance of certificates
Observation of international days and regional events	County- wide	1	To observe international days and regional events so that themes can be communicated to communities	UN days, older persons, PWSDs, day of the family and 16 days of activism	Coordinate preparatory activities
Sensitization of on disability mainstreaming	County- wide	1	To mainstreaming disabled persons into planning and implementation of	10 field officers	Training of field officers

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
			policies and programmes		
Training of gender county coordinators and gender officers in sign language	County- wide	1	To enhance communication with deaf persons	Train 5 officers for sign language course	Training of officers
Training of gender officers on gender focal points	County- wide	1	To enhance gender development	Train 10 officers	Training of officers
Sensitization of ministry staff on gender mainstreaming	County- wide	1	To enhance mainstreaming of gender issues	Train 10 ministry staffs	Training of officers
Assessment of ministries on gender mainstreaming	County- wide	1	To ensure mainstreaming of gender matters	5 ministries	To assess the level of gender mainstreaming in government ministries
Hold one review meeting	County- wide	1	To assess level of gender and disability mainstreaming	GOK ministries and partners	Hold preparatory meetings
Hold public sensitization on FGM	County-wide	2	To deter and enhance abandonment of FGM	4 public forums	Hold preparatory meetings for public sensitization, undertake public sensitization exercise
Hold one county SGBV conference	County- wide	2	To sensitize communities, public officers on SGBV	One county forum	Holding of county forum
Referral mechanism for SGBV in the county	County- wide	2	To establish a referral mechanism for SGBV	To have a mechanism in place by 2017	Initiation of the process of establishing referral mechanism
Monitoring of 30% policy on affirmative action for women in public service	County-wide	2	To monitor implementation of the policy	To monitor implementatio n of the policy for women o n recruitment, promotion and appointments	Assessment of recruitment, appointments and policy implementation
Up scaling the cash for work programmes	County wide	1	To engage the youth in productive activities to earn a living	1	2000 households per month
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the disabled	County- wide	1	Empower persons with disablilties by providing affordable micro	Establish the fund by 2014/2015	Establishment of the fund, registering and training of persons

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
			credit and grants		with disabilities
Supporting educational institutions for persons with disabilities with infrastructural development and equipment	County-wide	1	Enhance access to education for disabled persons	Support all institutions for the disabled by 2017	Construction works, supply of equipment and learning materials
Provision of assistive and supportive devices to persons with disabilities	County-wide	1	To improve mobility of disabled persons	To support 100 disabled persons per year	Supply of sunscreen lotions, walking crutches
Establishment and equipping the libraries in All sub-counties	County- wide	2	To reduce the literacy levels of e community members	6 well equipped libraries	Construction works, equipping and employing the staff

#### 7.8.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

While implementing projects in this plan which cover the Special Programmes sectors efforts have been made to ensure that HIV/AIDS programmes succeed, increasing vitality and long life to the population hence sustained development. The strategies adopted assisted the diverse cultural oriented population to live in harmony and in cohesiveness. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis has been made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to actively participate in development.

#### 7.9 Environment Protection, Water and Housing

The sector comprises of the following sub sectors; Water and Irrigation, Environment and Mineral Resources and Housing.

#### 7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: Sustainable access to adequate water and housing in a clean and secure environment

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

#### 7.9.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will endeavor in the implementation of water reforms as stipulated in the Water Act of 2002. In addition, continuous partnerships will be sought in an effort to

provide safe water to all. Harvesting of runoff water and creation of water pans for irrigation will be undertaken.

Expansion and de-silting of the existing water pans, drilling of boreholes, capacity building of water user's associations and the water management committees will be undertaken. Projects currently being undertaken are funded by Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Northern Kenya and other arid lands, Ministry of Regional Development through Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority and NGO's in the county.

#### 7.9.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role		
Private sector	Mobilization of funds and development		
Meteorological department	Management of weather data		
National Irrigation Board (NIB)	Infrastructure development		
National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation ( NWCPC)	Infrastructure development		
Kenya Water Institute (KEWI)	Training of personnel		
Northern Water Service Board	Coordination of water services		
Water Resource Management Authority (WRMA)	Management of water resources		
Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF)	Funding community water projects		

#### 7.9.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategies

Sub- Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Water	Increase access	Persistent drought and	Carry out feasibility surveys
	to domestic	successive rain failure;	Training for water users committees
	and livestock	Poor water management	Construction of water canals
	water	interventions;	Surface run off harvesting
		Pressure on water points	Roof catchments
		from large livestock herds.	Water treatment
		Poor water harvesting	Flood management
		techniques	Monitoring
		Poor distribution of water	Strengthen Farmers organization for
		resources in the district	participatory irrigation development
			and management
			Mobilizing private sector participation
			River bank protection
	Enhancing	Inadequate knowledge and	Trainings
	management of	capacity of water users	Awareness creation
	existing water	associations and community	Capacity assessments.
	works		Recruitment new water service provider
	To increase	No comprehensive hydro	To undertake water hydro geological
	utilization of	geological surveys	surveys
	water potential	Undeveloped water	Develop water harvesting systems
		harvesting systems	

Sanitation	To improve	Awareness and attitude	Development of a sewerage system
	sanitation	Inadequate sewerage system	Training and awareness creation

# 7.9.5 Projects and programmes

### 1. Water and Irrigation

#### a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Wajir Sewerage Project	Wajir East	To improve the sanitation levels for Wajir residents	Wajir Town	Construction works for sewer lines, trunk laying for the sewer system and construction of waste pond Construction of water sources

### b) On-going projects

Project Name	Location of project	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Construction of water supply for irrigating 420 ha in Griftu, Eldas, Kilkiley, Garse Koftu, Arbajahan & Ademasajida-5 boreholes -30 shallow wells	Eldas and Griftu	To undertake food production in the county	1 borehole done at Eldas and a shallow well created at Griftu for irrigation	Drilling and construction of irrigation system. Funded up to 6m so far

#### ii) New Projects Environment

Project Name	Constitue ncy	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Establishment of tree seedlings nurseries	Wajir County	1	To increase forest cover and conserve environment	6 tree nurseries established in the county	Planting of trees and training farmers and schools
Encourage exploration to allow mining of the mineral resources in the county by putting attractive policies for investors	County wide	1	Attract investors in mining sector	Resources exploited in the county	Profiling Mapping Investor engagement
Establish solid waste management in all major towns	County wide	2	Improve the environment	To improve sanitation and manage solid waste	Establishing teams and base Equipping
Create public awareness in waste management in the sub-county	County wide	1	Create awareness on environmental issues	To encourage environmen tal protection	Awareness campaigns
Create Awareness on	County	1	Improved	Community	Training

environmental protection	wide		community awareness	members	
Afforestation programme	County wide	1	Improved forest cover	Improve forest coverage	Tree planting
Tree planting and town beatification-wajir town	Wajir town	1	Town beautification	Wajir town	Tree planting, Town landscaping and flowering

# New Projects Meteorological department

Project Name	Constituenc y	Objectives	Targe ts	Description of activities
Construction of County meteorological head office	Wajir town	Create space for officers	1 office constr ucted	Purchase of material, construction and equip
Establishment of Automatic Weather Stations	County wide	To enhance meteorological data and forecast	autom atic weath er statio n establ ished	Purchase and installation
Establishment of Manned Weather Stations	County wide	For timely and reliable data	6 mann ed statio ns	Purchase of land, materials, equipment, construction and installation
Employment of staff for the manned weather stations	County wide	To enhance service delivery	15 staff emplo yed	Advertisement and recruitment
Establishment of automatic rain gauges	County wide	To enhance forecast	30 autom atic rain gauge	Purchase and installation
Purchase of motor vehicle for stations inspection	County wide	To enhance mobility	1 motor vehicl e	Supply and delivery

# iii) New Projects Water

Project Name	Constitu ency	Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of water pipeline from habaswein to wajir town, and water supply system for the town	County wide	1	Avail good quality water to town residents	Wajir town	Construction works
Completion of Wajir sewerage project	Wajir East	1	To provide proper sanitation and waste management	Wajir sewerage project complete by 2017	Construction works
Construction of Water sources and supply systems in several centres	County wide	1	Improve water accessibility	130 boreholes	Construction; Equipping; Reticulation; Fencing
Rehabilitation of water sources and routine maintenance in all water supplies	County wide	2	Maintain adequate access to water	All water sources	Rehabilitation Routine maintenance Fencing
Construct office space and equipping at sub county headquarters	County wide	1	Improve service delivery	5 office blocks in 5 sub counties	Designing Tendering Construction
Promotion of roof water catchment in public institutions	County wide	1	To increase access to clean water	Roof catchment in every institution	Mobilization and training on importance of roof catchment
Purchase of new water boozers	County wide	2	Improve water supply	6	Procurement delivery of water boozers
Routine maintenance of water boozers	County wide	1	Enhance service delivery	All water bowsers	Prequalification Maintenance
Desilting of water pans county wide	County wide	2	Improve access to water	30 pans	Excavation
Construction of an underground water tank/reservoir in all wards	County wide	2	Improve access to water	20	Construction works
Construction of one water supply systems per sub- county	County wide	1	Improved water access and quality	6 systems	Construction
Construction of sewerage lines in all market centres	County wide	1	Improved sanitation	Complete sewer line	Construction works for sewerage project
Wajir Recovery Spain Project in all wards (funded by Caritas)	Wajir South	1	Improve WASH infrastructure as a build up for the disaster emergency project; Provide hygiene promotion for infrastructure provided	15 tanks in 15 needy schools	Construction Training

Project Name	Constitu ency	Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Purchase of 20 standby generators and pumps for emergency mitigation	County wide	2	Emergency Mitigation	Handle all emergency cases adequately	Procurement
Construction and equipping of water quality control laboratory in Wajir town	Wajir East (town)	1	To provide water testing services for the county	Construct 1 water quality laboratory	Construction works
Improve water quality and piping for all secondary schools in townships	County wide	2	To enhance access to clean water in schools	Water supplies in 14 secondary schools	Construction works
Digging shallow wells in schools with no water source	County wide	1	Avail water for schools	All schools with no water source	Digging Equipping
Construction of rock catchment in Buna and korondille	Wajir North	2	Supplement water source	3 rock catchments	Designation and construction works
Installation of solar and hand pumps for wells	County wide	1	Improve water supply system	All existing boreholes and shallow wells	Construction works
Construction of water pipelines in all wards	County wide	1	To provide domestic water source	pipeline	Trenching, pipes, tanks, water kiosks and other accessories
Piping of water to all market centres	County wide	1	To provide adequate water supply	Piping, elevated tanks and water kiosks	Construction
IRRIGATION					
Construction of mega dams	County wide	1	To provide adequate water for irrigation	6 mega dams	Designing Tendering Civil works
Establishment & equipping of water sources and Irrigation infrastructure for irrigated farming	County wide	1	Adequate water for food security	100	<ul><li>Survey</li><li>Drilling</li><li>Equipping</li><li>Irrigation kits installation</li><li>Fencing</li></ul>
Digging and equipping of shallow wells	County wide	2	To provide access to potable water	Dig and equip 6,000 shallow wells	Construction works
Improvement and equipping of shallow wells to supply water for irrigation	County wide	2	Adequate water for food production	100	Civil works Water system installation Irrigation kits installation

### iv) New Projects Housing

Project name	Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of low cost houses	County wide	1	To provide low cost housing to citizens in the county	10,000 units constructed by 2017	Construction works, house electrification and civil works
Renovation of houses county wide	County wide	1	To facelift the houses for government staff	100 units renovated	Construction works, house electrification and civil works
Construction of middle grade houses	County wide	1	To provide houses for government staff	12 houses constructed	Construction of houses with a plinth area of 2000 square feet
Construction of low grade houses	County wide	1	To provide houses for government staff	20 houses constructed	Construction of houses with a plinth area of 1500 square feet
Construction of high grade houses	County wide	1	To provide houses for government staff	12 houses constructed	Construction of houses with a plinth area of 2000 square feet
Fencing for newly constructed houses	County wide	1	To provide security in the compound	Fencing of all houses	Construction works
Operationalize of all Appropriate Building Technology Centers equip, and staff to offer training in modern building technologies	County wide	1	To reduce the cost of construction	50 youths trained per sub county	Training
Purchase hydra foam brick making machines	County wide	1	To provide low cost housing	2 per constituency	Purchase of hydra foam machines
Provision of soft loans for housing sector in all wards	County wide	2	To enhance provision of decent housing	County wide	Provision of loans

#### 7.9.6 Strategies for Main streaming Cross Cutting Issues

The involvement of Women and Youth in leadership positions of committees manning water projects has be given a lot of emphasis during the implementation of projects. This is to ensure that gender concerns are factored in and the benefits accrue to all strata of the society. The same principle has been applied during the implementation of environmental programmes and those dealing with sanitation.

