



MANDERA COUNTY
**FIRST COUNTY INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**
2013-2017



KENYA
VISION 2030
*Towards a globally competitive
and prosperous nation.*

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COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

VISION STATEMENT

Regionally competitive and self- reliant county

MISSION STATEMENT

To strategically position ourselves as a county guided by innovative competitiveness in order to achieve progressive, wealthy, healthy, cohesive and secure county.

CORE VALUES

- Integrity
- Innovativeness
- Professionalism
- Team work
- Equity
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Respect for rule of law

MOTO

A county with unlimited opportunities and endless possibilities

CORE OBJECTIVES

1. To position Mandera as the fruit producing county of Kenya
2. To transform the livestock sector from a way of life to competitive economic activity that will transform the lives of our pastoral communities
3. To achieve a good state of water security in Mandera by 2017
4. To ensure efficient and economical provision of water and sanitation services, increase environmental conservation, appropriately utilize natural resources and improve access to affordable and environmentally friendly sources of energy
5. To achieve fair state of food security in the county.

6. To improve the livelihood of the people of Mandera county by promoting competitive farming practices through appropriate policy framework.
7. To create an enabling environment for agricultural development, increase productivity, promote market access, avail affordable farm inputs, increase value addition and affordable sharia compliant financing.
8. To ensure that all Manderians have access to quality healthcare by 2017
9. To promote and facilitate un restricted inter county movements of goods and services all year round
10. To put in place spatial planning that will cater for the current and future needs of our population and align land use to modern sustainable utilization
11. To implement a total financial management solutions in all county operations
12. To mobilize resources both internally and externally to make development priorities a reality
13. To promote world class infrastructure in order to achieve socio-economic development in line with Kenya's vision 2030
14. To propel livestock sub sector to the future as thriving, competitive and economically viable activity.
15. To improve livestock production, productivity, health and marketing
16. To enhance access, quality, equity retention, transition and completion levels at the ECD, non formal education, primary, secondary and tertiary education
17. To establish and transform an efficient and effective workforce that delivers services to the satisfaction of the citizens
18. To comply with the requirement of the constitution and all the relevant acts and regulations
19. To promote citizens serving citizens by working collaboratively, innovatively, efficiently, effectively while being responsive to our people and fiscally prudent.
20. To promote Private Sector development through sharia compliant Trade Finance, commercially oriented cooperatives, Enterprise Development.
21. To foster Conducive Linkages, information management and Collaborative Mechanism to enhance Industrial and Tourism infrastructure for economic growth and development.

22. To adapt financial management and reporting as per the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRs).

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------|---|
| ACU | Aids Control Units |
| ADB | Africa Development Bank |
| ADRA | Adventist Development and Relief Agency |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| ARD | Agricultural Research Development |
| ALDEF | Arid Lands Development Focus |
| ASAL | Arid and Semi Arid Lands |
| ASDSP | Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme |
| BPO | Business Processing Outsourcing |
| BP1 | Border Point One |
| CA | County Assembly |
| CAPS | Community Action Plans |
| CBOs | Community Based Organizations |
| CCI | Charitable Children Institutions |
| CDF | Constituency Development Fund |
| CEC | County Executive Committee |
| CEISP | Community Empowerment Institutional programme |
| CDCs | Constituency Development Committees |
| CDF | Constituency Development Fund |
| CDTF | Community Development Trust Fund |
| CIDC | Constituency Information Documentation Centre |
| CDFC | Constituency Development Fund Committee |
| CG | County Government |
| CGA | County Government Act |
| CIDP | County Integrated Development Plan |
| CPU | County Planning Unit |
| CMEC | County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee |
| COCOP | Consortium of Cooperating Partners |
| COOPI | Co-operazione Internazionale |

| | |
|---------|---|
| CPU | Constituency Planning Unit |
| CT | Cash Transfer |
| DFZ | Disease Free Zone |
| ECD | Early Childhood Development |
| EMIS | Education Management Information System |
| EMCA | Environment Management Authority |
| EIA | Environment Impact Assessment |
| ENNDA | Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority |
| EPAG | Emergency Pastoralists Assistance Group |
| ESP | Economic Stimulus Programme |
| FAO | Food Agriculture Organization |
| FDSE | Free Day Secondary Education |
| FPE | Free Primary Education |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GECLA | General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs |
| GoK | Government of Kenya |
| HDI | Human Development Indicator |
| HIV | Human Immune Virus |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| IFSAP | Improved Food Security in ASAL Project |
| KeRRA | Kenya Rural Roads Authority |
| KDHS | Kenya Demographic Household Survey |
| KIHBS | Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey |
| KMs | Kilometres |
| KPHC | Kenya Population and Housing Census |
| KESSP | Kenya Education Sector Support Programme |
| LAPPSET | <i>Lamu Port</i> Southern Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor |
| MDGs | Millennium Development Goals |
| MoA | Ministry of Agriculture |
| MoE | Ministry of Education |
| MoH | Ministry of Health |

| | |
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| MoLD | Ministry of Livestock Development |
| MoPW | Ministry of Public Works |
| MoDP | Ministry of Devolution and Planning |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MTEF | Medium Term Expenditure Framework |
| MTP | Medium Term Plans |
| NACC | National Aids Control Council |
| NASCOP | National Aids STI Coordinator |
| NDMO | National Drought Management Authority |
| NEMA | National Environment Management Authority |
| NGOs | Non Governmental Organizations |
| NIMES | National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System |
| NMK | Njaa Marufuku Kenya |
| OOP | Office of the President |
| OVC | Orphans Vulnerable Children |
| PPP | Price Purchasing Parity |
| PFMA | Public Financial Management Act |
| PMTCT | Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission |
| RACIDA | Rural Agency for community development and Assistance |
| REA | Rural Electrification Authority |
| RMLF | Road Maintenance Levy Fund |
| SACCOs | Savings and Credit Cooperatives Organizations |
| SFP | School Feeding Programme |
| SIDA | Sweden International Development Authority |
| SMEs | Small Medium Enterprises |
| SWOT | Strength Weakness Opportunity and Threats |
| UNICEF | United Nation International Children Education Fund |
| UTI | Urinary Tract Infection |
| VCO | Volunteer Children Officer |
| VCT | Voluntary Counseling and Testing |
| VSF | Veterinaries Sans Frontiers |

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| WB | World Bank |
| WEF | Women Enterprise Fund |
| YEDF | Youth Enterprise Development Fund |

GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

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FOREWORD

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 provides for landmark two levels of government; at National and County levels. It also provides for a total of 47 counties with major responsibilities in agriculture, health, trade, roads, county planning and other functions as distinct geographic units of governance with a clear delineation of boundaries [COK, 2010, First Schedule (Article 6 9(i)). Under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, a formal distribution of governance and development functions for the two levels of government is provided for [COK, 2010, Fourth Schedule, Article 185 (2), 186(1) and 187(2)]. Other important frameworks like the Vision 2030, The County Government Act 2012, Medium Term Plans (1-2), Transition to Devolved Government Act 2012, Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012, Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 provide the platform for County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) in Kenya.

As stipulated in the Constitution, “Integrated Development Planning” will govern the preparation of national annual budgets and those of the counties. No public funds will be appropriated without a planning framework as stipulated in the County Government Act and In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to the second Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030. 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 targets set for the benefit of local communities.

The purpose of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is provide a mechanism for linking County planning processes with the MTEF budgetary system as per the requirement of the County Government Act 2012. CIDP will also be used in allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes, as determined by the county priority ranking and other planning frameworks and it also guides county monitoring and evaluation.

The County Government is composed of the Governor, Deputy Governor, County Executive Committee, Public Service and County Assembly. 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. By law the County Government is required to prepare an County Integrated Development Plan to enable prioritization of local intervention development projects and programmes that are identified through multi-stakeholder consultations. The Mandera County Development provides the profile of Mandera based on secondary data and primary data collected by the team, The data informed the interventions required to be implemented in the next five years in the form of projects and programmes.

The County Government responsibilities and functions are specifically spelt out under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution and the Kenya Gazette supplement No. 116 and specifically for Mandera County under legal notice No.153. Under the legal notice Mandera County is mandated to perform the following functions Agricultural crop husbandry, animal husbandry, plant and disease control fisheries; County health services including county health facilities and pharmacies, ambulance services, promotion of primary health, licensing and control of undertakings that sale foods, Veterinary services and enforcement of waste management; Control of air pollution; Cultural services; County transport including county roads, Mechanic and transport equipment, Public roads transport on licensing of public service vehicles operations; Trade development regulations and Cooperative societies; County planning unit; village polytechnics'; implementation of specific national policies; County public works and services and finally Community coordination in participation in governance at local level.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's development blueprint covering the period 2008 to 2030. It aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is based on three pillars: Economic, Social and Political Pillar. Key enablers and macro foundations of the Vision support the pillars. For each of the Pillars and the key enablers and macro foundations, priority sectors have been identified to drive the aspirations of the Vision. The Vision has also identified a

number of flagship projects to be implemented across the country for all sectors although Mandera County was not a major beneficiary of the blue print. To benefit from devolution Mandera County Government has earmarked its own flagship projects and programmes that will be implemented at county level and work with the national government in order to achieve the vision 2030 flagship projects and the aspirations of the first County Government of Mandera.

The first CIDP of Mandera County was prepared by Mandera County Executive led by H.E the Governor Captain Ali Ibrahim Roba, H.E the Deputy Governor Omar Maalim Hussein and the County Director of Planning in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations, community groups and the private sector. The Ministry of Devolution and Planning prepared guidelines on preparation of the CIDP while Kenya School of Government provided the ground breaking conceptualization training for the Executive.

The projects programmes in this County Integrated Development Plan were identified through desk review of the ongoing projects, finalized and stalled projects in the County and in addition to get fresh ideas various consultative forums at the county and Sub County levels was organized to bring on board the views of all stakeholders. Further the flagship projects were heavily borrowed from the MTP 2 and vision 2030 although in reality both plans left out Mandera County in the major projects distributions.

The first Mandera County Integrated Development Plan 2013-17 is a platform that is forward thinking which only make the situation of Mandera will better since Mandera County is a county with unlimited opportunities and endless possibilities.

H.E. Ali Ibrahim Roba
Governor, Mandera County

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mandera County Government would like to express appreciation to the respected members of the public who participated actively to express their priorities, which guided the development of 1st County Integrated development plan 2013 - 2017. Our gratitude goes to County Budget and Economic Forum, Members of professional bodies, the Women and youth groups, the Civil Society Organizations, and head of various departments who provided crucial data, statistics and insightful suggestions on practical aspect that informed objectives of the development plan.

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To conclude, many thanks goes to all those who played part in the development of first Mandera County Integrated Development plan in one way or another and invested their full effort to make this process a success, we may not be able to name all by name.

With this excellent team effort surely we can leave to our county's potential of being a county with unlimited opportunities and endless possibilities, Thank you All.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mandera County Integrated Development plan highlights the focus of the County in terms of overall development politically, economically, socially, and technologically for the next five years period (2013-2017). The focus revolves around on-going projects and programmes, stalled projects, new project proposals outlined by stakeholders during the second MTP 2013-2017, County consultations in August 2013, County Flagship projects, flagship projects under the Kenya Vision 2030.

Mandera County is one of the 47 counties in Kenya, located in the North Eastern part of Kenya and borders Ethiopia to the North, Somalia Republic to the East and Wajir County to the South. It is about 1,100km from the capital city of Nairobi by road. The county has an approximate population of 1,025,756 and covers an area of 25,991.5 km². The County Administratively is subdivided into six Sub Counties namely Mandera West, Mandera South, Banisa, Mandera North, Mandera East and Lafey and further to 30 administrative wards.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 created a two-tier system of governance, a national and devolved county government that requires a paradigm shift in development planning. Article 220(2) (a) of the Constitution states that “national legislation shall prescribe the structure of development plans and budgets”. As stipulated in the Constitution, “**Integrated Development Planning**” will govern the preparation of national annual budgets and those of the counties and that no public funds will be appropriated without a planning framework as stipulated in the County Government Act. In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to the second Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030.

Mandera County Integrated plan was developed through participatory approach from all stakeholders in the county, stakeholders conference was done throughout the County to get the views of the people for in cooperation. The five years plan will position Mandera as the hub of Livestock production and Market; the fruit producing county; middle industrialized and a county with improved health, social, education, economic and infrastructure to spur growth. The Integrated development plan will compose the following chapters:

Chapter one 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 position and size, physiographic and natural conditions, administrative and political units as well as the demographic features. In addition, it provides information on human development index; infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry and agro forestry; environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition; and education and literacy.

Chapter two highlights key factors influencing or affecting county development, including their scope and implications. These include among others food insecurity, environmental degradation, high poverty incidence, poor transport and communication infrastructure, droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy levels, water scarcity, and poor urban and rural planning. In addition, the section provides analyses of the following cross-cutting issues: ICT, poverty, environment and climate change HIV/AIDS, gender, youth, disability, disaster management, national diversity, regional balance, and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Chapter three provides highlights of the County a spatial plan. Its highlights the primary role of the spatial plan which is, to enhance the integration between sectors such as housing, transport, energy and industry, and to improve national and local systems of urban and rural development, also taking into account environmental considerations.

This chapter four provides the linkage of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) with other plans. The chapter provides the linkage of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans, status Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) at the County level is also provided and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyzes the linkage of the plan with the Sectorial Plans, Urban and City Plans within the County.

Chapter five outlines the institutional framework that Mandera county Government will follow in the implementation of the County integrated Development Plan. The Chapter also highlights the Key stakeholders in the county and how their functions are accommodated in order to avoid duplication and role conflicts.

Chapter six explains the resource mobilization framework that should include strategies for the following: revenue raising, asset management, financial management, capital financing, and accountability.

Chapter seven presents a highlight of the programmes and projects that will be implemented in the county in order to achieve the desired levels of development for Mandera County. The projects and Programmes are categorized as follows; Ongoing projects/programmes, new project proposals, flagship projects and stalled projects. The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgeting system that recognizes nine sectors, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labour 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.

Chapter eight highlights the programs and projects monitoring and evaluation frameworks that will be used at the County level to track progress on implementation for the five years period. The chapters details projects, audience in terms of Wards/Sub counties, Results frameworks, projects or programmes indicators, indicator protocol, timeframe, work plans, and reporting schedules based on projects and programmes identified in chapter seven and also County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes that will complement the performance management plan for the county.

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CHAPTER ONE

COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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 position and size, physiographic and natural conditions, administrative and political units as well as the demographic features. In addition, it provides information on human development index; infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry and agro forestry; environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition; and education and literacy.

Position and Size

Figure 1: Map of Kenya showing the location of the County



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS 2013)

1.1 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.1.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Figure 2: Mlima Fisi Hill



Source: Mandera County Government

The County is characterized by low lying rocky hills located on the plains that rise gradually from 400 meters above sea level in the south at Elwak to 970 metres above sea level on the border with Ethiopia. The rest of topography is low lying, characterized by dense vegetation with thorny shrubs of savannah type. This is especially found along foots of isolated hills, and the area are covered by bushes, shrubs, boulders and invasive ‘*mathenge*’ coverage. The flat plains make drainage very poor, causing floods during heavy rain downpours. There are no lakes, swamps or dams but earth pans are a common in the county.

Figure 3: Section of River Daua



Source: Mandera County Government

River Daua which covers a distance of approximately 150km along the border and being a transboundary river whose source is the Ethiopian highlands flows eastwards along the county's boundary with Ethiopia and through Malkamari, Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu, Libehia, Khalalio and Township wards into Somalia at Border Point One (BP1).

1.1.2 Ecological Conditions

There are two ecological zones in the county namely arid and semi-arid. 95% of the county is semi arid with dense vegetation mainly thorny shrubs and bushes along foots of isolated hills and 'mathenge' trees along river banks and gullies.

Table 1: County's Ecological Zones

| County Sub-Region | Zone | Suitable Enterprises |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Mandera East | LM (IV- VI) | Livestock keeping, Irrigated agriculture along river Daua, Drought tolerant crops. |
| Mandera North | LM (IV- VI) | Livestock Keeping, irrigated agriculture along River Daua, Drought tolerant crops |
| Mandera West | LM (IV- VI) | Livestock keeping, Drought tolerant crops |
| Mandera Central | LM (IV-VI) | Livestock keeping, Drought tolerant crops |
| Banisa, zone | LM (IV- VI) | Livestock keeping, Irrigated agriculture along river Daua, Drought tolerant crops. |
| Lafey | LM (V- VI) | Livestock Keeping, irrigated agriculture along River Daua, Drought tolerant crops |

1.1.3 Climatic Conditions

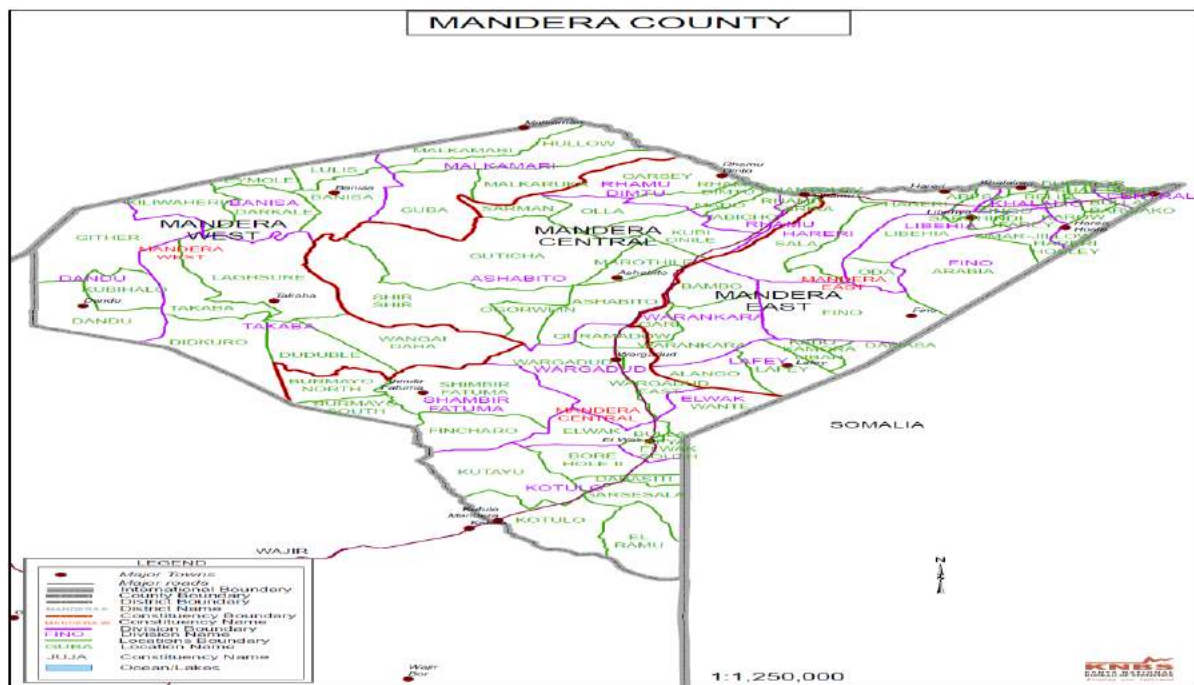
Temperatures are relatively very high with a minimum of 24°C in July and a maximum of 42°C in February. Variation in altitude brings differences in temperatures across the county where places near Banissa constituency experiences low temperatures due to neighbouring highlands in Ethiopia. Rainfall is scanty and unpredictable averaging 255mm. The long rains fall in the months of April and May while the short rains fall in October and November.

Most parts of the county experiences long hours (approximately 11 hours) of sunshine in a day. This causes high evaporation rates thus causing withering to most of the vegetation before maturity. The continuous sunshine in the county has a potential for harvesting and utilization of solar energy.

1.2 Administrative and Political Units

1.2.1 Administrative subdivision (constituencies, divisions, locations)

Figure 4: County’s Administrative / Political Units



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS 2013)

Table 2: Area of the County by Sub-County

| Sub-County | Banissa | Mandera West | Mandera East | Lafey | Mandera North | Mandera South | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|-------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Area (Km ²) | 3,356.1 | 4,778.5 | 2,797 | 3,378 | 5,533.5 | 6,148.4 | 25,991.5 |

Source: 2009 KPHC

Mandera South sub-county is the largest in terms of area (6,148.4 Km²) while Mandera East sub-county has the smallest area (2,797 Km²).

1.2.2 Political units (constituencies/sub-counties and wards)

Table 2 below shows the county by constituencies with their respective wards.

Table 3: County's Electoral wards by Constituency

| Constituency | Wards | Area(km ²) |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Banissa | Banisa | 746.00 |
| | Derkhale | 433.60 |
| | Guba | 560.80 |
| | Malkamari | 1303.50 |
| | Kiliweheri | 312.30 |
| Mandera West | Takaba South | 1052.2 |
| | Takaba | 1108.70 |
| | Lagsure | 982.50 |
| | Dandu | 791.70 |
| | Gither | 843.40 |
| Mandera East | Arabia | 1238.0 |
| | Bulla Mpya | 219.20 |
| | Khalalio | 309.40 |
| | Neboi | 50.20 |
| | Township | 20.40 |
| Lafey | Libehia | 1576.60 |
| | Fino | 947.10 |
| | Lafey | 592.60 |
| | Warankara | 957.00 |
| | Alango Gof | 263.70 |
| Mandera North | Ashabito | 546.60 |
| | Guticha | 4058.10 |
| | Marothile | 249.40 |
| | Rhamu | 147.30 |
| | Rhamu Dimtu | 935.20 |
| Mandera South | Wargadud | 725.2 |
| | Kotulo | 2469.90 |
| | Elwak South | 454.30 |
| | Elwak North | 359.80 |
| | Shimbir Fatuma | 1736.80 |
| TOTAL | 30 | 25,991.5 |

Source: IEBC December 2012

According to the table above, the county has a total of 30 wards with each constituency having five wards.

1.3 Demographic Features

1.3.1 Population Size and Composition

Table 4: Population Projection by Age Cohort

| Age group | 2009 (Census) | | | 2012 (Projections) | | | 2015 (Projections) | | | 2017 (Projections) | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0-4 | 73,452 | 71408 | 144860 | 82528 | 80232 | 162760 | 92726 | 90146 | 182872 | 100215 | 97426 | 197641 |
| 5-9 | 105,648 | 92882 | 198530 | 118703 | 104359 | 223062 | 133370 | 117254 | 250624 | 144142 | 126725 | 270867 |
| 10-14 | 117,852 | 89587 | 207439 | 132415 | 100657 | 233072 | 148777 | 113095 | 261872 | 160793 | 122229 | 283022 |
| 15-19 | 84,291 | 52022 | 136313 | 94707 | 58450 | 153157 | 106409 | 65673 | 172082 | 115004 | 70977 | 185981 |
| 20-24 | 41,824 | 28024 | 69848 | 46992 | 31487 | 78479 | 52799 | 35378 | 88177 | 57063 | 38235 | 95298 |
| 25-29 | 21,325 | 27053 | 48378 | 23960 | 30396 | 54356 | 26921 | 34152 | 61073 | 29095 | 36910 | 66005 |
| 30-34 | 19,859 | 27492 | 47351 | 22313 | 30889 | 53202 | 25070 | 34706 | 59776 | 27095 | 37509 | 64604 |
| 35-39 | 17,806 | 25749 | 43555 | 20006 | 28931 | 48937 | 22478 | 32506 | 54984 | 24294 | 35131 | 59425 |
| 40-44 | 21049 | 18643 | 39692 | 23650 | 20947 | 44597 | 26572 | 23535 | 50107 | 28718 | 25436 | 54154 |
| 45-49 | 15183 | 11203 | 26386 | 17059 | 12587 | 29646 | 19167 | 14143 | 33310 | 20715 | 15285 | 36000 |
| 50-54 | 13628 | 7614 | 21242 | 15312 | 8555 | 23867 | 17204 | 9612 | 26816 | 18594 | 10388 | 28982 |
| 55-59 | 7221 | 3466 | 10687 | 8113 | 3894 | 12007 | 9116 | 4375 | 13491 | 9852 | 4729 | 14581 |
| 60-64 | 8603 | 3530 | 12133 | 9666 | 3966 | 13632 | 10860 | 4456 | 15316 | 11738 | 4816 | 16554 |
| 65-69 | 3166 | 1464 | 4630 | 3557 | 1645 | 5202 | 3997 | 1848 | 5845 | 4320 | 1997 | 6317 |
| 70-74 | 4330 | 2229 | 6559 | 4865 | 2504 | 7369 | 5466 | 2814 | 8280 | 5908 | 3041 | 8949 |
| 75-79 | 1461 | 954 | 2415 | 1642 | 1072 | 2714 | 1844 | 1204 | 3048 | 1993 | 1302 | 3295 |
| 80-84 | 3143 | 2385 | 5528 | 3531 | 2680 | 6211 | 3968 | 3011 | 6979 | 4288 | 3254 | 7542 |
| 85+ (NS) | 102 | 108 | 210 | 115 | 121 | 236 | 129 | 136 | 265 | 139 | 147 | 286 |
| TOTAL | 559,943 | 465,813 | 1,025,756 | 629,134 | 523,372 | 1,152,506 | 706,873 | 588,044 | 1,294,917 | 763,966 | 635,537 | 1,399,503 |

Source: County Development Planning Office (2013)

The age cohort 0 – 19 years which is 67% of the total population is composed of infants and the school going-age. This implies that this population forms a high dependency ratio in the County compared to that of the aged which is 1.9% of the total population. The high population in the age cohort 0-19 years will require the county to develop more infrastructural facilities particularly in the education and health subsectors to avoid straining the existing ones.

Table 5: Population Projections by Urban Centre

Table 5 below gives the population projections by urban centres in the county.

| Urban Centre | 2009 (Census) | | | 2012 (Projections) | | | 2015 (Projections) | | | 2017 (Projections) | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | F/male | Total |
| Mandera | 30,208 | 27,484 | 57,692 | 33,941 | 30,880 | 64,821 | 38,135 | 34,696 | 72,831 | 41,215 | 37,498 | 78,713 |
| Elwak | 13,125 | 11,243 | 24,368 | 14,747 | 12,632 | 27,379 | 16,569 | 14,193 | 30,762 | 17,907 | 15,340 | 33,247 |
| Rhamu | 14,161 | 9,876 | 24,037 | 15,911 | 11,096 | 27,007 | 17,877 | 12,467 | 30,344 | 19,321 | 13,474 | 32,795 |
| Takaba | 11,835 | 9,639 | 21,474 | 13,297 | 10,830 | 24,127 | 14,941 | 12,168 | 27,109 | 16,147 | 13151 | 29,298 |
| Total | 69,329 | 58,242 | 127,571 | 77,896 | 65,438 | 143,334 | 87,522 | 73,524 | 161,046 | 94,590 | 79,463 | 174,053 |

Source: 2009 KPHC

1.3.1.1 Population Density and Distribution

Table 6: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency/Sub-county

| Constituency/ Sub-County | Area (KM ²) | 2009 (Census) | | 2012 projections | | 2015 projection | | 2017 projection | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | | population | Density | Population | Density | population | density | Population | density |
| Mandera South | 6,180.7 | 247,619 | 40 | 278,216 | 45 | 312,595 | 51 | 337,842 | 50 |
| Mandera North | 5502 | 169,675 | 31 | 190,641 | 35 | 214,198 | 39 | 231,498 | 42 |
| Mandera East | 2,797 | 178,831 | 64 | 200,929 | 72 | 225,757 | 81 | 243,990 | 87 |
| Lafey | 3,377.1 | 109,856 | 33 | 123,431 | 37 | 138,682 | 41 | 149,884 | 44 |
| Mandera West | 4,778.5 | 161,701 | 34 | 181,682 | 38 | 204,132 | 43 | 220,619 | 46 |
| Banissa | 3,356.2 | 158,074 | 47 | 177,607 | 53 | 199,553 | 59 | 215,670 | 64 |
| TOTAL | 25,991.5 | 1,025,756 | 39 | 1,152,506 | 44 | 1,294,917 | 50 | 1,399,503 | 54 |

Source: County Development Planning Office (2013)

Mandera East that hosts the County headquarters at Mandera Town is the most densely populated constituency with 72 persons per square Kilometre that is project to be 81 and 87 persons per square kilometre in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Mandera North is the least densely populated constituency with 35 persons per square kilometre that is projected to be 39 and 41 persons per square kilometre in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Population distribution in the county affects infrastructure development and provision of social amenities.

1.4 Human Development Indicators

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a tool developed by the United Nations to measure and rank countries levels of social and economic development based on four criteria: Life expectancy at birth, mean years of schooling, expected years of schooling and gross national income per Capita. The HDI makes it possible to track changes in development levels over time and to compare development levels in different countries. The county has a HDI of 0.417 which compares unfavourably with the national average of 0.561 (Kenya National Human Development Report 2009).

Selected indicators for measuring human development include: education and literacy; health living and access to social amenities; the position and condition of women; proxy for gross domestic product; and estimates of earned income by gender. According to the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) 2005/06, the county literacy rate stood at 24.8 % compared to the national rate of 71.4 %. The gross enrollment ratio is 71.5, 16.2 and 0.8 in primary, secondary and tertiary levels respectively for the county, compared to 116.9, 39.9 and 9.8 respectively for national rates. According to the KIHBS 2005/2006, 34.6% of population had access to safe drinking water as compared to the national figure which stands at 57%.

1.5 Infrastructure and Access

1.5.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties

Figure 5: Earth road section along Mandera Town – Lafey Road



Source: Mandera County Government

The County has a total of 1,884.5km of road network. There is no bitumen surface. The gravel surface covers an approximate length of 494.5 km while earth surface covers an approximate length of 1390 km.

The county has neither rail network nor sea/lake ports. The county is served by four (4) functional airstrips in Rhamu, Elwak, Mandera and Takaba. There are other 4 non serviceable airstrips in Malkamari, Arabia, Banissa and Lafey.

1.5.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile telephony, landline etc

Figure 6: Mandera Post Office



Source: Mandera County Government

The county is served by four post offices located in Elwak, Rhamu, Takaba and Mandera Town. Elwak, Takaba, Banisa, Rhamu, Mandera town and a few heavily settled areas like Ashabito, Wargadud, Guba, Malkamari, Dandu, Eldanaba, Shirmbir Fatuma, Kotulo, Lafey are under mobile networks. There is need for more boosters to increase area under coverage.

There are 13 cyber cafes in the county but with the expansion in rural electrification, these numbers are bound to increase. Internet is accessed through mobile phone and computers using modems. There are seven courier service providers and the land lines telephones covers Mandera Town and Elwak Market centre.

1.5.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions

There are three banks in the county, two in Mandera town (KCB and Equity) and one in Elwak town (Equity). There are five registered SACCOs in the county with a total registration of 100 persons. Only four are active. However, there are no Micro Finance Institutions.

1.5.4 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges, Universities

There are 175 public primary schools, 32 public secondary schools and ten private secondary schools and three operational youth polytechnics and one mid level College that offers Diploma and Certificate courses in the county. Mandera County has no single Public University. It's a challenge to the leadership of Mandera County to see to it that there is one. Mandera County Government is planning to establish a world class International University [Mandera University of Science and Technology-MUST] to cater for the education needs of our population and economic positioning ourselves to cater for higher education needs for our neighbours. The county has no public college but has two private colleges Border Point Teachers College and Maarifa college. The county is in need of P1 to be sponsored as locals not pursuing Teaching Profession. Mandera county has a total of five Youth Polytechnics namely Mandera East YP, Takaba YP, Elwak, Banisa, and Fino. The county is keen on youth empowerment. We propose setting up a fully fledged Technical Training Institute for youth empowerment in each of the six constituencies by the year 2017.

Figure 7: Pupils in Rock Hill Primary school



Source: Mandera County Government

Figure 8: Mandera Arid Zone Primary



Source: Mandera County Government

1.5.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of Energy, Electricity Coverage etc)

The main source of energy is firewood, which is used by 95.6% of the house holds for cooking (KIHBS 2005/2006). Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West constituency headquarters have electricity supply. New electricity coverage is being extended to Lafey and Banissa constituencies. There is potential to develop a green and sustainable energy supply within the county by exploiting solar, wind, biofuel and coal petroleum.

Figure 9: Solar panels in Ashabito Water Pan



Source: Mandera County Government

Figure 10: Wind turbine in Rhamu town



Source: Mandera County Government

1.5.6 Markets and Urban Centres

There are six markets/urban centres in the county namely Rhamu, Elwak, Takaba, Banissa, Mandera and Lafey.

1.5.7Housing: Types

The main types of houses commonly used are ' *manyatta* ' traditional huts (used by 73.8% of the households) and shanty structures (19.7%). The main walling materials for the houses are grass/straw and mud/wood with permanent structures mainly found in urban centres (KIHBS 2005/2006).

Figure 11: 'Manyatta' House in Ashabito Location



Source: Mandera County Government

1.6Land and Land Use

1.6.1Mean holding size, land suitability, use, availability, agro ecological zones

Land is the most important resource in agricultural production. Mandera County has an area of 25,991.5 km² .Most of the land is rangeland supporting livestock production. In the context of agricultural production land suitability for crop production is limited to availability of water hence the concentration of crop production activities along river Daua and other places with laggas where water settles. Generally the soils in most parts of the county are fertile since they have not been exploited. There are a few areas with soil salinity and sodicity where arable crop production cannot be practised. Under irrigation 4000ha is exploited but the potential area is 15,000-20,000ha whereas under rainfed agriculture the exploited area is very low considering that reliability of rainfall is below 30%. There is need to focus on increasing area under irrigation by developing irrigation infrastructure and exploiting groundwater sources. There is also need for sustainable land use practices and environmental conservation in the county.

The range of crops that can be grown in the county includes cereals, pulses, horticultural crops, oil crops and fruit trees. The main challenge in the county is land degradation resulting in some areas rendered unsuitable for crop production. The available land for agriculture has not been fully exploited due to resource constraints.

There are two ecological zones in the county. Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera West, Mandera Central and Banissa Constituencies are classified under LM (IV-VI) zone while Lafey Constituency is classified as LM (V-VI) zone

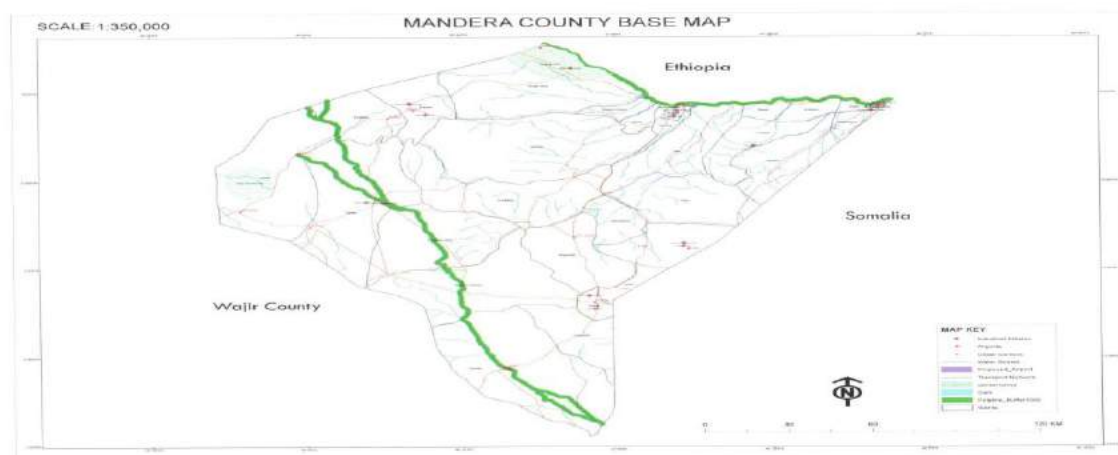
1.6.2 Percentage of land with title deeds

Vast of the land in the county is communally owned with a few land parcels within Mandera Town having title deeds.

1.6.3 Incidence of landlessness-, tenure (ownership rights), cadastre (information on ownership and location, use, boundaries)

The incidences of landlessness are minimal across the county as the land is communally owned.

Figure 12: Mandera county base map



1.6.4 Rural Developments-Accessibility, employment opportunities and labour force participation, economic activities, food security, environmental conservation, security, services provision

The county's labour force aged 15-64 years as per the 2012 projected population is 419,601 persons of which 228,332 are males and 191,269 females. This represents 36.4 per cent of the county population.

1.7 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.7.1 Cooperative Societies

There are 32 registered Co-operatives out of which 18 are active and the rest dormant. A total of 15 co-operatives did not take off after registration. Attempts to locate the promoters have been fruitless. Efforts are being made to revive the dormant ones and also streamline and strengthen the active co-operatives. These co-operatives are in 8 categories as shown here below

Table 7: These co-operatives are in 8 categories as shown here below:

| S/no | Type/Activity | Total no. | Active no. | Dormant no. | Total Membership |
|------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. | Urban Sacco | 2 | 2 | - | 48 |
| 2. | Transport Sacco | 3 | 2 | 1 | 95 |
| 3. | Farm Produce Marketing | | | | |
| | (a)Crop | 10 | 9 | 1 | 991 |
| | (b)Livestock | 6 | 2 | 4 | 192 |
| 4. | Consumer | 3 | 1 | 2 | 28 |
| 5. | Multipurpose | 2 | - | 2 | 25 |
| 6. | Jua Kali | 1 | - | 1 | 12 |
| 7. | Investment | 2 | 2 | - | 40 |
| 8. | Building and Construction | 3 | - | 3 | 93 |
| | | 32 | 18 | 14 | 1524 |

There are a total of 1524 members out of which males are 1274 while females are 250. However, Youth members are less than 5%. Few women are in management positions. Further, the majority of the members are over 40 years old.

1.7.2 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups

There are 940 self help groups , 577 women groups,39 groups for Persons with Disabilities, 143 CBO'S and 645 youth groups that have been registered in the gender and social development offices across the county since 2008 up to the end of 2012. The county's objective is to empower the youth and develop women.

1.7.3 Non-Governmental Organizations

There are several NGOs operating within the county having programmes mainly to support the pastoral community. The main ones are Islamic Relief, CARE, COOPI, RACIDA, HornAid, NAPAD, AMREF, Save the Children, Practical Action, Emergency Pastoralists Assistance Group (EPAG), Kenya Red Cross, Habiba International, CERSVI, Solidarity, ALDEF, ADREA and VSF – Suisse.

1.8 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

1.8.1 Main crops produced

The main food crops grown are maize, sorghum and cowpeas. Horticultural crops, i.e. vegetables (sukuma wiki, cow peas, onions, spinach, tomatoes) and fruits grown are onions, watermelons, capsicums, mangoes, bananas, kales and tomatoes. Simsim is also grown as an oil crop.

1.8.2 Acreage under food crops and cash crops

The acreage under food crops and cash crops is approximately 716.58 hectares. The main cash crops are horticultural and oil crops (Sim sim, Sun flower and groundnuts). Kiliwehiri in Banisa Constituency; Rhamu and Guticha in Mandera North have potential for growing oil crops under irrigation.

1.8.3 Average farm sizes

The average farm size ranges between 2.5 – 15 hectares and these are dominantly found along river Daua.

1.8.4 Main storage facilities

Traditional granaries are the main storage facilities commonly used in the county. This is due to the climatic conditions leading to nomadic way of life and high costs incurred in setting up modern facilities.

There is also a National Cereals and Produce Board located in Mandera Town.

1.8.5 Main livestock bred

The common types of livestock reared are goats (galla breeds), cattle (boran breeds), camels (Somali breeds), sheep (Somali black head breeds), donkeys (Somali breed) and chicken (indigenous breed).

1.8.6 Number of ranches

There are no known ranches in the county though there is the potential that needs to be exploited by initiating ranches/ranching: group ranches, individual ranches etc through proper paddocking, rotational grazing system.

1.8.7 Main fishing activities, Types of fish produced, Landing sites

There are no fishing activities in the county due to absence of permanent water masses. However, during the rain season, mud fish is found in river Daua. There is very high potential which also needs to be exploited. Scientific concept reveals during the dry seasons the fish burrows deep in to the soil and its skin secretes substances which makes wet and comforts the fish for about three years. These secretive substances enable the fish to live longer in the soil during the dry spells until rain is obtained again.

The construction of enormous dams by the County government at the upper site of River Daua to ensure continuous flow of water within the river will definitely address the problems associated with hibernation thus making fish abundant in the river.

Mandera County is endowed with River Daua of approximated 160km magnitude running across the county, this natural resource can be harnessed by the communities for both developments of Aquaculture and capture fisheries.

1.9 Forestry and Agro Forestry

1.9.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

The main forest type is dry land forest which covers the whole county with Mandera North, Mandera West and Banissa constituencies having the largest share of the forest cover.

1.9.2 Main Forest Products, Gazetted and Ungazetted Forests

Firewood, building materials, charcoal, Gum and resins, aloe vera and honey are some of the main forest products. The county has no gazetted forests.

1.9.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy

Promotion of tree planting is mostly done at household level.

a) Income generating activities including farm forests

Bee keeping is practised as an income generating activity in the county.

b) Protection of water catchment areas

Dandu hill and Chiracha water catchment areas have been protected.

c) Prevention of soil erosion

Farmers have been trained on how to conserve environment to control soil erosion through introduction of *Leucaena* on water fallow and protection of indigenous trees.

d) Provision of wood fuel and Generation of energy for industries

Communal land produces wood fuel that is consumed domestically.

e) Improvement of Soil fertility by growing fertilizer trees

Leucaena leucocephala have been introduced in irrigated areas along river Daua as well as continued conservation of *Acacia tortilis*

f) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition both for Domestic use and surplus for markets

Fruit trees like, Bananas, mangoes, lemons and guavas are grown by some farmers under irrigation along river Daua for domestic consumption and commercial.

g) Provision of carbon sinks e.g. Carbon Trading

There is no carbon trading in the county.

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

Tree planting in schools have progressed on very well. However, tree beautification in towns, along roads, homes and other public places has been hampered by persistent drought and livestock which feed on them.

i) Animal Feeds production ventures

There are no animal feeds production ventures in the county. However there is potential and can be initiated through commercial feeds for all livestock species, home made ratios (can be locally prepared) hay making ,silage making(from green maize etc) mathenge or prosopis juliflora pods for strategic feed reserve during dry spell.

j) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/ Value plants and products

Growing of medicinal value plants have not been practised in the county.

1.10 Environment and Climate Change

1.10.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County

Over grazing, charcoal burning, and quarrying activities are the leading environmental degradation causes in the county. Poor waste disposal in settlement areas and towns (especially polythene bags and plastic packages) is also a big menace.

1.10.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation

Some of the effects of environmental degradation experienced in the county are soil erosion, wind storms, formation of gullies, drought, climate change and floods during rainy season.

1.10.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County

Prolonged droughts and flooding leading to severe famine, disease outbreaks, loss of livestock, human and wildlife conflicts over resources are some of the effects experienced in the county due to climate change.

1.10.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

Agro-pastoralism, de-stocking and re-stocking, water trucking, tree planting, rain water harvesting, provision of relief food are some of the mitigation measures and adoption strategies undertaken to mitigate against climate change in the county.

1.11 Mining

1.11.1 Ongoing Activities

Quarrying and sand harvesting are the main ongoing mining activities undertaken in the county. Oil exploration is currently being undertaken in Ashabito and Kotulo in Mandera North Constituency by multinational companies to ascertain its viability.

1.11.2 Mining Potentials

The county is believed to be rich in mineral resources (oil, gold, coal, precious stones) and there is abundance of limestone deposits (specifically in Elwak and Rhamu towns) from which cement can be manufactured.

1.12. Tourism

1.12.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

The presence of hilly landscape and wild animals and birds are the main tourist attractions the county can benefit from. The only game reserve in the county is Malkamari game reserve in Banissa constituency.

1.12.2 Main Wildlife

The County is a home to a number of wild animal species, the most notable ones being Lions, Hyena, Cheetah, Leopard, Oryx, Baboons, Gerenuk, Dikdik, Antelopes, gazelles, Crocodiles in River Daua, Water Buck and Reticulated Giraffes. Hyenas kill domestic animals thus turning to be a menace to the county.

1.12.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy

There are no tourist class hotels/lodges in the county. Most common are ordinary lodges that are build using the local expertise. There are however, medium class hotels mostly found in the major towns of the county and others still under construction. The bed occupancy of these medium class hotels is approximately 120 beds.

1.13 Industry

There are small scales Jua Kali enterprises that have employed simple and appropriate technologies to produce consumer goods using local raw materials. These include welding and fabrication of, motor vehicle repair, carpentry and handcrafts, tailoring and clothing, Bakery, watch and shoe repair.

There are huge resources whose potential remain fully unexploited for industrial investments and are used or exported in their raw primary form without any value addition. There is need to establish processing plants to add value to these basic raw materials, branding, labeling and packaging in order to improve their market value and export potential. This is bound to earn more returns for further reinvestment to create more employment opportunities.

1.14 Employment and Other Sources of Income

1.14.1 Wage Earners

Wage earners in the county cut across all the sectors. According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the total population aged 5 years and above who are employed in urban stood at 27,164 representing 38.9 per cent of the urban population with 66.6 per cent being males and 33.4 per cent being females.

In rural settings, the total population aged 5 years and above who were employed as per the 2009 KPHC stood at 280,211 representing 17.1% of rural population. 63% of this total were males while 37% were females.

1.14.2 Self-Employed

Livestock, agriculture and trade sub-sectors absorb the larger percentage of the self-employed population in the county. This population is engaged in livestock and livestock products selling, vegetable and fruit selling and operation of small businesses.

1.14.3 Labour Force

The county's labour force aged 15-64 years as per the 2012 projected population is 419,601 persons of which 228,332 are males and 191,269 females. This represents 36.4 per cent of the county population.

1.14.4 Unemployment Levels

Unemployment rate in the county stands at 69 per cent This can be attributed to factors such as low literacy, limited employment opportunities, limited financial credit facilities which are Sharia Compliant, non-functional vocational training institutions, dependency on aid, and frequent conflicts among the communities which disrupts the normal functioning of society.

1.15 Water and Sanitation

1.15.1 Water resources and quality

The main water resources in the county are river (River Daua), ponds, streams, earth pans, boreholes with pump, protected dug wells and unprotected dug wells. The quality of the water from these resources is poor and residents are advised to treat it before use.

Figure13: Men fetching water in Darwed water pan



Source: Mandera County Government

Figure 14: Women fetching water in Dandu water pan



Source: Mandera County Government

1.15.2 Water Supply Schemes

There is one main water supply scheme namely Mandera Water and Sewerage Company that serves Mandera town and its environs.

1.15.3 Water Sources (Distance to Nearest Water Points)

The average distance to the nearest water point is 25Kms. The distance reduces in rural areas during rainy seasons and vice versa. Presence of piped water in the constituency headquarters shortens the distance considerably.

1.15.4 Sanitation

According to the Basic Report – KIHBS 2005/06, the main types of toilet facilities in the county are pit latrines (38.9%), uncovered pit latrines (34.8%), VIP latrines (19%), and covered pit latrines (4.1%). The other 42% have no access to toilet facilities.

In terms of waste disposal methods, 82.2% of households burn their wastes, 12.2% use garbage pits, 3.9% use public garbage heap, 0.8% dispose by using private firms, 0.5% by local authorities while 0.4% by neighbourhood community groups.

1.16 Health Access and Nutrition

1.16.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)

There are six Level IV facilities in the county, nine level III facilities, 24 Level II facilities, six Nursing homes and 60 Private clinics. The doctor/population ratio is 1:114,000 while the nurse/population ratio is 1:25,000.

Figure 15: Ashabito Health Centre in Mandera North Constituency



Source: Mandera County Government

1.16.1 Morbidity: Five Most Common Diseases in Order of Prevalence

The five most common diseases in order of prevalence are Disease of Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI), Malaria, Pneumonia, Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and skin disease.

1.16.2 Nutritional Status (Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting in Children Under Five Years: Height-for-Age, Weight-for-height, Weight-for-Age)

In terms of height-for-age, 31.8 per cent of children (6-59 months) are chronically undernourished, i.e. short for their age or stunted while 18.6 per cent are severely wasted.

In terms of weight-for-height, 32.8 per cent of children (6-59 months) have low weight for their height, or wasted (acute malnutrition) while 14.8 per cent are severely wasted.

In terms of weight-for-age, 41.2 per cent of children (6-59 months) in the county are underweight while 11.0 per cent are severely underweight (KIHBS 2005/06).

1.16.3 Immunization Coverage

The vaccination coverage is 7.6 per cent in Mandera County for children aged 12 – 23 months (KIHBS 2005/06).

1.16.4 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

The total fertility in the county has greatly decreased from 7.0 children in 2003 to 5.9 children per woman as per the 2008-09 Kenya Demographic Household Survey (KDHS) which is higher than the country's 4.6. Only four per cent of married women use modern methods of family planning that is going to have a minimal impact on overall population growth rates in the county. Injectables are the most popular type of family planning method used. 2% of married women use injectables while 1% uses implants, which is the second most popular method.

1.17 Education and Literacy

1.17.1 Pre-School Education

The county has 175 public ECDE centres with 16,324 children, with 94 trained and 115 untrained ECDE teachers. Only 4 ECDE teachers are currently employed by the former Mandera Town Council. The County does not have an ECDE public Tertiary learning institution, apart from an In-service ECDE Training Centre at Mandera Secondary School. The objective of the county is to train ECDE teachers and employ.

According to Ministry of Education EMIS (2009) on “*a policy framework for education on Aligning Education and training to the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and Kenya Vision 2030 and beyond*” draft April, 2012, the ECDE Net Enrollment Rate (NER) in 2009 was 6.3 per cent (6.2 per cent male and 6.3 per cent female) compared to the national rate of 41.8 per cent (41.3 per cent male and 42.3 per cent female).

1.17.2 Primary Education

The County has 175 public Primary schools with a total enrolment of 71,506 pupils with 47,451 boys and 24,045 girls and total of 808 teachers with a shortfall of 703 teachers thus giving a teacher pupil ratio of 1:88. The dropout rate is 6.6 per cent. The Primary Education NER for the county is 42.4 per cent (53.4 per cent boys and 29.8 per cent girls) compared to the national rate of 77.2 per cent (76.2 per cent males and 78.3 per cent females) as per the spatial analytical report for North Eastern region (2011) and Ministry of Education EMIS (2009). There are 30 mobile schools, eight in Mandera East, seven in Lafey, two in Mandera West, eight in Banissa and five in Mandera North constituencies. There are also a total of 27 low-cost boarding schools which are fully funded by the national government in the county.

1.17.3 Literacy

The county's population literacy rate is 25.4 per cent compared to the national which is 79 per cent (Basic Integrated Household Survey 2005/ 2006 Revised Edition). This is caused by pastoralist lifestyle, high levels of poverty, shortfall of teachers, retrogressive cultural practises like early marriages. The county is to construct two boarding wing for the adults as they are in need of classes for both primary and secondary level. Our mission is to eradicate illiteracy and promote life-long learning among adults and out of school youth to enable them make informed decision and become self reliant.

1.17.4 Secondary Education

There are 32 public secondary schools in the county with Moi Girls' and Mandera Boys Secondary schools being National Secondary Schools. The total enrolment is 8,798 (6,592 boys and 2206 girls) and a total of 264 teachers with a short fall of 200 teachers thus giving a teacher student ratio of 1:33. The Secondary NER for the county stood at 5.2 per cent (7.6 per cent boys and 2.2per cent girls) compared to the national rate of 24.0 per cent (22.2 per cent boys and 25.9 per cent girls) as per the MOE spatial analytical report for North Eastern region (2011) and Ministry of Education EMIS (2009).

None of the secondary schools have a school bus. The county will provide school buses to the six constituencies [one each]. Also students will be sponsored to teaching colleges as locals do not pursue teaching profession.

1.17.5 Tertiary Education

There are a total of five youth polytechnics in the county with only three being operational. There are also two private colleges namely Maarifa College (which offers different courses, e.g. computer packages, secretarial course, and business studies) and Border Point Teachers College. There is no single Public University in the county. It's a challenge to the leadership Mander County to see to it that there is one.

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CHAPTER TWO

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Major Development Challenges

This section highlights key factors influencing or affecting county development, including their scope and implications. These include among others food insecurity, environmental degradation, high poverty incidence, poor transport and communication infrastructure, droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy levels, water scarcity, and poor urban and rural planning. In addition, the section provides analyses of the following cross-cutting issues: ICT, poverty, environment and climate change HIV/AIDS, gender, youth, disability, disaster management, national diversity, regional balance, and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

a) Food Insecurity

Adverse weather conditions experienced in the entire county greatly impacts negatively to crop and livestock farming. Presences of saline soils in most parts of the county greatly pose a challenge for crop farming. Efforts to practice irrigation along River Daua get great drawbacks during flood seasons. Livestock farming is highly affected by persistent droughts. These challenges make communities not able to produce enough to feed themselves. Reliance on food relief remains a common habit to the large part of the population.

River Daua flows for nine months in a year and the three year's dry spell brings with it adverse food security issues in the county. Maize and sorghum growers face a challenge in accessing the markets for their produce due to interference by relief food and cross-border food influx.

b) Environmental Degradation

The interaction of the community and environment has brought about undesirable environmental consequences which have worsened the poverty situation in the county. Key human activities which have degraded environment include charcoal burning, overgrazing, cutting trees for construction of semi permanent structures, quarrying, mushrooming of unplanned settlements.

The county is almost wholly dependent on livestock farming. This has led to degradation of the environment which has significantly affected the grazing fields and the farm lands, therefore, hampering the productivity of the county.

c) High Poverty Incidence

High poverty levels experienced in the county pose a great challenge to development. This situation has led to low school enrolment rates, low transition to secondary schools, a situation that is further escalated by high dropout rates (4.5% in primary schools) which affect the levels of education in the county. This translates to very few accomplishing their secondary school education to join tertiary institutions; thus denying the county the much needed skilled manpower to give impetus to economic growth.

d) Poor Transport and Communication Infrastructure

The county road network is in a deplorable condition. Majority of the roads in the county are earth roads. This makes them impassable especially during the long rains because they are extensively destroyed. In addition, 80% of the county is not covered by any communication networks. The situation is worsened by the little budgetary allocation for regular gravelling and maintenance of these roads.

This poor state of the road network has made the transport services to be very expensive hence the cost of doing business. The transport expenses have rendered almost all resources immobile thus greatly reducing the economic potential of the county.

e) Recurrent Droughts

Droughts are common phenomena in the county which exposes the farmers and pastoralists to economic hardships. These perennial droughts have actually reduced the livestock sector to cycles of destocking and restocking through the government and other aid agencies. In the agriculture sector, droughts have increased the syndrome of dependency on relief food.

f) Animal and Human Health

Outbreak of both human and animal diseases is a major development challenge in the county. This diverts development resources and productive labour to treatment and caring for the sick.

These outbreaks are as a result of many factors among them poor drainage and sanitation in most of the towns and consumption of unhygienic poor quality water in the existing pans and boreholes. The flagship project on disease free zones is yet to take shape in the county.

g) Insecurity

Despite perennial insecurity situation over successive regimes in the county, most parts of the county especially along the international borders are still prone to insecurity. Many border towns are prone to outside attacks as experienced in the recent times. Inter-clan disagreements, mainly caused by scarce resources have resulted into conflicts which remain an economic eyesore in the county. This negatively affects economic activities especially businesses where investors shy away from investing.

h) High Illiteracy

According to the KIHBS (2005/06), 49.4 per cent of the population aged 6-17 years are illiterate. The 2008/09 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey indicate that, only 22 per cent of women and 59% of men have received any education at all. This presents a challenge in implementing national and county programmes especially where consensus and awareness is required for the success of the programmes.

i) Water scarcity

Water is a scarce resource in many parts of the country. Ground water, which is the main source, is not accessible in some areas of the county. River Daua is the only seasonal river and runs along the Ethiopia-Kenya border for nine months. This scarcity poses a major economic drawback to both farming and pastoralism, which are the major economic activities in the county.

Rain water harvesting has not been fully harnessed adequately and the little that was is shared both between human and livestock

j) Poor Urban and Rural Planning

Most towns in the county have no proper physical plans, and this extends to all the rural and upcoming trading centres. This hinders investment by prospective investors.

k) Economic brain drain

Once people get higher skills in terms of academic, they shy coming back to plough back their skills in the local context. They rather look for greener pastures and work far from their home county. This is mostly brought about by lack of adequate employment opportunities within the county

2.2 Cross Cutting Issues

a) ICT

The county has not fully benefited from the ICT potential; there is low number of ICT facilities thus hampering the economic potential of the community. Most towns have no cyber cafes, except for Mandera and Elwak. Furthermore, there is limited television coverage and newspapers are occasionally supplied in Mandera Town. This significantly limits the access to information in the county.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses | Opportunities | Threats |
|---|--|--|---|
| Kenya ICT Board, Entrepreneurs, Ministry of information and communication, star FM, Mobile service providers, fibre optic cables, internet data (orange, VSAT); courier services; enlightened youth on social media | Poor infrastructure (roads, airports, communication networks and utilities); Ignorance and low literacy rates; inadequate technical staffing | National fibre optic cabling; Incorporated computer learning into the school curriculum, Expansion of rural electrification; Jubilee Laptop Project initiative; lots of knowledge on ICT across Somalia side | Limited Power supply; Vandalism of ICT utilities; cyber crime from unprotected border; misuse of social media platforms; high price of print media (newspapers); hate messages; |

b) Poverty

The poverty levels in the county are very high. Most families cannot afford the minimal basic needs for a dignified life. More importantly they cannot afford to educate their children which further contribute to poverty by limiting the economic opportunities available to them.

SWOT analysis

| Strength | Weaknesses | Opportunities | Threats |
|--|--|--|---|
| Unexploited natural resources | Limited investors, limited number of skilled personnel | New constitution that sets up county governments and devolving resources to the county | Insecurity which scares potential investors, culture, drug and substance abuse (miraa); |
| Devolved funds and devolved service structures | Misplaced priorities; capacity gap; | New constitution requiring public participation in decision making and development planning; the County Government Act 2012; goodwill agencies (e.g. NGOs, CBOs); diaspora; community elders | Clan conflicts, corrupt practices |

c) Environment and Climate Change

The impact and economic cost of current climatic variability and events in Kenya is very high. The county is exposed to major floods and droughts, associated with El Niño and La Niña yearly in addition to other influential regional processes. The county will be affected significantly by climate change.

Mandera County is already experiencing recurrent and prolonged droughts. The livestock sector, which is the economic mainstay, is dependent on favourable climate. There is need to carry out research to find ways to adapt to the changing climate and take advantage of benefits of climate change. The population pressure has seen creation of many new settlement centres, thus contributing immensely to environmental degradation.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
|---|---|---|---|
| Positive attitude towards forest conservation; Variety of natural flora; Communities derive livelihood from environment; Availability of Environmental governance and institutions; Existence of a Constituency Environment Committees. | Inadequate skilled manpower; Inadequate supportive staff; Inadequate transport facilities; Poor communication network; Poor access roads; Emergency of new settlements (Bullas); Inadequate staffing and funding; Poor waste management practices; No gazetted forests; Inadequate involvement of communities in environment management. | 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 environment audit Conservation of the river line forest. | Rapid increase in population; Illegal logging climate change; Illegal charcoal burning. Poor sanitation and waste management; Loss of biodiversity Sand harvesting along the river line; Tree Cutting for fuel and construction; Rising Poverty trends Weak enforcement of mining regulations; Human wild life conflicts. |

d) HIV/AIDS

The HIV/AIDS prevalence is on the rise from 0.9 % to 1%. The prevalence is highest among the working age group (15-64years) (KHDS 2008/2009). This is a growing challenge to development as more productive people get infected and affected by the pandemic thereby

affecting the productivity levels in the County. However, majority of people are not willing to discuss this issue due to stigmatization associated with those infected. Members of the community are not willing to be tested.

The level of awareness is generally low and this needs to be stepped up. Infrastructure to provide support services is also inadequate. The causal factors include cultural practises such as; high divorce and re-marriage rates, polygamy and arranged marriages.

The pandemic is bound to have adverse impact in the County. On the social front household expenditure on health care is increasing thereby resulting to reduced savings and investments. Pressure on the health services is also increasing thus reducing the quality of services offered. Some members of the community especially women and children are expected to spend more time in caring for the sick, further affecting productive activities at the household and community levels as well as lowering education quality and standards for affected children. There is also an increase in the number of orphans leading to high dependancy in the County.

SWOT Analysis

| Strength | Weaknesses | Opportunities | Threats |
|--|---|---|---|
| Presence of strong NACC structures in the county and Constituencies; Trained staff; Strong community participation in HIV and Aids prevention activities; cultural values and religion; Promotion of the | Irregular and inadequate funding of HIV and Aids activities; Low staffing levels in health institutions; Lack of resources to conduct regular mobile awareness; Low enrolment into comprehensive care of HIV+ women identified through PMTCT; ARVs not available in all dispensaries; | Mobile VCT and PMTCT services; BCC campaigns to promote couple counselling, safe sex and fight stigma; Increase ART services; Training and capacity building; Cash Transfer Support Programme for OVCs; Impact assessment survey of HIV & Aids on the | Stigma towards usage of condom s due to cultural and religious beliefs; Nutritional |

| Strength | Weaknesses | Opportunities | Threats |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| use of condoms and other contraceptives | Poor adherence to ART and other medication among HIV+ patients not receiving nutrition support; There is low support for PLWHAs in the county; Lack of statistical data on the impact of HIV & Aids on the Human Resource in the County; Lack of harmonization of donor support organisations. | Human Resource; Study to find out the drivers of HIV and Aids transmission; Initiate Home care Based programmes; Establish youth friendly testing centres /corner; County Government | Food shortage; |

e) Gender

The female population is slightly lower than that of men (80:100); the basic gender concerns in the county relate to limited access to economic assets and negative cultural practices that hinder females from fully participating in the development activities and decision making. Men take leading roles in making major decisions.

The enrolment rates for both primary and secondary school show higher figures for boys than those of girls. The dropout rate for girls at secondary schools level is higher than that of boys. The completion rate for girls is equally lower. This is due to the communities preferring to educate males to females in spite of the great potential of women to contribute towards economic growth. This constraints the economic empowerment of women and predisposes young women to economic dependence and early marriages. The county government will establish cottage industries, green house and high class markets for women enterprises.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses | Opportunities | Threats |
|--|--|--|--|
| Strong presence of Maendeleo ya Wanawake organisation; UNICEF and women for peace and development; HABIBA International; civil groups. | Inadequate funds for the promotion of gender related activities. | Implementation of Constitution of Kenya 2010; Implementation of MDGs; scholarship for girl child; Religion and positive culture | cultural practices; high illiteracy levels; high divorce rates |
| Ministry of Education and Social Services at the County Level | understaffing; poor physical infrastructure | Good support from the civil organisations working in this sector: UNICEF; women for peace active in the region; Availability of WEF | Clanism; Political interference; corruption |
| Increased Awareness | Inadequate Exposure to media coverage | UNICEF; women for peace active in the region | Retrogressive cultural practises |
| Affirmative action | High illiteracy levels; Ignorance | Income generating activities arising from Youth enterprise fund; Women enterprise fund. Devolving development to constituency level through such committees as CDFC; YEDF & WEF committees; the CGA 2012; Equal employment opportunities | Cultural practices |

f) Youth

The majority of the population in the county are young persons. Most of these remain idle due to unemployment and lack of other avenues of engaging them like sports. As a result, many of the youth have turned to drugs and other vices, the most significant being ‘miraa’ chewing and drug

and substance abuse. The county government is ready to support the youth by putting up place cottage industries, green house and high class markets for youth enterprises.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses | Opportunities | Threats |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| large youth population | High Illiteracy levels; Elders are decision makers; poor career guidance; underutilised youth polytechnics due to negative attitude towards apprenticeship; unemployment; job selection based on unfounded pride | Presence of Youth funds, youth polytechnics, sports programmes like tournaments organised by sports department. Support from CDF; cross border employment | Availability of drugs especially 'miraa' and drug and substance abuse; Unemployment; presence of outlawed groups; availability and easy access to small arms; volatile borders; the refugee syndrome |

g) Disability

The proportion of the population with disability is 2%. This group has in the recent times enjoyed recognition and involvement in most county activities. People with disabilities were recently registered in all Constituencies in the county.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunity | Threat |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| Organised registered groups for people with disabilities; Ministry of education and social services; the Constitution 2010; Cash transfer programme for people with disabilities; mainstreaming of disability issue into schools | stigma among the community members towards people with disabilities; special needs centres in schools are not well managed; lack of rehabilitation centres; lack of emergency response for special needs; lack of institutions for special needs class; lack of disability-friendly facilities | Funds for people with disabilities; Kenya Constitution 2010 that recognises disability issue | Clanism; Cultural beliefs |

h) Disaster Risk Reduction

The county is prone to disasters such as droughts, floods and diseases. Disasters are expensive and usually divert development funds. There is need to allocate adequate resources to mitigate them and develop resilience mechanisms.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunity | Threat |
|---|--|---|---|
| Devolved systems that promote coordination | low funding levels; Dependency Syndrome; uncoordinated disaster preparedness and responses; poor implementation of projects and programmes | support from non-state actors; community participation; Presence of NDMA; existence of disaster risk reduction committees | Climate change excesses ; increased persons falling in the food insecurity bracket; |
| Presence of meteorological department | Inadequate funding; Inadequate technical staff; poor equipment; erratic weather forecast; | International support; An established unit in the County | Worsening climatic conditions. |
| Presence of disaster management committees; County Steering Group | Inadequate funding; Poor coordination | Presence of NGO's and Setting up of National Drought Management Authority in the County | Climatic Change Clan Conflicts. |

i) National Diversity

The county has people from different parts of the country working in the public sector and major private institutions.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunity | Threat |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Presence of all ethnic groups; business opportunities opened for all | Lots of cultural restrictions; | Unexploited business activities, growing awareness in the community, | Hostile communities; Insecurity; Clanism; wealthy few controlling everything syndrome; continued closure of borders |

j) Minority Groups

Clanism is still an issue across the county; therefore some minority clans remain sidelined. Most economic, and development decisions are made by the majority clans who control the decision making organs in the county. However, the County Government has plans to promote the principle of inclusivity.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunity | Threat |
|--|--|---|-----------------|
| Increasing awareness; Kenya Constitution 2010; affirmative policy in place | Intolerance by clan leaders; high poverty levels among the minority; | New constitution that safeguards participation by all in the community; Devolution that enhances participation at grassroots level. | Cultural belief |

k) Regional Balance

All the regions of Mandera County are involved in the county affairs. Facilities like health and education are spread to all parts of the county. Most Constituency headquarters have either been installed with electricity or have been planned for electrification.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunity | Threat |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Infrastructural facilities are available in most parts of the county; Devolved funds | Some facilities are not in use due to lack of personnel; Uneven allocation of projects and funds. | Vast land; Constitution 2010 that adjudicates for distribution of resources. | Political interference; Clanism |

1) Millennium Development Goals

Only one millennium development goal may be achieved in the county – improving maternal health. Maternal health has significantly improved since the year 2000 from below 50% to 69.5%. However all the other goals remains a challenge in this county.

SWOT Analysis

| Strengths | Weakness | Opportunity | Threat |
|--|--|--|--|
| Availability of health facilities, schools, women organisations, Ministry of Gender and social development | Illiteracy and cultural beliefs Lack of awareness | Decentralized structures to fight HIV/AIDs in place, Devolved funds (Women enterprise funds) | Oppressive culture against women participation, High dependency culture, |

2.3 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

The table below 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 national/county functions.

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/ county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Agriculture and Rural Development | Agriculture | Crop husbandry dry Plant disease control | Food Insecurity, Low agriculture productivity, Invasion of <i>prosopis juliflora</i> , Uncontrolled flooding, lack of market access and credit facilities, Seasonal River, | Persistent droughts; inadequate farm inputs, Poor infrastructure; Dependence on relief food; Low incomes; Inadequate extension services; Dependence on rain fed agriculture; Low adoption rate of new technologies; | Improve food production and food security. | Educate farmers on good agricultural practises and better storage methods Utilize available irrigation water efficiently; Educate farmer on the importance of using high yielding seeds; and initiation of agro-based cottage industries | Promote use of drought tolerant crops; Use of certified seeds; Capacity building farmers on better methods of farming; Advocate for change in land tenure system Facilitate increased productivity and |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | | <p>poor Marketing strategies; Incidences of pests and diseases;</p> | | | <p>agricultural outputs through improved extension advisory support services and technology application; Revive and rehabilitate existing and new irrigation schemes; Promote value addition technologies</p> |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Livestock development | Animal husbandry; Livestock sale yards; County Abattoirs; Animal disease control ; Veterinary services ; Animal control and welfare , includi | Low livestock productivity; Poor marketing system for livestock and livestock products | Inadequate funds; Animal disease outbreaks; Recurrent droughts; Inadequate markets for livestock and livestock products | Improve livestock productivity, Marketing and value addition to livestock products | Educate farmers on better livestock production techniques; setting up of livestock product cooperative societies; and initiation of cottage industries for value addition | Encourage fodder production , animal husbandry, and bee-keeping; Vaccinations and disease surveillance; Improved market facilities |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | ng licensin g of dogs and facilitie s for the accom modati on and care and burial of animals | | | | | |
| | Cooper ative develop ment and marketi ng lands | Trade develop ment and regulati on includi ng coopera | Poor manageme nt; Poor marketing of farm produce | Retrogressi ve cultural beliefs; High illiteracy levels; unethical practises | Revitalise, revamp and improve the performance of cooperative societies enforce cooperatives rules and | Capacity the management on value addition skills ; Promote marketing groups | Increase sensitizati on / awarenes s on the importanc e of coopera tive |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/ county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | tive societies | | | regulations | | societies |
| | Lands | Boundaries and fencing ; Land survey and mapping | Absence of private land ownership | Land ownership is on communal basis Inadequate staff, tribal conflicts | Improve land management | Survey land; Issuance of title deeds | Employment of more land surveyors |
| | Fisheries development | Promote fish production | Low productivity | Drought and harsh climatic condition, Inadequate funding | Increase fish production and nutrition value of to the community | Encourage fish farms, provision of quality fingerlings | Sensitize the community on the value of fish; Sensitize the farmers on proper fishing techniques |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Forestry and wildlife | Forestry | Lack of gazetted forest and human-wildlife conflict | Unfavourable climatic conditions like recurrent droughts; human-wildlife conflict; Inadequate funding; Harsh climatic conditions | Increased tree cover Protection and management of wildlife resources | Sensitization of the community; Compensation of victims; fencing Malkamari game reserve | Increase tree planting Increase awareness on environmental protection and conservation; Adequate staffing |
| Health | Medical services | health facilities; Ambulance services; County Promotion of primary | Inadequate access to quality health care | Inadequate funds and personnel; Inadequate infrastructure facilities and other supportive facilities like water, electricity, | Provision of better health services for all; Strengthen preventive and curative health services; Rolling out the new community strategy | To intensify health care; Equip health facilities and post qualified personnel | Encourage partnership with community, CBO's, NGO's and international partners. |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|---------------|---|-----------------|--|---|----------------------|--|
| | | health care; | | roads, etc; Lack of specialised facilities. | approach towards health service delivery | | Improve state of infrastructure. Increase personnel |
| | Public health | Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; and refuse dumps and solid waste disposal | | Inadequate availability of clean water; inadequate sanitary facilities | Increase public access to clean environment, food, and general hygiene. | | Construction of more sanitary facilities; promotion of capacity building on sanitation ; Increased personnel ; adherence to public health regulation |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | | s |
| Environment protection, water and housing | Environment | Implementation of Conservation of Soil; Control of air pollution; Noise pollution; other public nuisances ; and outdoor advertisement | Environment degradation | Harsh climatic conditions | Increase the area under forest cover | Involve the community in forest conservation and tree planting activities; intensify soil conservation measures, minimize overgrazing; Sensitize and promote awareness | Promotion of tree seedling production, Enforcement of NEMA by -laws |
| | water and irrigation | Implementation of Water conserv | Inadequate water supply | Few water resources; unreliable rainfall | Increase access to safe water and sewerage facilities; increase the | Increase access to clean and safe water; train the | Drilling more boreholes and earth pans; |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | ation | | | area under irrigation | community on better water harvesting techniques; conservation of catchment areas | establishment of more irrigation schemes |
| | Housing | Housing | Shortage of houses | Lack of building materials, land tenure system, lack in technologies and technical capacities, high cost, Poor basic social infrastructures and | Increase access to better and affordable housing | Initiate construction of more houses; rehabilitation of existing houses | Develop housing estates, training and provision of affordable housing technologies, urban planning, To provide street |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | services | | | lighting on all town streets Extend water and sewerage infrastructure Provide waste bins in strategic locations in all settlements, establish housing cooperatives, providing a secure land tenure |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | system |
| Social protection; Culture and recreation | Gender, children and social development | Cultural activities; public entertainment and public amenities; Libraries | Gender inequality and OVC's | High divorce rate; default payments; deaths of parents | Social protection of vulnerable group of the society | Implement Kenya Constitution 2010, evenly distribution of resources, Disburse funds to the vulnerable groups; | Disbursement of funds, Empowerment of women to take up leadership; Sensitize the community on gender and special interest groups. |
| | Special programmes; | Fire fighting services and disaster management | Drought, Food insecurity | Recurrent droughts | Mitigate against disasters | Distribution of relief food; trucking of water , | Disbursement of Water trucking bowsers; distribution |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|------------------------|--|--|
| | | ment | | | | | on of relief food, capacity build the community in better farming techniques to be self sufficient. |
| | Youth affairs and sports | Sports and cultural activities and facilities, racing | Unemployment, drug and substance abuse | High illiteracy rates; default payments; peer pressure, lack of technical skills and shortage of employment | Empowering the youth | Offer training opportunities on entrepreneurial skills; avail credit facilities; | Training; disbursement of funds, Equipping polytechnics to offer technical, establishment of rehabilitat |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | opportunities | | | ion centres |
| | Northern Kenya and other arid lands | Arid lands development | Poorly developed infrastructure | Shortage of funds; vastness of the region | Improve infrastructural development | Allocation of adequate resources, | Pooling of resources to implement infrastructure in Northern Kenya and other arid lands |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | Roads | County roads; Street lighting | Poor road network | Inadequate funding of roads maintenance; negligence; irregular maintenance and floods when it | Improve the road network to all weather | Allocation of adequate resources; rehabilitation of existing roads, | Pooling of resources to construct tarmac roads, Engagem ent of all stakeholders in |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/ county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | rains | | | road construction and maintenance, opening up of closed areas by constructing new roads. |
| | Transport | Traffic and parking ; Public road transport and; ferries and harbours | Neglected airstrips in Banissa, Lafey; Malkamari and Rhamu | Inadequate funding; Few stakeholder s | Improvement of transport infrastructure | Rehabilitation of the airstrips; | Rehabilitation of airstrips |
| | Energy | Electric | Low | Vastness of | Ensure | Construction | Setting |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|--------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | ity and gas reticulation and energy regulation | coverage in electricity supply | the area Inadequate funding | constant and reliable power supply | of more diesel generating power plants in the county, Expansion in rural electrification programme county wide | up of solar energy plants and wind mills; Expansion of rural electrification |
| | Public works | County public works and services including storm water management systems in built- | | Quality adherence to building specifications | Inadequate funding; Vastness of the area | | Supervision of building works |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/county functions | Issues/Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | up areas; and water and sanitation services. | | | | | |
| | Information and communication (ICT) | Video shows and hiring, Control of pornography; Cinemas; Betting, casinos, and other forms of | Under developed ICT infrastructure | Low funding; Initial high installation Costs; Poor road network | Improve communication infrastructure | Expanding fibre optic cable to the county market centres; | Setting up of more mobile boosters; Encourage private-public partnership |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/ county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|---|-------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | gambli ng | | | | | |
| General Economic; Commercial and Labour affairs | Trade | Trade develop ment and regulati on' includi ng- a) Market s; Trade licenses ; fair trading practise s; Liquor licensin g | Inadequate trade infrastruct ure | Poor road network; Poverty; negative cultural beliefs on interests rates | Enhanced trading activities | Availing of credit facilities; Assist the community in marketing their products; Promote fair trade practises | Advance ment of credit facilities to traders; Encourag ing cross border trade |
| | Touris m | Local tourism ; County | Un tapped tourism potential | Limited staff; Lack of high class | To maximize county development through | To create enabling environment for the | Fencing of Malkama ri game |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/ county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | parks, beaches and recreation facilities; Museums | | hotels; Inadequate resources | tourism | development of tourism | reserve to avoid encroachment, Development of high class hotels, sensitize the community on the need to nurture tourism; and promote public - private partnership in the tourism industry. |
| | Regional | Regional | Low implement | Inadequate funding | Infrastructure rehabilitation | Hire more technical | Availing adequate |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|
| | Development authorities | development | ation of programmes | Vastness of the region | and improvement | staff Avail more funds | funds, Mobilize resources and promote public-private partnership |
| Public Administration and international Relations | Planning national | Statistics | | Inadequate resources in terms of funds and transport facilities; inadequate staffing | Provision of leadership, Coordination of county development planning and Monitoring the implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 | | Implementation of the CEISP; Strengthening monitoring and evaluation |
| | Finance | | | Inadequate staffing and shortage of office space | Prudent Financial management practises | | Construction of more office space |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|--|---|----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | and posting of more staff |
| | Kenya national audit | | | Inadequate staffing and shortage of office space | Auditing of the utilization of public resources | | Construct ion of more office space and posting of more staff |
| Governance , Justice, Law and Order | Provincial Administration | Ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in | | Illegal organised militiamen; poor road infrastructure; proliferation of small fire arms; Clan conflicts | Provision and coordination of security | | Promotion of community policing and peace initiative |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|------------|--|-----------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | governance at local and assisting communities and location to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers | | | | | |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | | and participating in governance at the local level; control of drugs | | | | | |
| | Ministry of home affairs | | | Cross border influences | Correction and rehabilitation of law breakers | | Construction of probation and rehabilitation facilities |
| | Judiciary | | | Shortage of courts facilities | Administration of Justice | | Advocacy of "Maslahah"; Sensitization and promotion |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national / county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | of awareness on justice Construct ion of more courts facilities County wide |
| | Immigration and registration of persons | | | Lack of awareness; lengthy vetting process; inadequate capacity within the department; bureaucratic; use Manual registration system | To increase community awareness on the registration process by 100%; to increase staffing levels; full Computerization of the registration process by 2010 | | Awareness campaigns; deploy an ICT based registration system; procure adequate equipments and add funds |

| MTEF Sector | Sub sector | Link to national/ county functions | Issues/ Problem | Causes | Development Objectives | Immediate Objectives | Potential strategic policy thrusts |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Education | Education and higher education | Pre-primary education, village polytechnics, homecraft centres and children facilities | Low education standards | Shortage of quality assurance officers in the County; Inadequate funds for infrastructural development, negative cultural practises | To improve quality of education standards offered in the county | Strengthen quality assurance Enhance teacher skills Attain equity in teacher deployment Expansion of primary and secondary school vacancies | Adequate staffing; mobilising of funds from development stakeholders; Construction of more education facilities |

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CHAPTER THREE

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

3.0 The role and purpose of spatial planning aspect in CIDP

Spatial planning is concerned with “the problem of coordination or integration of the spatial dimension of sectoral policies through a territorially-based strategy” (Cullingworth and Nadin, 2006:91). More complex than simple land-use regulation, it addresses the tensions and contradictions among sectoral policies, for example for conflicts between economic development, environmental and social cohesion policies. The key role of spatial planning is to promote a more rational arrangement of activities and to reconcile competing policy goals. Spatial planning is a key instrument for establishing long-term, sustainable frameworks for social, territorial and economic development both within and between counties. Its primary role is to enhance the integration between sectors such as housing, transport, energy and industry, and to improve national and local systems of urban and rural development, also taking into account environmental considerations.