The poor and the minority have been actively involved in the development initiatives. This has been done through participatory methodologies which have ensured that programmes designed incorporate their views and priorities.

Training of water users associations on HIV/AIDS and its effects on the society has been given priority to ensure that people living with HIV/AIDS have equal access to the water facilities without discrimination and stigmatization.

#### **CHAPTER EIGHT:**

# IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 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 seven, is given as Appendix II.

#### 8.1 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation in the County

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.

The County 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 Appendix III.

### 8.2 Agriculture and rural development

# **Livestock production**

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy			M&E Indicator s	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency		Implementat ion Status
Support to beef	wide	500M	2013 - 2017	Tons exported annually	M&E reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Rehabilitatio n of denuded range lands	County wide	5M	2013 - 2017	N.o of ha rehabilit ated	M&E reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Upgrading GPTC to a AHITI status	Griftu	400M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Drill boreholes for livestock use	County wide	140M	2013 - 2017	N.o of borehole s drilled	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Excavate water pans for livestock use	County wide	240M	2013 - 2017	N.o of water pans excavate d	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishing fodder farms through irrigation	County wide	120M	2013 - 2017	N.o of farms establish ed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishing beekeeping centres	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of bee keeping centres	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establish bee keeping demonstration farms	County wide	27M	2013 - 2017	N.o of farms establish ed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Purchase of package bees	County wide	1.8M	2013 - 2017	N.o purchase d	M&E reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Revolving fund for livestock pasture and marketing groups	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of benefici aries	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishmen t of livestock market yards and loading ramps	County wide	36M	2013 - 2017	N.o of market yards establish ed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Project/	Constituen	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitoring	Implement	Source of	Implementat
Programme		Kshs		Indicator	Tools	ing Agency		ion Status
Name				s				
Capacity	County	30M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
building on	wide		-	trainings	reports;	govern	Developmen	
animal			2017		meeting	ment	t partners	
husbandry Construction	Country	120M	2013	N.o of	reports M&E	Country	WCG/GoK/	Duanasad
of hay stores	County wide	120WI	2013	hay	reports; site	County	Developmen	Proposed
of flay stores	wide		2017	stores	meeting	govern	t partners	
			2017	Stores	reports	ment	partners	
Construction	County	6M	2013	N.o	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
of cattle	wide		-	construc	reports; site	govern	Developmen	
crutches			2017	ted	meeting	ment	t partners	
					reports			
Establishmen	County	60M	2013	Construc	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
t of milk	wide		2017	tion	reports; site	govern	Developmen	
mini plant			2017	levels	meeting	ment	t partners	
Construction	County	100M	2013	Construc	reports M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
of a tannery	wide	100101	2013	tion	reports; site	•	Developmen	Froposed
or a turnery	(Wajir		2017	levels	meeting	govern	t partners	
	east &				reports	ment	· F	
	Buna)				1			
Provision and	County	1M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
support of	wide		-	farmers	reports;	govern	Developmen	
livestock			2017	covered	meeting	ment	t partners	
insurance					reports			
programme								
for farmers	County	100M	2013	N.o of	M&E	Country	WCG/GoK/	Duomosad
Drought management	wide	TOOM	2013	livestock	reports	County	Developmen	Proposed
(livestock off	Wide		2017	bought	; meeting	govern	t partners	
take)			2017	oougni	reports	ment	t partitions	
,					1			
Enhance	County	3M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
early	wide		-	reports	reports;	govern	Developmen	
warning			2017		meeting	ment	t partners	
system					reports			
(combine traditional								
and modern								
techniques)								
Improve	County	5M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
grazing	wide		-	ha	reports;	govern	Developmen	
management			2017	improve	meeting	ment	t partners	
systems				d	reports			
Recruitment	County	20M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
of staff,	wide		-	staff	reports;	govern	Developmen	
technical			2017	recruited	meeting	ment	t partners	
staff, support staff and					reports			
extension								
officers								
Establish and	County	12M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
support agro-	wide		-	agro-vet	reports; site		Developmen	1

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs		M&E Indicator	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency		Implementat ion Status
vet dealers			2017	establish ed	meeting reports	govern ment	t partners	
Establish livestock breed improvement centre	Habaswei n Wajir west – Griftu Tarbaj Eldas	20M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	52M	2013 - 2017	N. of motor vehicles purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establish a breeding centre for dairy animals	Habaswei n	30M	2013 - 2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishmen t of feeder market	Tula Tula and Griftu	30M	2013 - 2017	Construction levels	M&E reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide Eldas, leheley, Wajir east, buna & County Hq	30M	2013 - 2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishmen t of livestock contingency fund	County wide	60M	2013 - 2017	N. of benefici aries	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Employ staff for GPTC	Wajir west	50M	2013 - 2017	N. of staff employe d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Conduct 1 livestock census 5 years ( 2014)	County wide	10M	2013 - 2017	Report produce d and dissemin ated	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Rehabilitate 5000Km of existing fire breaks	County wide	5M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km rehabilit ated	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Operationaliz e gums & resins factory	County wide	50M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Project/	Constituen	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitoring	Implement	Source of	Implementat
Programme	сy	Kshs	Frame	Indicator	Tools	ing Agency	funds	ion Status
Name				s				
Establish	County	20M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
light	wide		-	light	reports; site	govern	Developmen	
industries for			2017	industrie	meeting	ment	t partners	
alternative				S	reports	1110111		
use of animal				establish				
in edibles				ed				

# Veterinary

Project/	Constitu	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitori	Implemen	Source	Implementat
Programme	ency	Kshs	Frame	Indicato	ng Tools	ting	of funds	ion Status
Name				rs		Agency		
Conduct (4) mass vaccinations annually and control trans- boundary and other market	County wide	1B	2013- 2017	N.o of vaccinati on	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
sensitive diseases								
1	County wide	1M	2013- 2017	N.o of surveillan ce	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Establishment of mobile veterinary laboratory	Tula Tula, Eldas	12M	2013- 2017	Construct ion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Veterinary: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	N.o purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Veterinary: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub- county wide		20M	2013- 2017	Construct ion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers Employ animal health assistants Employ meat inspectors	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of staff employed	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	•
Capacity building		5M	2013-		M&E	County	WCG/Go	Proposed
on animal health	wide		2017	trainings	reports;	govern	K/Devel	

Project/ Programme	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicato	Monitori ng Tools	Implemen ting		Implementat ion Status
Name				rs		Agency		
and husbandry					meeting	ment	opment	
					reports		partners	

### **Fisheries**

•	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Fram e	M&E Indicato rs	Monitorin g Tools	Implement ing Agency	funds	Implement ation Status
Establish fish ponds	County wide	75M	2013 - 2017	N.o of fish ponds establish ed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Employment of fisheries staff	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of staff employe d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Conduct trainings for extension	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of trainings	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Fisheries: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	45M	2013 - 2017	N.o purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Fisheries: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Promote fisheries equipment,	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of trainings	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Construction of hatchery for fingerlings production	County wide	45M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Construction of fish feed plants	County wide	24M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Provision of water pumps for	County wide	1.8M	2013 - 2017	N.o of water pumps	M&E reports; site	County govern	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Project/	Constituen	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitorin	Implement	Source of	Implement
Programme	cy	Kshs			g Tools	ing Agency	funds	ation
Name			e	rs				Status
aquaculture					meeting	ment		
					reports			
Construct	County	30M	2013	Constru	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
office block	wide		-	ction	reports;	govern	Developmen	
			2017	levels	site	ment	t partners	
					meeting			
					reports			
Lobby and	County	15M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
advocacy	wide		-	trainings	reports;	govern	Developmen	
			2017	and	meeting	ment	t partners	
				meeting	reports	Inche		
				s				
Creation	County	20M	2013	Constru	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
Fisheries	wide		-	ction	reports;	govern	Developmen	
market			2017	level	site	ment	t partners	
					meeting	IIICIII	_	
					reports			

# Agriculture

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicat ors	Monito ring Tools	Implemen ting Agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation Status
Irrigation for crop farming by construction of mega water dam	Count y wide	300M	2013- 2017	N.o of dams construc ted	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Installation of solar panels /system/windmill for Shallow wall in Wajir town and surrounding walls.	and Its Environs	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of ha rehabilit ated	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Establishments of demonstration farms	County wide	40M	2013- 2017	N.o of farms establis hed	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Digging of boreholes for irrigation		300M	2013- 2017	N.o of borehol es dug and equippe d	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Provision of water pumps/Solar powered pumps/Wind powered water pumps for irrigation	wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of water pump equippe d	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicat ors	Monito ring Tools	Implemen ting Agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation Status
Agriculture: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools		30M	2013- 2017	N.o of offices construc ted	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Employ agricultural extension officers	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of staff employe d	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Establishment of Agricultural mechanization services Center.	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	Constru ction works for the AMC	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Supply farm inputs to farmers	County wide	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of inputs supplied	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Construction of 1 grain stores per Sub county		6M	2013- 2017	N.o of grain stores construc ted	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Setting up agro forestry farms per wards		30M	2013- 2017	N.o of farms set up	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Establishing fruit processing Cottage industry 1 per Sub county	wide	60M	2013- 2017	N.o of cottage industri es establis hed	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Revolving fund for farming groups	County wide	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of benefici aries	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Fencing of Demonstration Agricultural farms	wide	10M	2013- 2017	Area fenced	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Strengthen market information -	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	% level of access to market	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicat ors	Monito ring Tools	Implemen ting Agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation Status
Supply of seeds to farmers	County wide	200M	2013- 2017	Tons of seeds supplied	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Agriculture: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes		60M	2013- 2017	N.o of vehicles purchas ed	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Establishing green houses for farmers	County wide	15M	2013- 2017	N.o of green houses establis hed	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Soil conservation measures/programm es		10M	2013- 2017	N.o of forums organize d	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d

# Cooperative

Programme Name	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs		rs	g Tools	ng Agency	funds	Implemen tation Status
Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Subcounty wide	County wide	40M	2013- 2017		M&E reports; site meeting reports	County governm ent	WCG/GoK/D evelopment partners	Proposed
Employment of cooperative staff	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	staff	M&E reports; meeting reports	County governm ent	WCG/GoK/D evelopment partners	Proposed
	County wide	20M	2013- 2017		M&E reports; meeting reports	County governm ent	WCG/GoK/D evelopment partners	Proposed
Capacity building to cooperatives	County wide	30M	2013- 2017		M&E reports; meeting reports	County governm ent	WCG/GoK/D evelopment partners	Proposed
Cooperative: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	N.o purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County governm ent	WCG/GoK/D evelopment partners	Proposed
	County wide	10M	2013- 2017		M&E reports;	County governm	WCG/GoK/D evelopment	Proposed

Project/ Programme		Constitu ency					1		Implemen tation
Name		chey	TX5115		rs	S 10015	ng rigency		Status
grinding					provided	meeting	ent	partners	
limestone						reports			
Provision o	of	County	10M	2013-	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/D	Proposed
refining		wide		2017	machines	reports;	governm	evelopment	
machines fo	r				provided	meeting	ent	partners	
gums an	d					reports			
resins									

#### Wildlife

Project/ Programme Name	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicator s		Implementi ng Agency		Implementat ion Status
Establish a wildlife sanctuary to protect wildlife		50M	2013- 2017		M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Establish KWS office, animal park and orphanage	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	Constructi on level	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Purchase of motor vehicle for Conservation.	County wide.	6M	2013- 2017	N.o of vehicle supplied	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Employment of Community Rangers	County Wide	100M	2013- 2017	N.o employed	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Purchase of radio communication gadgets	County wide.	10M	2013- 2017	N.o of gadgets purchased	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Preservation of indigenous trees	County wide	12M	2013- 2017	No. of species preserved	Site reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed

### Forest

Project/	Constituen	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitoring	Implement	Source of	Implementat
Programme	cy	Kshs	Frame	Indicato	Tools	ing Agency	funds	ion Status
Name				rs				
Forest	County	50M	2013-	No. of	M&E reports;	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
Protection	wide		2017	trees	site meeting	government	Developmen	
Afforestation				planted	reports		t partners	
Public								
Awareness on								
forest								
protection								
Firefighting								
equipment and								
forest guards								