Spatial planning is an overview document that draws the attention of policymakers to the importance of spatial planning. It also aims at raising awareness of the importance of increased community involvement and social cohesion. There need to establish a shared vision and consistent direction for spatial development based on the efficient use of resources, good governance, public-private partnerships, and effective decision-making with regard to investments.

Spatial planning has a regulatory and a development function. As a regulatory mechanism, government (at local, regional and/or national levels) has to give approval for given activity; as a development mechanism, government has to elaborate upon development tools for providing services and infrastructure, for establishing directions for urban development, for preserving national resources, and for establishing incentives for investment, etc.

Spatial planning is a very important document that gives direction for land use in a sustainable manner. Effective spatial planning also helps to avoid the duplication of efforts by actors such as government departments, commercial developers, communities and individuals. This is of great importance, as many of the above issues are of a cross-sectoral nature and therefore should be treated as such. Spatial planning is a public sector activity at all levels. Hence a clear distribution of responsibilities is needed between the different levels of administration. At the national level, Governments are responsible for developing framework policies that both initiate and guide the decision-making process, setting the conditions for the operation of effective planning at regional and local levels. Major tasks include the establishment of effective framework legislation, coordination with other sectors and between regions (including those that cross-national boundaries), the monitoring of implementation of national guidelines and principles at the regional and local levels, and the identification of bottlenecks in planning and implementation.

The main task at the county level is the preparation and coordination of an overall county spatial strategy by looking ahead 20 to 30 years at the overall development of the county. This should be done in cooperation with regional and local stakeholders.

3.1 The benefits of spatial planning

a) Economic benefits:

- Providing more stability and confidence for investment;
- Identifying land in appropriate locations to meet the need for economic development;
- Ensuring that land for development is well placed in relation to the transport network and the labor force;
- Promoting environmental quality in both urban and rural areas, which can then create more favorable conditions for investment and development;
- Identifying development that meets the needs of local communities;
- Promoting regeneration and renewal;
- Making decisions in a more efficient and consistent way.

b) Social benefits:

- Considering the needs of the local communities in policy development;
- Improving accessibility when considering the location of new development;
- Supporting the provision of local facilities where they are lacking;
- Promoting the re-use of vacant and derelict land, particularly where it has a negative impact on quality of life and economic development potential; and
- Aiding the creation and maintenance of pleasant, healthy and safe environments.

c) Environmental benefits:

- Promoting regeneration and the appropriate use of land, buildings and infrastructure;
- Promoting the use of previously developed (“brownfield”) land and minimizing development on “greenfield” land;
- Conserving important environmental, historic and cultural assets;
- Addressing potential environmental risks (e.g. flooding, air quality);
- Protecting and enhancing areas for recreation and natural heritage;
- Promoting access to developments by all modes of transport (e.g. walking, cycling and public transport), not just by car;
- Encouraging energy efficiency in the layout and design of development.

3.2 Purpose of spatial planning

- Promote territorial cohesion through a more balanced social and economic development of regions, and improved competitiveness;
- Encourage development generated by urban functions and improve the relationship between the town and countryside;
- Promote more balanced accessibility;
- Develop access to information and knowledge;
- Reduce environmental damage.

- Enhance and protect natural resources and natural heritage;
- Enhance cultural heritage as a factor for development;
- Develop energy resources while maintaining safety;
- Encourage high-quality, sustainable tourism;
- Limit the impact of natural disasters

3.3 Overall goal and strategic objectives

- Promote county cohesion through a more balanced social and economic development of regions, and improved competitiveness;
- Encourage development generated by urban functions and improve the relationship between the town and pastoral areas countywide;
- Promote more balanced accessibility;
- Develop access to information and knowledge;
- Reduce environmental damage.
- Enhance and protect natural resources and natural heritage;
- Enhance cultural heritage as a factor for development;
- Develop energy resources while maintaining safety;
- Encourage high-quality, sustainable tourism;
- Limit the impact of natural disasters

3.4 Context of spatial Planning

3.4.1 Policy context

In December 2009 the Government of Kenya approved a new National Land Policy (NLP), which was seen as a critical step toward addressing current patchwork of often incompatible laws and ensuring sustainable and equitable land use. This policy was a response to the Ndung'u report, prepared by the Ndung'u Commission as it became known after its chairman, which was made public December 2004. Kenyan President Kibaki instigated this Commission of Inquiry into the Illegal/Irregular Allocation of Public Land, following public pressure. The report exposed a serious crisis in the management of Kenya's land, particularly through land grabs by well-connected individuals. Land issues are an important part of the new constitution (2010). It

declares that land should be held in an equitable efficient, productive and sustainable manner as well as redresses the illegal land grabs.

3.4.2 Legal context (constitution)

The constitution apportions responsibility of planning to both national and county levels of government. The constitution states “Land in Kenya shall be held, used and managed in a manner that is equitable, efficient, productive and sustainable, and in accordance with the following principles: (a) equitable access to land; (b) security of land rights; (c) sustainable and productive management of land resources; (d) transparent and cost effective administration of land; (e) sound conservation and protection of ecologically sensitive areas; (f) elimination of gender discrimination in law, customs and practice related to land and property in land; and (g) encouragement of communities to settle land disputes through recognized local community initiatives consistent with this Constitution” (GOK 2010, Article 60).

The County Government Act, 2012 requires that all county governments prepare and implement integrated county development plans. The integrated county development plans are, according to the act, five year plans that are implemented through annual budgetary allocation by the county governments. In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to the second Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030.

Under the County Government Act 2012, Cities and Urban Areas Act of 2011, the planning function has been devolved. Other opportunities include devolution of finance and budgeting and sharing of functions between the national and county governments; Provision of clear principles and values of governance, equity and sustainable development by the constitution and Provision of a direct linkage between planning and access to resources and clear indication of the type of plans to be prepared by the County Government Act 2012.

A paradigm shift in planning has been occasioned by the passing of the County Government Act 2012 part eleven (11). Section 102 of the County Governments Act provides the principles of planning and development facilitation in a county as follows:-

- integrate national values in all processes and concepts;

- protect the right to self-fulfilment within the county communities and with responsibility to future generations;
- protect and integrate rights and interest of minorities and marginalized groups and communities;
- protect and develop natural resources in a manner that aligns national and county governments policies;
- align county financial and institutional resources to agreed policy objectives and programmes;
- engender effective resource mobilization for sustainable development;
- promote the pursuit of equity in resource allocation within the county;
- provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing, programme implementation and performance review; and
- Serve as a basis for engagement between county government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups.

Section 103 of the County Governments Act, 2012 also gives the objectives of county planning as to:-

- ensure harmony between national, county and sub-county spatial planning requirements;
- facilitate the development of a well-balanced system of settlements and ensure productive use of scarce land, water and other resources for economic, social, ecological and other functions across a county;
- maintain a viable system of green and open spaces for a functioning eco-system;
- harmonize the development of county communication system, infrastructure and related services;
- develop urban and rural areas as integrated areas of economic and sociality;
- provide the preconditions for integrating under-developed and marginalized areas to bring them to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the county;
- protect the historical and cultural heritage, artefacts and sites within the county; and
- make reservations for public security and other critical national infrastructure and other utilities and services;

- work towards the achievement and maintenance of a tree cover of at least ten per cent of the land area of Kenya as provided in Article 69 of the Constitution; and
- Develop the human resource capacity of the county.

3.4.3 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 is also emphatic on the need for five year cities and urban areas integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. These plans are separate from those of the county but they must be aligned to county integrated development plans. Section 36(2) of the Act 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.

Section 37(1) of the *Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011* requires that a city or urban area integrated development plan shall be aligned to the development plans and strategies of the county governments. The city or urban area integrated development plan is expected to be the basis for:

- The preparation of environmental management plans;
- The preparation of valuation rolls for property taxation;
- Provision of physical and social infrastructure and transportation;
- Preparation of annual strategic plans for a city or municipality;
- Disaster preparedness and response;
- Overall delivery of service including provision of water, electricity, health, telecommunications and solid waste management; and
- The preparation of a geographic information system for a city or municipality.

3.4.4 Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012

Among the function of the Transition Authority listed under the Transition to Devolved Government Act (2012), is to co-ordinate and facilitate the provision of support and assistance to national and county governments in building their capacity to govern and provide services effectively. Article 189(c) of the Constitution provides for a government at one level liaise with government at the other level for the purpose of exchanging information, coordinating policies and administration and enhancing capacity.

3.4.5 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 emphasizes what the County Government Act provides but puts a slightly different emphasis on planning. Whereas the County Government Act requires a “five year county integrated development plan”, in Section 125(1) (a) the PFMA requires both a long-term and medium term plans.

3.4.6 Policies: Kenya Vision 2030

The Integrated County Development Plan and county spatial plan is informed by the national strategic direction as articulated in the Vision 2030 that guides Kenya to become a newly industrialized middle income country providing high quality life for all citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is based on three pillars. The Economic Pillar, whose key goal is to maintain a sustained economic growth of 10% annually over the next 25 years. The Social Pillar, whose goal is to build a just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment. Finally, the Political Pillar whose goal is to build an issue based, people centered, result oriented, accountable and democratic political system. The pillars are anchored in key foundations namely: infrastructure, energy, science, technology and innovation, land reforms, human resource development, security and public service.

3.4.7 Land act 2012

There are new land laws governing the management and administration of land in Kenya. Ministry of Lands had hitherto spearheaded the formulation of land bills which were debated on by various stakeholders, passed by Parliament and assented to into law by H. E. the President of the Republic of Kenya on the 27th April 2012. These new laws are;

The National Land Commission Act, 2012: An Act of Parliament to make further provisions as to the functions and powers of the National Land Commission , qualifications and procedures for appointments to the Commission ; to give effect to the objects and principles of devolved government in land management and administration , and for connected purposes.

The Land Registration Act, 2012: An Act of Parliament to revise , consolidate and rationalize

the registration of titles to land, to give effect to the principles and objects of devolved government in land registration , and for connected purposes. This Act repeals; The Indian Transfer of Property Act 1882, The Government Lands Act, (Cap 280), The Registration of Titles Act, (Cap 281), The Land Titles Act, (Cap 282) and The Registered Land Act (Cap 300).

The Land Act, 2012: An Act of Parliament to give effect to Article 68 of the constitution, to revise, consolidate and rationalize land laws ; to provide for the sustainable administration and management of land and land based resources , and for connected purposes. This Act repeals; The Way leaves Act, Cap 292 and The Land Acquisition Act, Cap 295

3.4.8 National land policy of May 2007

3.4.8.1 Geographical context

Mandera County is generally characterized by flat land with very few hills to the west and east. It is bordered by Ethiopia to the North and Somalia to the East. It is strategically located for a regional business hub. The county is Mandera County borders Ethiopia to the North, Somalia Republic to the East, and Wajir County to the South and West and covers an area of 25,991.5 km².

The County is characterized by low lying rocky hills located on the plains that rise gradually from 400 meters above sea level in the south at Elwak to 970 meters above sea level on the border with Ethiopia. River Daua whose source is the Ethiopian highlands flows eastwards along the county's boundary with Ethiopia.

There are two ecological zones in the county, that is, arid and semi-arid. Temperatures are relatively very high with a minimum of 24°C in July and a maximum of 42°C in February. Rainfall is scanty and unpredictable averaging 255mm.

Mandera County has a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.417. The county literacy rate stands at 24.8 % with a gross enrollment ratio of 71.5, 16.2 and 0.8 in primary, secondary and tertiary levels respectively.

The County has six constituencies with Mandera South Constituency being the largest in area (6,180.7 Km²) and Mandera East Constituency having the smallest area (2,797 Km²). There are a total of 30 wards with Guticha ward in Mandera North Constituency being the largest in terms of area (4058.10 Km²) while Township ward in Mandera East constituency being the smallest with an area (20.40 Km²). There are a total of 121,005 registered voters against a total of 537,295 eligible voters as per 2012.

3.5 Situational analysis

3.5.1 Population distribution

The county population in 2012 was 1,152,506 persons and projected to be 1,294,917 and 1,399,503 persons in 2015 and 2017 respectively.

3.5.2 Land use analysis

The major ongoing projects and programmes in Agriculture and Rural Development (AR) sector include: Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK); Improved Food Security in ASAL Project (IFSAP); water harvesting for crop production; Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP); traditional high value crops and National Extension Services and enhancing surveillance and disease monitoring while in the Energy, Infrastructure and ICT sector are improvement of roads, rehabilitation of airstrips and expansion in electricity supply. In the General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs sector, the main programme being undertaken on a quarterly basis is the Mandera Trade Development Joint Loan Board.

Construction of Eymole level III, Ashabito and Rhamu Dimtu Level III facilities and renovation and fencing of Banissa level IV facility are some of the ongoing projects in the health sector while School Feeding Programme; Free Primary Education (FPE); Free Day Secondary Education (FDSE); School Feeding Programme (SFP), Secondary School Bursaries, National Secondary Schools Rehabilitation Programme and Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASAL) Grants are major ones in the Education sector.

The Planning National subsector is currently implementing Community Empowerment Institutional Programme (CEISP) in four (4) constituencies in the county namely Mandera East,

Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West. Major programmes in the social protection, Culture and Recreation sector include disbursements of Women Enterprise Fund (WEF); Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) and implementation of the social protection programme. In the Environment Protection, Water and Housing sector the major ongoing projects include urban water rehabilitation in Mandera, Rhamu, and Banissa towns.

3.6 Synthesis

3.6.1 Opportunities

The county has immense opportunities in terms of irrigation potential, rain water harvesting, recreation parks, cottage industries, turneries, livestock trade, cement industries, quarry mining industries, pastoralism, urbanization, human resources etc.

3.6.2 Challenges

The following are the challenges identified within the County :-

1. Managing expectations from the new devolved system.
2. Cultural barriers
3. Infrastructural challenges
4. Institutionalization challenges
5. Inadequate rainfall
6. High school drop outs
7. Low human development index
8. Unemployment

3.6.3 Spatial Planning proposals

Desired spatial structure will depend upon many variables in Mandera county. Any spatial planning in the county should take into account at least the key principals of spatial planning. Although there is no single ideal model of spatial planning, there are some general, fundamental principles that underpin the detailed framework of the law and policy of spatial planning. Six key principles that define the scope of spatial planning are described in this chapter: the democratic principle, the subsidiarity principle, the participation principle, the integration principle, the proportionality principle and the precautionary principle.

1. **The democratic principle**

The democratic characteristics of spatial planning depend very much on the form of government in which it is embedded. Good government corresponds to good planning. Spatial planning is a centrally important government function, directly affecting the lives of all people. It is therefore particularly important that planning decisions are made with legitimate authority by bodies that are accountable through democratic processes

2. **The subsidiarity principle**

When appropriate, the decision-making process should be driven by local requirements. However, the principle of subsidiarity acknowledges that it may be necessary for the decision to be made at higher levels because the scale of the issue or objective being pursued cannot properly be addressed at the local level. For example, this would be the case for decisions made regarding major transport infrastructure upgrades.

It may also be possible to argue that there will be net benefits from taking decisions at a higher level. Many planning issues “spill over” from one locality to another, across municipalities.

3. **The participation principle**

Spatial planning decisions have such a wide and direct impact that opportunities to participate in those decisions should extend beyond the normal democratic process. Effective procedures for community involvement will enhance the legitimacy of policy- and decision-making by creating a sense of local ownership and ensuring consideration of citizens’ and property owners’ rights. The decision-making process should be transparent so that all citizens are made aware of the reasoning behind decisions. Citizens should have access to information about development proposals, plans and policies, as well as to the officers and political committees which make such decisions. They should be able to comment on proposals and if necessary make formal objections on draft plans and appeals against planning decisions.

4. **The integration principle**

Spatial planning plays a critical role in facilitating policy coherence and integration through territorial strategies. Integration between levels of government (jurisdictions) helps to create

complementary and mutually reinforcing policies and actions. Integration across policy sectors will mutually reinforce positive benefits. Integration across administrative boundaries creates policy coherence and reduces damaging competition across larger territories (Stead et al, 2004).

5. The proportionality principle

An enduring problem in managing spatial development is that of maintaining an appropriate balance between commitment and flexibility in policy. Commitment in the form of robust, unambiguous policies is of great benefit when encouraging development since it can contribute to creating certainty and reducing risk for investors. It is also important for safeguarding finite resources such as high quality agricultural land. On the other hand, spatial planning policy must also be flexible enough to adapt to economic, social and technological trends as well as to stimulate innovation. The proportionality principle helps facilitate judgments about where prescription should stop and more discretion should be given to citizens, developers and local decision makers. The principle is that it is not necessary “to use a hammer to crack a nut, if a nutcracker will do”. In other words, the means must be proportionate to the ends.

6. The precautionary principle

Where the potential damage caused by any development activity is serious or irreversible, the lack of certainty about impacts should not be used as a reason for inappropriate policy decisions or the failure to take corrective action. An example of this principle is shown by the international commitments that accept that global warming is an authentic threat to the environment. Although scientists cannot yet agree on how serious climate change will be, they do agree that the risks are significant and that it is therefore wise to minimize the likely effects of climate change by making early decisions to limit development in vulnerable areas.

3.7 Development strategies

3.7.1 Impacts of Road Expansion on Urban Planning

Communities owe much of their vitality to the ease with which economic and social interactions take place. Ironically, while roads are central to this continuing interaction, the introduction of a new road, or the widening of an existing road, may well cause disruptions to local interactions.

Increasing level of traffic congestion is an inescapable result of strong economic activities and life in urban areas and a challenge to the planning authority and government. Economic impacts of road expansion could include loss of businesses and customers, induced need for capital investment, and high opportunity cost losses. While by-pass roads can overcome some problems of conflict between road use and community welfare, they may create other problems. On the positive side, by-pass roads reduce the immediate impacts of traffic on the community and local commercial activities sometimes flourish as a result. On the negative side, communities may fear a loss of business from the diversion of traffic, and some community activities may “migrate” to the new route, potentially changing existing land use patterns and possibly undermining the objective of greater control of access on the new route.

Traditional modes of transport may be disrupted by changes accompanying a road project. Measures which impede road crossings, control bus stopping points, and restrict parking of informal public transport vehicles near busy markets and intersections may reduce the attractiveness of these modes. The barrier effect of widened or new roads can increase travel time and distances for short local trips, especially affecting access by foot, bicycle, and other non-motorized transport. These potential changes need to be assessed alongside the benefits of improved access and transport services provided by an improved road.

Permanent occupancy of the open space of a publicly owned right-of-way quite commonly invites encroachment of local community activities onto the roadside, the footpaths, the bus stops, and even the road surface itself. These activities take many forms, including the selling of goods, whether from individual kiosks or more expansive markets; small businesses such as cafes and vehicle repair shops; uncontrolled stops by buses, taxis, and informal public transport; unregulated parking, often associated with business activities; the production of bricks on the road surface; and the growing of crops and the drying of farm produce within the road reserve. Added to this list of activities are social activities associated with the roadside which are far from legal. In rural areas, in particular, but also in urban areas and at entrances to towns and villages, the roadside provides a social venue. People congregate along the roads to talk, smoke, and drink or watch the traffic.

3.7.2 Impacts of road -building

People depend on roads in their daily life – to get to school, to work, or to the health center. Roads underpin the businesses, agriculture and trade which provide the jobs that lift nations out of poverty.

Roads pose a particularly challenging problem to those interested in forest conservation in many nations. The effects of road building can be looked at from many perspectives including ecological, social, economic, and cultural. While the direct ecological impacts of roads have been well documented, indirect effects, are more difficult to quantify and more challenging to examine. This does not, however, diminish their impact on local populations, livelihood, biodiversity, but also overall human vitality. These are some of the major indirect impacts of road building and effects created in this ever-growing business of road building.

3.7.3 Migration

Road building can lead to the resettlement of large numbers of people from rural to urban areas, placing pressure on urban infrastructure. Conversely, roads can facilitate migration of people to once isolated areas, leading to indirect impacts such as increased hunting and poaching, agricultural development, and economic change.

3.7.4 Hunting and Poaching

The increase in access and hunting pressure enabled by road building is one of the major indirect impacts. The hunting of wildlife in forests is a common practice associated with timber extraction, mining, agricultural development and deforestation as a whole. Many roads created for logging and mining become points of entry into otherwise isolated areas.

3.7.5 Agricultural Development

Road building can result in a significant loss of productive agricultural lands as they are developed. Research also reveals that roads increase agricultural development in previously isolated areas as migrants pursue economic gain and stability. For example, with the advent of road building in some areas, immigrants, cattle ranchers, and agricultural projects arrived in the region and created economic opportunities, while degrading native ecosystems.

3.7.6 Economic Growth and Development

National economic growth and development have long been seen as the ultimate goals of road building in Kenya. Roads generate economic growth by creating demand for new services and labour. Employment comes from a variety of sources including farming, logging, selling or maintaining goods, and service related businesses. But in many cases subsistence opportunities decrease, creating new dependence on a monetary economy that requires increased resource extraction. Additionally, socio-cultural values may be altered and exposure to rapid social change or tourism may create instability in the community.

On the other hand, economic development and long-term, sustainable improvements in society are also indirect impacts of road building. It can be measured primarily through developments in healthcare, access to education, infrastructure, commerce and communication systems. Without roads, commerce can barely exist, let alone expand. Not surprisingly, reconstruction of roads is a prominent component for many a government.

While road building can improve Gross Domestic Product and facilitate international trade, it also dramatically reduces biodiversity, increases habitat fragmentation, and increases economic costs caused by environmental damage like landslides.

3.7.7 Impacts on Human Health and Safety

There are also a number of indirect impacts on human health and safety resulting from road building. Unpaved roads generate dust and noise that can negatively affect road construction workers and local communities. Roads increase connections between communities resulting in increased potential for sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDs and other communicable diseases such as tuberculosis. Additionally, roads with poor drainage create standing water and increase the risk of water born disease such as cholera and malaria. Road improvements increase vehicular speed, which results in increased collisions between both human and animal populations.

3.8 Conclusion

Not only do we agree direct and indirect impacts of road building in Mandera County are important topics to examine, but they also focus on solutions to mitigate those impacts. The

following suggestions are only the tip of the iceberg in mitigating the impacts of roads in Mandera County.

- Developing a strategic approach to road reconstruction.
- Reviewing policies.
- Creating and expanding wildlife reserves in the county.
- Training, educating, and involving local populations.
-

3.8.1 Spatial Utilization Plan for Department of Health

1. Hospital Expansions - All Sub-County, Divisional and location HQs require a minimum of 15 Hectares for future construction of hospitals as settlements grow.
2. Solid Waste dumpsites - All Sub - County, Divisional and location HQs growth potential require land for Solid waste dumpsite
3. Cemeteries - All settlements to allocate minimum of 15 Hectares for expansion of existing Cemeteries and new ones.
4. The new County HQs and neighbourhood requires an additional district hospital - 15 Hectares
5. All Major project sites like Dams, Irrigation schemes etc must plan for a health facility location nearby.

3.8.2 GENERAL spatial planning for Mandera County

The Land use in Mandera County can be divided into 5 discrete zones;

River Rhine;

- Situated along the Daua River basin.
- Though rich in Flora and Fauna, heavily invaded by prosopis Julifora
- Existence of small scale irrigation schemes
- Has huge potential for large scale irrigation farming
- Potential for damming to regulate the river flow from 9 months to all year round flow.

3.8.3 Potential areas for spatial planning; Mandera North & Mandera East

Range land; To an outsider, the under-populated arid lands appear to be empty lands, ripe for alternative forms of production and investment. This is partly because the pastoral economy is under-valued and

- Gives comparative advantage in livestock and game production.
- Range management systems are coming under increasing pressure from competing forms of land use and successive and more frequent droughts.
- Unlike other counties, Mandera county is endowed with massive range land resource. The priority is to spatially plan to accommodate diverse needs for growth and development
- Different areas of rangeland can importantly be planned for use at different times through creation of range blocks including some which will be reserved for periods of drought stress.
- Other areas of high ecological importance (watercourses, hills, alluvial grasslands) will be mapped for alternative viable production including Ranching commercial, farming and settlements,
- Ranch potential sites- (e.g Did Kuro, Arda Hallow)

3.8.4 Potential areas for spatial planning; Mandera west & Banisa sub counties

Urban;

- Over the years, ineffective planning mechanisms have led to unsustainable land use practices, and offer weak protection to the people who are forced to compete among themselves and with external interests. This often escalates land use related conflicts.
- The growing population in the longer-established urban areas lacks the protection offered by title deeds;
- There is no Land Registry in any of the urban centre in the county

Potential for spatial planning; All the sub county HQs, focusing on; Commercial parks, social service parks (Schools, hospitals, colleges mosques) recreation zones (green parks) road network, industrial parks, conservancy parks, water sources etc

Mineral /natural resource; Mandera County is endowed with many minerals resources including, gums and resins, forest, Gold, oil and gas reserves; Limestones /gypsum

Potential for spatial planning; Mandera South, Mandera West, Mandera North and Lafey sub counties

3.8.5 Conservancies

Currently, less than 1% of the land mass has been alienated for a national park (Malkamari) and 3 other conservancies (Dandu, Takaba, Arabia???). In addition, individual investors can be able to use the available land to invest in more commercially oriented conservancies without defeating the collective rights to range resources since the spatial planning will adequately address the discrete land use.

- Strengthen environmental planning and management
- Enhance the benefits to communities from natural resources and from income generated from the natural resource base, including tourism, mining, biodiversity and wildlife conservation, promote investment in conservation based income generating activities,
- The County Spatial Plan and the National Land Policy will provide a framework to address many land use problems including land and boundary disputes, land degradation, high population growth, and the lack of policy frameworks for sharing the benefits from natural resources.
- Cultural conservancy. Cultural sites that can be upgraded to tourist attraction site-(e.g Abey Umur)

Potential area for spatial planning; Mandera west- (Dandu, Takaba, Gither), Lafey- (Gari Hills), Mandera North (Malka Mari, shanghilla Gorge), Mandera South- (Elwak ancient caves, traditional wells)

3.8.6 Spatial Utilization Plan for Livestock

Livestock is the most important natural resource in the county and the mainstay of the economy of the county. Livestock takes the largest proportion of the rangeland resources. The main livestock species found in the county in order of importance are camel, cattle, goats, sheep,

donkeys, and poultry. Livestock numbers and distribution have changed over time, dictated by the natural, as well as human related, catastrophe like drought, diseases and mushrooming settlements which have shrunk the land available for grazing and browsing.

Land is the most important resource as far as livestock development is concerned in Mandera County. Land is mostly communally owned with a few privately owned plots within towns, this kind of land tenure system discourages investment and long term development specifically with physical structures like housing for rentals and business premises. On the other hand this tenure system has helped stabilize and protect grazing areas from wanton destruction and this fact has aided in securing the livestock population. The County Councils holds in trust on behalf of the local community the trust lands (unregistered land). The optimal utilisation of land in the county is hindered by the current land tenure system. Tennial issues in the pastoral areas revolve around communal use of grazing resources without control over individual actions.

3.8.7 Pasture

With livestock being the key livelihood system for the people of Mandera County, pasture is a critical natural resource. Challenges affecting utilization of pastures among the pastoral communities in the county revolves around access to quality and sufficient grazing resources. The quantity and quality of pastures are adversely affected by overgrazing, lack of a system for delineating and preserving reserve grazing pastures and near extinction of palatable species. Further pastures are threatened by cutting down trees for charcoal burning, firewood, building materials and uncontrolled mushrooming of settlements especially around the growing market centres, water points and administrative centres.

The Mandera county rangeland is rich in key natural resources identified as livestock, wildlife, pastures, water, forest, land and other resources such as minerals, emerging livestock, solar and wind energy. These rangeland resources play a significant role in production activities and sustainability of livelihood among the pastoral communities and indeed the economy of the county, most of the aforementioned resources remain largely under tapped and underutilized but they overall have the potential to grow the local economy and improve livelihood.

In addition to the aforementioned, land is very vital in facilitating livestock and livestock product, this includes,

- The following activities will require specific land space ,
- Establishment of Regional market at the County Headquarters and other satellite markets at the sub-Counties
- Construction of a world class abattoir will require ample land space and other slaughters at the sub-counties.
- Land space required to facilitate smooth stock routes for livestock without obstruction.
- The Ranches occupy large space of the land
- The Rangelands to occupy large space.
- Construction of honey refinery
- Construction of leather Tannery
- Space for fodder production
- Construction of camel min-dairy
- Construction of other livestock infrastructures such as, crushes, auction yards, holdings bays and loading ramps.
- Establishment of Veterinary Laboratory
- Establishment of livestock development centre for Livestock multiplication, research and training of pastoralist farmers

3.8.8 Spatial Utilization Plan for Ministry of Education and Social Services

The following will affect land use in my docket;

- Construction and establishment of a world class International University [Mandera University of Science and Technology-MUST].
- Construction of ECDE Centers in Mandera County, to consider the six sub-counties and factor in the 30 wards according to their needs.
- Construction and Establishment of Integrated school in Takaba.
- Construction of youth offices in the sub-counties.
- Purchase of Lands for Sports Academies.
- Construction and Equipping of Youth TVET Centers in the six sub-counties.
- Construction of recreational centers for children and youth in all the six sub-counties.
- Construction of 2 boarding schools for the Adult Education.

- Construction of Social Service Hall.
- Construction of children Rescue Centers.
- Construction of offices for ECD, Children Department, Adult Education in the six sub-counties.

3.8.9 Planned Spatial Utilization Projects for Agriculture

- Improving food security-IFSAP project at HARERI LOCATION
- Modern fruit factory at RHAMU
- Maize milling factory at MANDERA
- Green house projects in all wards outside the Daua river basin
- Giant cereals storage facility at TAKABA for food security and smaller cereal stores at each constituency hq
- Agricultural training Centre at BULLA HAJI in Khalaliyow division at a farm owned by Ministry of Agri
- Construction mega dam at Malkamari on River Daua to control floods
- Irrigation scheme at BPI,GADUDIA ,ARESA HARERI ,SALA SHANTOLEY AND RHAMU DIMTU
- Koromey and Bakolow farms

IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS

- Hegalow farms, qorijab farms, Dasheg Ahmed Ali, and Machine Adan Ali farms – LAFEY CONTITUENCY
- Ellele, Ell-tull, Qalanqalesa, Borehole- eleven,EL-ram and Harwale— MANDERASOUTH
- Sake, Gababa, Khotele Laag- sure, Burduras, Gither Takaba-MANDERA WEST
- Kiliweheri,Dakalon-fakat, Dhomal, Eymole, Birkan, Guba, Ola, Tarama, Awal yatane-BANISA
- Aliwando,Girrisa,MalkaAbukr,Beni,Barkhot,Hagasu,Guticha,Ashabito— MANDERA NORTH

3.8.10 Mandera County Health Department Land use Projection

Mandera County Health Department shall on progressive basis engage Sub County, Town and Municipalities Administration to prepare a Master Plan consisting of a short-term planned component with an Integrated County Development programme of action for the next Five years and a long-term strategic component with goals for the development of the urban settlements guidelines for Health sector planning and a legally binding land use plan. The main reason for this is that the Communities and District administrations over a period of time have felt that they have very little impact on cross-sector policy making, or even the health services they are supposed to provide.

While planning for healthy communities, it is important to look beyond the physical infrastructure since the “social determinants of health” are equally important to address. The way we design, build, and program our communities can influence our physical and mental health behaviours and outcomes. Healthy community design integrates evidence-based health strategies into community planning, transportation, and land-use decisions, among others. A healthy community design can improve people's health by increased physical activities; reduce Injury and Improve air and water quality among others.

Policy and development decisions can impact the social determinants of health, so they must be considered in future land planning efforts. The Health department therefore plans to work with all sectors to achieve land use forecasted below: -

1. Hospital Expansions - All Sub - County, Divisional and location HQs require a minimum of 15 Hectares for future construction of hospitals as settlements grow. Some Level 4 hospitals and Health centres in the county shall be training institutions either with fully fledged MTCS or rural demonstration centres; land allocated shall have this in focus. The land allocated for hospitals must be centrally located and accessible by the populace.
2. Solid Waste dumpsites - All Sub - County, Divisional and location HQs growth potential require land for Solid waste dumpsite. The specification for the Waste dump site will be developed jointly with town administration.