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs		M&E Indicato rs	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency		Implementat ion Status
Preservation of indigenous trees	Wajir south – all wards Tarbaj – all wards	10M		Trees provided	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Employment of forest scouts	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of staff employe d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	
Purchase of radio communication gadgets for forest scouts	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	N.o of gadgets purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Rehabilitation of 3 degraded sites	County wide	10M			M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	
School greening activity	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	N.o of schools reached	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Model indigenous tree nurseries at Wajir forest compound	County wide	5M	_	N.o of tree planted	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Develop ment partners	Proposed
Establish tree nurseries at sub counties	County wide	10M		N.o of tree planted	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Develop ment partners	Proposed
Stakeholder forum on protection and conservation of forests	County wide	10M	2013 - 2017	N.o of meeting s	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Develop ment partners	Proposed
Establishmen t of Wajir Arboretum	Wajir town	10M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Develop ment partners	Proposed
Establish a gum and resins processing plant	Habaswei n Ibrahim Ure Tarbaj	10M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Develop ment partners	Proposed
Establish gum collection centre	Qooqar	5M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Develop ment partners	Proposed

### Lands

Project/	Constitue	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitoring	Implement	Source of	Implemen
Programme	ncy	Kshs	Frame	Indicators		ing Agency		tation
Name								Status
Town planning	County	50M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
	wide		-	reports	reports;	govern	Developme	
			2017		meeting	ment	nt partners	
					reports			
Employ physical	County	12M	2013	N.o	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
planning	wide		-	recruited	reports;	govern	Developme	
technical			2017		meeting	ment	nt partners	
officers Land use and	C	21/4	2012	N.o of	reports M&E	C	WCG/GoK/	D1
land cover	County wide	3M	2013			County		Proposed
assessment	wide		2017	reports	reports;	govern	Developme nt partners	
assessment			2017		meeting	ment	nt partners	
					reports			
Monitoring and	County	3M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
assessment of	wide		-	reports	reports;	govern	Developme	For
dry lands			2017	1	site	ment	nt partners	
					meeting	ment	•	
					reports			
Establishment of	All sub	12M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
sub county land	county		-	meetings	reports;	governme	Developme	
commission			2017	held	meeting	nt	nt partners	
					reports			
Lands: Purchase	County	60M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
of motor	wide		-	vehicles	reports;	govern	Developme	
vehicles and			2017	purchased	meeting	ment	nt partners	
motor bikes	C	COM	2012	Constant	reports	C	WCC/C-W/	D1
Lands: Construction of	County wide	60M	2013	Construct	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
offices, purchase	wide		2017	ion levels	reports;	govern	Developme nt partners	
of working			2017		meeting	ment	nt partners	
equipment and					reports			
tools - Sub-					reports			
county wide								
Establish fire	Wajir	50M	2013	Construct	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
station	west		-	ion levels	reports;	govern	Developme	1
	Tarbaj		2017		site	ment	nt partners	
	Wajir				meeting	mem		
	east				reports			
	Wajir							
	south							
D 1 0	Eldas	1007.5	2012	N. C	140 E	<b>G</b> .	WGG/G W/	D 1
Purchase 2	Wajir	100M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
motor vehicle	west Tarbai		2017	vehicles	reports;	govern	Developme	
fire extinguishers	Tarbaj Wajir		2017	purchased	meeting	ment	nt partners	
extiliguishers	east				reports			
	Wajir							
	south							
	Eldas							
Establishment of	Wajir	19M	2013	N.o of	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
county land	town		-	meetings	reports;	govern	Developme	
board			2017	held	meeting	ment	nt partners	
					reports			

Project/	Constitue	Cost	Time	M&E	Monitoring	Implement	Source of	Implemen
Programme	ncy	Kshs	Frame	Indicators	Tools	ing Agency	funds	tation
Name								Status
Securing of	County	120M	2013	Governm	M&E	County	WCG/GoK/	Proposed
government	wide		-	ent	reports;	govern	Developme	
offices and			2017	offices	site	ment	nt partners	
public				and	meeting			
institutions				institution	reports			
				s secured				

# **8.3** Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Roads

Project Name Location/Div ision	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monito ring Tools	Implementi ng Agency	funds	Implement ation status
Tarmacking Wajir township roads	Towns hip, Wajir East	2B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Tarmacking Wajir - Kotulo	County wide	6B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Tarmacking Wajir – Moyale road	County wide	6B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Tarmacking Habaswein – Wajir road	County wide	8B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Garissa - Wajir road	County wide	40B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Open access roads in Wajir town	Wajir town	200 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Watiti- Bute- Danaba	Wajir North	100 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Watiti- Korondille	Wajir North	76M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Buna- Ajawa- Belowle	Wajir North	150 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Leysanyu- Korondile	Wajir North	54M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Gurar- Ajawa- Batalu	Wajir North	120 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Div ision	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monito ring Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Wajir- Gerille	Wajir East	148 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Khorof Harar- Kotulo	Wajir East/ Tarbaj	69M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Wajir- Kajaja- Kotulo	Wajir East	179.3 2M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Wajirbor- Riba	Wajir East	43.2 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Qarsa- Khorofhara r	Wajir East	60.48 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Wajirbor- Gerille	Wajir South	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Habaswein - Diff	Wajir South	150 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
E1970- Shanta Abak	Wajir South	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Wajir-Diff	Wajir South	100 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Leheley- Benane	Wajir South	100 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Lagbogol- Habaswein	Wajir South	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Habaswein- Hare	Wajir South	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Eldas- Lakole	Eldas	97M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Div ision	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monito ring Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Eldas- Kilkeley- Abdiwako- Mathaw	Eldas	140 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Eldas- Anole	Eldas	123 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Dela- Bilatuamin- Elnur	Eldas	140 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Wajir- Hadado	Wajir West	140 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Griftu- Arbajahan	Wajir West	150 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Hadado- Griftu	Wajir West	136 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Athibohole- Arbajahan	Wajir West	74M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Tarbaj- Batalu	Tarbaj	120 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Sarman - Berjani	Tarbaj	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
El-Yunis - Haragal	Tarbaj	102.4 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Tarbaj- Burmayow	Tarbaj	120 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Kutulo- Mansa	Tarbaj	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Dunto- Gunana	Tarbaj	87.6 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Div ision	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monito ring Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Grading, Graveling and bush clearing of feeder roads and opening new roads in Eldas Wajir south, Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Tarbaj	County wide	3B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Constructio n of bridges	County wide	500 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Constructio n of drifts and culverts	County wide	500 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed

## i) Energy

Project Name	Constitu ency	Estim ated Cost Kshs.	Time Fram e	Monit oring Indic ators	Monitor ing Tools	Impleme nting Agency	Sources of Funds	Implement ation Status
Habaswein- Abakore Electrificatio n project.	Wajir South	25M	2013- 2017	Kilom etres of lines laid, no. of HH conne cted	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	Rural Electrifi cation Authorit y, CDF funded Kshs 25M	GoK/CGW/Donor s	Ongoing
Eldas electrificatio n project	Eldas	44M	2013- 2017	Kilom etres of lines laid, no. of	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E	Rural Electrifi cation Authorit y,	GoK/CGW/Donor s	Ongoing

Project Name	Constitu ency	Estim ated Cost Kshs.	Time Fram e	Monit oring Indic ators	Monitor ing Tools	Impleme nting Agency	Sources of Funds	Implement ation Status
				HH conne cted	reports			
Griftu electrificatio n project	Wajir West	44M	2013- 2017	Kilom etres of lines laid, no. of HH conne	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	Rural Electrifi cation Authorit y,	GoK/CGW/Donor s	Ongoing
Tarbaj electrificatio n project	Tarbaj	56M	2013- 2017	Kilom etres of lines laid, no. of HH conne cted	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	Rural Electrifi cation Authorit y,	GoK/CGW/Donor s	Ongoing
Construction of 5MW wind/solar power plant in wajir town	Wajir town	2B	2013- 2017	Power plant constructed	Designs MoUs	PPP	PPP	New
Construct composite power (solar, Wind, Diesel) plants in: North West Tarbaj South	County wide	800M	2013- 2017	Power statio ns establ ished	Designs M&E reports	County governm ent	County government/GoK/ Partners	New
Construction of a biogas plant	Wajir east	200M	2013- 2017	Bioga s plants constr ucted	Designs MoUs	PPP	PPP	New

Project Name	Constitu ency	Estim ated Cost Kshs.	Time Fram e	Monit oring Indic ators	Monitor ing Tools	Impleme nting Agency	Sources of Funds	Implement ation Status
Street lighting in Wajir town	Wajir town	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of streets lighte d up	Site reports	County Govern ment	GoK/CGW/Donor s	New
Installation of power to all institutions in the County	County wide	150M	2013- 2017	No. of institu tions conne cted	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	Kenya Power	GoK/CGW/Donor s	New
Alternative energy sources for house holds	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	Altern ative sourc es availe d	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	County Govern ment	GoK/CGW/Donor s	New
Establish 1 solar equipment supplier	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	Const ructio n levels	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	County governm ent	CGW/Private investor	New
Electrificatio n of wajir south district head quarters	Wajir south	30M	2013	Power suppli ed	Site reports	County governm ent REA	County government	Ongoing

## ii) Public works

<b>Project Name</b>	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitor ing Indicat ors	Monitor ing Tools	Impleme nting Agency	Sources of Funds	Implemen tation Status
Expansion	Wajir	40	2013-	Cons	Site	Kenya	GoK/CGW	New
and	East	В	2017	tructi	visit	Airpor	/Donors	
commerci				on	report	ts		
alization				level	s,	Autho		
of Wajir				S	Com	rity		
Internation					pletio	Count		

al Airport					n	y		
					report	Gover		
					s,	nment		
					M&E			
					report			
					S			
Constructi on of market in Barwaqo and split the market into business premises and	Barw aqo	20 M	2013-2017	Cons tructi on level s	Site visit report s, Com pletio n report s, M&E	Count y Gover nment	GoK/CGW /Donors	New
livestock market					report			
Canatan at:	Carr	30	2013-	Air	s Tend	Count	CGW/GoK	
Constructi on of air strips	Coun ty wide	0 M	2017	strip s const ructe d	er docu ments Site report s M&E report s	Count y govern ment	/KAA	new
Constructi on of governme nt offices	Coun ty wide	15 0 M	2013- 2017	Cons tructi on level s	Site visit report s, Com pletio n report s, M&E report s	Count y Gover nment	GoK/CGW /Donors	New

# iii) ICT

Project Name	Constit uency	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitor ing Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Sources of Funds	Impleme ntation Status
Extension of fibre optic cable to all major towns	County wide	200M	2013- 2017	No of Towns connected with optic cable	Tender docume nts Regular M&E reports	County government/ National government/I CT board	CGW/GoK/ Donors	New
Constructi ng and equipping ICT and documenta tion centres	County wide	300M	2013- 2017	Construction levels N.o of centres constructed	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/ Donors	New
Installation of satellite communic ation network in public institutions	County wide	12M	2013- 2017	Constructio n levels	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/ Donors	New
Provision of speedy internet equipment	County wide	15M	2013- 2017	N.o of connection	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/ Donors	New
Increase network coverage across the Safaricom, airtel, Orange and YU	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of connection	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E reports	Service providers	GoK/CGW/ Communica tion companies	New
Extension of Wajir communit y Radio frequencie s to the	County wide	40M	2013- 2017	N.o of connection	Site visit reports, Complet ion reports, M&E	County Government/ Safaricom	PPP	New

Project Name	Constit uency	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitor ing Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Sources of Funds	Impleme ntation Status
entire sub- county					reports			
Develop County ICT Strategy and vision and	County wide	2M	2013- 2017	Strategy developed	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Operational ization of ICT department in the County	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	Construction levels; N.o of staff recruited; N.o of vehicles purchased	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Civic education	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	N.o of forums held	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
ICT county connectivit y and technology infrastructu re	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	The connectivity levels	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of centres established	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Capacity building	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	N.o of forums held	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed

# **8.4** General economic, commercial and labour affairs Trade & Industry

Project Name	Constituency / Location		Time		Monitoring Tools			T10040
rame	Location	KSHS.	Frame	g Indicators	1 0018	nting Agency	of funds	Implementa tion Status
Construction of Jua Kali Sheds	County wide	10M	Contin uous	No. of jua kali sheds construct	Site meetings minutes, M&E reports,	Ministry of Industri alization	GOK	On-going
Capacity building on entrepreneurship and business management skills to the business community	County wide	20 M	Cont inuo us	No of busines s people trained	Program me reports, evaluatio n reports	CGW, GOK	GOK /CG W	New
Establishing new revolving funds for small scale	County wide	360M	2013 - 2017	No of loanees , amount disburs ed	Loan Registers	CGW, Partne rs	CGW , Partn ers	New
Establishing Saving, Investment & Export cooperatives that are sharia compliant.	County- wide	10M	2013 - 2017	No. of Cooper atives formed	Co-op registers	CGW, Partne rs	CGW	New
Establishment of camel milk processing plant in Eldas	County wide	50M	2013 -17	% comple tion of works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	GOK, CGW	GOK /CG W	New
Establishment of livestock markets	County- wide	90M	2013 -17	No. of yards constru cted. % comple tion of constru ction works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	CGW	CGW	New
Exploration and Research on gypsum, sand, building stones, limestone and prospecting for	County- wide	160M	2013 -17	Feasibi lity studies underta ken, seismic	Feasibilit y studies report, seismic survey reports	CGW/ GOK	CGW /GO K	New

Project Name	Constituency / Location	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame		Monitoring Tools	Impleme nting		Implementa
oil				Indicators surveys		Agency		tion Status
Construct, Renovate and modernize markets	County wide	40M	2017	% comple tion of constru ction works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	CGW	CGW	New
Linkage to Kenya Meat Commission	County- wide	25M	3013 - 2017	No of agencie s	Agency register	CGW, Partne rs	CGW , Partn ers	New
Establish livestock holding grounds and export zones - All wards	County wide	180M	2013 -17	No. of holding ground s establis hed, % comple tion of construction works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	CGW	CGW	New
Promotion of Ecotourism	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	Exhibiti ons	Missions	CGW, Partners	CGW, Partner	New
Expansion of Wajir International Airport	Wajir East	100 M	2013 - 2017	Compl etion percent age	Site reports	KAA, GoK, CGW, Partne	KAA, GoK, CGW , Partn ers	New
Establishment of Revenue Collection Offices	County wide	250 M	2013- 2017	No of Offices	Site reports. Tender documents	CGW, KRA	CGW, KRA	On going
Trade information and management centres	County wide	120M	2013- 2017	No. of Trade centres	Events	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK	Ongoing
Promotion of inter- county, intra- county cross- border and international trade	County- wide	100M	2013- 2017	No. of Visits	Visits	CGW, GoK Partners	CGW, GoK, Partner	Proposed
Promotion of fair trade practice cen tres and good business environment	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	No of Calibrat ed/ certified equipme nts	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Ongoing

Project	Constituency		Time			-	Sources	
Name	/ Location	Kshs.	Frame	g Indicators		nting Agency	of funds	Implementa tion Status
Staff recruitment	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	No. of Staff	Payroll, Employme	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Onging
Purchase and maintenance of office vehicles	County wide	36M	2013- 2017	No. of Vehicles	Log Books	CGW, GoK		Proposed
Construction, rehabilitation, furnishing and equipping of trade offices	County wide	300M	2013- 2017	Complet ion percenta ge	Site documents	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Collaboration with other agencies, investors and other stakeholders in trade development	County	100M	2013- 2017	No. of Joint Events	Event, Reports	GoK, CGW, Partners	GoK, CGW	On-going

#### Flagship projects

Creation of	County	10M	2013-	No. of	Group	CG	GoK	Proposed
Producer Business	wide		2017	Producer	register	W,		
Groups-flagship				Groups		GoK		
Development SM	Wajir	50M	2013-	Completio	Site	CG	GoK	Proposed
industrial parks-	east,		2017	n	reports	W,		
flagship	Wajir			Percentag		GoK		
	North			e				

#### 8.5 Health

Project Name	Constitu ency	Cost of Project	Time frame	Monitori ng indicator s	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
Completion of Wajir Medical Training College	Wajir East	100M	2013- 2014	Completi on percentag e	Tender documents Site minutes Progress reports Completion certificate	CGW	CGW, National government	On going
Hiring of medical staff for the district hospital, all health centers and dispensaries	County wide	1.2 B	2013- 2017	No of Staff hired	Recruitment reports Payroll Personnel files	CGW	County government, Central government And other partners	Proposed
Mobile Health Facilities	County wide	36 M	2013- 2017	No of ambulanc es	Procuremen t report Payment	CGW	County government, national	Proposed

Project Name	Constitu ency	Cost of Project	Time frame	Monitori ng indicator s	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
					records Stores reports		government, CDF and partners	
Capacity Building and Training on needs assessment. All existing staffs (inclusive of new recruits).	County wide	50 M	2013 - 2017	Trainings attended/ organized	Training reports, back to work reports	County governme nt, national partners	County government, national government, partners	Proposed
Installation of generators for District Hospitals	County wide	15 M	2013- 2017	No. of hospitals installed	Installation certificates	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Purchase of spray pumps and pesticides	County wide	6M	2013- 2017	Pumps procured	Procuremen t reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Outbreak response and disease management.	County wide	25M	2013- 2017	Rapid Response Unit	Unit reports	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Renovating and Equipping District Hospitals, Health Centres and Dispensaries	County Wide	200M	2013- 2015	Equipped hospitals	Monthly reports	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Provision of solar energy equipment for health facilities	County wide	48M	2013- 2015	Facilities installed	Tendering documents  Installation reports	CGW	County government, CDF	Proposed
Immunization services in all facilities	County wide	50 M	2013- 2017	Populatio n immunize d	Regular departmenta l reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Strengthening public education, community mobilization and sensitization on health issues	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	Forums/I EC materials held	Regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Construction of a modern mortuary at	Wajir East	25M	2013- 2017	Mortuary constructe d	Tender documents,	County governme nt	County government,	Proposed

Project Name	Constitu ency	Cost of Project	Time frame	Monitori ng indicator s	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
Wajir District Hospital					Site reports/min utes		Partners	
Provision of ambulances for the county hospitals and all wards	County wide	150M	2013-2017	No of ambulanc es	Procuremen t report  Payment records  Stores reports	CGW	County government, national government, CDF and partners	Proposed
Completion of stalled projects (maternity, administration block)	Wajir South	30M	2013- 2015	Ward constructe d	Tender documents Site minutes Progress reports Completion certificate	CGW	National government, CGW	Ongoing
Upgrading of Buna, Korondile, Kholof-Harar hospitals in to level IV	County wide	100M	2013- 2015	Facility status	Operational reports  Tender documents	CGW	County government, National government	Proposed
Upgrading of 24 dispensaries to health centers	County wide	30 M	2013- 2015	Facility status	Operational status  Procuremen t reports	CGW	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of 20 Sub District Hospitals	County wide	400 M	2013- 2015	Number complete d	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Construction of 50 dispensaries and Health centres	County wide	100 M	2013- 2015	Number complete d	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Construction of staff quarters for health facilities	County wide	9M	2013- 2015	Staff quarters constructe d	Facility reports  Tender documents  Public works reports	County governme nt,	County government, CDF,	Proposed

#### **Medical Supplies**

Pharmaceutica ls-purchase and supply of quality drugs as per facility workload in every facility in the sub county.	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	Adequatel y stocked facilities	Procuremen t reports, Stores records	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Non- pharmaceutica ls, medical equipment's, fridges, Beddings, garments, Linens, gas cylinders	County wide	100M	2013- 2017		Procuremen t reports, Stores records	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Provision of vehicles, motor bikes and bicycles for outreach programs	Cou nty wid e	25M	20 13 - 20 17	N.o of moto r veho cles purch ased	Procuremen t reports, Stores records	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Fencing of health facilities	County wide	150 M	2013- 2017	Fenced compoun ds	Facility reports  Tender documents  Public works reports	County governme nt	County government, CDF, Other partners	Proposed
Construction of offices (1 county Hq and 5 sub county) and furnishing	County wide	80 M	2013- 2017	Fenced compoun ds	Facility reports  Tender documents  Public works reports	County governme nt	County government, CDF, Other partners	Proposed
Construction of latrines and Ecosan toilets	County wide	600 M	2013- 2017	Latrines constructe d	Tender documents  Designs	CGW	County government , CDF	Proposed

Construction and Expansion of X-Ray departments	County wide	72 M	2013- 2015	x-ray block constructe d	Site reports  Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Creating 36 community units in every ward	County wide	10M	2013- 2014	Units created and operating	Regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Refurbish T.B manyatta and constructing a health facility to serve Bulla Alimaow and Bulla Hodhan complete with maternity wings	Wajir East	25M	2013- 2017	Health center constructe d	Tender documents, Site reports/min utes	County governme nt	County government, Partners	Proposed
Vegetable farming for pregnant mothers in health facilities	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	Farms created and running	Regular reports	County governme nt	County government, Partners	Proposed
Campaign on fight against HIV/Aids and Drugs and substance abuse	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	Campaign mechanis m in place	Regular reports	County governme nt	County government, Partners	Proposed
Operationaliza tion of theatre services	Wajir East	5M	2013- 2014	Operation al theater	Facility reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Establishment of a waste management plant (inicenetarors)	County wide	30M	2013- 2017	Plant establishe d	Tender documents,  Department regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Registration, Gazettement and operationalizat ion of health facilities:	Countywide	16M	2013- 2015	Facility status	Department regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Construction of Modern Kitchen at Griftu District Hospital	Wajir West	5M	2013- 2015	Kitchen constructe d	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Solid waste management-	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	Waste managem	Regular reports	County governme	County government	Proposed

collection and disposal in each urban Center				ent systems running		nt		
Employment of garbage collectors	County wide	350M	2013- 2017	No of collector s	Payroll, Employme nt records	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Water treatment chemicals in every facility and treatment of water sources	County wide	30M	2013- 2017	Water treated	Regular departmenta l reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Constructions of laboratory for health facilities	County wide	2 00M	2013- 2017	Completi on percentag e	Tender documents, Site reports/min utes	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Maintenance for ambulances	County wide	30 M	2013- 2017	Well maintaine d/serviced vehicles	Mechanical reports, Work tickets, regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed
Fuel for every ambulance	County wide	30 M	2013- 2017	Running ambulanc es	Work tickets, regular reports	County governme nt	County government	Proposed