3. Cemeteries - All settlements shall allocate minimum of 15 Hectares for expansion of existing Cemeteries and new ones.
4. The New County HQs and neighborhood require an additional District hospital. A minimum of 15 Hectares of a central location shall be required
5. All Major project sites like Dams, Irrigation schemes etc. must plan for a health facility location nearby.
6. All Settlements shall allocate centrally located parcel of land for recreational facilities, like Parks and resting areas in neighborhoods, Industrial estates and other settlements.
 - Human settlement
 - Environmental
 - Transportation
 - County economic
 - Infrastructure
 - Governance and institutional
7. Spatial development regulatory policies
 - Environmental
 - Human settlement
 - Transportation
 - Economic development
 - Infrastructure
8. Spatial development projects
9. Implementation mechanism
10. Prioritization of projects
 - Quick wins
 - Strategic projects
 - Short term8.
 - Medium
 - Long term
 - Institutional delivery arrangements and coordination
 - Monitoring and evaluation

CHAPTER FOUR

LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS

4.0 Introduction

This chapter provides the linkage of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) with other plans. The chapter provides the linkage of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyzes the linkage of the plan with the Sectoral Plans, Urban and City Plans within the County.

4.1 Linkage with the Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan 2013-17

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 percent 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 cognisance 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 realisation 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 (MTPs). The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The 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 MTP. It will also take due cognisance 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 (CEC) and approved by the County Assembly (CA). This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view

of this, the Mandera CIDP and other plans provided in the County Government Act (CGA) are aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the MTP 2013-2017. As such the CIDP provides the essential linkages of the National and County Governments (CGs) by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes identified by the CG that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

The County government has therefore embraced the Kenya Vision 2030 and MTPs during preparation of the CIDP. In particular, the CIDP envisages supporting implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030 and its flagship projects and other projects and programmes identified during the county consultative forum on the preparation of the second MTP 2013-17. In addition, the county has identified specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals.

4.2 Mainstreaming of MDGs at the county level

4.2.1 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. 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.

4.2.2 Status of Implementation of the MDGs at the county level

MDGs in Mandera County are being addressed through implementation of policies and strategies in various sectors. Different goals are at different levels of achievement. The county has made major some positive strides towards the achievement of these goals as follows

Goal 1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

This goal aims to reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day; achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people; and reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. The proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day and the poverty gap ratio is 89.1 percent and 46.2 percent (Basic Report on Well Being in Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey-2005/06) percent respectively.

The absolute poverty level in Mandera County currently stands at 89.1% (Basic Report on Well-Being in Kenya Based on Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey - 2005/06). This can be attributed to the harsh climatic condition, high illiteracy rates contributing to high unemployment levels, poor infrastructural facilities coupled with the high dependence on relief food supplies. In the recent past however, there has been an expansion of irrigation farming through establishment of irrigation schemes along River Daua and around major water pans.

This goal is being addressed through implementation of various programmes in different sectors in the county. These include programmes such as NMK, IFSAP, ASDSP, water harvesting for crop production, National Extension Services, use of traditional high value crops, YEDF, WEF, Social Protection Programme, CDF, CDTF, CT-OVC, among others. These programmes address strategies to achieve food security for all, empower and create employment for the youth and women and provide social protection to special interest groups.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education.

This goal aims at ensuring that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling by the year 2015. The County's Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education stands at 41.9% compared to the National Rate of 77.2%. The literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men stands at 18.4% compared to the National figure of 79%. These low enrolments and high illiteracy rates can be attributed to such factors as poverty, negative cultural beliefs and practices, poor infrastructure, early marriages and nomadism way of life.

Since the introduction of free primary school education the county has continued to benefit from the programme. However, despite the introduction the enrolment rate has not been encouraging. Nevertheless, there has been increased resource allocation to enhance its delivery through KSSEP, CDF and LATF and donors. This has led to a slight increase in enrolment rate in primary schools, translating into a slight improvement on the transition rates to secondary schools. The County is also enforcing the Children's Act through the Children Officers and uses provincial administration to ensure all school age children attend school.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.

This goal aims at eliminating gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2015.

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 by the year 2015. This can be attributed to early marriages and negative cultural beliefs and practices hence the need for more efforts towards promoting girl child education.

Gender disparity in the county stands at 0.347 compared to the national level of 0.4924. This low participation of women in leadership and strategic decision making process can be attribute to cultural practices and religious beliefs which tend to undermine women role in decision making. Nevertheless, this challenge is being addressed by the constitution 2010 which has promoted gender equality through provision of a third representation at all levels of appointments and through enforcement of affirmative action on women representation in development committees and through elimination of gender discrimination in law, customs and practices related to land and property .

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality.

The goal aims at reducing by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five.

The under-five mortality and infant mortality rate in the county stands at 24 per 1000 live births and 57 per 1000 live births respectively.

The under-five and infant mortalities at 24/1000 and 57/1000 can be attributed to various health campaigns in the County. These include reduction of malaria related deaths from intensive malaria control activities such as free or low cost insecticides treated nets, indoor residual spray, reduction in measles deaths through routine immunization, intensive HIV control measures, improved PMTC, anti-retroviral therapy for children, Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) at both facility and community level and intensified Vitamin A deficiency control.

The proportion of one year-old children immunised against measles is 0.076 which is far too low compared to the national target of 0.95. This low immunization levels can be attributed to the poor infrastructure facilities and nomadic way of life that limits accessibility to health facilities.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Reduction by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio and achievement, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health are the main aims of this goal.

The county's maternal mortality rate is 1000/100,000. The major cause of maternal deaths in the county are due to low proportion of children born in health facilities because of limited physical access to the facilities, religious beliefs, poverty, poor client management, poor infrastructure, lack of referral systems and inadequate human resource. The county will continue to ensure that all expectant mothers continue to benefit from quality and safe health services through abolishment of user fees in all public health facilities and health centres. The Ministry of Health will also continue encouraging mothers to deliver in the nearest maternity facility under the supervision of skilled health workers. The shift of approach from curative to preventive health care services is positively reversing the trend. However, despite the improvement there is need to invest in the health sector in a bid to improve the status.

The proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel is 31.6 per cent while the national is 44 percent. Contraceptive prevalence rate in the county is 3.5 per cent compared to the national rate of 45 per cent.

Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDs, Malaria and other Diseases

The goal aims at halting and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS; achieving, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it; and halting and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

The HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years is 1 percent while the Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS is 5.1 percent female and 12.5 percent male; an effort to curb the increasing prevalence is being undertaken and free antiretroviral drugs are provided to patients in designated health facilities throughout the county. Through NACC and NASCOP supported programmes, voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) centres provide free services. HIV-positive patients are also provided with the necessary advice and enrolled in antiretroviral therapy (ART), CCC and PMCT programmes. The government is also supporting the OVCs through cash transfer.

The incidence and death rates associated with malaria and proportion of children Under-Five sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets is 38.4 per cent and 12.3 per cent respectively. The proportion of children under-five with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs and the incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis is 20.4 per cent and one per cent respectively.

Though malaria is not a major threat in the county, the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation has continued to encourage the community, especially pregnant mothers, to sleep under the treated mosquito nets.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

The goal deals with how the county address environmental issues. The major environmental concerns in the County include:-environmental degradation, environmental hazards and

disasters, impacts of climate change, decreasing forest cover, solid waste management and poor water and air quality. Latrine coverage is 58 per cent of the total population proportion accessing the latrines. Through NEMA regional offices, the County has continued to implement the Environment Management Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999 that provides the legal and institutional framework for the management of all our environmental problems though with some challenges. Farmers are encouraged to plant trees especially along river Daua. Local environment committees in the county are also implementing regulations to control environmental degradation, enhance water quality and manage waste disposal. Such strategies include requirements for carrying out environmental impact assessment (EIA) and Environmental Act (EA).

4.3 Linkage with Sectoral Plans, Urban and City Plans within the County

Mandera County CIDP incorporates briefs of sectoral plans as detailed in chapter 7 and 8 of this document. It shall also form the basis for the development of sectoral 5 – year strategic plans which shall be developed in 30 days time from the completion of the CIDP. The sectoral plans are expected to include more projects than included in the CIDP as the sectors focus deeper.

Once constituted, the Sub county and Town administration are expected to build on the objectives of CIDP to develop their strategic plans, these administrations plan is a collection of all the sectoral plans, but they shall focus more on Spatial or land use plans as they are the custodians of the land in their administration.

Various sectors shall work closely with the Sub county and Town administration to ensure realization of their plans within the sub counties and town administrations remit. The land use plans shall be informed by existing laws and other county specific laws to be enacted by the County Assembly.

4.4 Linkage with Constitution 2010

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

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

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

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

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritisation 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.

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the institutional framework that mandera county Government will follow in the implementation of the County integrated Development Plan. The Chapter also highlights the Key stakeholders in the county and how their functions are accommodated

Organizational Structure is an explicit and implicit institutional rules and policies designed to provide a structure where various work roles and responsibilities are delegated, controlled and coordinated

The development of Structures for the County Government of Mandera is based on the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 which stipulates a number of conformities, Notable among them being:

- (i) Checks and balances;
- (ii) Cooperation and linkages;
- (iii) Democracy and participation up to the grassroots; and
- (iv) Access of services by citizens to the extent possible.

The above considerations have provided the rationale for developing organization structures for the county government of Mandera.

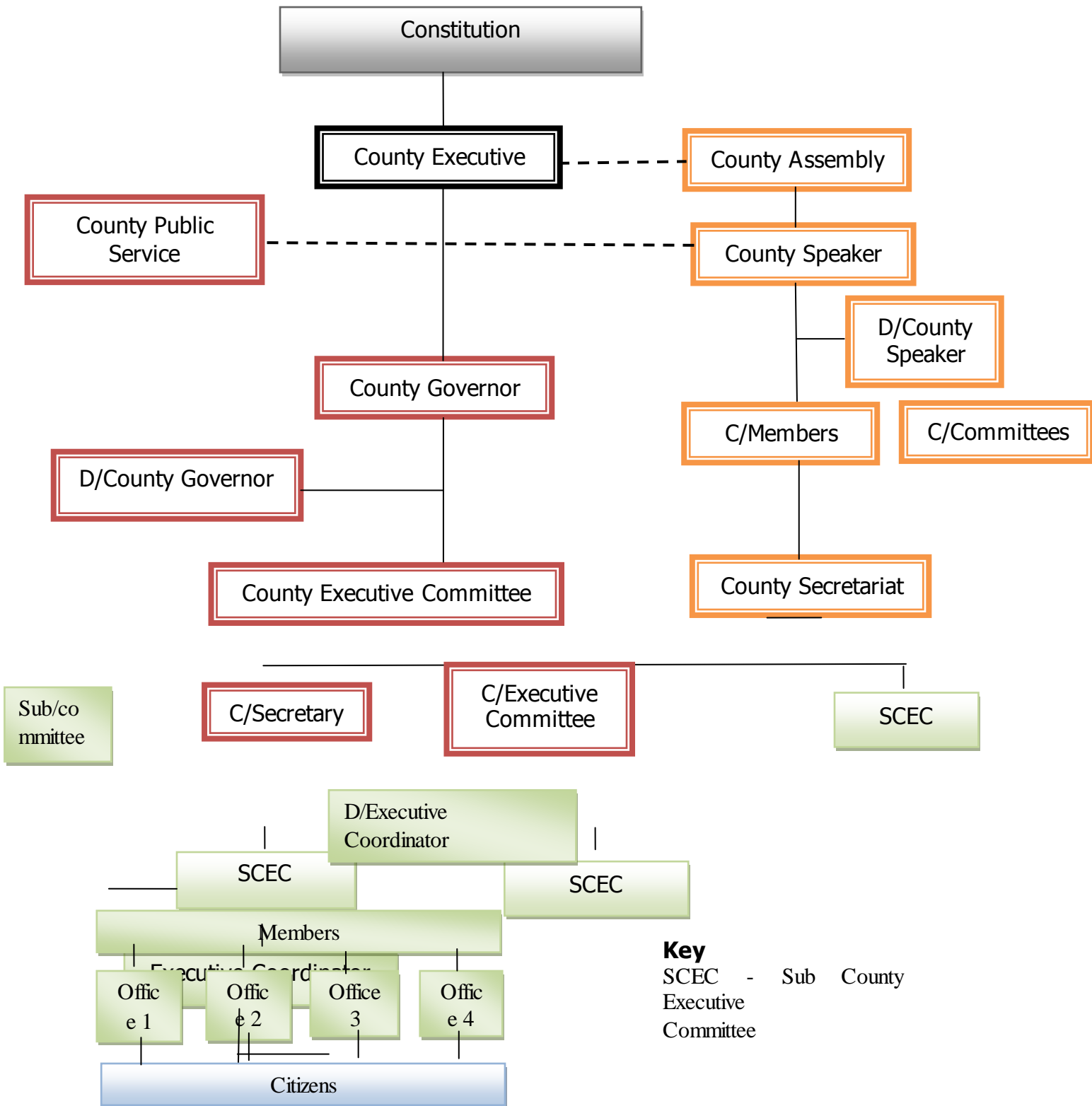
5.1 Aims and application of the Organization Structures

The organization structures are the primary requirements for attaining the strategic advantages outlined below:

- (i) Upholding the Constitution and related legislations
- (ii) Clarifying roles and functions
- (iii) Indicating linkages and modalities for cooperation
- (iv) Indicating authority levels
- (v) Promoting collective impact
- (vi) Promoting operational stability and predictability

- (vii) Facilitating induction, training and promotion
- (viii) Providing a framework for sound operational systems
- (ix) Providing a baseline for the County Integrated Development Plan

Mandera County organizational Structure



The functions and specific roles of each of the office in the structures are outlined in the constitution of Kenya 2010 and the County Government Act of 2012. Further organizational lines will be drawn in order to ensure effective implementation of the county Integrated development plan.

5.2 Stakeholder Analysis:

Mandera County Government will accommodate other stakeholders and other development partners for the effective and efficient resource management. In order to avoid duplication, stakeholders' forum will be done and mapping of specific stakeholder areas of intervention will be identified. The following stakeholders in county have been identified.

| | Stakeholder | Intervention Area |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1 | SAVE THE CHILDREN | Food security, Livelihood |
| 2 | ISLAMIC RELIEF | Food security, extension services |
| 3 | NDMA | Capacity building, CMDRR |
| 4 | RED CROSS | Food security, disaster management |
| 5 | COCOP | Food security |
| 6 | COOPI | Animal health, fodder production |
| 7 | PRACTICAL ACTION | Donkey welfare, advocacy, animal |
| 8 | RACIDA | CDRR, livelihood projects, WASH, HSNP, Peace building and empowerment project. |

The identified stakeholders are mainly Non Government International and National Organizations that respond to shocks and Climate change interventions and all will guided on the strategic direction of the county and according to the county Integrated development plan

CHAPTER SIX

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

6.0 Introduction

The constitution of Kenya 2010 created a fundamental shift in the governance structure of our country. It created two tier government; the national government and forty seven (47) county governments. The creation of the 47 counties has resulted in devolution of political power and resources to the grass root in a way that it has never been seen before in Kenya. The Constitution also devolved 14 functions that used to be performed by the national government to the counties. With County government in place, functions and resources devolved, the constitution and various other subsequent legislations introduced the need for the counties to develop County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) setting forth its development priorities. This chapter discusses the resource mobilization within context of County Integrated Development Plan. It outlines the role of the county treasury and set forth the strategy to mobilize resources and its effective management over the next five (5) years.

6.1 Capital Projects Funding

The capital projects as well as development expenditure in this plan will be funded through budgetary allocation by the County government. Mandera County Government commit 45% of all its resources (locally raised resources as well as allocation by CRA from National government) to capital projects that are expected to be the engine of developments in the county.

6.2 Strategy for Raising Revenue

County government has inherited the revenue base as well as revenue collectors from the former Town and the county council of Mandera. These two institutions have a lot of challenges key among them are;

- Corrupt staff who pocket the revenues that they collect
- Majority of the employees are nearly illiterate and lack the capacity to effectively collect the revenue
- Lack of proper supervision and thus cases of staff not showing up for work is rampant
- Most of the staff are casuals with low pay and thus lack the motivation to put extra effort
- Lack of enforcement capacity

- Lack of resources such as vehicle to facilitate the mobility of the supervisors
- Lack of temper proof revenue collection Financial system that minimize leakages
- Lack of comprehensive tax rates and revenue sources
- Lack of awareness in many areas about the need for public to pay taxes

As a result, whereas there is huge revenue potential in the county, the performance of the collection has been dismal to say the least. The table below shows annual collection from 2009 to 2013

Table 8: Shows the annual collection from 2009 to 2013

| Years | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Revenue Collection in Kshs | 45,611,844 | 36,664,789 | 39,050,099 | 41,059,887 |

6.2.1 Strategy to Expand the Revenue Base for the County

The following Major activities will be under taken over the next 4 years in order to be able to finance at least 12% of our recurrent expenditure.

6.2.1.1 Take over revenue sources currently under the national government whose function has been devolved

There are various revenue sources that currently don't fall under the former town and county council of Mandera. The functions under which these revenues fall have been devolved to the county government. Accordingly, the county government will take over these revenue sources. The table below shows the listing of these revenues.

Table 9: Shows the Listing of Revenue

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Water Supplies/vending throughout the County |
| 2 | Facility Improvement Funds (Cost sharing in Hospitals) |
| 3 | Permit fees in animal movement |
| 4 | Vaccine fees for animals |
| 5 | Meat inspection fees |
| 6 | Public health licensing and inspection fees |
| 7 | House Rental |
| 8 | Renewal of licenses for contractors |
| 9 | Hiring of machines and equipments |
| 10 | Accident Reports charges – Transport |
| 11 | Validation of licenses for contractors |
| 12 | permits and licenses |

County government intends to introduce major reforms in the following sectors:-

- Lands and land rates
- Water Sector
- Health Sector
- Town planning

These sectors have a huge potential to contribute massively to the revenue of the county. Our preliminary review indicates the following revenue potential.

Table 10: Shows the Revenue Potentials

| SECTOR | REVENUE POTENTIALS | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 |
| Health Sector | 30,000,000 | 39,000,000 | 50,700,000 | 65,910,000 |
| Land Sector | 67,000,000 | 80,400,000 | 96,480,000 | 115,776,000 |
| Water Sector | 30,000,000 | 39,000,000 | 50,700,000 | 65,910,000 |
| Total | 127,000,000 | 158,400,000 | 197,880,000 | 247,596,000 |

6.2.1.2 Acquire Revenue Collection System

Currently the revenue collections are manual and it's difficult to know whether the amount being submitted is what has been collected. Thus we intend to introduce live collection system whereby we eliminate the manual receipt. The receipt issued to the Cess payers will be generated from a hand held gadgets. At the end of collection period, the data from hand held gadget will be downloaded into a computer and itemized collection list is generated. This is then reconciled to the actual collection.

6.2.1.3 Set up a Comprehensive, Optimal and Sustainable Structure that Covers all Areas and Revenue Centers.

Currently there are many areas that in the county which doesn't even have collectors. Where there are collectors, supervisions are poor and enforcement even worse. The county will determine the optimal staffing level in all facet of revenue collection and ensure enforcement adequately resourced.

6.2.1.4 Provide staff with proper training and build their capacity and removing non productive staff

The county government will provide proper training to all staff in order to enhance their capacity and productivity.

6.2.1.5 Provide the staff with proper tools and equipments such as computers, vehicles, offices, stationeries etc for them to effectively perform their duties

The county government will acquire vehicles, motor bikes and bicycle in order to facilitate movement of staff. In computerizing the revenue collection, the staff will be provided with computers and proper stationeries, comfortable offices and general conducive environment to work.

6.2.1.6 Consider introducing an incentive program matched by high but achievable target setting to motivate and hold staff accountable

Incentivizing staff accompanied by high but achievable target are known to improve productivity. The county government will explore this option.

6.2.1.7 Make a comprehensive review of the existing rates with view to adjusting it to a reasonable but sustainable level.

The rates currently in place is what was inherited from the former town and county council and has not been reviewed over the years. The county government in the process of carrying out a comprehensive review of existing rates.

6.2.1.8 Engaging Development Partners for funding/Support

The county government is already in discussion with various development partners and many of them have shown interest to support specific sector based financing. Over the next five (5) years, the county government will engage these partners on specific projects that are expected to make an impact on the lives of the people.

6.3 Assets and Financial Management

The Public Finance Management Act 2012 under section 104(1) reads “Subject to the Constitution, a County Treasury shall monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county.” Thus at county level, county treasury is responsible for the overall affair of the county finances. These include preparing annual county government budget and coordinating its implementation, mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources, acting as custodian of the inventory of the county government and ensuring proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county’s budgetary resources.

As part of asset and financial management and in consultation with National Treasury, the county treasury will acquire financial Management systems where the systems currently in use lack capacity. This include revenue collection system, fixed asset management system etc,

6.4 Resources from national government

Constitution of Kenya 2010 article 202(1), state that “Resource raised nationally shall be shared equitably among the national and county governments”. Under article 203(2), it again state “For every financial year, the equitable share of the revenue raised nationally that is allocated to county governments shall be not less than fifteen per cent of all revenue collected by the national government.

Based on the above, the allocation by Commission on Revenue Allocation to Mandera County will be Kshs 6.78 Billion in 2013/2014 financial year from the national government. The county is also expected to receive further Kshs 247 million inform of equalization fund. These amounts are expected to grow over the coming years in line with economic growth in the country. This is what is expected to fund the bulk of the activities of the County government.

6.5 CIDP - Resource Projections

Based, all the above mentioned revenue raising strategy, we project resource availability in the county as below:

Table 11: CIDP - Resource Projections

| | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 | 2017/2018 | Total |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Kshs '000,000 | Kshs '000,000 | Kshs '000,000 | Kshs '000,000 | Kshs '000,000 | Kshs '000,000 |
| Revenue | Actual | Forecast | Forecast | Forecast | Forecast | |
| Equitable Share from National Government | 6,550 | 7,205 | 7,926 | 8,718 | 9,590 | 39,990 |
| Conditional Grant from National Government | 230 | 253 | 279 | 307 | 337 | 1,406 |
| Revenue Generated by the County | 244 | 487 | 585 | 643 | 708 | 2,667 |
| Total Revenue | 7,024 | 7,946 | 8,789 | 9,668 | 10,635 | 44,063 |
| | | | | | | |
| Expenditure | | | | | | |
| Compensation to the Employees | 2,107 | 2,384 | 2,637 | 2,900 | 3,191 | 13,219 |
| Purchase of Goods and Service | 1,756 | 1,986 | 2,197 | 2,417 | 2,659 | 11,016 |
| Development Expenditure | 3,161 | 3,576 | 3,955 | 4,351 | 4,786 | 19,828 |
| Allocation the County Assembly | 580 | 568 | 628 | 691 | 760 | 3,151 |
| Total Expenditure | 7,024 | 7,946 | 8,789 | 9,668 | 10,635 | 44,063 |

CHAPTER SEVEN

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

7.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a highlight of programmes identified in various forums including, Vision 2030 and the first MTP dissemination forums; MTEF consultative forums; the 2nd MTP Consultations and other development consultations at other devolved levels. The chapter presents the projects and programmes as follows; Ongoing projects/programmes, new project proposals, flagship projects and stalled projects.

The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgeting system. Nine sectors have been used, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labour 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 sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies are discussed.

7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

The Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD) comprises the following subsectors: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Cooperative Development and Marketing, Lands, Fisheries Development, Forestry and wildlife, National Land Commission and Agricultural Research Development (ARD). National Land Commission and Agricultural Research Development (ARD) subsectors are not yet represented in the county.

The Lands sub- sector operates in an environment influenced by external and internal socio-economic, legal and political factors impacting on its programmes. These factors create demands and challenges which should be addressed. The sub sector will focus on land use, planning and security of tenure for sustainable development.

7.11 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture 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 Vision and Mission

The agriculture subsector will promote practice of seed bulking, increase the area under irrigation through utilization of Agriculture Mechanization Services, provision of farm inputs and construction of more earth pans for water harvesting. Livestock development subsector will enhance disease surveillance and management county-wide, promote beekeeping and ensure value addition for livestock products.

Revamping of the Cooperative development and marketing will be achieved through registration of more cooperative societies. The forestry and wildlife subsector will promote tree planting and increase environmental awareness through creation of demonstration farms.

7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|---|
| Government of Kenya (Ministries of; Devolution & Planning; Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries Development, Environment, Water and Natural Resources, | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide national legal & policy guidelines,• Provide technical & financial support to County Government programmes & projects,• Undertake national development programmes and projects in the county,• Maintain Law and Order.• Livestock disease surveillance, control and treatment |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lands and Internal Security) | |
| County Government (Governor, County Assembly, County Executive Committee & Sector Ministry) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local legislations & policies • Mobilise & provide resources to implement programme & projects • Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects |
| National Drought Management Authority | Empowering the community economically through capacity building, provision of modern technologies and mitigation during emergencies such as floods and severe droughts. |
| NGOs (COOPI, Practical Action, Care-K, VSF-Suizze, COCOP, RACIDA, Islamic Relief, Save the Children UK, ADREA, ALDEF, UNICEF, DANIDA, SOLIDARITIES) | Partner with the concerned ministries; Sharing of information; Joint implementation of development related programmes they are engaged in e.g. Livestock vaccinations, treatments, deworming & vector control support, Support to surveillance activities |
| Kenya veterinary association | Charged with championing welfare of veterinarians |
| Research institutions (KARI, ICIPE, KESREF etc) | Livestock and crop research |

| | |
|---|--|
| Kenya Tsetse Fly / Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council | Charged with the cardinal mandate of eradicating tsetse fly and trypanosomiasis in Kenya. |
| Kenya Leather Development Council | To regulate, encourage development and investment in the hides, skins and leather sector for socioeconomic development |
| Kenya Veterinary Board | Licensing of veterinary surgeons and paraprofessionals and regulating veterinary practices through enforcement of professional code of conduct |
| Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI) | Production of different animal vaccines for control of different livestock diseases |
| Community | Provision of labour, land and raw materials; exploiting all entrepreneurial opportunities presented by the transformation of this sector. |
| Department of Cooperative development and marketing | Promote and encourage cooperation among various people involved in different economic activities; Provide policy guidelines and coordination support to all stakeholders; Offer advice on value addition and strategies to cooperatives. |
| Cooperative groups | Undertake economic activities, community sensitization and awareness |
| Department of Lands | Provision of land for agricultural activities; Land Surveying and issuance of title deeds |
| CECM | Provision of policy guidelines |
| Chief Officer | Coordinate the implementation of policies and land management programmes |
| Public Institutions | Comply with land policy |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| County Assembly | Facilitate the formulation of policies legislations and regulations |
| Head ICT | Coordinate ICT Trainings and programmes |
| HRO | Coordinate the Human resource dept. |
| Land Management Board | Oversee land issues in the county |
| National Land Commission | Provide guidelines on land management |
| County Director of Survey | Coordinate land surveying |

7.1.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sector/Sub-Sector | Priority | Constraint | Strategies |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Agriculture | Improve food production | Persistent droughts; inadequate farm inputs; Poor infrastructure; Dependence on relief food; Low incomes; Inadequate extension services; Dependence on rain fed agriculture; Low adoption rate of new technologies poor Marketing strategies; Incidences of pests | Promote use of drought tolerant crops; Use of certified seeds; Capacity building farmers on better methods of farming; Advocate for change in land tenure system; Facilitate increased productivity and agricultural outputs through improved extension advisory support services and technology application; Revive and rehabilitate existing and new irrigation schemes; Promote value addition technologies. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| | | and diseases. | |
| Livestock Development | Regular livestock vaccinations to facilitate trade in live animals and products; Scheduled major livestock surveillance along major stock routes; Setting up of veterinary laboratory; Improved service delivery; Cold-chain establishment to maintain integrity and quality of vaccines; Capacity building of hides and skins traders; | Inadequate vaccines; Lack of vehicles to facilitate movement; Frequent disease outbreaks; Limited human resource capacity; Inadequate resources; The nature of production system is a challenge in disease control requiring regional approach; Lack of cold-chain systems; Lack of a well developed market for hides and skins; Low level of awareness on the potential of hides and skins as a source of income; Lack of hides and skins processing facilities; Lack of ICT support equipments to facilitate information dissemination; Lack of digital technology in disease reporting; | Carry out regular vaccinations; Construct veterinary laboratories; Carry-out regular active and passive disease surveillance; Purchase of sampling equipments; Purchase of cold-chain equipments; Construction of a tannery; Creating awareness on the potential of hides and skin as income source; Formation of co-operatives to access markets and have more bargaining power; Encouraging local production of simple leather products; Equip all offices with ICT facilities; Adopt digital pen technology for disease reporting; Construction of export slaughter house; Construction/rehabilitation of slaughter slabs; Construction of a veterinary investigation laboratory; Construct one honey refinery; Provide capital to groups willing to start large scale ventures of indigenous poultry rearing |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>Licensing of hides and skins stores; Stimulation of leather cottage industries as alternative source of income; Value addition of unprocessed hides and skins; Acquisition of office computers and internet connectivity; Adopting and scaling up of livestock disease surveillance; To facilitate local slaughter and pre-consumption inspection of</p> | <p>Lack of slaughter facilities in some sub-counties; Inadequate technical staff</p> | |
|--|---|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>meat; Develop capacity for local slaughter in each sub-county; Develop capacity for external market access; To create one disease free zone to facilitate export trade; To create holding grounds for livestock before testing for diseases affecting trade; To have a modern honey extractor and refinery; To encourage adoption and</p> | | |
|--|---|--|--|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| | up scaling of indigenous poultry; | | |
| Fisheries Development | Construction of fish ponds in all the potential areas; Construction of multipurpose dams used for fishing activities, domestic use for livestock and homesteads; Construction of water reservoirs and stocking them with fish to increase productivity; Establishment of strong BMUS along | Erratic and inadequate rainfall; Recurrent often prolonged droughts; Limited human resource capacity; No budget allocated for both recurrent and development activities in the previous years; Recurring conflicts among communities; Perennial floods along the river which damages river based water supplies; Lack of permanent water sources in most parts of the county; Under exploitation of underground water sources; No fisheries infrastructure at the county. | Increased fish production both from aquaculture and capture fisheries; Fisheries Administration; Proper market strategy; Developing the concept of value chain on fish and fish products. |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>the river to fully exploit potentiality of capture fisheries;</p> <p>Construction of education institutional ponds to aid learners in their practical lessons;</p> <p>Purchase and supply of fish feeds to all fish farmers;</p> <p>Procure fish fingerlings and stock them in all the ponds, reservoirs and dams constructed;</p> <p>Purchase and supply pond liners to fish farmers for pond water storage;</p> <p>Purchase of</p> | | |
|--|---|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>water pumps to refill water in the ponds; Development of cottage industry through purchasing of pelletizing machine; Establishment of government demonstration farms and hatcheries; Construction of offices in all the sub-counties to carry out fisheries administration ; Purchase of office furniture to carry out departmental activities; Purchase of motor</p> | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>vehicles and bikes to conduct departmental extension services;</p> <p>Recruitment of more staffs to perform extension services;</p> <p>Capacity building for both staffs and fish farmers to have knowledge based on Aquaculture and capture fisheries;</p> <p>Exchange programmes and tour exposure for fish farmers in Mandera county;</p> <p>Monitoring and</p> | | |
|--|---|--|--|

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | evaluation of the projects implemented. | | |
| Cooperative Development and Marketing | Revitalise, revamp and improve the performance of cooperative societies | Retrogressive cultural beliefs; High illiteracy levels | Increase sensitization / awareness on the importance of cooperative societies |
| Lands | Improve land management | Land ownership is on communal basis Inadequate staff, tribal conflicts | Employment of more land surveyors/physical planners |
| Forestry and Wildlife | Increased tree cover | Inadequate funding Harsh climatic conditions | Increase tree planting Increase awareness on environmental protection and conservation |

7.1.5 Projects / Programmes

A. Agriculture

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|--|---|---|
| Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK) in (Mandera East, Lafey, Banisa, Mandera South, | To contribute to reduction of poverty, hunger, and food insecurity among poor communities in Kenya through promotion of initiatives that | 38 groups Group Farmers/ Agro- pastoralists - | Provision of cash grants to community groups Support to school meals programme |

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| <p>Mandera West, Mandera North Constituencies</p> | <p>improves food security, nutrition and livelihoods among the poor and vulnerable communities in Kenya. Support health and nutrition interventions that target the poor and vulnerable;</p> | <p>50 members 4,100 beneficiaries in Hareri location</p> | <p>Private sector support to promote innovative food security initiatives 6 Group farms were allocated a grant of each Kshs. 150,000 by NMK Secretariat during the 1st Half of current financial year to undertake livestock based enterprises to generate both income and food in the constituency. The groups have not yet received funds in their accounts. Excavation a water pan of 10,000M³ for both crop and agro-forestry production in Gari location, Warankara Division; Provision of farm inputs to beneficiaries(50 farmers); Training on crop</p> |
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| | | | <p>husbandry and agro-forestry establishment;</p> <p>Formation of a water user association.</p> <p>Construction of green house for drift irrigation</p> <p>Provision of cash grants to community groups</p> <p>Private sector support to promote innovative food security initiatives</p> |
| Improved Food Security in ASALs Project (IFSAP) in Hareri, Mandera East Constituency | To attain sustained food security and improved incomes for strengthened livelihood among the agro pastoral communities in Hareri location. | | <p>Food production and productivity in four value chains namely Pasture, onions, sunflower and maize;</p> <p>Post harvest management;</p> <p>Market access;</p> <p>Access to agricultural inputs/services;</p> <p>Local institutions;</p> <p>Capacity improved;</p> <p>Management and</p> |

| | | | M&E |
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| Water harvesting for crop production in(Qumbiso, Mandera East Constituency, Kubihalo earthpan and Water tank at Ardahalo in Mandera West Constituency | To upscale lessons learnt from the ASALs on water harvesting development Steady water supply for irrigation and domestic use | 300 Households | Preliminaries Community mobilization; Survey; Design and EIA; Tendering; Plant mobilization; Civil works; Excavation; Installation of draw off pipes; Fencing Construction of water tank; Desilting and expansion of Earth pan |
| Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) in the entire county | Increased and equitable incomes; employment and improved food security of the target groups as a result of improved production and productivity in the rural smallholder farm and off-farm sector. | Entire County | Sector wide coordination and facilitation (Support to capacity building of sector institutions); Environmental resilience and social inclusion (Support to mapping of vulnerable groups); Value chain |

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| | | | development |
| Traditional High Value Crops (Orphan crops) in the entire county | To promote cultivation and utilization of high value traditional crops. | Selected farmers | Seed distribution; Training; Extension services |
| National Extension Services in Mandera West, Banissa and Lafey constituency | Increase agricultural productivity and outputs; Promote market access and product development; Enhance accessibility of affordable inputs and credit to farmers Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation | Farmers; Stakeholders; Agro-pastoralism; Pastoralists | Administration services; Extension and Support services; Water harvesting for pawpaw, Banana and citrus fruits production Promotion of oil crops; Promotion of High Value Traditional Crops (Sorghum, pearl millets, green grams and cowpeas); Soil and water conservation structures construction and training; Boards and committees Njaa Marufuku Kenya planning, audit, training, |

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| | | | backstopping and Constituency Coordinating Unit (CCU) meetings. |
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ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Daua River Basin Master Plan- Riverline | 1 | Improve irrigation potential and increase the life flow of River Daua for better livelihood | Complete master plan in Place with action points | Baseline complete, stakeholders forums held for inputs and final report finalized |
| Purchase of motor vehicles and motor cycles | 3 | Promote easy access and improvement of service delievery | 4 hard top land cruisers. | Purchase of logistics for access movement. |
| Creation of enabling environment for agricultural development in the county. | 2 | To bring an effective policy and legal frameworks for agricultural development. | Countywide | -Review of existing policy documents. -Formulation of county based policies in line with national policy. |
| Mechanisation of Agriculture | 1 | To mobilize and coordinate resources while promoting effectiveness and efficiency in their | Countywide | Purchase of the tractors, ploughs, harrows, and pick-up, Dozer, low loader. |

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| | | utilization. To promote sustainable land use practices and conservation of natural resources. To generate revenue(A-in-A) | | -Bush clearing -Ploughing -Harrowing -Construction and desilting of Pans, dams etc - Water conservation structures. -Farm roads |
| Promotion of fruit production- Countywide | 1 | To mobilize farmers and increase area under fruit production to improve HH food security and increase farmer incomes. | Countywide | Feasibility study, -construction of modern fruit factory -Procurement of initial farm inputs - Farmer capacity building on fruit production. |
| Promotion of vegetable value chain- Countywide | 1 | To mobilize farmers and increase area under vegetable production to improve HH food security and increase farmer incomes/nutrition | Countywide | Feasibility study, -Procurement of initial farm inputs - Farmer capacity building on vegetable production. |
| Promotion of oil crop production and processing- Countywide | 2 | To mobilize farmers and increase area under oilcrop production to improve HH food | Countywide | Feasibility study, -construction of cottage industries -Procurement of initial farm inputs |

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| | | security and increase farmer incomes | | - Farmer capacity building on oil crop production. |
| ASK Show and exhibitions- Countywide | 3 | -Display technologies - To create a forum for farmers interactions with stakeholders, collaborators and other partners. -Educate farmers -introduce new technology - facilitate exchange of knowledge | Countywide | Conduct three exhibitions within the County and participate in one regional ASK show per year. |
| Promotion and improvement of Soil fertility- Countywide | 1 | To improve soil fertility and increase crops yields | Countywide | On-farm and on-station trials |
| Improved Extension service delivery- Countywide | 1 | To create an effective and efficient extension services delivery system to farmers in the county | Countywide | Construction of County HQ -Construction of 10 divisional offices -Purchase of 20 vehicles and 30 motorcycles -Procurement of 40 laptops for e-extension -Hire of staff. |