## 8.6 Education

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
Converting one secondary school into a TTC	Wajir East	100M	2013- 2017	1 TTC	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Constructin g a University College	Wajir town	2.5B	2013- 2017	Universit y College	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports,	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt,	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
		4007.5	2012		M&E reports			
Bursary for poor and bright students in Secondary, University and Colleges county wide	county wide	400M	2013-2017	Bursaries worth ksh.400 million	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Construct 30 new ECD schools county wide	Count y wide	150M	2013- 2017	30 ECD schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Building extra 150 classrooms for ECD	Count y wide	150M	2013- 2017	150 classroo ms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Construct new primary schools	Count y wide	400M	2013- 2017	20 primary schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Construct extra classrooms in the existing primary schools	Count y wide	900M	2013- 2017	600 classroo ms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
Construct new girls secondary schools	Count y wide	120M	2013- 2017	6 girls secondar y school	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Construct new classes in existing girls secondary schools	Count y wide	140M	2013- 2015	70 classroo ms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Construct new boys secondary schools	Count y wide	120M	2013- 2017	6 boys secondar y schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Construct new classes in existing girls secondary schools	Count y wide	105M	2013- 2017	70 classroo ms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Constructio n of adult education classes	Count y wide	90M	2013- 2017	60 classes	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Fencing 50% of all	Count y wide	500M	2013- 2017	50% of all	Tender documents,	County governme	County governme	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
primary, secondary schools and polytechnics				primary, secondar y schools and polytech nics fenced	photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	nt, CDF	nt, CDF	
Constructio n of administrati on blocks in 120 primary school	Count y wide	700M	2013- 2017	admin blocks in primary schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Constructio n of 15 administrati on blocks in secondary schools	Count y wide	75M	2013- 2017	15 in secondar y schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Equip and operationali ze Griftu polytechnic at the sub county headquarters	Wajir West	100M	2013- 2015	operation al polytech nic	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Separation of girls and boys at Furaha Mixed Secondary School, Wagberi secondary school and Ahmed Liban secondary school	Wajir East, Wajir North	90M	2013- 2017	3 Girls Secondar y School	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
Rehabilitate the Wajir School for the deaf	Wajir East	20M	2013- 2017	1 special school for the deaf	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Rehabilitate Wajir School for the mentally handicapped	Wajir East	20M	2013- 2017		Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Connecting 50% primary and secondary schools with electricity countywide	Count y wide	25M	2013- 2017	Installati on of electricit y to all schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Provide solar energy kits to all primary schools not supplied with electricity	Count y wide	50M	2013- 2017	Provide solar energy to all schools not connecte d with electricit y	Purchase and installation of solar kits	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Computer labs in all secondary schools	Count y wide	32M	2013- 2017	40 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Computer labs for 100 primary schools	Count y wide	100M	2013- 2017	100 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Constructio n of toilets	Count y wide	9M	2013- 2015	600 toilets	Tender documents,	County governme	County governme	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
for primary and secondary schools					photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	nt, CDF	nt, CDF	
Constructio n of dining halls with kitchens for primary and secondary schools	Count y wide	450M	2013- 2017	dining halls with kitchens	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Provide desks to all primary schools	Count y wide	60M	2013- 2017	Provide 20,000 desks	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Completion and operationali ze Tulatula secondary school	Eldas	100M	2013- 2017	1 secondar y school complete d	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Constructio n of staff quarters for secondary schools	Count y wide	640M	2013- 2017	160 staff quarter units	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Constructio n and equipment of libraries in secondary schools	Count y wide	100M	2013- 2017	libraries construct ed and equipped	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
					reports			
Recruitment of teachers for Secondary	Count y wide	150M	2013- 2017	Recruit 50 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records,	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
schools in the county					M&E reports	CDF	CDF	
Recruitment of primary school teachers for the county	Count y wide	600M	2013- 2017	200 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Recruitment for polytechnic instructors	Count y wide	360M	2013- 2015	120 instructor s	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E report	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Recruitment of ECD teachers	Count y wide	360M	2013- 2017	120 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Recruitment for adult education teachers	Count y wide	255M	2013- 2017	85 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Establishme nt of adult learning resource centres county wide	Count y wide	120M	2013- 2017	6 equipped adult learning resource centers, one per constitue ncy	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Provision of sanitary pads for girls county wide	Count y wide	20M	2013- 2017	Sanitary pads for all girls	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF Developm ent partners	Proposed
Centers of Excellence	Count y wide	180M	2013- 2017	6 model secondar y schools	Tender documents, photos, site	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
				- 3 for girls and 3 for boys	reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	CDF	CDF	
Establish a rescue center for girls in Township	Wajir East	20M	2013- 2017	1 rescue center	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Capacity building to teachers and school management committees	Count y Wide	4M	2013- 2017	Train 200 teachers and school manage ment committe es	Training reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Provide text books for all ECD centers county wide	Count y wide	25M	2013- 2015	Text books provided	Procurement reports, stores records, Schools reports, M&E reports	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Buy buses for Secondary Schools in the county	Count y wide	150M	2013- 2017	30 buses	Procurement reports M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Employmen t of polytechnic instructors	Count y wide	360M	2013- 2017	120 instructor s	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Constructio n of dormitories for 50% of all primary schools	Count y wide	120M	2013- 2017	Dormitor ies in 50% primary schools	Construction works	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Establishme	Count	60M	2013-	6 centers,	Construction	County	County	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
nt of special schools for mentally handicapped	y wide		2017	one per constitue ncy	works and equipping	governme nt, CDF	governme nt, CDF	
Construct underground water tanks and roof catchments in 50% of primary, secondary and polytechnics	Count y wide	500M	2013- 2017	Undergro und water tanks and roof catchmen ts in 50% primary, secondar y schools and polytech nics	Design Tendering Construction works	County governme nt,  CDF Developm ent partners	County governme nt,  CDF Developm ent partners	Proposed
Expansion of Eldas girls secondary school	Eldas	100M	2013- 2017	Expande d school	Construction Equipping	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Expansion of Eldas boys secondary school	Eldas	50M	2013- 2017	Expande d school	Construction . Equipping	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Constructio n of 1 class per primary school to integrate madarsa classes	Count y wide	120M	2013- 2015	200 madarsa classes	Construction Equipping	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF	Proposed
Recruitment of 1 madarsa teachers for every primary school	Count y wide	624M	2013- 2017	Recruitm ent of 208 madarsa teachers	Recruitment	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt,	Proposed
Two Community libraries per constituency	Count y wide	24M	2013- 2017	Commun ity libraries	Construction Equipping	County governme nt, CDF	County governme nt, CDF, Developm ent partners	Proposed
Constructio n of laboratories	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	Laborato ries in 10 secondar	Construction , Equipping	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuenc y	Estima ted Cost	Time frame	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitoring tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation status
in 10 secondary schools				y schools		CDF	CDF	
Construction of middle level colleges county wide	county wide	240M	2013- 2017	6 middle level colleges	Construction and equipping	County governme nt,	County governme nt,	Proposed
Health and nutrition programme s in schools, including deworming and immunizati on	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	Nutrition program mes in schools	Schools' reports M&E	National and County governme nt	National and County governme nt	Proposed
Establishin g Wajir Education Foundation	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	Educatio n Foundati on establish ed	Education department reports, M&E reports	National and County governme nt	National and County governme nt	Proposed
Construct 25 mosques in secondary schools	County wide	25M	2013- 2017	25 mosques construct ed	Recruitment reports, personnel reports	County governme nt,	Developm ent partners	Proposed
Construct 100 mosques in primary schools county wide	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	100 mosques construct ed	Recruitment reports, personnel reports	County governme nt	Developm ent partners	Proposed
Constructio n of special needs Secondary school	Wajir East	30M	2013- 2015	1 School construct ed	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County governme nt	Developm ent partners	Proposed

## 8.7 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

Project Name	Consti tuency	Estima ted Cost	Time fram e	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitori ng tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Establishme nt and operationaliz ation of County planning unit	Wajir town	5M	2013- 2017	N.o fo departme nts establish ed	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Logistical support sub county headquarters	Count y wide	5M	2013- 2017	Purchase of a 4WD vehicle For M& E	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Capacity building county wide	Count y wide	12M	2013- 2017	Commun ity participat ory forums	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Monitoring and evaluation of projects	Count y wide	15M	2013- 2017	Project reports	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Review of the CIDP	Count y wide	5M	2013- 2017	CIDP Review	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Developmen t of sectoral plans	Count y wide	18M	2013- 2017	operation alize the CIDP across sectors	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Production of status report on MDG's in the county	Count y wide	3M	2013- 2017	Status report on MDG's in the county	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed

Project Name	Consti tuency	Estima ted Cost	Time fram e	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitori ng tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Budget preparation process	Count y wide	10M	2013- 2017	Budget	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Upscaling of social intelligence reporting programme	Count y wide	5M	2013- 2017	N.o of reports produced and dissemin ated	M&E reports	County Governm ent, UNICEF	County Govern ment	Proposed
County statistics	Count y wide	10M	2013- 2017	County statistics	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed
Project mapping and database	Count y wide	40M	2013- 2017	Project mapping and database	M&E reports	County Governm ent CDF Develop ment partners	Govern ment CDF Develop ment partners	Proposed

#### Finance

Project Name	Consti tuency	Estim ated Cost	Time fram e	Monitori ng indicato rs	Monitorin g tools	Impleme nting agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Automation of revenue collection	Count y wide	50M	2013 - 2017	Compute rized all revenue and expendit ure processes	M&E reports	County governme nt CDF	County governm ent CDF	Proposed

# 8.8 Governce, Justice, Law and Order Interior and Coordination

Project	Count	Cost	Time	Monitori	Monitori	Responsib	Sourc	Implementati
Name	y		Fram	ng	ng Tools	le Agency	es of	on
			e	Indicator			Funds	Status
				S				

Project Name	Count	Cost	Time Fram e	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng Tools	Responsib le Agency	Sourc es of Funds	Implementati on Status
Radio sensitization programme	Count y wide	1M	2013- 2017	No. of Sessions	Coverage	GoK, CGW	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Construction of chiefs' offices	Count y-wide	88M	2013- 2017	No of Offices	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Construction of district officers' offices	Count y-wide	50M	2013- 2017	Completio n Percentag e	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
District Commissione rs' residence	Count y wide	16M	2013- 2017	Completio n Percentag e	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Creation of peace and boundary resolution committees at ward level	Count y-wide	15M	2013- 2017	Committe e created	Committe e register	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
District Officers' residences	Wajir North, Tarbaj	21M	2013- 2017	Completio n Percentag e	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Construction of Wajir South sub- county headquarters	Wajir south, Tarbaj, Buna	75M	2013- 2017	Completio n Percentag e	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Peace building initiative	Count y-wide	10M	2013- 2017	Promotion of Nationa Values and Ethics and peaceful coexstenc e	Percentag e Coverage	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Fencing of airstrips	Count y wide	200 M	2013- 2017	Percentag e Completio n	Site reports	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed

# **County administration**

Project	Constituen	cost	Time	Monitorin	Monitori	Responsib	Sources of	Implementati
Name	cy		Fram	g	ng Tools	le Agency	Funds	on
			e	Indicators				Status

Construction and furnishing of sub-county offices in all the sub- counties	County- wide	120 M	2013- 2017	Constructi on levels	Site reports; M&E reports	County Governme nt	County Governme nt; Developme nt Partners	Proposed
Construction and furnishing of ward offices in all the wards	County- wide	180 M	2013- 2017	Percentage completion	Site Reports	CGW	CGW	Proposed
Construction of village administrato rs' offices	County- wide	200 M	2013- 2017	Percentage completion	Site Reports	CGW	CGW	Proposed
Capacity building on devolution and constitution	County wide	80M	2013- 2017	No Sensitized	Reports	CGW, GoK	CGW,GoK	Proposed

#### Law and Order

Project Name	Location	Cost	Time Fram e	Monitoring Indicators	Monitori ng Tools	Responsib le Agency	Sourc es of Funds	Implementati on Status
Recruitment of Kenya Police Reserves	County Wide	10M	2013- 2017	N.o recruited	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Vehicles for police officers	County wide	30M	2013- 2017	Vehicles purchased	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Setting up of AP camps with housing units and fence	County- wide	60M	2013- 2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Establishme nt of police posts and deployment of security personnel	County wide	60M	2013- 2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Construction of houses for security personnel complete with fencing,	County wide	100 M	2013- 2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

Project Name	Location	Cost	Time Fram e	Monitoring Indicators	Monitori ng Tools	Responsib le Agency	Sourc es of Funds	Implementati on Status
water and electricity								
Provision of Radio Calls for police communicat ion	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	N.o of communicati on gadgets	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Electricity And Water supply for police posts and AP camps	County wide	30M	2013- 2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Obtain Title Deeds for land where all government installations sits	County-wide	5M	2013- 2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

# **Registration of Persons**

Project Name Location	Constitue ncy	Estimat ed cost	Time Fram e	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng Tools	Responsi ble Agency	Sources of Funds	Implement ation Status
Constructio	Wajir	40M	2013-	Percentag	Site	GoK,	GoK,	Proposed
n of Office	North,		2017	e	Report	CGW	CGW	_
block and	Eldas,			Completi	-			
double pit	Tarbaj,			on				
latrine for	Wajir							
the sub-	West,							
county	Wajir East							
Registrar of	-							
Persons.								