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| Promotion of integrated Water harvesting and dry-land technologies for increased agricultural productivity- Countywide | 1 | To harness run- off water for crop production and domestic use to improve HH food security. | Countywide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water pan excavation/underground tanks, -Procurement of green houses. -Provision of assorted seeds. -Staff training on greenhouse/drip irrigation technology -Farmer training on green house technology. -Construction of water harvesting structures. |
| Promotion of Sustainable land use practices and environmental management- Countywide | 1 | To reduce degradation of farmland and environmental resources to enhance agricultural productivity. | Countywide | <p>River bank conservation using biogenetic material. Establishment of Agro-forestry nursery.</p> <p>Review existing policy, and legal frameworks for domestication and improving them at county level.</p> |
| Enhance adoption of Traditional High | 2 | . To promote cultivation and utilization of high | Countywide | Procurement of seeds, 2 bulking sites developed in Mandera |

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| Value Crops- Countywide | | value traditional crops to improve HH food security, and nutrition. | | North and East Seed distribution; Extension service provision |
| Capacity building of staff/farmers- Countywide | 1 | To expose staff/farmers on modern dry-land farming technologies, general agronomic practices, conservation agriculture, climate smart agriculture, climate change, early warning systems (floods, and droughts), excursion tours (farmers/ tocki)., FFS, Demonstration ,barazas.etc - Simple agro processing and value addition training. | Countywide | 15 Staff training outside the Country, Staff/farmers tour to dry-lands outside Mandera. Farmers training through field schools, demonstrations, and barazas. |
| Support to vulnerable farmers to upscale food | 2 | To contribute to reduction of poverty, hunger, and food insecurity | Countywide | Appropriate project assessment. Proposal writing Vetting of the proposals |

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| production and food security- Countywide | | among poor communities in Mandera through promotion of initiatives that improves food security, nutrition and livelihoods among the poor and vulnerable communities in the County | | Approval of the proposals Funding of successful groups Supervision and follow-up Farmers training |
| Increase and enhance agricultural productivity through support to farmers- Countywide | 2 | Improve food security in the County through direct support to farmers. | Countywide | Procurement of pump sets Train farmers on pump operations, Construction grain reserves structures, purchase of farm tools. |
| Promotion of research and technology transfer to farmers- Countywide | 2 | To increase agricultural productivity through research and technology transfer. | Countywide | -Purchase of land -Construction of offices, hostels and other facilities -Consultation with KARI Hqs for establishing a regional sub-station in the County |

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| Improvement of farm input delivery system in the county. | 2 | To improve availability and accessibility of basic farm inputs to farmers. | Countywide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Feasibility study on where, the inputs.- -Support existing tockiest. -Procure assorted farm tools. |
| Enhance Food quality and safety standards- Countywide | 2 | To ensure standard seed materials and human foods are traded and consumed | Countywide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Consultation with KEPHIS HQs and KEBs HQs. -Establishing KEPHIS office in the County. -Strengthening KEBS office at the County level -Employment of safety standards officers |
| Construction of a grain silo /warehouse in the County | 1 | To establish a standard grain storage facility in Mandera County at a strategic location | Countywide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Consultations with WFP, KFSSG -Design and construction of the facility |
| Promotion and strengthening of agriculture based cooperative societies | 3 | To improve marketing of agricultural produce and farmer incomes | Countywide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inventory of existing cooperative societies. -Sensitizing farmers to join existing and form new ones. -Training and capacity building of the management |

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| Farm surveys and registration | 2 | To have a well planned farms to smoothen farm development. To enable farmers attain titles and access credit | Countywide | -Surveying of farms -Registration of farms -Creating a data bank of farms in the county |
| Promotion of Value addition of Alvera and Gum Arabic | 3 | Promotion of local products value addition. | Countywide | Baseline survey,sensitization and awareness Harvesting, value addition. |

iii) Flagship Projects

There is no flagship project under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

| Project Name | Location | Description of activities | Reasons for stalling |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Water harvesting in Nanawa farms | Sala in Lafey Constituency | Phase I activities done at Nanawa farms in Sala Location that covered: Community mobilization done; Site identified; Survey, design and bill of quantities carried out; Environmental Impact Assessment conducted; Farm inputs purchased for the group undertaking water harvesting project. Total cost was kshs. 732,840 | Lack of funding for Phase II |

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| | | Phase 11 activities not done included: Excavation of a water pan of 4,600 M ³ | |
| Office construction | Mandera West Agriculture office Mandera South Agriculture office Lafey Agriculture office Banissa Agriculture office | Office construction | Inadequate funding |
| Agriculture Mechanization Services (AMS) | Mandera Town | Spare parts and repair of tractors | Inadequate funding |

B. Livestock Development

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|--|--|--|
| Location / Constituency | | | |
| Livestock vaccinations supported by COOPI county wide | Disease control and productivity improvement | 266,000 animals to be vaccinated in the whole county | Vaccination of livestock in the sub counties |
| Support to livestock disease surveillance by VSF | To establish common and | 60 disease reporters | Disease report forms filled |

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| SUISSE county wide | prevalent livestock diseases | reporting livestock diseases | and analysed |
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ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Promote integrated production systems | 1 | Increase Livestock production | 4,000 pastoral farmers trained during the strategic period | Train farmers on integrated and public beekeeping /sunflower production |
| | | | 20 Demonstration farms established during the strategic period | Establish on –farm demonstrations |
| | | | 5,000 Information , Education and communication materials on integrated production systems developed during the period | Develop training materials |
| Improve availability of high quality livestock feeds and water | 1 | Increase livestock productivity | Establish 120 Pastoralist Field Schools (PFS) groups each with 40 fodder farmers trained on | Train livestock producers on forage and pasture conservation and on- farm feed |

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| | | | producing high quality fodders, pastures and non-farm feed during the period | formulation |
| | | | Establish 6 Strategic feed Reserves Units: One store per sub county | Establish strategic feed reserves stores |
| | | | Train 24 grazing committees over the strategic period in 6 sub counties (Mandera South, Mandera East, Mandera North, Banissa, Mandera West and Lafey) | Build capacity of grazing committees on range resource use and conservation |
| | | | Assessments and Range Resource Survey conducted | Conduct County Range Resource Survey |
| | | | Construct and rehabilitate approximated 24 strategic livestock water sources (4 per sub county) | Construct and rehabilitate livestock water sources in the County |
| | | | Support the 120 PFSs to reseed their grazing areas in the 6 sub counties | Rangeland reseeding of denuded lands |

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| Improve breeding services | 1 | To promote breeding technologies | Conduct a Baseline Survey to document the available animal genetic resources | Characterize and document animal genetic resources |
| | | To promote registration of county breeding stock | 1000 individuals trained on management and control of animal breeding diseases (250 service providers & farmers per District per year in 6 sub counties) | Train stakeholders on management and control animal breeding diseases Promote livestock breeding technologies |
| | | | Conduct two survey to assess the quality of breeding service delivery in the county | Conduct surveys to assess the quality of breeding service delivery |
| | | | 6 Livestock breeding and multiplication farms revamped | Revamp and establish 6 livestock breeding and multiplication farms |
| | | | Conduct 30 stakeholders sensitization meetings | Promote private livestock breeding and multiplication centres |
| | | | Conduct 200 sensitization meetings on livestock registration | Promote registration of livestock breeding stock |

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| Support demand driven livestock research and extension services | 1 | Increase Livestock Productivity | Conduct 16 regional workshops to develop the livestock research priority areas | Set livestock research agenda based on needs in the sector |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 field days at Kshs. 50,000 per field- day • 50 field demonstration s at Kshs 20,000 per demo • 50 seminars and workshops at Kshs. 20,000 • 10 staff tours at Kshs 100,000 per tour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervision and backstopping of field staff | Hold field days, field demonstrations, agricultural shows and trade fairs, non-residential training, seminars and electronic media |
| | | | Conduct a survey to assess and document the extension service providers | Build a data base for extension services providers |
| | | | Organize 6 forums to sensitize stakeholders to promote extension | Promote other stakeholders to provide extension |

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| | | | services | services |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure 20 computers and accessories at Kshs. 150,000 per unit • Establish conducive working environment for the extension providers through office establishment in the sub counties | Build capacity of Livestock Production staff to provide extension services |
| | | | 6- Livestock development centres and livestock multiplication and research centres | Establishment of livestock development centres, livestock multiplication and research centres in each sub county |
| Enhance Investment in Livestock sector in Mandera County | 1 | Enhance Investment in the Livestock Sector | Organize two livestock investment forums for 100 participants for two days at the County HQs | Develop livestock investment guidelines |
| | | | Organize three departmental retreats annually to identify and develop investment seminar | Develop programs and projects for investment by public and private sector |
| | | | Disseminate the guidelines and programs through annual investments | Disseminate the guidelines and programs to potential investors |

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| | | | seminar | |
| | | | Train 20 staff trained in investment proposal development and resource mobilization | Train MOLD staff in investment proposal development and resource mobilization |
| | | | Participate in two joint external trade missions annually | Undertake joint external trade missions |
| Improve management and dissemination of market information | 1 | Increase market access for livestock and livestock produce | Collect livestock market information, analyze and disseminate in markets produce one journal per year, one monthly bulletin | Collect, analyze and disseminate market information to livestock producers and market outlets |
| | | | Organize 6 sub county stakeholder forums to link livestock producers and value chain market players | Strengthen linkages between livestock producers and market outlets |
| | | | Develop a customized software to ensure integrity of data captured, analysis reporting and storage | Establish a market data quality assurance mechanism |
| Improve market infrastructures | 1 | To build the capacity of livestock technical staff to provide quality | 10 livestock production staff trained and equipped | Built capacity of livestock production staff to provide quality assurance services |
| | | | Establish 7 strategic | Establish strategic |

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| | | marketing services | holding grounds at Kshs 15m each | holding ground in the County HQs and respective sub counties |
| | | To establish strategic holding grounds | Constructed an abattoir of international standards | Constructed an abattoir of international standards |
| | | To construct an abattoir of international standard | Construction 5 satellite slaughter houses | Construction of satellite slaughter houses |
| | | To develop efficient livestock marketing system | Develop livestock marketing system with a main server at the county headquarters | Develop an up to date livestock market system for enhanced livestock market |
| Enhance the capacity of livestock marketing groups | 1 | To promote the formation of livestock marketing groups | Organize two forums in 6 sub Counties to sensitize livestock producers to form marketing groups. | Promote the formation of livestock marketing groups |
| | | To build the capacity of livestock marketing groups | Train 5 marketing groups per sub county | Build capacity of marketing groups |
| Promote value addition in livestock, livestock | 1 | To establish a database for livestock products | Carry an annual county survey to update the database of livestock processors in Mandera | Update the database of livestock processors in the country |

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| products and by-products | | processors | county | |
| | | To develop standards for livestock products and by-products for the county | Organize for livestock products and by products standardization workshops | Develop standards for livestock products and by products |
| | | To train livestock technical staff on value addition | Train entire livestock production extension staff on value addition of livestock products and by products | Built capacity of livestock production staff in value addition of livestock products and by products |
| | | To invest in value addition sector | Train 5000 entrepreneurs in value addition of livestock products and by products | Built capacity of players in value addition in processing, packaging , storage and distribution |
| | | To build the capacity of livestock producers and other players in value addition, processing, packaging, storage and marketing | Establish one camel milk mini dairy | Construction of a camel mini- dairy with a solar pasteurization system |
| | | | Promotion of beekeeping industry | Establishment of a honey refinery |
| | | Value addition to hides and skins | Establishment of mini tannery in the county | |
| Develop appropriate policy, legal and regulatory | 1 | To formulate county livestock polices; | 5 policies formulated | Formulate poultry policy, livestock, breeding policy, animal disease , |

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| framework | | Poultry policy, Livestock breeding policy, Animal welfare policy, Apiculture policy and Animal disease control policy | | control policy, animal policy and apiculture policy for the county |
| Develop a Livestock Development Master Plan | 1 | To develop County Livestock Master Plan | Livestock master plan | Develop a livestock master plan for Mandera county |
| Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation | 1 | Assess of the capacity of Livestock Production sector to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities To develop and implement program to | Assess of the capacity of Livestock Production sector in monitoring and evaluation completed | Assess the capacity of MOLD to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities |
| | | | Training 20 Livestock Technical staff on M&E | Develop and implement programs to build M&E capacity within MOLD |
| | | | Undertake 4 monitoring visits each year at Kshs 1.76m per quarter | Develop a dissemination and feedback mechanism to improve decision |

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| | | build M&E capacity | | making |
| Emergency preparedness | 1 | Enhance early warning and response system To develop emergency | Early warning equipment namely: GPS and Satellite Phones at Kshs 1m annually | Enhance early warning and response systems |
| | | livestock off-take strategy To establish a restocking and enterprise development | Organize three retreats for off- take taskforce | Develop emergency livestock off-take strategy |
| | | | Restocking and enterprise development established | Establish a restocking and enterprise development fund |
| Rangeland and livestock water resources Management | 1 | To promote soil and water conservation in the range lands | Range reseeding of all potential but denuded areas Develop 6 seed bulking sites | Establishment of seed bulking sites in the county Denuded rangeland rehabilitation |
| County exchange visit and exposure tours | 1 | To identify strategic areas for cooperation, exchange visits and programs to enhance | Facilitate beekeepers' visit to Lenana National beekeeping station Livestock traders visit to KMC and subsequent to Botswana Meat Commission | Livestock farmers capacity enhanced on animal husbandry, disease control and other animal management practices |

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| | | increased productivity | Dairy goat farmers visit Meru goat breeders association and Marimanti sheep and goat station | |
| Sub sector financing | 1 | To establish programs that will facilitate funding to livestock producers and potential investors in the livestock sector | Establish livestock based microfinance and offering grants to livestock producers/ farmers Improvement of livestock water infrastructure for both large and small stocks | Develop mechanisms of extending credit to livestock farmers and traders through established microfinance or existing financial institutions |
| Establishment of a cross border trade | 1 | To facilitate establishment of conducive livestock trade relations between Kenya- Somali and Kenya- Ethiopia | Facilitate establishment of conducive livestock trade relations between Kenya- Somali and Kenya- Ethiopia | Develop policies that will facilitate trade ties between the three countries for more economic gains for the livestock sector |
| Construction of office blocks to accommodate | 1 | To improve service delivery by | Construction of 6 office blocks | Phased construction Construction of 6 office blocks |

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| staff | | ensuring staff have where to operate from | | |
| Beef chain development county wide | 1 | Enhance beef production through dissemination of beef nutrition packages and extension | Train 200 per sub county of meat producers and traders on value chain Establish the disease free zone which shall be a fattening ground for approximate 400 heads of camels and 500 heads of cattle. Establish quality Standards that commensurate with the international requirements. | Training of meat producers and traders on value chain |
| Beekeeping value chain development | 1 | To enhance and foster apiculture as a source of livelihood To encourage more farmers adopt beekeeping | One refinery established preferably in Banissa Train approximate 1000 pastoralists on the importance of livelihood diversification-apiculture | Acquisition of beehives and honey harvesting kits Training of bee keepers on production of bees and honey harvesting |

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| | | since the initial capital costs are low | | |
| Veterinary equipments for field and office use county wide | 1 | To facilitate disease surveillance and improve trade | 6 disease surveillance tools for all the sub counties | Purchase of veterinary equipment |
| Cold- chain equipment procurement | 1 | To maintain integrity and quality of vaccines | 6 deep freezers,6 fridges,6 large standard fridges,6 medium cool boxes,12 vaccine carriers and 6 car fridges procured | Purchase of equipment Use of equipment for vaccine storage |
| Digital pen technology establishment | 1 | To improve disease reporting for disease control | Equip each sub county with digital reporting kits | Purchase and equip all sub counties with digital reporting kits |
| Acquisition of ICT equipments | 1 | To improve information processing, service delivery | ICT infrastructure Installed- Purchase 12 fully fledged computers for the sub counties An integrated livestock database in place 10livestock staff trained on application of the integrated data base system | Purchase of computers and accessories |

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| | | | 10 staff trained in ICT annually 5 ICT hardware and software procured | |
| Procurement of de-wormers, antimicrobials, anti-protozoals, ivermectin and vector control agents | 1 | Improve animal health and productivity | Procure enough drugs for all species for all sub counties. | Livestock treatments and de-worming |
| Strengthening animal health extension services and livestock husbandry | 1 | Improve animal health extension through visits and trainings | 4 of farm visits, 4stock route surveys, , 4market surveys and 4visits to watering points per quarter in every sub county 1shows and exhibitions annually at the county hqs | Facilitate livestock farm visits, stock route surveys, market surveys and watering points offering extension services sensitizing livestock farmers on effective livestock husbandry practices. Hold show and exhibitions annually non-residential trainings, farmer field schools all geared to strengthening the livestock husbandry |

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| | | | | in the county |
| Quality control of veterinary and animal health inputs(regulate quality and safety of veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologics) | 1 | To ensure that quality drugs are used and misuse is curtailed to reduce drug residues in livestock products | 2 biannual quality regulation inspections per sub-county | Control supervision and regulation of veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologics |
| Production of livestock disease control user manuals/farmer guides | 1 | To produce disease control farmer guides | 660 user manuals produced | Production of animal health user guides |
| Development and dissemination of county animal health audio podcasts | 1 | To develop animal health podcasts material | 60 audio podcasts on animal health issues developed and disseminated | Dissemination of animal health packages in local radios |
| Completion of Rhamu ESP slaughter house | 1 | To improve meat hygiene | Rhamu Slaughter house completed | Completion of slaughter house construction |
| Control of animals and general safety and welfare | 1 | To carry out sensitizations on animal welfare | 600 stakeholders sensitized- 100 per sub county per year. | Trainings on welfare and safety |

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| county wide | | | | |
| Animal disease control county wide | 1 | To reduce mortalities associated with diseases and facilitate trade | 2 million animals vaccinated and dewormed per year 24 disease control committees in all the sub counties (4 per sub county) established | Vaccinations, treatments, deworming and vector control |
| Construct 12 cattle dips two in each sub county | 1 | To control external parasites and improve productivity | 12 cattle dips constructed | Construction of dips Training of dip management committees |
| Construction of livestock crushes | 1 | To facilitate restraining of animals during treatment | Construction of 32 livestock crushes in the entire county | Construction of crushes in the sub counties |
| Meat hygiene | 1 | To facilitate meat inspection services and ensure whole some meat is consumed Train meat producers and traders on meat hygiene | Monthly inspections undertaken in the slaughter facilities in all sub counties Train 100 livestock producers and traders per year on proper meat handling techniques in every sub county | Inspection of meat and general sanitary conditions in the slaughter houses Training of meat producers and meat traders |

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| | | practices | | |
| Continuous professional Development | 1 | To equip staff with skills and competencies to improve service delivery | Senior technical officers facilitated for senior management course The capacity of Livestock sector to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities is strengthened by June 15 The use of ICT to improve service delivery within the Livestock sector is strengthened and institutionalized by June 2015 | Placement of officers in short and long courses to improve their competencies |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 1 | To ensure projects are implemented within the set timelines | Carry out quarterly field visits Undertake mid-term reviews to assess the achievements of the projects and inform on the need to re-plan where necessary | Physical monitoring and evaluation of respective projects |
| Contingency and climate change mitigation fund | 1 | To reduce the drought effects and impact on | Undertake 2 drought mitigation and climate change response interventions per year to | Livestock vaccinations, treatments, deworming and vector |

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| (Animal health response) | | livestock through animal health improvement | cushion livestock from adversarial situations. | control |
| Transport infrastructure | 1 | To facilitate field extension visits, improve productivity and facilitate efficient service delivery | 7 Toyota landcruisers & Yamaha motorbikes | Purchase of vehicles and motor bikes |
| Contingency fund for livestock off-take to mitigate drought | 1 | To cushion farmers against livestock and inject cash to enable them repurchase once situation normalises | Contingency funds per sub county | Purchase of weak livestock and cash injection to farmers to enable them repurchase after drought |
| Increasing the number of technical staff | 1 | To improve service delivery and make extension services productive to farmers | Recruit 10 technical staff annually | Recruitment of more technical staff |

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| Development of Indigenous poultry as alternative source of livelihood with focus on production and health | 1 | <p>To encourage adoption and up scaling of indigenous poultry</p> <p>To train farmers on different important diseases of poultry</p> <p>To control diseases of poultry to achieve higher productivity</p> | <p>Establish 4 poultry producer groups per sub county and build their capacity on poultry husbandry</p> <p>Establish cockerel exchange program to upgrade local poultry production in the county</p> | Group formations and trainings on indigenous poultry keeping and poultry health |
| Public health education on zoonotic diseases | 1 | To train the public and farmers on livestock diseases which are transmissible to humans | <p>Technical, legal and policy on zoonation established</p> <p>Zonal infrastructure developed</p> <p>Trade-sensitive diseases controlled and eradicated</p> | Trainings on livestock diseases transmissible to humans |
| Mapping out | 1 | To map out | Undertake 6 stock route | Identifying and |

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| livestock stock routes and carrying out disease surveys | | livestock stock routes for purposes of intensifying surveillance within these routes to control and check spread of diseases | surveys Map 6 stock routes county wide | mapping stock routes County wide disease surveys within the stock routes |
| Livestock census | 1 | To have a reliable livestock population database for planning of livestock vaccinations, treatments and other activities To ensure that resources budgeted for are used on the right numbers to avoid wastage | One livestock census county wide annually | Joint planning workshop before census to agree on minimum set of parameters to anchor in the census guidelines |

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Establishment of Disease Free Zone (DFZ) | within the county | To control trade affecting diseases and facilitate export trade | One DFZ | Establishment of one DFZ |
| Construction of abattoirs (export level and non-export level abattoirs, slaughter slabs, rehabilitation of dilapidated ones) | Export level abattoir located in Mandera County Headquarters Non-export level abattoirs in Mandera South, Mandera North, mandera West, Banissa and lafey sub-counties | To enhance production of wholesome meat safe for human consumption To prevent zoonotic diseases from passing to humans To facilitate export trade | One world class abattoir and five satellite slaughter houses Rehabilitation of dilapidated slaughter slabs | Construction of export level abattoir Construction of non-export level abattoirs Construction of slaughter slabs, rehabilitation of dilapidated ones in the sub counties |
| Construction and equipping of veterinary | One major county veterinary | To enhance the diagnostic capacities of | One major county veterinary | Construction of I major county veterinary |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| investigation Laboratories | investigation laboratory in Mandera County Headquarters Small laboratories in the six sub-counties | livestock diseases To reduce mortalities associated with diseases through prompt diagnosis and response to out- breaks | investigation laboratory Six sub county small laboratories | investigation laboratory and 6 sub county small labs to facilitate simple diagnostic procedures |
| Development of a regional market and facilitation of access to regional markets | Major regional market in the County HQs | To make the county a regional market hub for livestock To put in place systems and structures that encompass all aspects of livestock including production and health to tap into external markets | Major regional market Livestock Marketing system | Development of a regional market Development of market systems devoid of distortive practices and manipulations that target market forces Putting in place county policies that make it punitive to tinker with market dynamics to suit individual interests instead of the |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| | | | | bigger public good |
| Construction of a tannery | Mandera County headquarters | To facilitate and make possible utilisation of most livestock products and by products which would otherwise go to waste | One tannery | Preconstruction feasibility study Acquisition of land space Construction of the tannery Establishment of dependable source of water |

iv) Stalled Projects

| Project Name | Location | Description of activities | Reasons for stalling |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ESP slaughter house construction | Rhamu, Mandera North Constituency | Construction of local level abattoir | Inadequate funding |

C. Cooperative Development and Marketing

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|--|----------------|--|
| Location/Division/Constituency | | | |
| Cooperative society loans | Access to credit facility | 32 groups | Disbursement and administration of the group loans and activities |
| Promotion, registration and auditing of cooperative accounting records | Achievement of prosperity through vibrant cooperatives | 32 groups | Registration, promotion, audit, advisory and capacity building of groups |

ii) **New Project Proposals**

| Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Construction of Office facilitates in the Sub Counties and Office renovation | 2 | Restructure the unit for better service delivery. | 4 Sub County(lafey, Takaba, Banisa and Elwak) Offices opened and equipped, Renovation of the HQ office and Rhamu | Construction of offices |
| Non Interest Loan- For Public in the 30 wards of Mandera County (cooperative loans) | 1 | Access to credit facility. | 90 Groups financed | Financing of groups |
| Completion of demonstration cum hall and Carpot building. | 2 | Improve conference facilities for the Societies to engage amicably | 1 Mini-modern conference. | Completion of the stalled project. |
| Linking Cooperatives with Institutions of higher Learning, NGOs, and development partners and Facilitate | 1 | Established strategic Alliances, partnerships and joint ventures | Organize 5 stakeholder forums for co-operative societies. Registration of more 67 Societies to make | linking Cooperatives with Institutions of higher Learning, |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Cooperatives to participate in Exhibitions | | with Private sector, Development Partners and Cooperatives. | it 100 for the County | NGOs, and development partners and Facilitate Cooperatives to participate in Exhibitions |
| Cooperatives exposure visits | 2 | Strengthen Cooperatives societies capacities | 1 Tour to model society in Nairobi or other Counties | |
| Conduct Cooperative Education and Training Services | 1 | Enhance cooperative activities | 4 education and training services | Trainings for groups and societies |
| Creating awareness on value addition in marketing societies | 3 | Enhance cooperative activities | 4 awareness creation | Sensitization programs |
| Co-operative Sharia legislations and other National policies. | 2 | Legislations for Cooperatives | Inputs into the formulation, Copies of the policy, trainings | Distributions, trainings impementations |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

| Project Name | Location | Description of activities | Reasons for stalling |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Completion of | Mandera | Construction of | Inadequate funding |

| | | | |
|---|------|--|--|
| demonstration cum hall and Carpot building. | Town | demonstration cum hall and carpot building | |
|---|------|--|--|

D. Lands

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes in this subsector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Formulation of county Land policy and implementation of the National Land Policy | 1 | To provide an appropriate policy and legal framework for land administration and management | A county Land Policy developed and operationalized | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare draft land bill • Develop policy implementation manual • Develop and implement communication strategy. |
| Preparation of a County Land Use Spatial Plan | 3 | To provide a spatial framework for socio – economic development of the county. | County Spatial plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare concept paper • Build consensus with stakeholders • Issue notice of intention to plan • Undertake reconnaissance survey • Research – data collection |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | <p>and analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit areas of best practices • Preparation of issue paper • Prepare draft County spatial Plan • Build consensus on the draft County Spatial Plan • Review the draft County Spatial Plan • Publish County Spatial Plan • Disseminate the County Spatial Plan |
| Development and implementation of a County Land Information Management System | 2 | To improve data capture, storage and access through automation of land management processes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitized land records | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake an inventory of the land records • Update and authenticate land records • Repair and safeguard land records • Index and barcode the land records • Scanning of land records • Backup the land records |
| County geodetic mapping | 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern and upgraded geodetic control monuments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern and upgraded geodetic control monuments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire modern survey equipment and necessary software and hardware • Carry out survey field work • Construct continuous observation reference stations |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous observation reference stations established | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous observation reference stations established | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish baselines and set up procedures and specifications for various equipment |
| Settlement of poor landless | 4 | To improve livelihoods of poor landless | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced poverty and landlessness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out an inventory of genuine poor landless in the county • Plan, survey and demarcate plots • Identify beneficiaries • Prepare and issue of letters of allotment • Allocate plots • Show plots • Document beneficiaries • Facilitate Title Mapping • Issue Discharge/Transfers |
| Registration of land transactions | 9 | To ensure security of land tenure and facilitate investment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security of tenure Title deeds issuance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascertain land rights • Register titles • Register land transactions • Replace damaged/worn out land documents • Compile an inventory of all leased Government and trust land |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value all leased Government land for rent revision • Update all land rent records • Conduct Public Education and Awareness • Issue land rent demand notices • Conveyancing |
| Resolution of land disputes | 6 | To minimize conflicts and improve land markets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure tenure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve land boundary disputes • Clear pending land disputes |
| Improve work environment | 5 | To meet increased demand for land services and enhance service delivery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New land Offices established • Existing Land Offices refurbished | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbish existing land registries • Construct land offices in the county headquarter and sub counties to ease land management. • Purchase Vehicles and motor cycles. • Office furniture and equipment |
| Land Processing Reengineering | 8 | To provide land for infrastructure and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land bank created | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory acquisition • Identify vacant uncommitted Government and trust land |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | investment | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite applications from investors • Consider applications and allocate to eligible investors |
| Enhancement of service delivery | 9 | To improve service delivery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff trained • Service charter for each section | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of staffs • Preparation of service charters • Staff appraisal |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects in this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in this subsector

E. Fisheries Development

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Construction of fish ponds in all | 1 | Increase supply of fish for domestic | Construct 620 fish ponds for | Conduct Feasibility |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| the potential areas county wide | | consumption and commercial venture enterprise for the community. | 520 fish farmers and 100 institutional ponds. | studies and hydro-geological surveys to map out the potential areas. Construct civil works |
| Supply of fish fingerlings to all fish farmers county wide | 2 | To have more fish. | Supply 700,000 fish fingerlings to all fish ponds, reservoirs and dams constructed | Procure and distribute fish fingerlings to all fish farmers |
| Supply of fish feeds to all fish pond owners county wide | 3 | To enhance growth of the fish in the ponds | Supply 7625 bags of fish feeds to all fish farmers. | Procure and distribute fish feeds to all fish farmers. |
| Supply of pond liners to all fish pond owners county wide | 4 | To enhance water storage in the ponds | Supply 620 pond liners to all fish farmers. | Procure and distribute pond liners to fish farmers. |
| Purchase of fishing gears county wide | 5 | Strengthen capability of farmers to harvest from their ponds. | Supply 320 fish seine nets to be utilised for harvesting purposes. | Procure and distribute fish seine nets to fish farmers. |
| Purchase for water pumps county | 6 | To enable farmers to refill their ponds | Supply 20 water pumps | Procure and distribute |

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|--|--|
| wide | | | to be used for refilling ponds | water pumps to fish farmers. |
| Establishment of Bmus and purchasing for them canoes and boats along River Daua | 7 | Have strong Bmus along the river to fully exploit the potentials of capture fisheries | Supply 4 motor boats and 10 canoes to Bmus. | Procure and distribute 4 motor boats and 10 canoes to Bmus. |
| Capacity building of fish farmers county wide | 8 | Well informed farmers on fisheries knowledge. | Train 620 fish farmers and 4 Bmus groups on fisheries information and knowledge. | Training both fish farmers and Bmus on fisheries activities. |
| Exchange programmes and tours for fish farmers, BMUs and institutional pond managers to other counties and visiting national aquaculture | 9 | Well informed farmers on fisheries knowledge. | Take 620 farmers for the exchange programme. | Giving exposure to fish farmers by visiting developed fish farmers and National aquaculture centres. |
| Construction of water reservoirs county wide | 10 | Have more water used for both domestic use, livestock and fisheries activities. | Construction of 30 water reservoirs. | Construction civil works. |
| Construction of | 11 | Aid learners in their | Construct 100 | Construction |

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|--|--|
| institutional ponds county wide | | practical lessons and for consumption purposes. | institutional ponds | of civil works |
| Construction of demonstration and government hatcheries along River Daua | 12 | Be references for fish farmers in county. | Construct government hatcheries in 3 Sub-counties along the river. | Construction of civil works and procurement of farm equipments. |
| Construction of line dams county wide | 13 | Multi-purpose dams used domestic use, livestock and fisheries activities. | Construct 6 line dams. | Construction of line dams and procuring fingerlings. |
| Development of fish feed cottage industry county wide | 14 | Avail fish feeds to fish farmers at their disposal. | Install 6 pelletizing machine in the county. | Installation of pelletizing machine in all the six sub-counties. |
| Construction of government offices county wide | 1 | Have space to conduct fisheries activities. | Construct 6 sub-county offices | Construction of government offices. |
| Purchase of office furniture county wide | 2 | Have office equipments to carry out fisheries work. | Equip all the six sub-county offices for effective service delivery. | Procurement of office equipments for office use |
| Recruitment of more staffs county wide | 3 | Accomplish effective service delivery | Recruitment of more in all six sub- | Recruitment of more staffs to carry out |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | counties. | fisheries activities. |
| Purchase of motor vehicles and bikes county wide | 4 | Ease extension services. | Purchases 3 motor vehicles and 8 bikes for extension work. | Purchase of vehicles and bikes for extension services. |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | 5 | To oversee the implementation of programmes | M&E reports | Monitoring and evaluation of programmes |

iii) **Flagship Projects**

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) **Stalled Projects**

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

F. Forestry and wildlife

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Forestry | | | |
| There are no on-going projects/programmes under this sub-sector | | | |
| Wildlife | | | |
| Animal Security Programme | Conserve wildlife for future income generation | All conservancies county | Prosecution of poachers |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| | | wide | Advocating for animal rights |
| Wildlife Conservation education | Sensitize communities on importance of wildlife for the future | County wide | Community forums, social responsibility programs |
| Wildlife compensation programme | Compensate persons injured or killed by wildlife | County residents | Compensation to persons injured or killed by wildlife |
| Human Wildlife Conflict Management | To resolve the human-wildlife | All human-wildlife cases | Resolving cases of human-wildlife |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|
| Forestry | | | | |
| County Forests Management And Extension Programme | 1 | To promote farm forest extension on farm and dry lands to increase tree cover for sustained | 100 ha of degraded areas rehabilitated 300 ha of invasive species i.e prosopis spp managed 100 seedlings planted | Rehabilitation of degraded areas Promotion of management of invasive species i.e prosopis spp Tree planting in schools (seedlings) Field days |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | timber, wood fuel, non wood forest products and environmental conservation | Undertake 15 field days 400 kgs of seeds purchased 500,000 seedlings purchased 500,000 assorted seeds produced by county forest office 20 private farmers to produce each 10,000seedlings 30 tree planting launches 10,000 Corporate bodies encouraged and provided with relevant information on growing of trees in the dry lands/institutions 50 beekeeping groups,10 gum/resins groups promoted | Purchase of seeds Purchase of seedlings Seedlings production by county forest office Seedlings production private farmers County tree planting launching Tree planting with corporate Promotion of forest based enterprises Forestry extension M&E and reporting Promote forestry marketing networks Hill tops protection and enforcement Promotion of amenity tree planting in urban centres , roadsides and establishment arboreta/parks |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | <p>30 M&E activities conducted</p> <p>Five Marketing networks for various products identified and created</p> <p>300 Ha of Hilltops protection identified, protected and law enforced to enhance their productivity</p> <p>20 urban centres promoted on amenity tree planting</p> <p>100km of roadside planted with trees</p> <p>30 Arboretas / recreational parks established</p> <p>2500 energy saving jikos for poor household disbursed</p> <p>100 Ha of the dry land forests enclosed/fenced for</p> | <p>Promotion of wood efficient energy conservation technologies</p> <p>Support, protection for restoration of dry land forests</p> <p>Promotion of river bank protection</p> <p>Stakeholder forums</p> <p>Facilitation of Open days</p> <p>Fencing of demonstration plot</p> |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | <p>natural regeneration or planted with the suitable tree species</p> <p>25km of river bank Promoted by planting of suitable tree species</p> <p>Five stakeholder forum to address pertinent forestry issues</p> <p>30 open days facilitated in the county</p> <p>Three demonstration plots fenced to be used as a learning area</p> | |
| Prosoyris eradication project county wide | 9 | To reclaim arable and grass lands claimed by the invader plant | At least 19 acres of arable and grass land areas eradicated of prosoyris | Carry out assessment of sites, Clear & burn prosoyris bushes, De-stamp plant root stock |

| Wildlife | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Stakeholders consultative workshop on the way forward for conservation of Malkamari National park and Resettlement | 1 | Community participation and ownership of the process of conservation. | Full community participation and resettlement in alternative sites. | Holding stakeholder forums |
| Conduct a tourism baseline Survey study for Mandera county and Implement approved recommendations | 1 | Facilitate capacity development of the Tourist sector. | Needs assessment Report and Number of recommendations implemented | Conducting of baseline survey study |
| Promotion of local Tourism and wildlife conservation | 2 | To conserve and protect the local culture for | Undertake countywide sensitization programme | Promotion tours Community engagement through radio programmes |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | Tourism. | | |
| Fencing and operationalization of six County Conservancies | 2 | To protect the sites for future tourism attraction | 6 protected conservancies | Fencing of the six conservancies in the county |
| Research and monitoring of wildlife | 2 | Get in-depth information about wildlife activities | Get the statistics of all the wildlife species in the county | Undertake research on animals |
| Purchase of motor vehicles | 3 | To facilitate movement | One vehicle | Purchase of motorvehicles |

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---|--|------------------------|--|
| Forestry | | | | |
| There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector | | | | |
| Wildlife | | | | |
| Operationalization of Malkamari National Park | Malkamari National Park in Banissa Constituency | To provide to Tourism and Wildlife attraction centre | Fully operational park | Undertake stakeholders forum Engage communities that have encroached the park |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | Park mapping Export animals that became extinct |
| Construction of a modern resort in Malkamari. | Malkamari National Park in Banissa Constituency | To provide to Tourism and Wildlife attraction centre | A fully fledged hotel | Construction of a modern hotel with all facilities and marketing |
| Construction of a two kilometre long Airstrip and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic access. | Malkamari National Park in Banissa Constituency | To ease access to the national park | 2 kilometre runway | Construction of a airstrip Operationalization of the airstrip |

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector.

7.1.4 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Poverty still remains a serious developmental issue in the county. To reduce absolute poverty from the present levels of approximately 89%, the sector has programmes such as NMK whose aim is to reduce extreme poverty and hunger in the county by giving direct grants to community groups to implement projects which aim at reducing food insecurity. Agricultural sub-sector plans to embark on a programme which promotes planting of drought tolerant crops (orphan crops programme). These programmes will aid the county to achieve MDG Goal One that is, eradicating extreme poverty and hunger.