#### **Prisons**

Project Name	Const ituen cy	cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitorin g Tools	Responsi ble Agency	Sour ces of Fund s	Implementa tion Status
Establishment of Prisons department	Count y wide	30M	2013- 2017	Percentage Completion	Reports	GoK	GoK	Proposed

## **Civil Registration**

Project Name	Cons titue ncy	Esti mate d cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitori ng Tools	Responsi ble Agency	Sourc es of Fund s	Implemen tation Status
Civil registration offices in 5 sub-county headquarters	County wide	18M	2013- 2017	Percentage Completion	Site Reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Hiring and deployment of civil registrars	Count y wide	10M	2013- 2017	No. Of Persons Employed	Employ ment Records	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

#### Judiciary

Project Name	Consti tuency	Estim ated cost	Time Frame	Monitorin g Indicators	Monitorin g Tools	Respon sible Agency	Sourc es of Fund s	Imple mentat ion Status
Civil registration offices in 5 sub-county headquarters	County wide	18M	2013- 2017	Percentage Completion	Reports	GoK, CGW	CGW , GoK	Propos ed
Hiring and deployment of civil registrars	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	No. of People Employed	Employme nt Records	CGW, GoK	CGW , GoK	Propos ed

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

## a) Youth and sports

Proposed project	Constit uency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Impleme ntation Agency	Source of funds	Imple mentat ion status
Establish funds/grants for youths to start/ expand businesses - all Sub-counties	County wide	80M	2013- 2017	Fund established, grants and loans disbursed	Disburseme nt lists, repayments lists, M & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Building well equipped polytechnics in all subcounties	County- wide	120M	2013- 2017	No. Of polytechnics constructed	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Establish a recreation and	County- wide	30M	2013- 2017	No. Of recreational	Site visits reports, m &	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P	New

Proposed project	Constit uency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Impleme ntation Agency	Source of funds	Imple mentat ion status
social centres in all the wards				centres and social constructed	E reports		artners	
Establishment of sports centers in all sub-counties	County- wide	300M	2013- 2017	No of sports centres constructed	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Publicity of effects of drug abuse- county wide	County wide	2M	2013- 2017	No of publicity forums conducted	Program reports, media reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Mainstreaming youth agendas in all developmental projects/ programs - county wide	County wide	2M	2013- 2017	No of Policy formulations made	Policy papers, progress reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Establishment of a youth council and youth stakeholder forums county wide	County-wide	2M	2013- 2017	Youth council established	Progress report	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Construction of Youth Empowerment And Resource centres and equipping of existing ones in all sub- counties	County-wide	120M	2013- 2017	No. of centres constructed and equipped	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Renovation and upgrading of Wajir stadium	Wajir East	50M	2013- 2017	Stadium constructed and renovated	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Youth talent search	Wajir West Eldas	2M	2013- 2017	No of youth talent search programmes conducted	Programme reports, progress reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Establishment of rehabilitation centres for drug users	County wide	24M	2013- 2017	No. Of rehab centres constructed, no of youth rehabilitated	Site visit reports, progress reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P artners	New
Provide County Drought Contingency	County wide	250M	2013- 2017	Amount of funds sourced and disbursed.	Implementa tion reports	NDMA County govt.	CGW NDM A Partne	Propose d

Proposed project	Constit uency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Impleme ntation Agency	Source of funds	Imple mentat ion status
Fund and carry out carry out response activities						Partners	rs	
Preparation of County drought contingency plan	County wide	1M	2013- 2017	County Contingency plan produced and operationaliz ed	County contingenc y plan and implementa tion report	NDMA County govt. Partners	CGW NDM A Partne	Propose d
Produce county drought early warning bulletins	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	No. of early warning bulletins produced and disseminated	Monthly Early Warning Bullet	NDMA County govt Partners	NDM A CGW Partne	Propose d
Carry out food security assessment	County wide	3M	2013- 2017	No of assessments conducted	Assessment reports	NDMA County govt Partners	NDM A CGW Partne rs	Propose d
Up scaling of Hunger Safety net programs	County wide	552M	2013- 2017	No of beneficiaries targeted	Reports	NDMA County govt Partners	NDM A CGW Partne rs	Propose d
To mainstream drought risk reduction, climate adaptation and EDE in planning and budgeting process	County wide	2M	2013- 2017	No. of county plans and budgets that mainstream DRR/CCA/E DE	Reports	NDMA County Plannin g Units Partners	NDM A CGW Partne rs	Propose d
Monitor the implementatio n of Drought Risk Reduction interventions at the County	County wide	1M	2013- 2017	No of DRR interventions	Monitoring reports	NDMA	NDMA CGW Partner s	Propos ed
Carry out trainings on climate change and adaptation for stakeholders	County wide	1M	2013- 2017	CCA training conducted	Training report	NDMA, CGW, Partners	NDM A CGW Partne rs	Propose d

Proposed project	Constit uency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Impleme ntation Agency	Source of funds	Imple mentat ion status
Coordinate planning, design and implementatio n of drought preparedness, mitigation, emergency, response and recovery activities	County wide	1M	2013- 2017	County preparedness , emergency and recovery plans coordinated	County planning structures in place	NDMA CGW Partners	NDM A CGW Partne rs	Propose d

## b) Children's department

Proposed project	Cons titue ncy	Cost Kshs	Time Fram e	M & E indicators	Monito ring tools	Implementin g agency	Source of funds	Implement ation status
Cash transfer for the Orphans and Vulnerable children in all Sub- counties	Coun ty wide	180M	2013- 17	Cash transfer fund created, no. Of children reached	Transfer lists, program me evaluati ve report	CGW/GOK/p artners	CGW/GOK/P artners	Proposed
Creation of OVCs centers in all Sub- counties	Coun ty wide	60M	2013- 17	No of OVC centre s constructed	Site reports, M & E reports	CGW/GOK/p artners	CGW/GOK/P artners	Proposed
Construction of child protection centres	Coun ty wide	30M	2013- 2017	No. of centre s contru cted	Site reports, M & E reports	CGW/GOK/p artners	CGW/GOK/P artners	Proposed

#### c) Gender and social services

Project/	Constitue					Implementin	Source ofg-	Implementatio
Programme	ncy	Kshs	Frame	Indicators	g Tools	g Agency		n Status
Name							funds	
Older persons	County	9M	2013-	No. of	Register	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
cash transfer	wide		2017	people				
programme in all				reached				
Sub-counties								
Severely disabled	County	3M	2013-	No. of	Register	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
cash transfer in	wide		2017	people				
all Sub-counties				reached				

•	Constitue ncy			M&E Indicators		Implementin g Agency	_	Implementatio n Status
	wide	20M	2013- 2017	No. of Vehicle	Log books, Work Ticket	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
	_	8M	2017	Completio n Percentage	records	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Enhance workplace policy on SGBV	-	1M	2013- 2017	Completio n percentage	Records	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Creation of older persons rescue centres/ homes in all sub-counties	wide		2013- 2017	Completio n Percentage	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the women	wide	100 M	2013- 2017	No. of Women Reached	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Capacity	wide	2M		No. of People Capacity built	Training Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
	-	8M	2013- 2017	No. of people registered	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, Partners, GoK	Proposed
Observation of international days and regional events	County- wide	1M	2013- 2017	Days observed	Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Sensitization of on disability mainstreaming	-	1M		No. of disabled persons	Registers	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Training of gender county coordinators and gender officers in sign language		1M	2013- 2017	No. of Officers trained	Training Records		CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
Training of gender officers on gender focal points	wide			No. of Officers trained	Training Records	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
Sensitization of ministry staff on gender mainstreaming	-	1M	2013- 2017	No. of Officers sensitized	Reports	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
	County- wide	1M	2013- 2017	No. of ministries assessed	Reports	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed

•	Constitue ncy			M&E Indicators		Implementin g Agency		Implementatio n Status
mainstreaming								
Hold one review meeting	County- wide		2013- 2017		Attendance registers	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
sensitization on FGM	County- wide		2017	people sensitized	Reports		GoK,Partner s	Proposed
Hold one county SGBV conference	wide		2017		Attendance registers	GoK,Partners	GoK,Partner s	Proposed
	County- wide		2017		Reference records	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
30% policy on affirmative action for women in public service			2017	public service	Records		GoK,Partner s	Proposed
Up scaling the cash for work programmes	•	40M		No. of people reached	Registers	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the disabled	wide		2017	No. of people reached	Registers	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed
educational institutions for persons with disabilities with infrastructural development and equipment	wide		2017	disabled people reached	Records		GoK,Partner s	Proposed
assistive and supportive devices to persons with disabilities	wide		2017	disabled people reached	Records		GoK,Partner s	Proposed
Establishment and equipping the libraries in All sub-counties	wide	30M	2017	Completio n percentage	Records	CGW, GoK,Partners	CGW, GoK,Partner s	Proposed

# **8.10** Environmental Protection, Water and Housing Environment

Project Name	Constitue	Cost	Monitori	Monitor	Implemen	Source of	Implementa
	ncy	(Ksh	ng	ing tools	ting	funds	tion status

		s)	Indicato		agency		
Establishment of	County	10M	rs N.o of	Site visit	County	GoK/CGW/D	New
tree seedlings	wide		seedlings	reports,	Governme	onors	
nurseries			planted	Completi	nt		
				on	Forest		
				reports, M&E			
				reports			
Encourage	County	25M	N.o of	Site visit	County	GoK/CGW/D	New
exploration to	wide		explorati	reports,	Governme	onors	
allow mining of			on ·	Completi	nt		
the mineral			permits	on			
resources in the			issued	reports, M&E			
county by putting attractive policies							
for investors				reports			
Establish solid	County	100	Construct	Site visit	County	GoK/CGW/D	New
waste	wide	M	ion levels	reports,	Governme	onors	
management in				Completi	nt		
Griftu,				on			
Habaswein,Bute,T				reports,	Environme		
arbaj, Wajir town				M&E	nt		
and Eldas				reports	department		
Create public	County	10M	N.o of	Site visit	County	GoK/CGW/D	New
awareness in	wide		public	reports,	Governme	onors	
waste			awarenes	Completi	nt Dealed:		
management in the sub-county			S	on	Public health		
the sub-county				reports, M&E	department		
				reports	Environme		
				герогия	nt		
					department		
Create Awareness	County	20M	N.o of	Site visit	County	GoK/CGW/D	New
on environmental	wide		public	reports,	Governme	onors	
protection			awarenes	Completi	nt		
			S	on	Forest		
				reports,	Environme		
				M&E	nt		
Afforestation	County	50M	N.o of	reports Site visit	County	GoK/CGW/D	New
programme	wide	JOIVI	trees	reports,	Governme	onors	New
Programme	Wide		planted	Completi	nt	Ollors	
			Piuncu	on	Forest		
				reports,	Environme		
				M&E	nt		
				reports			
Tree planting and	Wajir	10M	Area of	Regular	County	CGW	New
town	town		town	reports	governmen		
beatification-wajir			covered		t		
town							

# Meteorological projects

Project	Constituen	Cost	Monitori	Monitori	Implementing	Source	Implementati
Name	cy	(Ksh	ng	ng tools	agency	of funds	on status

		s)	Indicator s				
Constructio n of County meteorologi cal head office	Wajir town	100 M	Office space available	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Establishme nt of Automatic Weather Stations	County wide	70M	Establishe d weather station	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Establishme nt of Manned Weather Stations	Bute, Eldas and Habaswein	45M	Establishe d weather stations	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Employmen t of staff for the manned weather stations	Bute, Eldas and Habaswein	54M	Staff employed	Recruitme nt reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Establishme nt of automatic rain gauges	County wide	4 M	Rain gauges establishe d	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Purchase of motor vehicle for stations inspection	Wajir town	6M	Vehicle purchased	Procureme nt reports Log books	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New

## Water

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion status
Constructio n of water pipeline from habaswein to wajir town, and water supply system for the town	Wajir East/Wajir south	4B	Water supplied to wajir town	Tender document s M&E reports	County government	CGW/GoK/Do nors	New

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion status
Completion of Wajir sewerage project	Wajir town	1B	Complete sewerage system	Project manager reports Site visit reports	County government	CGW/GoK	New
Constructio n of Water sources and supply systems in several centres	County wide	3B	Complete water supply systems	Project manager reports Site visit reports	County government	CGW/GoK	New
Rehabilitati on of water sources and routine maintenanc e county wide	County wide	500 M	Condition of water sources	Tender document s M&E reports Project manager reports	County government s	CGW/GoK	New
Constructio n of office space and equipping at district headquarter s	County wide	50M	Complete office blocks	Procurem ent reports	County government	CGW/GoK	New
Promotion of roof water catchment in public institutions	County wide	50M	Institutio ns installed	Tender reports	County government School boards	CGW/School boards/Donors	New
Purchase of new water bowsers and routine maintenanc e	County wide	120 M	Mechanic al condition s Bowsers purchased	Procurem ent reports M&E reports	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Do nors	New
Constructi on of one water supply system per sub- county	County wide	80M	Completi on system	Site visit reports, Completio n reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Do nors	New
Constructi on of sewerage lines in all	County wide	500 M	Completi on levels	Site visit reports, Completio n reports,	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Do nors	New

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion status
market centres				M&E			
Wajir Recovery Spain Project in all wards	Wajir South	75M	Completi on levels	reports Site visit reports, Completio n reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Do nors	New
Purchase of 20 standby generators and pumps for emergency mitigation	County wide	200 M	No of generator purchased	Tender reports	County government	CGW/GoK/Do nors	New
Constructio n of water quality control laboratory	Wajir town	10M	Complete laborator y	Tender document s M&E reports Project manager reports	County government	County government	New
Improve water quality and piping for all secondary schools in townships	County wide	10M	Quality water supplied	Tender reports	County government	CGW/Donors	New
Digging shallow wells in schools with no water source	County wide	100 M	Shallow wells available	Tender document s	County government	CGW	New
Construction of rock catchment in Bunaward (buna)	Wajir north	20M	Tanks construct ed	Tender document s	County government	CGW	New
Installation of solar and hand pumps for wells	County wide	36M	Shallow wells installed with solar	Tender document s Site reports	County government	CGW	New
Constructi on of	County wide	30M	Pipeline laid	Tender document	County government	CGW	New