In order to address gender issues and achieve Goal three of the MDGs and empower the youth, it is imperative to ensure that women and the youth are actively involved in the sector's programmes and activities which include farming, livestock rearing, agro-forestry and soil erosion control.

The sector will also focus on technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the dangers of overstocking, deforestation, encroachment of water catchments areas. Farmers will also be sensitized on the importance of conserving the environment and other natural resources. This is in line with the MDG 7- 'Ensure environmental Sustainability'.

The sector will integrate HIV/AIDS issues in all its programmes and a multi sectoral approach will be used to address the pandemic during participatory planning sessions. The sector will endeavour to break stigma and discrimination to those infected and affected by encouraging the communities to visit VCT centres. This is in line with MDG 6- 'Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases'.

The County is prone to disasters; the Disaster Management Team should be put in place and early warning systems adopted to reduce losses incurred. This should include; increased water harvesting techniques, studying past incidents and factoring in disaster cost.

7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

The Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology Sector consists of Energy; Roads; Public Works; Transport; Local Government; Nairobi Metropolitan Development and Information and Communications Technology Subsectors. The Nairobi Metropolitan Development subsectors are not represented in the county.

7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A World class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services.

Mission

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 the Sector Vision and Mission

Mandera County exists within a competitive Market place. To achieve its vision it must successfully compete with other counties in the region and, indeed, nation-wide, to attract investors in the form of employers, retailers, developers, home owners, tourists and other visitors. Just as a commercial enterprise needs to understand how it's differentiated from other companies providing the same or similar goods and services, so, too, must our county understand its unique characteristics and then use them to its competitive advantage.

Geographically, Mandera is situated in a strategic position bordering two neighbouring countries. This in itself is an opportunity that needs to be harnessed and substantial gainful economic returns can materialize if correct measures and safe guards are put in place. In the midst of these is infrastructure.

Infrastructure is a fundamental system that supports a community, region, or country. It is no secret that Mandera's infrastructure, along with those of many other counties in the region, is virtually nonexistent, and that among other factors impeding infrastructural growth, funding has been insufficient to repair and replace it.

Economic development in this county is affected by infrastructure services in both terms of volume and quality. To Improve the Economy of Mandera, we must improve the Infrastructure, particularly roads and transportation.

Infrastructure stands out to be the main focus for Mandera County. Proper road transport is virtually non-existent, the roads are extremely poor. Roads funds have in the past been routed and used as a political tool. The County has no tarmacked roads; most roads are earth roads that are rendered impassible most of the seasons.

In order to make the county competitive there is need to tarmac the road that connects Mandera to Wajir and Garissa Counties. Further, all feeder roads to the sub county headquarters and boarder points should as well be tarmacked or improved in terms of surface quality.

Access to local markets is generally poor due to the dilapidated road network. Therefore there is need to invest in public transport to improve access.

The Mandera Airstrip appears to be relatively in an insecure area, in a military camp and could be relocated to a new commercial airstrip that will be located away from the military camp.

Rural Electrification Programme is currently being implemented in Lafey, Banissa, Mandera West and Mandera North constituencies 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 is being promoted by putting up solar energy plant in Mandera town and setting up of wind mills across the county.

The roads subsector is upgrading and improving the road network in the county through grading, gravelling and bush clearing. The Banissa airstrip is under rehabilitation.

The information communication Technology subsector will strive to provide networking infrastructure to widen the coverage area by putting up more mobile boosters to strengthen the mobile network and a community radio will be put up for proper information sharing and citizenry participation in County affairs. To monitor and help facilitate sound financial and economic management within the county, a system based approach will be required. This will commence with the launch of a county website where we will post the economic opportunities within the county, finances received, the projects undertaken, the contractors, the duration of the project, the responsible person(s), the project control periods and targeted growth progress within these control periods will not only be posted but updated regularly as the project continues. All financial returns for the county will also be posted on the website for all stakeholders to read. This is done to eliminate the possibility of resource mismanagement and contractors failing the system without any control of the county.

All county administrative offices will be supported by internet so that the exchange of information internally will be fast and efficient as well as ease monitoring. The development of any country depends on the optimal utilization of the available resources in a sustainable manner.

According to the Medium Term Plan (MTP) Two, 2013 to 2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030, "Kenya's vision towards a Knowledge-based Economy aims at shifting the current industrial development path towards the innovative industrial passage where creation, adoption, adaptation and use of knowledge remain the key source of economic growth. A knowledge-based economy uses Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) as critical tool in expanding human skills and making living better for the society.

The County will prioritize fast tracking of the Fibre Optic platform; the basic infrastructure for Fibre-optic connectivity has not reached Mandera. The last nearest connection point is Wajir. The county needs fully fledged operationalization of the Fibre-optic connection to the national and international grid for the County to function fully.

7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|---|
| GoK (Roads and Public Works) | Provision of technical advice; Routine maintenance of roads by grading; gravelling and bush clearing, supervision of construction works; lobbying for funds from development partners |
| Ministry of Information | Support the sector in terms of advisory and implementation of information functions. |
| Development partners (African Development Bank) | Provision of funds for road maintenance |
| Rural Electrification Authority | Implementing Rural Electrification Programme |
| Mobile Service Providers(Safaricom, Airtel, Orange,Hormud and Golis) | Provision of communication in terms of voice services, Data and Money transfer, Routine maintenance of communication network and connection for the people. |
| Community | Provision of labour, usage of the ICT platforms. And provide information for consumption. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| CDF, CDTF, KeRRA | Provision of devolved funds |
| Star FM and BBC Somali service. | Helps the Community to interact with the world and among them. |
| Kenya Post Office | Facilitate flow of information in terms of letters and other parcels |
| Carriers | They facilitate |

7.2.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Energy | Provision of energy | Vastness of the area Inadequate funding | Setting up of solar energy plants and wind mills; Expansion of rural electrification programme |
| Roads | Tarmacking of roads at the Headquarter. | -Insecurity, inadequate skilled human resource, political interference, poor urban planning, lack of proper documentation of land system, high cost of labour, contractor's capacity and insufficient fund. | -Mass civic education. -promote public participation. -Develop a proper urban plan in place. -promote capacity building by hiring technical personnel. -improve security concern in the County. |
| Transport | Construction of an International Airport. | -conflicting laws. -unskilled personnel. -political interference. -High level of illiteracy. -Stakeholders | Partnership with other stakeholders on how to work together and set priorities -promote partnership between the National Government and County Government in implementing the |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | | resistant to change. | project. -Carry out civic education and make the public understand the importance of the project. |
| Public works | Construction of County Headquarters | -inadequate human resource. -Insecurity -High cost of labour and construction materials. -Contractors capacity. | -Acquire more skilled labour. -Promote and improve the security of the area. - Make use of the locally available labour force. |
| Information Communication and Technology | Internet connection and hosting of the County website for proper Expansion of the area of network coverage; Setting up community Radios; Sensitization of the youth on how to use social media platforms for proper information sharing. Privately owned FM stations, Internet connection | Stalled Fibre-Optic project. Misuse of social platform. Poor infrastructure for connection and information sharing. Illiterate population Porous boarder with no proper information and communication control. | Installation of Fibre –Optic connectivity; Community radio for proper information sharing Internet connection and hosting of the County website for proper information sharing. Automation of systems and group connectivity. Infrastructure development for ICT. Capacity building and sensitization of community stakeholders |

7.2.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Energy

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of |
|--------------|------------|---------|----------------|
|--------------|------------|---------|----------------|

| Location / Constituency | | | Activities |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Rural Electrification Programme in Lafey, Rhamu, Khalalio and Banissa urban centres | To increase the coverage of rural electrification | To have the urban areas supplied with electricity | Fixing of poles and wires |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Promote exploitation of oil in the county | 2 | To benefit from the natural resources | Explore all oil potential areas in the county | Oil exploration activities |
| Exploit Solar and Wind power generation potential in the county | 1 | To fully exploit natural resources | Install solar panels and plants across the county wind turbines across the county | Installation of solar panels and wind turbines across the county |
| Demonstrate Exploitation of green energy sources in the county | 3 | To fully exploit natural resources | Feasibility study and projects implementation | Demonstration forums |

iii) **Flagship Projects**

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) **Stalled Projects**

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

B. Roads

i) **On-going Projects/Programmes**

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) **New Project Proposals**

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Designing and Construction into Bitumen standard roads at the County HQ. | 1 | -To improve the status of roads at the Headquarters. -To boost the socio economic activities in the County. -To provide access to basic social services such as health, education, | -To tarmac the roads within the Headquarter. -Allocation of over one billion shillings for the project for the year 2013-2014. | -Demarcation of road reserves and boundaries. -Prepare the designfor the project. -Construction works to start soon. |

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| | | agricultural extension, and provision of information. | | |
| Tarmacing of Roads in the Sub County HQs | | To improve the status of roads at the Sub County HQs. -To boost the socio economic activities in the County. -To provide access to basic social services such as health, education, agricultural extension, and provision of information. | 2013-17 | -Demarcation of road reserves and boundaries. -Prepare the designfor the project. -Construction works to start soon. |
| Construction/ Rehabilitation of Inter constituency roads | 2 | -To easy transportation and improve economic development. | To achieve the targeted goal of improving all the roads in the constituencies into all-weather Murram by 2017. | -Establishment of County Roads Committee. -Assessment of conditions of the roads in the constituencies. |
| Construction of Inter ward roads | 3 | - To improve road network and interconnectivity | -No.of ilometres constructed. -No. of new roads opened | -Tendering and procurement procedures - Contract |

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| | | | -No.of vehicles plying different routes. Presence of all-weather Murram roads in the wards. | documentation -Regular Supervision mission and review - Projection Audit -MCA initiative to implement the project. This is through passing of a bill. |
|--|--|--|--|--|

iii) **Flagship Projects**

Although the national government has not planned any flagship projects in line with vision 2030 in the county, the County government of Mandera has taken initiative and has identified these two projects to that will greatly impact the growth and development of the County.

Tapping into LAPSET road project

The LAPSET road connecting Kenya to Ethiopia goes through the neighbouring Marsabit County which is about 370 Kms from Mandera town. Extension of this project from Moyale to Mandera will open up the county to immense economic opportunities in terms of:

- i. Reduction of prices of goods and services by nearly 50%. For example a bag of cement in Nairobi cost less than Kshs 700 but in Mandera it cost Kshs 1,400 due to high cost of transportation.
- ii. The project will also facilitate Inter-county trade.
- iii. The Road will serve as international linkage road, to Somalia and Ethiopia at Mandera town and many other border points on Somalia and Ethiopia considering that Mandera borders Ethiopia by 160 Kms stretch and also borders Somalia by 300 Kms stretch.

Because of resource constraints the project can be undertaken in four phases over the next four financial years starting with 80 KMs stretch between Mandera and Rhamu town. The next phase will cover Rhamu to Elwak, Elwak to Takaba, and Takaba to Moyale in the subsequent financial years.

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Tapping into LAPSET road project | Mandera Rhamu Elwak Takaba Moyale | -Reduction of prices of goods and services. -Promotions of inter-County trade. -Serve as international linkage | -To tarmac 80km stretch between Mandera and Rhamu. | -prepare plan for the project. -Budget for the project. |

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects/programmes under this subsector

C. Public Works

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Location / Constituency | | | |
| Construction of Constituency Public Works Office in Mandera East Constituency headquarters | To improve office space and working environment | To onstruct one County Public Works Office by | Construction works |

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|---|---|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | end of 2013 | |
| Construction of Constituency public works office block in Mandera West Constituency Headquarters | Improve office space and service delivery | Office block | Almost complete final stage. |
| Construction of Constituency public works office block in Mandera North Constituency Headquarters | Improve office space and service delivery | Office block | Almost complete final stage. |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Construction and equipping of Governor's residence | 1 | To house the governor | Construction of governor's residence | Design and plan Construction of the residence |
| Construction of County Headquarters' | 1 | To minimize cost of renting. To provide offices for the county Government. Establish a sense of pride and autonomy to the people of | -To construct a five storey building as the county Headquarters. -Budget estimation of 200m has been allocated to the project for the year | -visibility study has been done. -The design and plan for the project is in place. -Construction |

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|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Mandera. | 2013-2014 | of the HQ. |
| Refurbishment of County Rest house | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To revive the condition of the facility. -to improve the status of the facility from what it is now to a better position. -To add value and generate more income. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To refurbish the existing structure. -To add an additional two storey wing. -To construct access road and improve the parking areas. -Budgeting for the project done FY 2013-2014. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -site surveying. -Work plan developed. -Tender document developed. |
| Construction of Sub – County Headquarters (5No.) | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -bringing services closer to the people. -Enhance people participation in the decision making. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To construct 1 unit in all the six constituencies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -visibility study conducted in the six sub county Head |
| Provision of exhauster services to all sub county headquarters. | 5 | Provide an environmentally safe process for the disposal and management of solid waste. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establish an exhauster in all the six Sub-counties. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We have identified the need for exhauster services. |
| Construction and Rehabilitation of | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To establish sewerage and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construct and develop drainage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental |

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|---|---|---|---|--|
| the storm water harvesting and drainage systems. | | <p>drainage systems in place.</p> <p>-To improve water harvesting and storage.</p> | <p>and sewerage systems in all sub-Counties.</p> <p>_construct underground water harvesting facilities.</p> | <p>impact assessment.</p> <p>-Visibility study</p> <p>-Develop plan and design for Elwak sub-county.</p> <p>-identified the types of tanks and sewerage systems to be developed.</p> |
| Establishment of Fire Fighting Centers/Equipments | 3 | <p>-There is no firefighting response service in the County hence need for one.</p> <p>-Improving the response to any disaster or emergency that may occur.</p> | <p>- purchase of firefighting equipments</p> <p>-Hiring &training of personnel.</p> <p>-establishment of emergency contact centers.</p> | <p>-Need to establish fire stations in all sub-Counties.</p> |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this under subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

D. Transport

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Tarmacking of Airstrips in County. | 3 | -To improve the status of the airstrips at the sub county level. -To open up connectivity and access at the sub county level offering alternative mode of transport. | -Tarmac the runway and upgrade navigation equipments. -Funds allocated in the FY 2013- 2017 | -Site Survey, design and construction. |
| Purchase of New Equipments and Machines for Mechanical and Transport Depart | 2 | Improvement of service delivery and Capacity in the Roads and Transport sector. | 10 Tippers,s 1 Shipping Sprayer, 4 Rollers, 1 Mobile Workshop, | Procurement Plan, Approval, sourcing for funds, Procurement |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------|
| | | | Workshop Equipments i.e Press, Cutting, Crowl-jek and Pressure Machine, 6 Supervisory Vehicles, 6 Graders, 2, Boilers, 2 Low Bed, 4 Water Boozers, 3 Dozers, 3 Escavators | and launching. |
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iii) Flagship Projects

Construction of an International Airport.

In accordance with the 2nd MTP 2013 to 2017 of Kenya's Vision 2030 which states that "the National Government intends to increase the Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Airstrips and Airports. This will involve rehabilitation and expansion of airstrips and airports aimed at making Kenya an aviation hub in the Region and as well as expand network of airstrips serving tourist and commercial sites in the country".

Mandera County is strategically located bordering two countries, Somalia to the east and Ethiopia to the north and we wish to position as a regional Business Hub. The International Airport is envisioned to open up the potential of the county tremendously. Among the economic benefits expected are:

- i) The Airport will be an exit point for export of Livestock products which will generate revenue for the country and uplift the lives of the livestock farmers.

- ii) With the irrigation schemes along the Daua River we intend to position ourselves as the fruit producing county of Kenya hence the airport will facilitate the export of fruits to other counties in Kenya, Africa and the Middle East countries.
- iii) With the stabilization of Somalia, Mandera County will be a regional business hub and the airport will serve Somalia and Ethiopia through facilitation of easy movement of People and goods in the region.
- iv) The airways above Mandera Airspace are one of the ICAO Mandatory reporting points by International airlines using this airspace. The construction of International Airport at such strategic location will facilitate en-route alternate for the international flight using airspace hence making Kenya an Aviation Hub as envisaged in MTP2 2013 to 2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030.

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Design and Construction of International Airport | Mandera East Constituency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exit point for export of Livestock products and fruits. - facilitate easy movement of People and goods in the region. - facilitate en-route alternate for the international flight using airspace hence making Kenya an Aviation Hub as envisaged in MTP2 2013 to 2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030. -A source of income. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -construct a five kilometers runway and upgrade navigation equipments. -Construction of offices and shops. -construction of tarmac road from the Airport to the Headquarter. -Funds allocated in FY 2013-2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Feasibility study. - Architectural design - Environmental impact assessment. |

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in this subsector

E. Information Communication Technology

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this subsector

ii) **New Project Proposals**

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Design, develop, host and maintain the County website. | 1 | Implement the e-Government strategy. | Updated website. Proper information sharing | Advertisement of the RFP Tendering Allocation design and hosting |
| Enhancement of Information Technology in the County | 1 | Implement the e-Government strategy. | All staff with official email, strong internet connection for all County offices. | Maintain and Upgrade ICT Systems Connection for all offices Complete LAN and wireless Internet installations in the County. Support in the automation of County records Youth ICT resource centres Design and implement the County e-mail system infrastructure, including procurement of e-mail server. |
| Train County staff on ICT. | 1 | Implement the e-Government | All County Staff trained on | Trainings for both county staff and selected |

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|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | strategy. | ICT basic issues | community stakeholders |
| Develop information sharing networks via County Profile, Inter-departmental plans, County Integrated Plan, newsletters, bulletins, Drop box and Office in a box | 3 | Establish effective communication channels within the County Headquarters and field offices, including Liaison office in Nairobi | Printed Plans, Connection through drop boxes and sharing of information through Office in a box, | Platforms for sharing information like office in a box, dropbox, bulletins |
| Formulation of County ICT policy and Implementation of National Government laws; | 3 | Formulation and implement of Policies/Plans and Legislations | Drafting of the policy | Formulating and implementation of the policy |
| Media Campaigns, Visibility and PR | 1 | Publicize the County activities for public awareness. | Formulation and Implementation of County Communication and PR strategy 2013-2017 County profile, CIDP, Press | Profiling of the county Printing of the CIDP Media programmes Produce and distribute County branded Information, Education |

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|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | releases, Interviews on topic issues, Branded T- shirts and other Visibility materials | and Communication Materials (County Profile, Diary 2014, Posts, flyers, Caps, T- Shirts and other materials) to stakeholders |
| Mandera County Community Radio | 2 | Establish effective communication channels within and Publicize the County activities for public awareness | Concept note for a Community Radio with frequency that can cover the whole County to be set up in Mandera Town. | Setting up of one community radio that will cover the whole county |
| ICT equipments for all the County offices | 1 | Implement the e-Government strategy. | Sources requests from departments. Procurement plan and | Purchase of ICT Equipments. |
| Establishment of citizen service centres in the 6 Sub County Headquarters | 2 | Implement the e-Government strategy. | Six service centres | Setting up of service centres at the Sub County level. |
| Establishment of County Information and Documentation | 4 | Implement the e-Government strategy | One stop CIDC | Setting up of the centre with complete internet. |

| | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Center | | | | |
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iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Fibre Optic and mobile network Connection | County wide | For proper information flow for economic growth | Connection of fibre optic and mobile network through out the county | Installation of the fibre optic/mobile network platform through out the county |
| Construction of Computer Lab- Mandera Youth Polytechnics | Mandera East | ICT infrastructure development | The polytechnic students | Design, construction and installation |

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.2.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Women and youth empowerment will continue to be a priority in the sector. This category of population will deliberately be targeted, by providing them with employment opportunities in order to improve their livelihood. They shall be involved in food for work/asset programmes like routine maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads. These efforts will lead to poverty reduction.

The sector will serve as an important avenue where other sectors will be interlinked to share information. The electronic and print media will enable passing information on HIV/AIDS,

employment opportunities available, market information and other socio-economic and political related issues.

The ICT sector is also key in disseminating environmental conservation messages and gender related issues. It offers an opportunity to learn and compare what is happening in other areas and is vital for information sharing and replication of best practices.

Establishment of constituency digital villages in every constituency will be a powerful tool for social and economic change among the youth. Constituency digital villages will transform the ways in which youth live and work. Using internet for example, they will be able to access both domestic and international education and job opportunities on line.

7.3 General Economic, Commercial & Labour Affairs (GECLA)

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). In the county, Regional Development Authorities; East Africa Community (EAC); Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI); and Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK) subsectors are currently not represented.

7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development.

Mission

To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programs for a rapidly industrializing economy.

7.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The trade sub sector will encourage cross border trade through cross border trade stakeholders consultative meetings thus diversifying the market base. The sub sector will promote trade and

investment through licensing and sharia compliant loan facilities to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to boost their activities, Entrepreneurial skills to retail and whole business people and plans are underway to construct SME parks, Markets and trade stalls; Construction of Jua kali and market sheds across the county through the Economic stimulus Programme (ESP) has economically empowered the residents and the County will repair and finalize on all the stalled trade facilities. The sector also plans to hold stakeholder forums to address and discuss trade opportunities and infrastructural constraints. for proper service delivery and plans to build offices in the six sub counties to Improve capacity for service delivery

The Tourism sub sector being non-operational before will be operationalized through the revival of the Malkamari National reserve and conserve Rhamu and Takaba conservancies in order to attract tourists into our county and the County will promote Cultural Tourism in identified cultural areas and centres. The County will device mechanism with more sustainable that will not affect the communities neighboring the national reserve and conservancies. The Malkamari National Reserve was gazetted as national reserve on 6th October 1989, legal notices No: 338(WCMD) act cap 376. The Park is rich in both flora and fauna, with spectacular landscape and is particularly rich in cat families. It has great potential if it is operationalized and positioned as the wildest and newest tourist destination in Kenya. In order to realize market penetration strategy to operationalize the National Park, the County will allocate some money to establish a state of the art lodge within the financial year 2014/2015 budget. In addition, the County Government in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Services will construct a two kilometer long Airstrip and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic access. The proposed project will contribute to employment opportunities for residents, generating revenue for the County, open our diverse tourist products and showcase the potentials of the County to both national and international investors.

The Industrialization subsector efforts will cover the construction of a world class abattoir in Mandera for meat processing for local, National and Export, cottage industries in Mandera and other towns, Juice processing factories in Mandera and Rhamu, Ternary factories for leather products producing, maize milling, Quarry mining, stone crushing factory in Mandera town and Rhamu, cement factory and Limestone processing, water processing and bottling, Honey

processing and Value addition to Camel like and meat, further the County places to activate One Village One Product in the six Sub Counties. The County also plans start zoning of Industrial Land in the County and active plans to construct the Constituencies Industrial Development Centres (*Juakali Shades*) which were initiated through Economic stimulus Programme (ESP) in every sub county but did not take off in four Sub Counties.

The County in liaison with, KIRDI and Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise development will Carry out resource mapping to prepare Mandera Industrial Profile and further conduct County Investment forums Local and Internationally to promote public-private partnership on infrastructure development.

The County will closely work with KIRDI in conducting industrial research on locally available trees that have medical values and other industrial viability. The County will undertake skills development for technical human resource for the manufacturing sector

The labour subsector is creating awareness to organized and registered groups on marketing strategies.

7.3.4 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|---|
| National Ministries (MOT,MOI&ED and MOP) | Promote Private Sector Development through Enterprise and Entrepreneurship Development, Provide Innovative Business Support Services |
| Cross Boarder Committees-Ethiopia and Somalia | Promote cross border trade and mechanism of resolving conflicts around trade. |
| County Government (Governor, County Assembly, Sub Committee trade, Industrialization and | Provide local legislations & policies; Mobilize& provide resources to implement programme & projects and Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects |

| | |
|--|---|
| Tourism, County Executive Committee & Sector Ministry) | |
| Community | Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector |
| KIE, KEBS, and KIRDI | Undertake industrial research and development and disseminate findings; Quality assurance and standards and provide loans for business development. |
| Kenya Wildlife Services | Providing wildlife conservation education and extension services to create public awareness; Providing advice to the national government, county government, and land owners on best methods of wildlife conservation and management. |
| Hotel and Hospitality stakeholders | Provide hospitality services like accommodation and food |
| Transport Service Providers | Provide public transport services to all stakeholders |
| Security operators and Mobile companies | Restore law and order, the Mobile providers provide platforms for trade information sharing. |
| Private sector | Investments |

7.3.5 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Trade | -Provide Credit facilities, -Capacity building on trade and entrepreneurial skills | -Porous borders, -Poor roads, -No credit facilities that are Islamic complaint; -lack BDS; -Poor Political will | - provide Innovative Business Support Services -Facilitate Increased Access to Trade Finance -Promote Private Sector Development through Enterprise and |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trade promotion -BDS -Opening and regulating the boarders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor urban planning; -Uneconomic land sizes; -Selective government policy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrepreneurship Development - Foster Conducive Linkages and Collaboration Mechanism |
| Industrialization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Agro-processing -SMEs support -Industrial development centres -Cottage Industries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Marginalization by the regimes, -Insecurity -Lack of technology transfer, -Shortage of techno staff, -land, -Lack of investors will, -locals investing in other counties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Value Addition; -Lobby and advocacy for national budget -County budget allocation, -SMEs development, -Private Public Partnerships -Investment forms and PR boasting |
| Tourism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rival of Malkamari National Park. -Promoting cultural tourisms -Construction of Resort in Malkamari -Airstrip for the Park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No tourist class hotels/lodges in the county, -Inter-Clan clashes -Poor road network -Community attitude -Un manned Boarders -Lack of financial facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drawing park management plan, -Fencing the tourism sites, -resolving conflicts around the sites, -resettling the encroachers, - increasing bed and boarding facilities |

7.3.6 Projects/Programmes

A. Trade

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|---|---|
| Location/ Constituency | | | |
| Mandera Trade Development Joint Loan Board – | To empower Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) | 20 Small retail businesses in Mandera East | Vetting applicants; Training of small businesses and board members; Monitoring; Management of loan facility |
| Provision of Business Development Services (BDS) | Develop capacity of traders to manage businesses profitably | Train 28 traders annually per constituency. | Trainings, Seminars and extension services |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| Open trade offices in all the Sub county that do not have trade Offices. | 1 | Restructure the unit for better service delivery. | Six Sub County Offices opened and equipped | Construction of Office facilitates in the Sub Counties and Office renovation |
| Trade Infrastructure development Like markets and stalls | 1 | Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development | Building of Ewak mega market, completion of 8 stalled projects, repair and maintenance; | i. Facilitate consultative meetings with stakeholder's to promote the |

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|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | No of partnerships promoted, and ventures created. | <p>building of wholesale hubs and retail markets through Build Operate Transfer (B.O.T) and Build Operate Own (B.O.O);</p> <p>ii. Build, complete stalled markets and stalls across the County;</p> <p>iii. Sensitize the stakeholders on Public Private partnership;</p> <p>iv. Identify market locations suitable for development by the private sector;</p> <p>Advocacy for Trade financing options to</p> |
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| | | | | business in the County |
| Promotion of Micro small and Medium Enterprises in the County | 1 | Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development | No of MSMEs established and supported | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Baseline Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises In Mandera County. ii. Organize local trade exhibitions for effective networking. Facilitate integration of MSMEs into National market iii. Train informal traders associations on procurement procedures; iv. Provide accurate market information to facilitate participation in |

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| | | | | <p>market value chains.</p> <p>v. Facilitate establishment of market linkages between the MSMEs and large enterprises</p> <p>vi. Formation of Traders association</p> |
| Conduct cross border trade forums and consultations to improve the trade patterns | | Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development | No of cross boarder forums and increased trading along the boarder. | Meetings and forums for better business relations. |
| Establishment of one stop centre for business incubation | | Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship developmen | Availability of all services under one room | <p>i. Develop and conduct demand driven business and entrepreneurial training Programmes.</p> <p>ii. Establish technology and business incubators.</p> <p>iii. Conduct business</p> |

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|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | research, consultancy and counselling services. |
| | | Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Carry out baseline survey to determine existing opportunities. ii. Sensitise the youth, women and other interest groups on available market opportunities. iii. Provide entrepreneurial tailor-made programmes for youth, women and other interest groups to inculcate entrepreneurial culture. iv. Provide business/trade information; |

| | | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|
| <p>Establishment of Trade licenses Department, Trade Licenses Cases and Business Development services</p> | <p>1</p> | <p>Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship developmen</p> | <p>Open Single business certificate books available All defaulters taken to court and charged BDS services</p> | <p>Opening of Department under the Ministry, Identification of defaulters Printing of license books Monitoring to ensure compliance Dealing with defaulters</p> |
| <p>Promotion of business Ventures establishment</p> | | <p>Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship developmen</p> | <p>No of start ups created, amount of money borrowed and returned and improved business environment.</p> | <p>i. Provide support to business start-ups with financial institutions; ii. Collect, collate and disseminate information on available trade finance. iii. Identify and advice traders on borrower-friendly credit institutions. iv. Restructure and implement Trade</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Development Joint Loan Board Scheme to sharia complaint;</p> <p>v. Disburse grants for the County Joint Loan Boards;</p> <p>vi. Provision of Non-interest Loan and Support of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Support for Women and Youth</p> <p>vii. Drafting legislations to support the fund management,</p> <p>viii. Admin, Management, Capacity building and Support to the SMEs;</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|

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|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ix. Group registrations, x. Inspect of business supported; |
| Enact a legal framework to support implementation of the trade policy. | | Improve business environment and promote active Investment climate | Policies available and where necessary amended. | Organise and hold sensitisation workshops for stakeholders; Implementation of the national trade policy; |
| Formulate County Investment policy | | Improve business environment and promote active Investment climate | County Investment policy completed. | Initiate and conclude viable investment agreements; Develop a strategy for trade in services. |
| Establishment of the weights and measures Department; | 2 | Improve business environment and promote active Investment climate | Staffing and setting up of the weights and measures department. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Set up the department. Prosecute all cases arising from inspection and investigations; ii. Carry out the verification of trade measurement equipment to ensure accuracy; iii. Run traders |

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| | | | | <p>and consumer awareness programmes on measurement standards to enhance compliance;</p> <p>iv. Investigate complaints arising from measurement standards;</p> <p>v. Procure calibration, verification and testing equipment for Weights and Measures Department.</p> <p>vi. Carry out pattern approval of new types of measurement equipment intended for trade use;</p> |
| Promotion of whole sale and retail trade | 3 | Promote growth and development of wholesale and | Increase in the whole and retail business. | I. Hold consultative |

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| | | retail trade | | <p>meetings to promote the development of the wholesale hubs and producer business group.</p> <p>II. Sensitize the youth, women and other interest group on available market opportunities in the wholesale and retail trade sector.</p> <p>III. Organise and run awareness programmes on the need to venture into self-employment in wholesale and retail trade;</p> <p>IV. Provide tailor made programmes targeting the</p> |
|--|--|--------------|--|---|

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| | | | | <p>youth, women and other Interest group;</p> <p>V. Initiate and carry out County study to update the existing information on wholesale and retail establishment;</p> <p>VI. Conduct business research, consultancy and counselling services to wholesalers and retailers;</p> <p>VII. Provide information and training to wholesalers and retailers on efficient marketing skills.</p> |
| Formulation and implementation of | 1-2 | Promote growth and development of wholesale and | Trade and Markets policy, Business | i. Enforce trade remedy laws. |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| trade laws | | retail trade | licenses, Empowerment for Women and Youth, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Constitute a stakeholders' committee; iii. Enact trade remedy laws/regulations. iv. Review and initiate new legislations that support business like Trade and Markets law, Business license law, Women and Youth Trade empowerment law |
| Establishment of Business development platform in the County | 5 | Foster conducive linkages and collaboration mechanisms | Business information sharing platforms established | <p>Develop mechanisms to foster information flow between the County and its stakeholders; Hold regular stakeholder forums;</p> <p>Elicit feedback from the stakeholders on the Dockets performance;</p> |

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|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Provision of market information to facilitate participation in market value chain; |
|--|--|--|--|--|

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name Division/Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|---|---|
| Construction and renovation of Market blocks- Countywide | Promote private sector development through enterprise And entrepreneurship development. | Acquire land for construction, assessment of all existing market blocks | Repair, construction and Mapping of all markets, Needs assessment |
| Construction and renovation of market stalls- Countywide | Promote private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development. | Construction of at least 20 market stall in each subcounty | Construction of market stalls |

iv) Stalled Projects

| Project Name | Location | Description of activities | Reasons for stalling |
|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Construction of market shades | Khalalio and Arabia In Mandera East Subcounty; Fino and Lafey Subcounty; | Construction of market shades under ESP | Inadequate funding |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Rhamu town and Ashabito in Mandera North Sub County; Wargadud and Kutulo in Mandera South Sub County. | | |
|--|---|--|--|

B. Tourism

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Conduct a tourism baseline Survey to study for Mandera county Tourism potential and Implement approved recommendations | 1 | Facilitate capacity development of the Tourist sector. | Increased community involvement and framework drawn for future community benefit from the Park. | Baseline survey and implementation of recommendations |
| Stakeholders consultative workshop on the | 1 | To provide to Tourism and Wildlife | Needs assessment report | Stakeholders forums and meetings |

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| way forward for conservation of Malkamari National park and Resettlement of the Human settlement | | attraction centre | • Prioritized list of requirements | |
| Operationalization of Malkamari National Park and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic | 2 | To provide to Tourism and Wildlife attraction centre | Operationalized Nation park | Campaign's, resettlement, fencing |
| Construction of a modern resort in Malkamari. Access. | 3 | To conserve and protect the local culture for Tourism. | Construction of five star hotel and lodge for accomodation | Site selection, tendering and construction |
| Construction of a two kilometre long Airstrip | 4 | To protect the sites for future tourism attraction | Completion of a runway 2 kms | Site selection, tendering and construction |
| Promotion of local Tourism and Wildlife conservation. | 3 | To promote the potentials of Mandera in terms of tourism | Forums and meetings to sensitize people about the county local culture | Radio programmes, community events and education on the importance of Tourism. |
| Purchase of motor vehicles | 2 | Ease access and improve service | Two motor vehicles (landscruiser) | Purchase of landcruiser vehicles |

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| | | delivery | | |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

C. Industrialization

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this subsector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Baseline Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises In Mandera County. | 1 | Assessment of capacities and documentation. | Database, number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | Carrying out baseline surveys |
| Training of Micro and Small scale potential/existing entrepreneurs in Mandera | 1 | Capacity building for Industrial development and Quality Service Delivery | Trained Potential/existing Micro and Small scale entrepreneurs | Carrying out trainings |
| Carry out resource mapping for preparation and Updating of | 1 | Attracting Local and Foreign Industrial Investment. | Updated Mandera county Industrial Profiles | Carrying out resource mapping |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Mandera Industrial Profile | | | | |
| Conduct County Investment forum to promote public-private partnership on infrastructure development. | 1 | Create synergy between public and private sector to improve infrastructure. | 5 local forums and 5 International forums. | Conducting county investment forum |
| Zoning of Industrial Land in the County. | 3 | To platform for future Industrial development | Identification of 25000 hectares of Land in @6 Sub County. , Land dispute resolutions, Mapping and Marking, Registration and fencing | Zoning of Industrial Land in the County. |
| Development of SME Parks | 4 | Promote industrial dispersion and balanced economic development in the county | Complete two SME parks Master plan | -Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA for 2 SME parks -Basic infrastructure developed. -Potential investors identified |
| Development | 2 | -Enhance technology | Construction | -Land acquisition, Mater plan and |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| of Industrial and Technology Parks- County Industrial Development Centres- CIDCs | | innovation Promotion of value addition | of six jua kali centres | EIA for 6 Industrial parks -Basic infrastructure developed. -Potential investors identified |
| Construction of Juice factory processing plant in Mandera North-Rhamu Town. | 1 | Promotion of value addition for local production-Fruits | Master plan in place Feasibility study done Construction and operationalization of one juice industry | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA. -Feasibility studies reports -Basic infrastructure developed. -Plant completed. -Procurement of equipments -installation and commissioning for takeoff. |
| Construction of Cement factory in Elwak | 3 | Promotion of Value addition in locally available raw materials. | Master plan in place Feasibility study done Construction and operationalization of one Cement industry. | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA. -Feasibility studies reports -Basic infrastructure developed. -Plant completed. -Procurement of equipment -installation and commissioning for takeoff. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Construction and support of Cottage and Jua Kali Industries | 2 | Promotion and support to value addition. | Master plan in place Feasibility study done | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA. -Feasibility studies reports -Basic infrastructure developed. -Plant completed. -Procurement of equipment -installation and commissioning for takeoff. |
| Construction of Maize Mill factory in Mandera Town | 2 | To promote local production and processing of the farm produce | Feasibility study and EIA report One maize mill factory constructed Designs and sketches in place One machine operator | Land acquired, Feasibility study &EIA reports, Designs and sketches in place. Milling factor in place. Procurement and installation and Employment of operator. |
| Skills development for technical human resource for the manufacturin g sector | 4 | Promote Employment creation and succession planning | -Needs analysis report -MoUs in place for academia/indus try linkages -Packaging resource centre | Staffing needs assessment Implementation of recommendations by way of trainings Award of scholarships/bursaries |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| One Village One Product Project (OVOP) | 5 | To create a competitive and adaptive human resource base for manufacturing sector | Identification of products in the six sub-counties Branding | OVOP projects implemented in 6 Sub counties. |
| Branding and Marketing of Mandera County SME Products | 5 | Promote industrial dispersion and balanced economic development in the county | 5 niche products by MSMES | Branding Quality assessment Marketing |

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name Division/Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|--|---|--|
| Development of SME Parks | Promote industrial dispersion and balanced economic development in the county | Construct 3 Mini SME Parks by 2017 in the County | Land acquisition; Mater plan and EIA for 6 Industrial parks; Basic infrastructure developed. And Potential investors identified |
| Development of Industrial and Technology Parks-constituency industrial development centres | Enhance technology innovation Promotion of value addition for the Jua Kali stakeholders | Construction and completion of 6 CIDC's in the six Sub Counties by 2017 | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies reports; Basic infrastructure developed; CIDCs completed. Procurement of equipment's; installation and commissioning for takeoff. |
| Construction of Fruits Processing | Promotion of value addition for local | Construction and completion the | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies |

| Project Name Division/Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|--|--|---|
| factory in Rhamu Mandera North, | production-Fruits . | factory by 2013/14 F/Y | reports; Basic infrastructure developed; Plant completed.; Procurement of equipment's; installation and commissioning for takeoff |
| Support to the Jua Kali Sector | Promotion of the local talent in the Jua Kali sector. | Seed grants to Jua Kali sector. | Rehabilitations of Jua Kali shades and centres. |
| Construction of a Leather Tannery Factory | Promotion of value addition for Livestock hides and skins for leather development. | Construction and completion the factory by 2014/15 F/Y | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies reports; Basic infrastructure developed; Plant completed.; Procurement of equipments; installation and commissioning for takeoff |
| Construction of Maize Mill factory in Mandera Town | To promote local production and processing of the farm produce | Construction and completion of the factory byby 2014/15 F/Y | Land acquisition, Mater plan and EIA; Feasibility studies reports; Basic infrastructure developed and Investors identified; Plant completed.; Procurement of equipments; installation and commissioning for takeoff |

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.3.7 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Trade, Tourism and industry sub-sectors will in the future be the leading source of employment in the county. The county team will endeavour to educate the public on the available investment opportunities and sources of credit within the county. The youth and the other unemployed citizens will be mobilized to form organized groups that can seek for the available credit in and outside the county.