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion status
water pipelines in all wards				s Site reports			
Piping of water to all market centres	County wide	50M	Shallow wells available	Tender document s Site reports	County government	CGW	New

Irrigation

Irrigation							
Constructio n of mega dams	County wide	5B	Complete d mega dams	Tender document s Site reports M&E reports Project manager reports	County government	County government	New
Establishm ent & equipping of water sources and Irrigation infrastructu re for irrigated farming	County wide	3B	Complete d dams and pans	Tender document s Site reports M&E reports Project manager reports	County government	County government	New
Digging and equipping of shallow wells	County wide	30M	Equipped shallow wells	Site visit reports, Completio n reports, M&E reports	County government	CGW	New
Improveme nt and equipping of shallow wells to supply water for irrigation	County wide	30M	Equipped shallow wells	Site visit reports, Completio n reports, M&E reports	County government	CGW	New

# v) New Projects Housing

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementati on status
Construction of low cost houses	County wide	20B	Complete d housing units	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Renovation of houses	County wide	40M	Condition of houses	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Constructio n of middle grade houses	County wide	72M	Complete d housing units	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Construction of low grade houses	County wide	300 M	Complete d housing units	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Constructio n of high grade houses	County wide	24M	Complete d housing units	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Fencing for newly constructed houses	County wide	5M	Completi on levels	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Construct and Operational ize Appropriate Building Technology	County wide	150 M	Operation al ABTs	Site visit reports, M&E Reports, Completi on reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW/Don ors	New

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementati on status
Centers equip, and staff to offer training in modern building technologie s in all constituenci es							
Purchase hydra foam brick making machines	County wide	100 M	Operation al hydra foam machines	Site visit reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW/Don ors	New
Provision grant for housing sector in all wards	Wajir North	20M	County constructi on fund	Site visit reports, Completi on reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW/Don ors	New
Physical planning of Bute, Buna, Korondille	Wajir North	30M	Completi on levels	Site visit reports, M&E reports	County Government Physical planning department	GoK/CGW/Don ors	New

#### **ANNEXURES**

### **ANNEXURE A: County Fact Sheet – Vital Statistics**

The matrix below shows the county fact sheet highlighting different statistics for the county for specific categories.

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
County Area:	
Total area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	56,6
	85.9
Water mass (Km <sup>2</sup> )	0
Gazetted Forests (Km <sup>2</sup> )	0
National Parks/Reserves	0
Arable land (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,02
	4.06
Non-arable land (Km <sup>2</sup> )	55,6
	61.7
	4
Number of cities	0
Number of municipalities	0
Number of towns	2
Number of other urban centers	11
Total urban areas(Km <sup>2</sup> )	200.
	4
Topography and climate	
Lowest altitude (meters above sea level)	150
Highest (meters above sea level)	460
Temperature range:	
High (°C)	36
Low (°C)	21
Rainfall:	
High (millimetres)	600
Low (millimetres)	200
Average relative humidity (%)	61.8
Wind speed (Kilometres per hour)	12.6
Demographic profiles	
Total Population (2012)	727,
<del>-</del>	965
Total Male population	327,
	916
Total female population	400,
• •	049
Sex ratio	1:1.
	2

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Projected population:	
Mid plan period (2015)	800,
	576
End of plan period (2017)	852,
	963
Infant population: (2012) Projected	6.72
Female	6,53
Male	5 6,91
iviale	7
Total	13,4
10441	52
Population under five: (2012)	
Female	49,0
	89
Male	52,5
	41
Total	101,
	631
Pre-school population: (2012)	
Female	49,0
Mole	89
Male	52,5 41
Total	101,
Total	631
Primary school age group: (2012)	001
Female	100,
	323
Male	125,
	271
Total	225,
	594
Secondary School age group: (2012)	22.0
Female	33,8
Mole	12
Male	52,8 28
Total	86,6
1 Otal	40
Youths population: (2012)	10
Female	80,4
	09
Male	105,
	550

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Total	185,
	959
Labour force: (2012)	
Female	150,
	388
Male	184,
m . 1	041
Total	334,
D (2012)	429
Reproductive age group (2012)	138, 638
Aged population: (2012)	038
Female	6,51
Temate	8
Male	9,47
112012	9
Total	15,9
	97
Eligible voting population: (2012)	
Name of Division	
Wajir East	63,4
Tarbaj	73
Wajir North	63,0
Wajir South	64
Wajir West	51,3
Eldas	91
	45,5
	61
	60,6
	78
	50,0
	27
Total (County)	341,
Total Registered voters: (2012)	194
Male	-
Female	_
Total	110,
2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	276
Urban Population (2012)	
Female	12,7
	60
Male	15,1
	05

INFORMATION	N CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Γ	<u> Fotal</u>	27,8
		65
Rural Population	(2012)	
F	Female	315,
		156
N	Male	384,
		944
	Total	700,100
Population density		24
	Highest	31
	Lowest	7
	County	13
Crude Birth rate		48/1000
Crude Death rate		9.3./1000
Infant Mortality ra	,	121/1000
Neo-Natal Mortal		33/1000
	Iortality Rate (PNNMR)	24/1000
Maternal Mortalit	• ' /	1683/100,000
Child Mortality R	ate (CMR)	37/1000
Under Five Morta	lity Rate (U5MR)	158/1000
Life expectancy		
Males		42
Females		44
Total number of h		88,574
Average househol		8
Female headed ho		15,943
	g special protection:	
	ildren in labour	-
1	bhans	40,000
Physically disable	-	6,542
Distribution of P	opulation by disability type (%):	
Missing:		
H	Hand:	1.3
F	Foot:	5.2
Lame		50.5
Blind		8
Deaf		8
Dumb		17.8
Mental		12.7
Paralysed		15.8
Other		0.0

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Child- Headed households	Negligible
Poverty Indicators	
Absolute poverty:	
Percentage	84
Number	611,491
Contribution to national poverty (%)	1.7
Urban poor:	
Percentage	42.3
Number	11,787
Rural poor:	
Percentage	84
Number	588,000
Food poverty:	
Percentage	72
Number	524,135
Income per capita	465
Sectoral contribution to household income (%)	
Agriculture	85
Rural self-employment	10
Wage employment	1
Urban self-employment	4
Number employed per Sector:	
Agriculture	284,265
Rural self-employment	33,443
Wage employment	3,344
Urban self-employment	13,377
Crop farming:	
Average farm size (Small scale)	2.4 Ha
Average farm size (Large scale)	0
Percentage of farmers with title deeds	0
Total acreage under food crops	3,823 Ha
Total acreage under cash crops	0
Total acreage under soil/land conservation	0
Total acreage under farm forestry	0
Total acreage under organic farming	0
Main storage facilities	Cribs, grain banks, granaries
Livestock farming:	
Number of Ranches	
Company ranches	0
Group ranches	0
Total	0
Average size of ranches	0

INFORMATION	CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Main livestock bree	d	Cattle (Boranas), Camel
		(DromedarySomali type),
		goats (Galla), Sheep (Black
		head Persian), Donkey,
		Poultry (Indigenous birds and
		hybrid layers)
• • •	city (cattle per Hectare)	6
Total Number of R	anches	0
Beekeeping apiarie	S	-
Bee hives		1,272
Milk production:		
	Quantity(Litres)	3,875,940
	Value(Kshs)	232,556,400
Beef production:	1	
	Quantity(Kgs)	191,100
	Value(Kshs)	47,775,000
Mutton Production	1	
	Quantity(Kgs)	284,222
	Value(Kshs)	177,117,300
Egg production:	1 -	
	Quantity(trays)	2,130
	Value(Kshs)	1,278,000
Poultry meat Produ		
	Quantity(Kgs)	4,000
	Value(Kshs)	180,000
Honey Production:	1	
	Quantity(Kgs)	500
	Value(Kshs)	150,000
Pork Production:		~~.
	Quantity(Kgs)	N/A
	Value(Kshs)	N/A
Fisheries producti	on:	NT/A
Fishermen (No.)	(N. )	N/A
Fish farm families	(No.)	N/A
Fish ponds		N/A
Area of fish ponds	1 , 1	N/A
Main species of fis		
	tch types	N/A
Fishing Effort	· .	N/A
Landing beaches (N	,	N/A
Fishing gear (No.):		27/1
	Fishing nets:	N/A

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Hooks:	N/A
	Traps:	N/A
	Motor Boats:	N/A
	Dhows	N/A
	Canoes	N/A
Fish harvest:		
	Weight	N/A
	Value	N/A
Wildlife Resourc	es	
Animal types		Ostriches, giraffes, cheetahs, leopards, lions, various types of antelopes, hyenas and different types of birds.
Wildlife estates-p		0
· ·	nt,( National parks/Reserves)	0
Total area under p	protected areas	0
List any threatene	ed species (animals, birds etc.) in the	4
county(Giraffe, L lack of prey and d	eopards, Cheetahs and Lions due to rought)	
Nature and frequency of human wildlife conflicts		Human wildlife conflict due to predation to
No. of Park visitor	rs per annum	Livestock by wild animals 0
Staff of KWS Car	-	23
Starr of KWS Car.	mps	1
Dooghing control	mangurage	1
Poaching control not Number of firearm		
Guns	ns confiscated	4
	and amounted	
Number of Poach	ers arrested	12
Forestry List tree species o	f biodiversity importance	Acacia, delonix relala, cordial sinensis, lawsonia inermis, terminalia spinosa, terminalia brownie, commiphora myrh, comiphora holtziana, balanites, bosirelia.
		1%, Charcoal burning, curing of lime, nomadic lifestyle, frequent droughts, unplanned water points, wild fires and unplanned settlements

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Number of gazetted forests	0
No. of Non-gazetted forests	0
Size of gazetted forests	0
Size of gazetted forests	0
Main forest products & quantities	
Gums and resins	3,000
Charcoal	-
Firewood	-
Barks	-
Wild Fruits	-
Honey (Kgs)	500
Wood carving	-
No. of people engaged in forestry	50
Seedlings production	200,000
Farms engaged in farm forestry	20
Average no. of trees per farm	100
Non-timber forest products harvested	
Commiphora myrrh (Mammal) – tonnes:	800
value - Kshs	
Commiphora holtziana(Hagar) - tonnes:	2130
Value - Kshs	
Honey – Kgs: value : Kshs	500 : 150,000
Fruits	0
Barks	0
Community Forest Associations (CFA) established	1
Quantity of timber produced	0
ENVIRONMENT	
Pollution	
Solid Waste	Plastic Domestic
Ground Water	Bucket latrines
EIA da d (Na. )	20
EIAs endorsed (No.)	30
Indicate numbers per project/programme	-
No of recycling plants / amount of recycled waste Environment Audits executed:	0 2
	<u> </u>
Solid waste management Main types of solid waste	Plastics, food particles
Quantity of solid waste	()
Sources of solid waste	Domestic, hotels and retail
	shops 0
Indicate numbers per location  Hill tops and slopes and mountain areas protected:	0
rim tops and stopes and mountain areas protected:	U

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Rivers, lakes and wetlands protected:	0
Distribution of water uses according to main water	0
users (%)	
Livestock	53
Domestic	30
Subsistence irrigation	10
Others	7
No. of Water Resource Users Associations	3
No. of water permits per category	
Large	40
Medium	120
Small	40
No. of rivers with environmental flows	0
No. of ground water sources	98
Proportion of house with roof catchment (%)	1.09
Number of coastal sites protected:	0
Number of quarry sites renovated:	0
Mines, mineral, Quarrying and estimate quantities	
Mining activities:	
Mineral Type	Limestone rocks
Lifespan	-
Quarrying:	
Sand	-
Ballast	0
Murram/gravel	-
Hard-core	-
No. of people involved	2,50
	0
Cooperatives	
No. of cooperative societies;	
Livestock	6
Marketing	5
White wash	1
Jua kali	3
Active cooperative societies	5
Dormant cooperative societies	10
Collapsed societies  Total Pagistanad mambarship	0 2 40
Total Registered membership	3,40
Total turn-over(Kshs)	912,
Total turn-over(153115)	805
	000

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Health	
Number of health posts:	
Hospitals (Public)	
National referral	0
County	0
Level IV	10
Hospitals (Mission/NGO)	0
Hospitals (Private)	0
Nursing homes-Private(level III)	3
Health centers - Public (level III)	26
Health centers - Private (level III)	0
Dispensaries (Public) (level II)	44
Dispensaries - Mission/NGO(level II)	2
Private clinics (level II)	24
Beds capacity:	
Public Health Facilities	
Provincial Hospitals	0
County Hospitals	0
Level IV	285
Health centers	33
Total (Public facilities)	318
Mission/NGO Health facilities:	
Hospitals	0
Health Centres(level III)	0
Dispensaries(level II)	0
Clinics(level II)	0
Total Mission facilities	0
Private health facilities:	
Hospitals	0
Health Centres (level III)	0
Nursing homes (level III)	40
INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Dispensaries (level II)	0
Clinics (level II)	0
Total (Private Health) facilities	40
Community distribution by Distance to the nearest	
Health facility (%)	
0 – 1 KM	4.10
1.1 – 4.9KM	0
5KM and more	95.9
	0
Average distance to health facility (KM)	35
Doctor/population ratio	1:13
• •	2,00

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
	0
Nurse/ population ratio	1:4,
	163
HIV prevalence (%)	0.9
Children vaccination (%)	48
Contraceptive acceptance (%)	4
Antenatal care (ANC) (%)	70
Place of Delivery (%):(Source: KIHBS)	
Hospital	3.1
Health Centre	0.7
Dispensary/clinic	0.1
Maternity home	0.3
At home	95.8
Health facility deliveries (%)	17
Delivery Assistant (%):(Source: KIHBS)	
Doctor	0.1
Midwife/nurse	4.1
TBA	87.7
Trained TBA	0.8
Self	4.2
Other	3.1
Morbidity Rates (%):(Source: KIHBS)	
Male	14.4
Female	18.3
Total (County)	16.3
Malaria Control:	
Children under 5 who sleep under bed net (%):	
Untreated net	30.9
Treated net	2
Five most prevalent diseases (%):(Source: KIHBS)	
Malaria/fever	54.8
Diarrhoea	5.8
Stomach-ache	4.8
Respiratory Diseases (%)	
Upper	0.1
Lower	5.1
Flu, etc.	7.2
Education	
Pre-school:	
No. of ECD centers	203
No. of ECD teachers	203
Teacher/pupil ratio	1:92

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Total enrolment	
Boys	10,6
Girls	42
Total	8,15
	8
	18,8
	00
Gross enrolment Rate (%)	12.3
Net enrolment Rate (%)	
Boys	5.2
Girls	5.0
Total	5.1
Drop-out rate (%)	1.00
Average years of attendance (years)	1
Completion Rate (%)	89
Retention Rate (%)	11
Transition Rate (%)	90
Primary school:	
Number of primary schools	203
Number of teachers	889
Teacher/pupil ratio	1:66
Total enrolment	
Boys	35,9
Girls	28
Total	23,1
	37
	59,0
	65
Gross enrolment Rate (%)	51
Net enrolment Rate (%)	
Boys	35.9
Girls	32.9
Total	34.6
Drop-out rate (%)	8
Average years of attendance Completion	8
Rate (%)	62.7
Retention Rate (%)	51
Transition Rate (%)	58
Communities' distribution by distance to nearest	
public primary school (%):	
0 – 1KM	7.8
1.1 – 4.9KM	1.4
5KM and more	90.7

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Secondary schools:	
Number of secondary schools	34
Number of teachers	320
Teacher/pupil ratio	1:22
Total enrolment	
Boys	5,12
Girls	2
Total	2,07
	3
	7,19
	5
Gross enrolment Rate (%)	8.3
Net enrolment Rate	
Boys (%)	7.5
Girls (%)	6.8
Total	7.2
Drop-out rate (%)	6
Average years of attendance(years)	2
Completion Rate (%)	90
Retention Rate (%)	87
Communities distribution by distance to nearest public	
Secondary school:	
0 – 1KM	3.1
1.1 – 4.9KM	2.9
5KM and more	94.1
Tertiary institutions:	
Public Universities (No.)	0
Private Universities (No.)	0
University Campuses/colleges (No.)	0
National Poly techniques	0
Science & Technology Institutes (No.)	0
Other Public Colleges (No. by type)	
(Griftu Pastoral Training Centre)	1
Youth Poly techniques(No.)	4
(Wajir, Khorof Harar, Habaswein & Griftu)	
Private Accredited colleges by type	1
(Frontier Institute of Professional Studies)	0
Private Non accredited college by type	0
Literacy: (Population aged 15+) (KIHBS)	
Ability to read:	
Can Read (%)	24.4
Cannot read (%)	75.6

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Ability to write:	
Can write (%)	24.1
Cannot write (%)	75.9
Ability to read and write:	
Can read and write (%)	23.6
Cannot read & write (%)	75.2
Water and sanitation	
Households with access to piped water	1,31
1 1	0
HH with access to potable water	37,2
	01
Number of permanent rivers	0
No. of shallow wells	14,3
	60
No. of protected springs	1
No. of un-protected springs	0
No. of water pans	206
No. of Dams	0
No. of Bore holes	98
HH with roof catchment systems	965
Mean distance to nearest water point (Km)	30
Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water: (KIHBS 2005/06). (%)	
0	0.10
1-4	17.4
	0
5 – 14	64.2
	0
15 – 29	18.3
	0
30 – 59	-
60+	-
Distribution of Households by Main Source of	
water (%)	

STATISTICS
0.3
1.2
0.3
32.6
11.3
0.3
26.4
0.4
0.1
0.8
12.5
1.6
12.0
0.0
0.3
3
3
23
0.2
0
23
7.7
15.3
4.9
58.2
13.6
1.2
0
0.6
89.9
8.3
0
0
<u> </u>
4
9
37
72
10

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Secondary Schools without electricity	24
HH distribution by main cooking fuel (%)	
Electricity	0.2
Gas (LPG)	0.2
Biogas	0.2
Solar	0.1
Paraffin	0.7
Firewood	94.9
Charcoal	3.5
Other	3.3
HH distribution by main lighting fuel (%)	
Electricity	3.4
Solar	0.2
Gas Lamp	11.0
Pressure Lamp	0.1
Lantern	31.5
Tin lamp	16.9
Fuel wood	29.7
Others	7.2
Households distribution by cooking appliance type	, .2
(%)	
Traditional stone fire	96.6
Improved traditional stone fire	0.6
Ordinary Jiko	1.3
Improved Jiko	1.4
Kerosene Stove	0
Gas Cooker	0
Electric cooker	0
Other	0
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using	16
improved	
wood-fuel cooking stoves	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using	1
LPG	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using	-
kerosene	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using	198
solar energy Schools	
Hospitals	146
Administration offices	37
	15
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) that have	0
established woodlots	· ·
Transport & Communication	
Transport & Communication	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Road length:	
Bitumen surface	0
Gravel surface	440
Earth surface	4,84
	0
Railway line length	0
Railway Stations	0
Sea/Lake Ports	0
Airports; Airstrips	1;7
Number of Telephone connections	-
Mobile network coverage	20
No. of Cyber cafes	6
No. of private courier services	2
Number of Post offices	2
Number of Sub-post offices	1
Licensed stamp vendors	0
Community distribution by distance to nearest Post	
Office:	
0 – 1KM	1.8
1.1 – 4.9KM	1.3
5KM and more	96.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade & Industry	7 0.0
Trading centers (No.)	13
Registered Retail traders (No.)	500
Registered wholesale traders (No.)	12
Industry	
Manufacturing industries	0
Total Production by industries	0
Total Consumption	0
Surplus/deficiency	0
Bakeries	2
Juan Kali Associations	11
Juan Kali Artisans	1,20
	0
Tourism	
Hotels by category:	
Five Star	0
Four Star	0
Three Star	0
Two Star	0
One Star	0
Unclassified hotels	7
Bars and Restaurants	12
Hotel Bed capacity by category:	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Five Star	0
Four Star	0
Three Star	0
Two Star	0
One Star	0
Unclassified hotels	0
Financial Services	
Commercial Banks	4
Micro-finance Institutions	0
Building Societies	0
Village banks	0
Insurance Companies/branches	0
Housing	
Distribution of Households by Ownership of dwelling	
unit (%)	
Owner occupied Rented	95.6
•	4.4
HH distribution by main wall materials ( %)	
Stone	4.2
Brick/Block	2.9
Mud/Wood	4.9
Mud/Cement	2.7
Wood only	8.9
Corrugated Iron sheet	0.2
Grass Straw	75.9
Tin	0.1
Other	0.3
HH distribution by main floor materials (%)	
Cement	7.8
Tiles	0.2
Wood	0.2
Earth	91.5
Other	0.3
HH distribution by main Roofing materials (%)	
Corrugated Iron Sheet	10.4
Tiles	0.4
Concrete	0.1
Asbestos Sheet	0.5
Tin	0.1
Grass	86.2
Makuti	1.9
Mud/dung	0.2
Other	0.2
Government houses by category (No.)	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS		
LG	50		
MG	60		
HG	2		
Community Development and Social Welfare			
Sector			
Active women groups	<b>5</b> 00		
Number	700		
Activities involved	Agricultural farming, Small		
	business,		
	Vegetable vending		
Community based projects	<b>~</b> 0		
Number	50		
Sources of funding	GOK, NGO's and Bilateral		
	organizations		
Youth groups			
Number	900		
Activities Engaged	Small businesses		
	Livestock marketing		
	HIV/AIDS awareness		
	creation		
Adult literacy classes	104		
Adult class attendance by sex			
Male	1,079		
Female	1,285		
Total	2,364		
Orphan and vulnerable children (OVC)			
orphans under the OV-CT program	792		

### **Appendix III: Indicative Monitoring and Evaluation Impact/ Performance Indicators**

The performance indicators shown in the table below will determine the impact of projects and programmes implemented in the county:

Sub-Sector	Indicator/Milestone	Current Situation (2012)	Mid-Term projection (2015)	End-Term projection (2017)
Health	Under five Mortality rate	80/1000	65/1000	55/1000
	Infant mortality rate	57/1000	50/1000	45/1000
	Immunization for under 1 year olds against measles	68.8%	75%	80%
	Prevalence of underweight in under 5	26.8%	22.4%	18%
	Doctor/population ratio	1:132,000	1:110,000	1:90,000
	HIV/AIDS prevalence 15-24 years	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%
	Percentage of Patients on ARVs treatment	60%	70%	80%
	Proportion of population 15- 24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge on HIV/AIDS	50%	65%	80%
	Deliveries attended by skilled personnel	5%	15%	30%
	Expectant Mothers Who Deliver in Health Facility	4.2%	15%	35%
	% population with distance 5Km or more to the nearest Health Facility	95.9%	70%	60%
Education	Primary school Net enrolment rate	34.6%	40%	60%
	Secondary school Gross enrolment rates	8.3 %	20%	40%
	Primary school teacher/ pupil ratio	1:66	1:50	1:40
	Secondary school teacher/ pupil ratio	1:22	1:30	1:40
	County Literacy level	19.6%	40%	50%
	Total primary school enrolment	59,065	70,000	80,000
	Total secondary school Enrolment	7,195	13,000	20,000
Road	Tarmac (Km)	0	90	200
	Murram /graveling roads (Km)	440	600	1,000
	Earthen roads (Km)	4,848		
Energy	Number of household with	3012	5000	7,000

Sub-Sector	Indicator/Milestone	Current Situation (2012)	Mid-Term projection (2015)	End-Term projection (2017)
	electricity connections			
	Number of trading centres with electricity connections	3	8	13
Water and Sanitation	HH with Access to potable water	37,201	45,000	58,000
	Average distance to nearest potable water point Km	20	15	10
	% of HH with latrines	23	40%	60%
	Mobile Network coverage	50%	70%	90%
	Internet Connections (Number of Cyber Cafes)	6	20	40
Agriculture and Rural Development	Gazetted forests	Nil	1	1
Poverty	Food Poverty incidence	72%	38%	32%
	Absolute Poverty	84%	65%	60%
Gender	Positions held by women at Ward level (County representatives)		5	10
Culture	Prevalence of Female genital mutilation (FGM)	97%	80%	70%

# **B. THE CIDP PROCESS PLAN**

NO.	ACTIVITY	DATE
1.	Planning meeting by the secretariat team	27 <sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2013
2.	Collection of all stakeholders input from all Sub-Counties	29 <sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2013
3.	Meeting with all County departmental heads/ NGO's for more input	4 <sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2013
4.	Preparation of the the draft	2 <sup>nd</sup> - 13 <sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2013
5.	Validation of the document	16 <sup>th</sup> September 2013
6.	Inclusion of input from validation forum, Editing and finalizing the CIDP final draft.	17 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2013.
7.	Presention of the document to the County assembly for discussion	18 <sup>th</sup> September 2013
8.	County assembly approval of the document	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2013
9.	Publishing of the final plan and launching.	
10.	Release of the final plan to all stakeholders	
11.		

# **KENYA COUNTIES**