The trade sub-sector will endeavour to improve living standards of the community by providing conducive environment for small scale traders to open businesses. The vulnerable in the community will be encouraged to start income generating activities through youth enterprise development fund and women enterprise fund. Trade department will also continue to give joint loans to traders. All these efforts are aimed at raising people's incomes and hence address poverty and food insecurity in the county.

Through extension programmes and the trade office, the sector will strive to create awareness on HIV/AIDS through testing and establishment of condom distribution sites. In addition, the line Ministries will create sub ACU to fight the scourge among the employees.

On youth/gender the sector's strategies such as labour intensive form of production will be employed, construction of Jua Kali shades for self-employment, streamlining business registration and license procedures will be used to help curb the rising unemployment rates as well as increase the rate of income generating activities in the county. The strategies should reduce poverty and unemployment rates among the county communities.

7.4 Health

The Health Sector comprises of the now merged Ministries of Health, Research and Development sub-Sectors. The Research and Development subsector is yet to be established in the county.

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

With the devolution of health services and in response to the sector vision and mission, the county aims at improving access to quality health care to the community. Focus is on reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality through upgrading of local facilities to offer maternal and child health services. The county is focusing on reduction 10 most common causes of Morbidity and Mortality. The County has 6% Health workforce and erratic drugs supplies, a lot of emphasis shall be placed on staff recruitment, Upgrade of health facilities, automation of systems and large scale technical capacity enhancement of health workers (health education), training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive services.

In pursuant of the health policy goals and improving the health status of Kenyan (Manderians), during the period of MTP II (2013 – 2017) . The health sector in the county is in deplorable state. A quick turn around mechanism is critical. The County Health department investment shall be informed by: -

- a) Social pillar - investing in the people of Kenya in order to improve the quality of life for all Kenyans (guided by MTP 2).
- b) Millennium development goals 4 and 5 on Maternal and child Health Services
- c) The new constitution – Rights to highest possible level of healthcare including reproductive health (Bills of rights)
- d) The Jubilee Manifesto
- e) County Health department strategic directions

The government shall invest in the following Investment Areas:

- a) Service delivery
 - County wide Scale up of Community Health High Impact Interventions (HII)

- b) Improve Access to referral system.
 - Infrastructure development and Equipment
 - Construction/Upgrade of 3 Model level 4 hospitals
- c) Health care Financing
 - Improve FIF collection and utilization through automation of systems to capture FIF and Public health fees.
- d) Human Resources for Health
 - Re-engineering Human Resource for Health.
- e) Health Products and Technologies
 - Ensure availability of affordable, good quality health products and technologies.
 - Automation of Commodities supplies chain and dispensation systems
- f) Health Information System
 - Establish E-health Hubs in the county in collaboration with AMREF
 - Automation of health information systems
- g) Research and Development
 - Invest in Operational research to inform Health programming in the county
- h) Public – private partnership
 - Strengthen the engagement mechanisms between the public and the private sectors in policy and strategy development as well as in monitoring and progress.
- i) Health and Medical tourism
 - Given the rapid changing socio-economic environment in the country, the partnership between County Government, and the private sector shall be explored. The county will in the long term invest in state – of – the art medical care for Medical tourism from surrounding countries e.g. Ethiopia and Somalia etc. The county envision position itself as a destination for specialized health and medical services, training and creation of employment.

7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders

Partnership is critical in delivery of quality health services. Currently National Government is the leader complemented by various National and International NGOs. The work of these NGOs is highly uncoordinated and their projects and programmes not well aligned with County

priorities. There is no coordination mechanism in Place to prevent overlap of projects, progress assessment mechanisms. Most of the NGOs are active in Community levels health services, Nutrition and reproductive health services. I the new devolved governance structure, the National Government also become an important stakeholder at the county level. The county government shall take part in the various stakeholders’ forums at Nairobi level to ensure congruence with county level discussions.

In term of funding, National Government, CDF, County Government, and Development actors plays critical role. The county government shall engage them at different levels to mobilize resources and ensure their prudent use in line with county strategic direction. Some key stakeholders and their roles include: -

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|---|
| Department of Public health Services | Preventive health services |
| Department of Medical services | Promotion of curative and |
| Department of Health services administration | Management of Human Resources for health, automation of systems and planning. |
| NGOs (UNICEF, Save the Children, Islamic Relief, COCOP) | Supplementing County government efforts |
| CDF | Construction of health infrastructure |
| Community Representations | Community Mobilization (Demand Creation), |
| Cross – border Partnerships | Cross border coordination on diseases outbreaks, Immunization. |

7.4.4Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Health | Construction, | Poor planning | Advocacy and lobbying of the |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Renovation and Maintenance work on all Health facilities, and establishment of MTC and demonstration centres, Staff housing | No funds allocated Under Current financial year Lack of political good will Limited budgetary allocation for Staff, equipment and trainings Community and staff attitude towards service delivery | MPs for CDF Fundraising from devt partners Community ownership and contributions Strengthen network with National govt |
| Service upgrade of level 4 hospitals; | | Advocacy for increased supplementary budgetary allocation Broad – based fundraising Improved FIF collection Strengthen network with National govt |
| Stand – alone health programmes (HIV, TB, Malaria, Reproductive healths , vaccines etc) | Limited information of operation of the programmes in devolved governance structure No fund allocated under the county budget | Engage National govt to clarify the programmes management Fundraising Nationally |
| County Ambulance services | Poor Road network Limited no of Ambulances High cost of maintenances | Assess Outsourcing mechanism Assess viability of central command system. |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Lack of Emergency equipment's and Skills | |
| Equipping of all health facilities with Diagnostic and Surgical equipment's | Limited budgetary allocation Lack of specialized services and equipment | Partnership with devt workers and Diaspora friends for donations Identification and invest of low cost technologies and equipment's |
| Recruitments, training, and retention of health workers | Negative attitudes towards working in Mandera Insecurity Poor attraction and retention programme Limited training opportunities | Develop and apply staff attraction and retention programme Progressive staff recruitment Work on learning opportunities |
| Health commodities and technologies | Pilferage of commodities Poor supplies inventory managements Limited Usage of modern technologies | Automate commodities Supplies chain Invest in construction of county depot Staff training on computer skills Linkages with KEMSA and national govt |
| Health Information system and Automation | Poor quality data collection and analysis Limited staff skills on automated information systems | Invest in computer hardware and software Staff training Automation of all the HMIS |
| Leadership and governance | Poor leadership Limited training on health Management | Invest in Short course on for health managers. Reorientation of county and sub |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Limited investment in Supervision and Monitoring | county health managers Development of county health Strategic plan |
| | Operational research and development | No investment in research Limited staff research capacity | Invest in partnership and training of staff to develop research capacity |
| | Public – private partnership | Uncoordinated NGO operations Partners work not inline with county priorities | Set up mutually beneficial PPP Set up partner coordination mechanism Develop NGO regulatory policy |

7.4.5 Projects/Programmes

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities. |
|--|---|---|---|
| Renovation and fencing of Banissa Level IV facility in Banissa ward, constituency | To improve and secure the facility | Banissa Level IV renovated and fenced by end of 2013 | Fencing; Renovation works |
| Construction of Eymole Level III facility in Kiliwehiri ward, Banissa Constituency | To improve access to health care services | Eymole Level III fully constructed by the end of 2013 | Construction works |
| Finishing of construction work at Rhamu Dimtu Health centre in Rhamu Dimtu | Fully operationalise the facility | 2013 – 2014 | Plumping, electrical and other finishes |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Finishing Kalicha staff house in Kalicha | Descent accommodation for health workers | 2013 – 2014 | Ongoing work funded by DANIDA and implemented by Frontier construction |
| Integrated management of childhood infections (IMCI) across the county | Improve Child health services by 2015 | Train 100% of medical staff on integrated management of childhood infections by 2015 | Rotational training of all medical staff on integrated management of childhood infections by 2015 |
| Community Strategy Training (County wide) | Improve health services at Community level by 2015 | Increase the number of community health extension workers by 50% by 2015 | Increase the number of community units by 50% and provision of community health extension workers to each By 2015 |
| Promotion of safe motherhood (countywide) | To Improve utilization of reproductive health services by 2015 | Update all health workers on safe motherhood practices by 2015. | Family planning services; safe and clean deliveries. |
| Environmental health management - project (county wide) | Reduce incidence and prevalence of environmental health related diseases by 2015 | Water borne, vector borne and related diseases reduced by 2015. | Hold <i>Barazas</i> to sensitize community on the importance safe water and sanitation facility as well as waste management. |
| Community mobilization County wide | Create awareness on disease control and food hygiene | All food handlers by 2015 | Trainings, Supervision and review meetings |
| Food inspection (county wide) | Reduce food borne diseases and | 90% food premises, issue 700 hygiene licenses | Inspections of food premises and issuance of |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | unsanitary conditions | annually | hygiene licences |
| KEPI(County wide) | To increase immunization coverage. | Children under 1 year and pregnant mothers. | Expand sites |
| Malezi-bora weeks (county wide) | Improve health of the child and the mother | Target all <five children. Women of reproductive age. | Scaling up EPI, Nutrition & RG services to at least 95% population |
| Disease surveillance (county wide) | Early detection and prevention of outbreaks | Local Community | Weekly reporting of cases. |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name | Priority Ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Continuation/expansion of On-going health programmes HIV, Nutrition, EPI, TB etc | 1 | Ensure seamless service provision | 2013 – 2017 | Ensure continuity as per details above |
| Completion of all stalled and incomplete construction projects | 1 | Ensure complete stalled projects in Mandera and Takaba | 2013 – 2015 | Fundraise to complete all stalled projects |
| Service Upgrade of Level IV hospitals in the County. | 1 | Increase staffing levels Procure technical equipment's | 2013 – 2017 | Scaling up provision of EMOC and other medical care service and reduce referral distance |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------|--|
| Service upgrade of County Referral Hospital to level 5 status | 1 | Increase staffing levels Procure technical equipment's | 2013 – 2017 | Expand services capacity of County referral hospital to reduce outside county referral and attract clients from Somalia and Ethiopia Establish HDU and Baby Nursery |
| Upgrade of Lafey, Rhamu and Banissa level IV hospital infrastructure | 1 | Improve quality service provision | 2013 – 2017 | Procure X-rays, Ultrasound and CT and Laboratory and Theatre equipment's |
| County Ambulance services (Emergency Medical services) in all wards | 1 | Provide rapid referral of patents | 2013 - 2017 | Set up county Ambulance services under a central command or outsources such services from services providers |
| Construction of Sub counties Health administration offices | 2 | Provide descent offices for health workers | 2013 – 2017 | Identify land and development of structural designs in liaison with dept of lands and public works |
| Construction of staff housing facilities Countywide | 2 | Provide descent accommodation for health workers | 2013 – 2017 | development of structural designs in liaison with dept of Housing and public works |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------|---|
| County wide Scale up of Community Health High Impact Interventions (HII) | 2 | Prevents and protects women, newborn and children from the main causes of MNCH mortality | 2013 – 2017 | Build capacity of the 30 community health extension workers (CHEWs) 60 community based resource persons to provide services at level 1. |
| Re-engineering Human Resource for Health county wide | 1 | Attract and retain qualified health workers in the county | 2013 – 2017 | Progressively Hire additional health workers Improving management of the existing health workforce by putting in place attraction, retention and motivational mechanism. |
| Health Products and Technologies county wide | 1 | Ensure seamless flow of supplies | 2013 – 2017 | Ensure availability of affordable, good quality health products and technologies. |
| Health information systems (Establish E-health Hubs in the county) Automation of Health Systems and Records | 1 | Improved quality data capture and usage Automate key areas - Personnel etc | 2013 – 2017 | Training, Computer procurements, systems set development Establishing Three (3) County e-health hub – Mandera town Computerised |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|--|---|
| | | Improve linkages with specialist doctors for consultations. | | | Inventory of personnel/ specialists, master Rota etc.) Telemedicine support (AMREF) |
| Strengthening Leadership and Governance county wide | 2 | Enhance governance to improve services delivery | 2013 – 2017 | | Develop County Health strategic plan Provide health managers course to county teams Health Polices and laws reviews |
| Operational Research and Development county wide | 2 | Provide scientific base for planning | 2013 – 2017 | | Hire Specialists and build local capacity, coordinate conduct of surveys, cooperate with national gov't on Surveillance |
| Construction of wards, laboratories and expansion of health facilities Countywide | 2 | Offer expanded inpatient, maternity, laboratory services | 2013 – 2017 | | Decentralise services provision |
| Equipping of all health facilities with basic surgical and clinical equipment's county wide | 1 | To improve access to healthcare | 2013 – 2017 | | Procurement of medical equipment and supplies. |
| Renovation and | 1 | Ensure all | 2013 – | | Renovation, Sewerage , |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|--|
| Maintenance work on all health facilities county wide | | facilities are in usable condition | 2017 | Water and paint work for all facilities |
| Establishment of MTC and Rural demonstration centres in the | 2 | Improve local capacities | 2016 | Link with KMTC to advocate for establishment of the college |
| Public – private partnerships county wide | 2 | Leverage the private sector contribution to national health goals to improve the delivery of health services | 2013 – 2017 | Supplement roles of health departments Expand services provision and access |

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|----------------|---|-------------|--|
| Upgrade of Lafey, Rhamu and Banissa level IV hospital infrastructure | 3 Sub Counties | Expand services provision to the peripheral areas of the county | 2013 – 2017 | Construction and equipping facilities to conform to the norms and standard for level 4 Hospitals |

iv) Stalled Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|--------------|----------------------|-------------|--|
| Perimeter wall of Mandera Level IV Hospital, | Mandera Town | Secure hospital land | 2013 – 2007 | Complete the perimeter walling of the hospital |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|-------------|---|
| Completion of remaining work and Installation of theatre equipment's at Takaba Level IV Hospital | Takaba | Provide EMOC services | 2013 – 2014 | Assess the new theatre and identify required needs and complete as per assessment |
| Rhamu Dimtu Maternity Wing | Rhamu Dimtu | Provide quality maternal and child services | 2013 – 2017 | LATF supported project stalled and finishing and equipping required. |

7.4.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

The sector will work with other sectors to improve lives of people affected and infected with HIV/AIDS. The sector will focus on increasing the accessibility to VCT services and PMTCT, the sector will increase care given to those infected by providing them with nutritional supplements, drugs and involving the community care givers to provide home based care services. The sector will also target the secondary school age population in passing HIV/AIDS behaviour change communication message. This age group is vulnerable and specific measures that will be introduced will be youth friendly VCT centres. Introduction of abstinence clubs in secondary schools is another measure that will be used to mainstream HIV/AIDS in this sector

On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will work to involve women and youth in health issues. A third of the leadership positions for various management committees will be reserved for women, the sector will also seek to involve women and youth in community trainings and community health services.

The sector through public health department, will work with the Environment, Water and Sanitation sector to ensure that the environment is conserved at all times. This will be through regulations, to protect water catchments areas from contamination, ensure liquid and solid waste disposal is up to the required standards and mitigation measures are put in place to reduce any harmful effects arising thereof.

7.5 Education

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

7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.5.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Establishment of Early Childhood Education Centres, construction of more primary, secondary and tertiary institutions is being given priority both by the government and other development stakeholders. Mandera Technical Training College is being constructed in Mandera town to provide avenue for transition to higher education within the county. Adult Education training is also being undertaken in various parts of the county. This will end up increasing the literacy rates and thus providing the required skilled manpower that will see the achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 goals.

7.5.3 Role of stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|---|
| Ministry of Education, Higher Education, science and Technology | Providing policy formulation, curriculum development, implementation and supervision |
| Teachers Service Commission | Ensuring adequate staffing in education institutions |
| NGOs | Improvement of educational facilities and infrastructure |
| CDF | Construction of infrastructure and supply of furniture and equipment |
| Development partners | Complementing government efforts through funding of education projects and programmes |

7.5.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sector/Sub-Sector | Priority | Constraint | Strategies |
|--|---|--|---|
| Education | <p>Strengthen quality assurance;</p> <p>Enhance teacher skills;</p> <p>Attain equity in teacher deployment;</p> <p>Expansion of primary and secondary school vacancies</p> <p>Enrolment increased by 35% in the basic adult centres.</p> <p>Establish and equip functional adult basic centers.</p> <p>Establish adult secondary centres.</p> <p>Enhanced awareness on the role of adult and out of school literacy in county and national development.</p> <p>Enhanced awareness on the role of adult and out of school literacy in county and national development.</p> <p>Enhanced quality standards in the ABE centres.</p> <p>Enhance effective and efficient ACE programme coordination</p> | <p>Shortage of quality assurance officers in the County;</p> <p>Inadequate funds for infrastructural development</p> | <p>Adequate staffing ;</p> <p>Mobilising of funds from development stakeholders;</p> <p>Construction of more education facilities</p> <p>Expand and increase participation in adult basic education centres.</p> <p>Create awareness on the role of adult and out school literacy in county and national development.</p> <p>Improve the quality and efficiency adult and basic education</p> |
| Higher Education, Science and Technology | <p>Attainment of higher transition rates from secondary to higher education</p> | <p>Limited higher learning institutions facilities;</p> <p>Shortage of</p> | <p>Construction of more higher learning facilities</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|-------|--|
| | | staff | |
|--|--|-------|--|

7.5.5 Projects/Programmes

i. On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|---|--|
| Construction of one laboratory and 11 toilets at Khadija Girl's Secondary School (CDTF Funded Project) | To enhance teaching of sciences subject/ practical and improve sanitation ratio | 460girls | Construction of laboratory and toilets |
| School Wash Project (SWASH) -Mandera East, Mandera North and Banissa | To enhance WASH activities in Schools | 19 schools VIP Toilets, Trainings and drilling of boreholes | Construction of 19 schools VIP Toilets, Trainings and drilling of boreholes |
| Construction of two classrooms at Moi Girl's Secondary School – ADB Project | To enhance access and reduce congestion | 90girls | Construction of classrooms |
| Construction of four classrooms at Khadija Girl's– National Drought management Authority Project | To enhance access and reduce congestion | 180girls | Construction of classrooms |
| School Feeding Programme (SFP) | To enhance Health and Nutrition | 175 Public Primary School 175 ECDE centres | Provision of food to schools |

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--|
| Construction of one laboratory, two classrooms and six toilets in Mandera Boys' Secondary School in Mandera East Constituency (Community Development Trust Fund funded project) | To enhance teaching of sciences subject/practical and improve sanitation ratio | 230boys | Construction of a laboratory, classrooms and toilets |
| Construction of four classrooms in Darika Primary School in Mandera East Constituency (Community Development Trust Fund) | To enhance access and reduce congestion | 200boys | Construction of classrooms |
| Construction of four classrooms in Burjohn Primary School in Mandera North Constituency | To enhance access and reduce congestion | 200boys | Construction of classrooms |
| Bursary for needy students | Increase retention completion and equity | 3000students | |
| CDF projects in Barwako sec, Arabia Girls, Khalalio sec, Ashabito Girls, Buruburu sec, Dandu, | To promote access, retention & completion rate | 3000students | Construction of labs, classes and admin blocks |

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| Darika primary and Shimbir Fatuma | | | |
| Computer for schools MOE Project | Enhance ICT inline with vision 2030 | 3secondary school | Supply of 11 desktop computers, one laptop and internet connection at cost 1.2m for each school (Buruburu secondary school, Ashabito girls and Dandu Boys') Hareri secondary proposed but not yet supplied |

ii. New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location/ Constituency | Priority Ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Creation of efficient awareness, Mobilization and capacity building mechanisms for effective management and delivery of Education Services in Mandera County | 1 | To conduct one (1) day stakeholders awareness meetings at the Sub-County levels; Mandera East ; Mandera North; Mandera West; Mandera South; Banisa and Lafey on role and functions of | 240 participants; 40 per Sub-County | Awareness meetings and Barazas:- (i): on the New Constitution; Basic Education Act; (ii) Child Rights; (iii) Role and Functions of National & County Governments; (iv) Emerging Issues- HIV/AIDS, Drugs and Substances Abuse, etc. |

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| | | National & County Governments on Education; Basic Education Act; Child Rights. | | |
| | | >To conduct three Education Conferences; Countywide for Education stakeholders. | 200 People Per Constituency each | One (1) Education Conferences |
| | | To conduct Barazas and sermons at religious and social gatherings on HIV/AIDS, Drugs & Substances Abuse; negative cultural practices in 2 wards in each of the Sub-Counties. | 100 persons x 12 wards = 1,200 persons. | Barazas and sermons on Emerging Issues:- (i): HIV/AIDS; (II) Drugs & Substances Abuse; (iii) Negative Cultural practices. |
| | | >To establish and strengthen School Boards of Managements (BoMs) and Parents Teachers | >175 Pri Schools >175 ECDE centres >32 Sec. Schools | Trainings of School Boards of Management (BoMs) and Parents Teachers Associations (PTAs). |

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| | | Associations (PTAs) at ECDE, Primary & Secondary levels. | | |
| | | To conduct one (1) day training for County Education Board and two (2) days' trainings for each of the Sub-County Boards at each of the Sub-Counties. | 16 County Education Board members; 96 Sub-County Education Board members. | Trainings of County and Sub-County Education Boards. |
| Establishment of effective organizational structure and functions of Education at the County, Sub-County, Wards, Clusters and institutional levels. | 2 | To establish and operationalize Education Support Service Secretariat at the County and Sub-County levels. | County Executive Member. Chief Officer. County & Sub-County Directors Ward Educ. Coordinators National Government | Establish and operationalize County Education Support Services Secretariat. |
| | | To establish Students Leadership | ECDE Primary Secondary | Establish Students Leadership Councils. |

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| | | Councils' at school levels. | Non-Formal (NFE) | |
| | | >To develop and disseminate Sub-County Ward and School Development Plans. | >Education Secretariat/ Education providers at:- =Sub-County =Schools; =Wards | Dissemination and Support to the Strategic Plan implementation and sustainability. |
| | | >To provide two (2) days' training and capacity building for Education providers and Secretariat at the Sub-County levels. | Education Secretariat; >240 ppts; > 40 per Sub-County | Training and Capacity Building, collaborations and networking of Education Service Providers. |
| | | >To provide bursary for 60 bright and needy students at Secondary and | >60 students per year | Bursaries for bright and needy students. |

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| | | Tertiary institutions annually for 5 years. | | |
| | | >To provide scholarship and placement of 30 KCPE graduates/girls to National Schools outside North Eastern. | >30 KCPE graduates/girls, annually | Scholarship and placement of bright Std 8/KCPE graduates (Girls students only). |
| | | >To provide Sanitary towels to 10,000 girls at Primary and Secondary schools and train the girls on their use. | >Primary & Sec. school girls. >10,000 girls | Provision and training on the use of Sanitary Towels (to girls). |
| Enhancement of access, equity, retention, transition and completion levels at the ECDE, NFE and other Educational levels. | 3 | >To conduct advocacy and enrolment drives annually in each of the Sub-County (during the December holidays). | >Schools at each of the Sub-County. | Sustained advocacy and enrollment drives at different levels. |
| | | >To conduct one | >480 ECDE | School Readiness |

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| | | (1) week School Readiness/Training for Std 1 intake (for those learners who have not gone through the ECDE programme) for two (2) Primary schools. >To establish WASH programmes at 2 ECDE Centres in each of the Sub-County. | children; >12 ECDE teachers; >4 ECDE Trainers >ECDE Centres (12) | >School Water, Sanitation and Health (WASH). |
| | | >To provide boarding facilities (double-decker beds, mattresses, bed sheets, utensils) to 6 low-cost Boarding schools. | >6 low-cost Boarding Primary Schools | >Expansion and Support to low-cost Boarding Schools (Boarding facilities, etc). |
| | | >To expand and support ten (10) | >ten (10) Mobile schools | >Establish new mobile schools and strengthen the |

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| | | mobile schools with Mobile Schools Education kits. | | existing ones. |
| | | > To conduct one (1) week low-cost Curriculum Support materials production workshop in each of the Sub-County. | 240 Teachers >DICECE Trainers >TAC Tutors | Develop low-cost Curriculum Support Materials. |
| | | >To establish an integrated Islamic Education Centre at Takaba, in Mandera West Constituency. | >Integrated Islamic Education Centre. | Establish Islamic integrated Education Centre at Takaba. |
| | | >To strengthen Guidance and Counseling Units at school | >Primary and Secondary schools in the County. | Strengthen Guidance and Counseling units at school levels. |

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| | | levels. | | |
| | | >To establish one (1) Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre at the County level. | >School drop-outs/Drug users; >Orphans >Vulnerable Children; >Total = 240 Children. | Establish Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre at County level. |
| | | >To establish 2 ECDE model centres of excellence at Sub-County levels; to realize the desired performance. | >12 ECDE models of excellence | Establish Centres of Excellence at Sub-County levels for ECDE, Primary, Secondary and NFE. |
| Provision of infrastructure for ECDE, NFE and other Educational Institutions. | 4 | >To demarcate and register all school land including ECDE centre; Primary and Secondary schools and adult centres. | >175 primary schools; >175 ECDE centres; >32 secondary schools; >30 adult centres. | School Land and Registration |
| | | >To construct, furnish and equip school infrastructure for 4 schools in | >24 classrooms (with furniture); >24 Admin. Office Blocks; >48 Water and | School infrastructure |

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| | | every Sub-County. | Sanitation facilities; >12 School Kitchens; >Furniture for 24 schools; >ECDE Outdoor Play equipment for 24 ECDE Centres. | |
| Provision of adequate and instructional and play/learning materials for ECDE and NFE. | 5 | >To develop and provide ECDE and First Aid Kits to all ECDE Centres in the County. | >175 ECDE Centres | Provision of Indoor/Teaching and Learning materials |
| | | >To establish 24 Inclusive Learner Friendly ECDE Classrooms at 24 ECDE Centres. | >24 ECDE Centres | Creation of Inclusive Learner Friendly Classrooms |
| | | >To put in place appropriate growth monitoring programme for 24 ECDE centres in the County (working in collaboration with Health | >24 ECDE Centres | Growth Monitoring Programmes. |

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| | | personnel). | | |
| Enhancement of Teacher Development and Management | 6 | >To employ and remunerate trained ECDE teachers for all ECDE Centres in the County. | >240 ECDE trained teachers; >175 ECDE Centres | Recruitment, employment and remuneration of ECDE trained teachers. |
| | | >To provide one (1) week Capacity Building and Training/INSETs for ECDE teachers and Education personnel in all the Sub-Countries. | >100 ECDE teachers and Education personnel. | Capacity Building/INSETs/ Trainings for ECDE teachers/ Education personnel. |
| | | >To provide sponsorship for teacher trainees from the County. | > 250 trainees; i.e. 50 trainees per year. | Sponsorship for ECDE, Primary and NFE teachers. |
| Improvement of Quality Teaching and Curriculum Delivery. | 7 | >To activate and strengthen subject panels at the school levels to develop school-based Professional records. | >Primary School teachers; >ECDE teachers >Education personnel | Development of Professional Documents for Teaching & Learning. |
| | | >To set | >Learners; | Set Performance and |

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| | | performance targets and establish strategies for achievements, from school to the County levels. | >Subject Panels; >School; >Sub-County targets; >County targets. | Achievement strategies. |
| | | >To administer standardized CATs and MOCKs and National Examinations. >To improve the pedagogical skills and content delivery techniques of teachers. | >Examination Officers; >Subject Panels; >Supervisors; >Invigilators. >1,000 Teachers; >Quality Assurance & Standards Officers; >DICECE Trainers | Administration and Management of Examinations. Improve Pedagogical skills of Teachers. |
| | | >To establish one (1) Academy to nurture talents at the County levels. | >Football players; >Athletes; >Drama and Music; >Story-tellers; >Poets. | Identify and Nurture talents- Establish Talents Academies. |
| Main-streaming and | 8 | >To establish an | >Special Needs | Establish EARC at Sub- |

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| integration of Special Needs Education (SNE). | | Education Assessment and Resource Centres at Sub-County levels. | children; >EARC personnel; >Education Providers. | County levels. |
| | | >To conduct awareness and sensitization meetings all levels in the County. | >Education personnel; >EARC personnel; >Political and Religious leaders. | Awareness and Sensitization on SNE. |
| | | >To enhance Teaching and provide Teaching and Learning Resources for | >SNE teachers; >EARC personnel; >School Administrators | Provision of T/L resources for the SNE |
| Integration of ICT Education | 9 | the SNE. >To provide ICT infrastructure at Sub-County and school levels. >To support the provision Of Laptops to Std 1 (one) and e-learning at Secondary schools | >All Primary & Secondary Schools; >Computer Labs. >All Primary schools; >All Secondary schools; >Children; >Teachers | Promotion and integration of ICT in Schools Curriculum. Promotion of ICT infrastructure. |

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| Monitoring and Evaluation (M/E) | 10 | >To conduct Action Research Study and Documentation on access, equity, quality, performance and management of Education. | >Educational institutions in the County | Action Research on Access, Equity, Quality, Retention and Performance. |
| | | >To plan for and operationalize Emergency Education Delivery Services (Disaster Response at school levels). | >Disaster prone schools; >Political leaders; >Education Stakeholders. | Plan and operationalize Emergency Education Delivery Services. |
| | | >To conduct quality Assurance Assessments, Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation visits at school and individual teacher levels. | >Primary Schools >ECDE centres >Teachers >NFE centres >QASO/DICECE >Educ. Personnel >Headteachers >County Education Services Support Secretariat | Quality Assurance Assessments, Monitoring and Evaluation of Schools. |

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| | | >To supervise and manage examinations at National, County and Sub-County Examinations. | >County Educ. Secretariat; >CDEs/QASOs/CDEs >Education Personnel; >DICECE personnel; >Teachers | Management of Examinations. |
| | | >To conduct mid-term and Summative Evaluations in the 2 nd and 4 th years (May, 2015 and May 2017 respectively). | >County Education Services Support Secretariat; >CDEs/DEOs >Education Personnel; >DICECE. | Performance Evaluation. Mid-term and Summative Evaluation. |
| Improving the quality of training programs in polytechnics | 2 | To improve the effectiveness of the youth polytechnics | -Youth are trained on areas relevant to the current job market. -Youth have access to information programs available. -Enhance the capacity of independent youth in all the six sub-counties | -conduct a baseline survey to audit programs offered by youth polytechnic in Mandera County -Design program to bridge gaps by matching them to the needs of current market. -create database of all training and learning institutions and the programs they offer. -Incorporate training on basic job skills and entrepreneurship skills in |

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| | | | | <p>training.</p> <p>-Create database of all employees in youth polytechnics</p> |
| Provide quality affordable and accessible formal and non-formal education | 3 | to equip, refurbish and upgrade infrastructures in youth polytechnic | <p>-improve access to education and training.</p> <p>-improved standards of training in all the six sub-counties</p> | <p>-expand the loan and bursary scheme to cover trainees in youth polytechnics</p> <p>-improve facilities and build capacity of existing training institution.</p> <p>-Advocate for the establishment of more training institutions and maximize utility of existing facilities.</p> |
| Enhancing the capacity of young people to engage in meaningful activities | 2 | To identify and nurture talents among the youth | <p>-increased opportunity for young people to access training on meaningful participation in development in the six sub-counties.</p> | <p>-Train youth on active citizenship and good governance and life skills.</p> <p>-Incorporate training on active citizenship and good governance in polytechnics and other learning institutions.</p> <p>-Organize capacity workshops, and forums on how youth can be involved in the national development.</p> |

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| <p>Improving transition within the education system and address needs of marginalized young people</p> | <p>1</p> | <p>To improve the quality of training programmes and accessibility</p> | <p>-Provide equal and equitable opportunity for young people to pursue training -address educational and training needs of youth with special needs in all the six sub-counties.</p> | <p>-Build transitional structure between formal and non-formal education system to minimize dropout -Develop schemes of training youth drop-outs or late beginners. -Establish vocational rehabilitation centres in every district. -Establish and strengthen existing special schools in every district to cater for youth with special needs.</p> |
| <p>Supporting and strengthening alternative learning and training systems</p> | <p>2</p> | <p>To initiate and strengthen partnership with development partners and stake holders</p> | <p>-structures for alternative learning. -increased opportunity for the disadvantaged youth to access training to cover all the six sub-counties.</p> | <p>-develop a structure for alternative learning/training systems e.g home study/training. - Provide opportunity for youth drop-outs to register and sit for national examinations. -Partner with stakeholders to foster community based interventions where youth drop-out of school or cannot access training /education. -use alternative educational facilities such as training programs for youths in prison within the county.</p> |

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| <p>Equipping the youth with relevant skills knowledge attitude for the labour market.</p> | <p>1</p> | <p>To improve quality and standards in youth polytechnics</p> | <p>-framework for partnership. -use of up-to-date training materials and equipments in the 5 youth polytechnics in the county.</p> | <p>identify and support key stakeholders and partners of these programs. -review of the current training curricular in the youth polytechnics. -build capacity on trainers on how to teach entrepreneurship skills. -support the purchase or rehabilitation of training equipment in youth polytechnics personnel – organizing upgrading programs for teaching staff.</p> |
| <p>To review the education training policy and practices</p> | | <p>To formulate and implement youth polytechnic policies</p> | <p>-uninterrupted quality and interactive education /training system. -improve youth access to knowledge on reproductive health and life skills in all the youth polytechnics in the county.</p> | <p>-identify gaps in the education system in order to strengthen curricular coverage. -enforce readmission of girls who drop out of training due to pregnancy. -strengthen reproductive health education and character modeling. -incorporate training on leadership and life skills development including critical thinking, attitudes, behaviours and communication. -harmonize training curricular within youth polytechnics.</p> |

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| Establishment of adult secondary centres | | Expand and increase participation in adult basic education centres | Enrolment increased by 35% in the basic adult centres | Employment of 90 no. Adult educators |
| Creation of awareness on the role of adult and out school literacy in county and national development | 2 | Expand and increase participation in adult basic education centres | Establish and equip functional adult basic centers | Establish at least one functional literacy centre at each sub county |
| | | Establish one adult secondary center in each sub county | Establish adult secondary centres | Establish one adult secondary center in each sub county |
| | | | Establish adult secondary centres | Establish one adult secondary center in each sub county |
| | | Enhanced awareness on the role of adult and out of school literacy in county and national development | | Conduct sensitization Forums in each sub county |

iii. Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sector

iv. Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.5.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Adult and Continuing Education instills knowledge, technical and vocational skills, values and positive attitudes. It helps its citizenry to participate effectively in the management of their resources, conserve the environment, natural resources and cultural heritage. It enables them to participate in the democratic processes.

The Directorate of Adult and Continuing Education shall adopt the following approaches to be applied in mainstreaming cross-cutting issues in all stages of the proposed development projects/ programmes:

- ✚ Engage in partnership and collaboration with all stake holders and interested group to address prevailing societal issues that negatively affect the communities and the ACE programme
- ✚ Ensure gender equity in the provision of ACE projects
- ✚ Ensure that peace, gender and environmental education concerns are mainstreamed in all ACE programmes
- ✚ Introduce gender responsive programmes with due consideration to social-cultural diversity and relevance of curricula.

The sector will continue to support girl child education which will in the long-run lead to Gender balance in participation of development issues in the County. On mainstreaming ICT Schools will be encouraged to start computer programmes in their teaching curriculum.

Tree planting in schools has been ongoing as a measure of increasing the forest cover in the County. Environmental conservation will be taught in schools through environment clubs formed in these institutions to teach children the need to conserve the environment.

Introduction of HIV/AIDS and Disaster Risk Reduction into the school curriculum will instil knowledge to the young generation and help fight the scourge and respond to other disasters.

7.6 Public Administration & International Relations

It comprises the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs Office, State House, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of State for Public Service, National Treasury, Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Controller of Budget, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kenya National Audit Office, Salaries and Remuneration Commission. State House, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, and Salaries and Remuneration Commission subsectors are not represented in the county.

7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

To provide overall leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, management and accountability for quality public service deliver

7.6.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The sector aims to deliver overall leadership in policy formulation and effective resource management. County is a key frontier for delivering effective and efficient policy formulation, policy coordination and public resource management. The Constitution of Kenya 2010 and various other pieces of legislation such as Devolved Government Acts 2012, Public Finance Management Act 2012 and Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 have placed a lot of importance on planning with full participation of the public. This is expected to deliver the bottom up, need based policy formulation at county level. On this basis, almost all the development projects are expected to be identified at local level by the local communities.

On resource mobilization and financial management in Mandera County, our intention is put a stringent internal control processes and procedure so that; we maximize on our revenue collection and ensuring that resources are spent prudently.

Mandera county currently generate vary small amount resources within its boundaries. It can hardly finance 3% of its recurrent expenditure. This is because the county is the second most poorest in Kenya and nearly the most corrupt county among the 47 counties. It has been neglected and marginalized by successive regimes since independence. Resource allocation from the central government has been extremely poor and the little that is allocated is pilfered on a grand scale.

Against this backdrop, the county treasury intends to put in place a comprehensive policy on internal resource mobilization while at the same time ensuring prudent use of available resources. The county government will invest heavily on systems that will total financial solution. It will build capacity of its staff and strengthen enforcement capacity.

The Ministry of Devolution and Planning subsector is implementing Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programmes (CEISP) that aims at empowering the poor community to achieve socio-economic development. This will capacity-build the community as well as strengthens decentralized planning and finance through construction of Constituency Information and Documentation Centres (CIDCs).

The National Treasury is implementing the Public financial Management Act and the Integrated Financial Management Information System in order to achieve prudent financial management practises.

7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders

Both at county and national level, there are various stakeholder who play a crucial role in delivering what the sector envision

| Stakeholders | Role |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Ministry of Devolution and Planning | Provide leadership and Coordinate county development planning; monitor implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and its MTPs and other policies |

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| National Treasury | Receipt and disburse public funds on behalf and to government departments |
| Kenya National Audit Office | Monitors the use of Public Funds and ensure adherence to public procurement regulations |
| County Assembly | Provide legislative framework |
| Controller of budget | Play a supervisory role in making sure that resources are spent on areas where they have been budgeted for |
| Auditor General | Ensure compliance with the set guideline and blow the whistle on area of misuse/abuse of resource |
| Community | Participate in planning processes and identification of development projects. They also benefit from employments |

7.6.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Devolution and Planning | Provision of leadership; Coordination of county development planning; Monitoring the implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and other Policies | Inadequate resources in terms of funds and transport facilities; Inadequate staffing | Implementation of the CEISP; Strengthening monitoring and evaluation |
| National Treasury | Provide quality accounting services in the public sector | Shortage of staff | Achievement of International Standards of Accounting, Management, ISO and IFMIS |
| County Treasury | Increase the revenue collection in the county | Lack of staff capacity | Provide appropriate training to staff in the revenue collection department |
| | Introduce complete | It may not be easy to | In close consultation with |

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| financial management solution that will safeguard public assets and provide one stop shop for all our financial needs. | get all encompassing system that can easily be integrated with the existing systems like IFMIS, IPPD | the managers of the existing systems, engage systems developers to get a system that take care of our comprehensive needs |
| Create a effective, efficient and functioning procurement department | Attracting knowledgeable and a high calibre staff to highly remote and hardship area like Mandera | Identify locals who are committed to the county beyond the call of duty. Incentivize and provide conducive working environment |
| Create a lean but high specialized finance department that can provide necessary support to all county departments | Lack of appropriately skilled man power. Negative attitude towards working in remote and hardship area like Mandera | Provide training, appropriate equipment to staff and build capacity from within. Implement staff attraction and retention programs. These include providing facilities like housing, hardship allowances etc |
| Introduce a robust internal processes and procedures that will minimizes corruption and pilfering of the public resources. Employ the best technologies that is available | Mandera is considered one of the most corrupt counties in the country. Many of the current staffs have integrity issues. The county is highly tribalized and disciplining errant staff is considered an | Carry out proper vetting of the current staff and weed out those element that have no capacity to change. Employ new persons with no integrity issues on their character. Ensure proper segregation of duties within the departments |

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| | | attack on his or her clan | |
| | Introduce new revenue sources and take over the revenue centers currently under the national government whose function has been devolved | Resistance by the resident to pay new taxes as well as National government attempt to retain its revenue sources | Sensitize the public about the importance of paying taxes in return for good service delivery |
| | Adapt generally Accepted Accounting principle in line Financial Reporting Standards as set by Standards from time to time | Lack skilled man power to implement Financial Reporting standards | Recruit staff with sufficient technical capacity to perform their duties effectively. Train those who are trainable |
| Kenya National Audit Office | Auditing of the utilization of public resources | Inadequate staffing and shortage of office space | Construction of more office space and posting of more staff |

7.6.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Ministry of State for Public Service, Conflict Resolution, Cohesion and Integration

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) **New Project Proposals**

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| Institutional strengthening | 2 | To strengthen the county public service delivery and enhance the capacity of the public service workforce | <p>Establish county offices for ten departments</p> <p>30 ward offices</p> <p>Purchase 30 vehicles and 30 motorbikes</p> <p>Provide 150 housing units in the next 3 years</p> <p>Establishment of one monitoring coordination unit and ten units in every</p> | <p>Establish adequate offices for the county Government Headquarter departments; construction and office rentals</p> <p>Employment of relevant staff for the county departments;</p> <p>Establish and equip offices for the 6 sub county and 30 wards administrative offices</p> <p>Provide through purchase and hire transport; purchase 30 vehicles and 30 motorbikes for county departmentnets, sub county and ward administrators</p> <p>Provide housing for county public service</p> <p>Establish county press service unit</p> <p>Establish county performance monitoring and coordination unit</p> |

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| | | | department | |
| Institutionalization of Results Based Management in the Public Service | 7 | to ensure citizens access quality services in line with the spirit of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 | All civil servants (under the devolved functions) to undertake performance contracting annually | Rapid Results Initiatives, Performance Contracting, Performance Appraisal System, |
| Integrated Service Delivery | 1 | to provide convenient integrated services to citizens through multiple channels of service delivery | A service charter for every department within the county | physical one-stop shops, County Government will establish 6 resource centers for the purpose of information and knowledge management on-line government web-portal, to disseminate and receive contributions from wide range of stake holders mobile phone services, to improve accessibility and interaction call centers to help provide service delivery information |
| Capacity building for Devolved Government | 3 | Enhance public service delivery in the county | Conduct 150 capacity workshops and training | capacity building of county government staff on service delivery |

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| staff | | | within the plan period | |
| Developing institutional and legal framework | 6 | To enhance effective and efficient institutions to manage and respond to conflict resolution cohesion and integration | Build 42 institutions at the county, sub-county, ward and village levels | Form and strengthen capacity of CRCI structures and institutions Capacity enhancement of the peace committees at county and regional level. Facilitate peace structures to effectively conduct their roles Develop strategic alliances with Donors and partners Facilitate development of County Peace Policy and synergize with National policy on peace building and conflict management (NPPBCM) |
| Improve early warning and early response information | 4 | To enhance information collection, analysis, sharing and dissemination and putting In place mechanisms for effective | Six field monitors (one in each sub-county) six information early warning desks (one in each sub- | Build capacity of early response unit Awareness creation among the communities about effective action Strengthening regional, national and local partnership Promote Community rehabilitation and development |

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| | | timely response | county); One county Coordination desk on early warning | activities among the communities Develop an advocacy and communications strategy Advocacy for development in affected areas Support mechanisms for intra and inter community dialogue and reconciliation Promote Police, community and civil military relations Promote human rights education and observance amongst the communities and response units |
| Fostering cohesion and integration through civic education programs | 5 | To nurture county and nationhood To nurture cohesion and integration and a strategy to tame political competition | Hold quarterly peace dialogues Hold quarterly cross border peace programmes Hold monthly public awareness and education | Community peace dialogues Cross border peace programmes Peace education Public awareness and education |

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| | | | h campaign | |
| Humanitarian Emergency Response | 8 | To cushion against disasters Developing resilience and response to the effects of climate change | NGO coordination quarterly Carry out over 120 Capacity building forums on resilience in the six sub- counties, ward and village levels Capacity build 15 institutions dealing with emergency response | Disaster/emergency/Humanitarian response NGO coordination Preparedness/contingency planning |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

B. Treasury

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|--|--|---|
| IFMIS project | To make IFMIS available, dependable and reliable | Reduce the down time of IFMIS | Extend fibre optic connection from the national grid to county head quarter |
| Implement E- procurement | To facilitate and speed up the procurement process | Provide supplier information on line for ease of selection | Build a comprehensive data base of traders/suppliers for ease of identification by any procurement entities |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priorit y rankin g | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Install new integrated revenue collection systems across all 30 wards in the county | 1 | To reduce revenue leakage and improve collection | Automate revenue collection by eliminating manual receipts and ensuring that all collections are captured on the system | Purchase both hardware and software that will enhance revenue collection |

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| Staff capacity building | 1 | To set optimal staffing level that can deliver results that we desire | Equip staff adequately to enable them deliver | Employ staff with sufficient technical capacity to perform their duties |
| Create capacity to absorb the fund that have been allocated to the county | 1 | To make sure that funds that have been allocated to the county is used optimally for the benefit the people of Mandera County | By the end of each financial year make sure all budgeted for projects have been implemented | Create a vibrant procurement department that will get the procurement processes right the first time. Plan early and ensure all departments keep to their timeline for implementing their projects. |
| Qualify for maximum allocation by CRA for fiscal discipline. | 1 | To operate treasury department that adhere to best practices in financial management. | Put adequate internal control process in place that will safe guide the asset of the county. Must get clean audit opinion | Document all processes in treasury department and adhere to the documented processes. |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

C. Ministry of Devolution and Planning

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|--|---|--|
| Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) in Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West constituencies | To improve the management of the local social-economic development | Construction/Rehabilitation of one Constituency Planning Unit (CPU) in each sub-county; Capacity building communities and other local level stakeholders | Construction/Rehabilitation of CPUs; Equipping the CPUs with furniture and ICT equipment to make them fully operational; Capacity building communities |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / | Priorit y rankin | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | |

| Constituency | g | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) in Lafey and Banissa constituencies | 1 | To improve the management of the local social-economic development | Construction/Rehabilitation of one Constituency Planning Unit (CPU) in each sub-county; Capacity building communities and other local level stakeholders | Construction/Rehabilitation of CPUs; Equipping the CPUs with furniture and ICT equipment to make them fully operational; Capacity building communities |
| Purchase of vehicles to help in the Monitoring and Evaluation exercises | 2 | To keep track on development projects / programmes | Purchase six vehicles, one for each constituency | Purchase of vehicles |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this subsector

7.6.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Gender, HIV/AIDS, disaster management and environmental issues will be tracked in the plan period. These issues will be included in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework of all the sectors to ensure availability of finances for mainstreaming these issues.

The sector will ensure that all development related committees address all the cross-cutting issues to ensure that proper solutions to these problems are obtained. The sector will also continue to carry out studies to ensure poverty, HIV/AIDS and unemployment rates are available for easy planning.

7.7 Social Protection Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of the following five inter-related sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; National Culture; Youth Affairs and Sports; and Development of Northern Kenya & other Arid Lands. National Culture sub sector is not represented in the county.

7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans.

Mission

To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural and economic development of the Country and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups and areas.

7.7.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The Gender Children and Social Development subsector is implementing programmes that economically empower the children, women and special interest groups. These programmes include the Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer Programme (CT-OVC), Women Enterprise Fund, Older Persons Cash Transfer Programme and Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer programme. The sector in partnership with the NGOs e.g Aphia plus Imarisha, Habiba international, Islamic relief as well as UNICEF is promoting children rights and protection awareness.

The Youth affairs and Sports subsector empowers the youth through disbursement of YEDF in all the constituencies. It is also promoting the youth through renovating/upgrading of the

Mandera Stadium to actively occupy the youth and abstain from illegal activities such as drug and substance abuse.

The Northern Kenya and Other Arid Areas subsector has constituted Constituency Steering Groups/committees that approve development projects and programmes before they are implemented. The subsector also carries out programmes that support the pastoral community.

7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|---|
| Office of the Governor | Funding, policy formulation, implementation Monitoring & evaluation |
| Gender Children and Social Development Department | Disbursement of Women Enterprise Fund; Implementation of the Social Protection Programme |
| Special Programmes Department | Mitigation against disasters |
| Youth affairs and Sports | Disbursement of YEDF; capacity building the youth on entrepreneurial skills |
| Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands | Implement projects/programmes tailored to arid and semi arid areas |
| Department of youth development | Implementation of policies, Monitoring & evaluation. |
| County assembly | Lobby for funds |
| NYC | Sensitization, Advocacy Monitoring & evaluation |
| Office county executive | Funding, policy formulation & implementation & Monitoring & evaluation. |
| Department of sports | development of sports |
| Aphia plus Imarisha | Child right advocacy and training |
| Habiba international | School enrolment campaign and care givers training |
| Islamic relief | Child right protection programme |
| Unicef | Child right protection programme |
| Juvenile justice agencies(i.e Kenya police,judiciary) | Child right protection programme |

7.7.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sector/Sub-Sector | Priority | Constraint | Strategies |
|--|---|--|--|
| Gender Children and Social Development | Social protection of vulnerable group of the society; Children protection centre, rescue centre, baby centre and child protection unit (at Kenya police); Offices; Office equipments, fixtures and fittings; Transport; New stations; OVC-CT; Child protection and child rights advocacies; Charitable children institutions (CCIs); Volunteer children Officers (VCO); | High divorce rate; Default payments; Severe staff shortages; No single statutory institution in the county; Difficulties in implementing child protection programmes; No children offices in the county except Mandera East; Non of children offices have furnitures, printer, scanners etc; There are no vehicle to render service to clients; Three sub-counties(Banisa,Rhamu and Lafey) has no children officers; Limited no. of households with OVC on the programme; No funds for Child protection and child rights advocacies; Paltry financial support for CCIs; Few and unwilling volunteer children officers; | Disbursement of funds; Employment of adequate staffs; Immediate establishment of at least one statutory institution in the county as well as CPUs at police stations; Urgent construction or hire of offices for staffs to improve service delivery; Installation of fans, computer furniture etc; Purchase of one vehicle for every station; As a matter of urgency open children officers stations for these citizens; Up scaling of cash transfer to cover wider population of orphans in the county; Allocation of fund for Child protection and |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | child rights advocacies; Cash in grants for CCIs; Facilitation and motivation of the VCOs; |
| Special Programme s | Mitigate against disasters | Recurrent droughts | Disbursement Water tracking bowsers; Distribution of relief food |
| Youth affairs and Sports | Empowering the youth Sports facilities ; Talent identification ; Construction, equipping & operationalization of youth empowerment centres; Financial assistance to youth entrepreneurs. Mentorship, Job placement & internship for | High illiteracy rates; Default payments; inadequate funding; High population among the youth which exerts pressure on available resources. Lack of adequate resources to run youth programmes; Youth organization and international agencies that have their own individual youth programmes and policies which are harmonized with government policies leads to duplication of efforts and limited impact; | Training; Disbursement of funds; mobilization of funds; Creating sports awareness; Strengthening sports associations Sourcing for funds. Partnering with stakeholders Identifying relevant stakeholders. Implementation of programmes / projects. |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>youth</p> <p>Capacity building the youth on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leadership skills, - Life skills, - enterprenual skills - Sensitization workshops - Involve youth to participate in all structures of decision making - Operationalize the NYC - Training capacity building workshops & forums to educate youth & involve them in county development - Advocate for expansion of bursary schemes to | <p>Lack of involvement of youth to participate in decision making planning and implementation process;</p> <p>High population among the youth which exerts pressure on available resources;</p> <p>Lack of adequate resources to run youth programmes;</p> <p>Youth organization and international agencies that have their own individual youth programmes and policies which are harmonized with government policies leads to duplication of efforts and limited impact;</p> <p>Lack of involvement of youth to participate in decision making planning and implementation process;</p> <p>High population among the youth which exerts pressure on available resources;</p> <p>Lack of adequate resources</p> | <p>Sensitization.</p> <p>Sourcing for funds.</p> <p>Partnering with stakeholders</p> <p>Identifying relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Implementation of programmes / projects.</p> <p>Sensitization</p> <p>Sourcing for funds.</p> <p>Partnering with stakeholders</p> <p>Identifying relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Implementation of programmes / projects.</p> |
|--|---|--|--|

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | accommodate students in tertiary institutions like youth polytechnics | to run youth programmes; Youth organization and international agencies that have their own individual youth programmes and policies which are harmonized with government policies leads to duplication of efforts and limited impact.; Lack of involvement of youth to participate in decision making planning and implementation process | |
| National Drought Management Authority | -Reduce effects of droughts and climate change on vulnerable communities in Mandera county and to act quickly and effectively in the event that drought worsens. -establish mechanisms to ensure that drought does not become famine and the impacts of climate | - recurrent drought -weak drought management capabilities -Inadequate budgetary allocation to mitigate drought -Insecurity -poor infrastructure | -To promote Drought Risk Reduction (DRR), Climate Change Adaptation (CA) and Social Protection (SP) to tackle vulnerability and enhance adaptation - To consolidate knowledge management practices that provide evidence for decision-making and Encourage relevant networking |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>change are sufficiently mitigated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthen community participation in drought management and development planning, in line with the principles of devolution. -Coordination of drought and food security activities - Strengthening drought management and food security information through early warning systems | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To provide drought information to facilitate concerted actions by relevant stakeholders - To protect livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought crises- Develop, Update, Approve and regularly revise multi-sectoral drought Contingency Plans - To provide leadership in coordination to foster partnership and collaboration with relevant stakeholders --support implementation of strategic DRR activities - Invest in strategic activities that reduce drought risks, enhance drought preparedness and strengthen adaptation to climate |
|--|---|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | change - Support and participate in county food security assessments -coordinate the implementation of emergency response -Strengthen and manage and operate county drought early warning system. |
|--|--|--|--|

7.7.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Gender, Children and Social Development

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|---------------------|--|---------|---|
| Gender | | | | |
| Construction of offices in Mandera North, Banissa and Lafey sub-county headquarters | 1 | To bring service closer to the public & enhanced economic growth | 3 | Build 3 rooms, 1 meeting hall, 2toilets & water storage |

| | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | tank |
| Children and Social Development | | | | |
| County head office | 1 | Improve service delivery | Mandera county | Constructions |
| Sub county offices (Lafey, Mandera south, Mandera West, Mandera North and Banisa) | 2 | Improve service delivery | 5 offices | Construction |
| Office equipment | 3 | Improve service delivery | 6 office equipments | Purchase and supply of equipments |
| Staff | 4 | Improve service delivery | 35 staffs | Recruitment /employment |
| Statutory institution | 5 | Improve service delivery | All children in need of care and protection | Construction and full establishment. |
| Purchase of Motor Vehcles and Motor bikes. | 6 | Improving service delivery | One vehicle for every sub county | Purchase of motor vehicle |

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---------------|----------|------------|---------|---------------------------|
| Gender | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) Programme | County wide | To empower women economically | 106 groups (37 women groups in Mandera East and Lafey; 46 women groups in Mandera South and Mandera North; and 23 women groups in Mandera West and Banissa) | Disbursement of funds |
| Cash Transfer for Older Persons Programme | | To cushion older persons against poverty and hunger | 1078 persons (750 persons in Mandera East & Lafey; 113 persons in Mandera South & Mandera North and 215 persons in Mandera West and Banissa) | Disbursement of funds to older persons |
| Cash Transfer for Persons with Severe Disability Programme | | To cushion older persons against poverty and hunger | 210 persons (70 in Mandera East; 70 in Mandera South and 70 in Mandera West) | Disbursement of funds to persons with severe disabilities |
| Children and Social Development | | | | |
| Orphans and vulnerable children transfer | 1.Elwak 2.Elwak south 3.Shimbir fatuma 4.Wargadud 5.Rhamu 6.Shantoley | Enhancing long term capacity for orphans to meet their basic needs | 100 HH 99 HH 78 HH 96 HH 83 HH 65 HH | Cash transfer at rate of kshs. 4000 bi - monthly |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--------|--|
| | 7.Rhamu dimtu | | 42 HH | |
| | 8.Borehole II | | 63 HH | |
| | 9. Takaba | | 144 HH | |
| | 10. Dandu | | 145 HH | |
| | 11. Gither | | 135 HH | |
| | 12. Banisa | | 110 HH | |
| | 13. B/Jamhuria | | 159 HH | |
| | 14. Central | | 117 HH | |
| | 15.B/Mpya | | 114 HH | |
| | 16.Shafshafey | | 61 HH | |

NB: HH – household

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

B. Youth Affairs and Sports

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|---|--|---|
| Youth empowerment centres (YEC) in the County | -To have a one stop shop that offer youth friendly services such as VCT, ICT, career guidance e.t.c -The centres offer capacity building programmes for youth i.e leadership skills, | Six youth empowerments centres in the six constituencies of the activity | - Construction of the YEC in each constituency - Construction to be undertaken in three phases in each |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | life skills and entrepreneur skills. | | constituencies so as to have the three wings for a centre to be complete |
| Equipping of the YEC in the County | To facilitate and provide youth friendly service within the centres. | To equip the three centre namely Mandera west, Mandera East & Mandera North | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding - Procurement of equipments. - Forming of management committees for the centres. |
| Mandera sports stadium | Provide a sports facility for the county. | a fully fledged facility with all sports disciplines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fencing Gatehouse Football field Volleball field An athletic track Changing rooms Dias |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location/ Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|------------------|---|---|--|
| Establishment of youth talent academy in Mandera Town | 1 | -To harness and tap youth talents so as to help the | - 1 talent academy for the entire county. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - youth show case their talents in :- - Henna works - Hair braiding - Baking and pastry |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|---|
| | | realize their full potential. | | - Singing, acting, dancing, poetry stand up comedies like Churchil , mat- making and scientific innovations |
| Business incubators in Mandera Town | 2 | -Create local jobs -Foster entrepreneurial climate -Build and accelerate local industry growth -Encourage youth entrepreneurship | -1 business incubator for the entire county. | -Youth participant to identify a threat / enterprise i.e. paint making using stones -Participants given seen capitals. -Monitoring until participants are stable. |
| Apprenticeship /mentorship / internship in all the six constituencies | 3 | -To equip the youth with the necessary skills and expertise that will help them secure a decent job | Cover all the six constituencies. | -Identifying stakeholders -Soliciting for funds -Job Placement ,mentorship, internship of youth in various sectors. |
| 1. Elwak sports ground | 1.Elwak sports | To have an avenue for | All sub-counties to | fencing Gatehouse |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|---|--|
| 2.Rhamu Sports ground | ground | talent nurturing. | have there own independent sports grounds | Football field Volleyball field An athletic track Changing rooms. |
| 3. Lafey sports ground | Sports ground | | | |
| 4. Banisa sports ground | 3.Lafey sports ground | | | |
| 5. Takaba sports ground | 4.Banisa sports ground 5.Takaba sports | | | |

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Youth empowerment centres (YEC) | Mandera west, Mandera East, Mandera North constituencies | -To have a one stop shop that offer youth friendly services such as VCT, ICT, career guidance e.t.c -The centres offer capacity building programmes for youth i.e leadership skills, life skills and entrepreneur skills. | Six youth empowerment centres in the six constituencies of the activity | - Construction of the YEC in each constituency - Construction to be undertaken in three phases in each constituencies so as to have the three wings for a centre to be complete |
| Sports academies | Mandera east Mandera north | identify sports talent Recruit the talent Develop the sports talent | each subcounty to have atleast | training them Exposing the talent Provision of sports |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|-------------|
| | Mandera south Mandera west Banisa Lafey | | three sports academie s for each discipline | equipments. |
|--|--|--|---|-------------|

iv) Stalled Projects

| Project Name | Location | Description of activities | Reasons for stalling |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Mandera sports stadium | Mandera east | Changing rooms | lack of funds. |

C. Development of Northern Kenya & Other Aridlands

i) Ongoing projects/programmes

| Project Name: Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| MDNK&OAL- choroqo – Guba location –Banissa | Improve health care | Choroqo community | Construction of dispensary and staff house at Choroqo |
| MDNK&OAL- Karo – Khalalio- Mandera east | Improve leaning facilities | Karo | Construction of 4 classrooms and administration block |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Drought Management | 1 | Community-based drought resilience initiatives | 7 communities | CMDRR training and support implementation of strategic DRR activities- |
| | | To consolidate knowledge management practices that provide evidence for decision-making | 6 sub-counties 30 forums 5 exchange visits | Training on DRR/CCA guidelines at community, and county levels Encourage relevant networking through knowledge management practices- county forums , exchange visits , national forums and community trainings coordinate the implementation of emergency |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | response |
| | | To protect livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought crises | 5 contingency plans developed | Develop, Update, Approve and regularly revise multi-sectoral drought Contingency Plans |
| | | To provide drought information to facilitate concerted actions by relevant stakeholders | 10 assessments | Support and participate in county food security assessments |
| | | To protect livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought crises | 10 M&E visits 60 County Steering Group meetings | -coordinate the implementation of emergency response |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

7.7.5 Strategies for mainstreaming cross cutting issues in the sector

Awareness creation on HIV/AIDS, early marriages, negative cultural practises such as Female Genital Mutilation is being addressed through various avenues such as in schools, churches etc, to ensure that the youth's potential is tapped into productive resource.

Special considerations to women during disasters will be encouraged as they do carry the burden of children during emergencies. More women will be trained on disaster preparedness techniques and more youths will be engaged in disaster awareness programmes.

Due to high poverty levels in the county, early disaster warning systems will be adopted to reduce losses of livelihood for the poor and vulnerable.

The children departmental strategies in addressing some of these issues are:-

- (a) All recruitment in to civil services, departmental committees, welfare programme, social security programmes, other voluntary services etc have both gender and disability parity based on accepted national standards.
- (b) All constructions/buildings have ramps for disable
- (c) Where applicable provide Braille for blind, an interpreter for deaf person for effective communications
- (d) Fight all socio-cultural and harmful traditional practices leading to gender based violence.
- (e) Create awareness on the need to prevent new infections
- (f) Provide care and support to those infected and affected persons
- (g) Establish sub-ACUs in offices
- (h) Implement ministerial HIV-AIDs workplace policy.
- (i) Develop monitoring and evaluation tools for HIV –Aids
- (j) Ensure all activities done at workplace are environmentally friendly
- (k) Sensitive workers on the new trend on climatic changes

The NDMA facilitates the work of the District/County Steering Groups, which bring together all the main actors involved in food security and drought management. The Authority also works with the county leadership to review the role of this structure under devolution, ensure its relevance to the county's needs and strengthen links with communities. The NDMA is also supporting the new ASAL Stakeholder Forum (ASF), which is a platform where all those interested in any aspect of ASAL development can come together. The ASF has a national steering committee and will soon be establishing county forums. NDMA also coordinate

activities of Hunger safety net programme phase two (HSNP) in Mandera county. A community-based drought resilience initiative through Food for Asset programme is also undertaken. NDMA is also undertaking peace dividend projects across the Entire County and conflict management initiatives.

7.8 Governance Justice Law and Order

The sub sectors include Provincial Administration and Internal Security; Kenya Prisons Service; 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.

Provincial Administration and Internal Security; Home Affairs; The Judiciary; and Immigration and Registration of Persons subsectors are the ones represented in the county.

7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya.

Mission

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

7.8.2 County Response to Vision and Mission

In the county, various institutions aiming at achieving the goals of the sector have been set up. These include community peace committee initiative which aims at arbitrating on disputes

among various ethnic groups. Their involvement helps build consensus and restore peace between the warring factions, this in turn help in creating a secure environment. The county is also striving to improve delivery of legal services by quickly determining cases justly without delay as per the Kenya Constitution 2010.

7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|---|
| Provincial Administration and Internal Security | Provision and coordination of security |
| Community | Supporting Community Policing and Peace Initiatives |
| Kenya Prison Service | 1. Containment and safe custody of inmates |
| | 2. Rehabilitation and Reformation of Prisoners |
| | 3. Facilitation of Administration of justice |
| | 4. Controlling and training of young offenders in Borstal Institutions and Youth Corrective Training Centre |
| | 5. Provision of facilities for children aged 4 years and below accompanying their mothers to Prisons |
| Judiciary | Administration of Justice |
| Immigration & Registration of Persons | Registration of persons |

7.8.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-Sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Kenya Prison Service | -Provision of safe and humane | -Delayed review of Prisons Act Cap 90 and | -Review of Prison Cap 90 and Cap 92 |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <p>working and living conditions for Prisons Staff</p> <p>-Provision safety to inmates and Public</p> <p>-Timely Production of inmates to Courts</p> <p>-Information to Prisoners of their rights and obligations</p> <p>-Facilitating access to legal assistance</p> <p>-Facilitation of inmates to access Health Care</p> <p>-Facilitating inmates to have contact with their families and outside world.</p> <p>Attending to all visitors promptly.</p> | <p>Borstal Institution Act Cap 92</p> <p>-Inadequate physical infrastructure</p> <p>-Dilapidated Prison facilities</p> <p>-Weak collaborations and networking in the Criminal Justice Administration</p> <p>-Shortage of Professional Personnel</p> <p>-Inadequate modern technological facilities and Equipment including ICT</p> <p>-Insufficient international exposure and benchmarking</p> <p>-Grossly inadequate funding</p> <p>-Poor donor support linkage</p> <p>-Outdated training curricula for Prison officers</p> <p>-Inadequate Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism</p> <p>-Inadequate utilization of available Human Capital</p> | <p>-Improve infrastructure</p> <p>-Renovate dilapidated Prison facilities</p> <p>-Adopt best practices</p> <p>-Seek collaborations with other criminal justice system</p> <p>-KPS to pursue the turn key concept</p> <p>-High adoption of ICT</p> <p>-Revise Prisoners earning scheme</p> <p>-Revamped Rehabilitation Programmes</p> <p>-Cost cutting</p> <p>-Increased revenue generation</p> <p>-Use of locally available resources</p> <p>-Tapping of alternative sources of energy and Water</p> <p>-Frequent Monitoring and Evaluation Visits</p> <p>-Oversee Procurement Procedures</p> |
|--|--|--|---|

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | | -Tedious Procurement Procedures | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--|

7.8.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Kenya Prison Service

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Construction of RRI Staff House | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | | Construction of staff houses |
| Construction of Armoury Store | To enhance security | One armoury store in place | Construction of an armoury store |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Construction of 4 No. Watch Towers | 1 | Enhance institutional safety and security | 4 No. | Construct Watch Towers round the Prisons perimeter Wall |
| Construction of Perimeter Wall | 1 | Enhance institutional safety and security | All round the Prison Perimeter Wall | Construct perimeter Wall all round the Prison. |
| Construction of Staff Houses | 1 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure | 10 Blocks of 2 units each | Construct of staff houses in Prisons. |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| | | in Prisons | | |
| Construction of six classrooms | 2 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | 6 No. classrooms | Construct classrooms in Prisons |
| Construction of Prison Dispensary | 2 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | 1 Block of 2 units | Construct Prison Dispensary |
| Construction of offices | 1 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | 4 No. offices | Construct offices in Prison |
| Construction of County Prisons Commander offices | 2 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | 1 Block of 2 units | Construct County Prison Commander office in Mandera County |
| Construction of Church | 3 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | 1 No. Church House | Construct Church House in Mandera Prison |
| Renovation of Existing Wards | 2 | Modernize, expand and develop the existing infrastructure in Prisons | 2 No. Prisoners Wards | Renovate existing Prisoners Wards |
| Purchase of office furniture | 1 | Equip offices with furniture | 4 No. offices | Purchase of office furniture |
| Purchase of Fax Machines | 1 | Provide equipments for office | 1 No. Fax Machine | Purchase of Fax Machine |
| Purchase of Printers | 1 | Provide equipments | 2 No. Printers | Purchase of |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | for office | | Printers |
| Purchase of Land cruiser Vehicle | 1 | Enhance institutional safety and security | 1 No. Land cruiser Vehicle | Purchase of Land Cruiser Vehicle |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this sub-sector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

7.8.6 Strategies for mainstreaming cross cutting issues in the sector.

Poverty continues to be the main challenge in implementation of law and order. The sector will strive to ensure that the youth are engaged in meaningful economic activities by encouraging self-employment. In addition, the sector will ensure gender disparities during recruitment of its personnel are reduced by giving equal chances to both genders.

The sector will also take part in all HIV/AIDS awareness programmes in the county to ensure the community is sensitized on perils of this disease to the economy as whole. Sub-ACUs will be established within its various departments to encourage its officers on the ground to take part in the fight against HIV.

ICT is of great importance to this sector, the various departments will embrace the e-government, equip the offices with modern computers and acquire IT skills to ensure information is utilised and forwarded on the right time.

A disaster management unit chaired by the Provincial administration and internal security will be established to ensure the community has information on early warning systems. This will save enormous resources that the county might incur whenever disasters occur.

7.9 Environmental 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

Vision

Sustainable access to adequate water and housing in a clean and secure environment.

Mission

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

Environmental degradation is being addressed through promotion of tree planting and conservation of natural resources. In addition, sensitization, reclamation and analysis of all options of waste management are priority in the county. Protection of water catchment areas is also a priority whereby Dandu and Chachu hills are being conserved.

The County Government in response to the above “Vision” and “Mission” proposes programmes and projects which seek to pursue the following key strategic objectives under the sector during the 2013/14 - 2017/18 period: -

- ✚ To improve availability and spatial distribution of water sources through appropriate exploitation of existing surface and ground water development potential in the county,
- ✚ To improve access to adequate, safe & affordable water and sanitation services both in urban and rural areas to spur economic productivity and enhance living standards,
- ✚ To strengthen the institutional capacity of the county Government to effectively deliver water and sanitation services through the review of existing setups and developing the capability of institutions to enhance service delivery,
- ✚ To reduce the vulnerability of agro-pastoralist communities to negative impacts of prolonged, often recurrent droughts and floods through the implementation of long-term

drought and floods mitigation interventions that shall progressively eliminate the need for short – term interventions such as emergency water trucking, repair of damaged facilities, e.t.c

- ✚ To improve the productivity & aesthetic quality of settled and degraded areas,
- ✚ To ensure sustainable development & utilization of land to facilitate economic growth
- ✚ To increase "in-situ" conservation of natural resources to improve drought resilience
- ✚ To increase utilization of unexploited natural resources to achieve economic growth and,
- ✚ To ensure development & utilization of non-traditional sources of energy.

7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|--|
| Government of Kenya (Ministries of; Devolution & Planning; Environment, Water and Natural Resources; Energy; Mining; Health; Lands and Internal Security) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide national legal & policy guidelines, • Provide technical & financial support to County Government programmes & projects, • Undertake national development programmes and projects in the county, • Maintain Law and Order. |
| County Government (Governor, County Assembly, County Executive Committee & Sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local legislations & policies, • Mobilise & provide resources to implement programme & projects, • Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects |

| | |
|---|--|
| Ministry) | |
| Local Communities/ Citizens (including community based interest groups e.g. Herders, farmers, women, youth, minorities, special resources users, Business community, Opinion leaders, e.t.c) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the identification of community needs and priorities, • Elect leaders to represent them in the management of the affairs of the county Government & air their concerns, • Support county Government decisions, policies, programmes and projects, • Seek to participate in the implementation of Projects and, • Petition grievances as responsible citizens through laid down redress mechanisms |
| Members of Parliament (in Senate, National Assembly and County Assembly) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the identification of community needs and priorities, • Support county Government decisions, policies, programmes and projects, • Provide oversight over implementation of programmes and projects and, • Petition grievances as responsible citizens through laid down redress mechanisms |
| Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) –(Islamic Relief, Coopi, Save the Children, RACIDA, Practical Action, CORCOP, e.t.c) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complement efforts of National and County Governments, • Implement programmes & projects for which they have been funded in line with existing policies of 2 level Governments, • Contribute, Advocate and share policy proposals with County Government. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to disasters and humanitarian situations, • Collaborate with County Government in establishing long term & short term disaster mitigation strategies |
| National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide drought monitoring information & alerts • Mitigate against the negative effects of droughts and climatic shocks, • Collaborate with county Government in the performance of such roles |
| Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve Water catchment areas, • Protect and allocate water resources |
| Kenya Forest Service | Promotion of tree planting and conservation of natural resources; management and protection of water catchment areas |
| NEMA | Implementation of Environment Management and Conservation Act; carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment exercises; Approval of Environmental Impact Assessment. |
| Housing department | Management and maintenance of government houses |
| County director of housing | Coordinate housing dept. Programs |
| Chief officer | Implement housing policy |
| Housing maintenance officer | Provision of maintenance services |
| HRO | Coordinate human resource dept. |

7.9.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sector/Su b-Sector | Priority | Constraint | Strategies |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Water & Irrigation | <p>Access to water for domestic, livestock, commercial & cultural uses</p> <p>Waste water/ storm water disposal</p> <p>Household waste/ refuse disposal</p> <p>Improved service delivery</p> <p>Increase access to safe water and sewerage facilities; increase</p> | <p>Few water resources</p> <p>Erratic and inadequate rainfall</p> <p>Recurrent often prolonged droughts</p> <p>Limited human resource capacity</p> <p>Continued unplanned settlements</p> <p>Limited budgeting allocated for both recurrent and development activities</p> <p>Extreme exploitation of revenue by rural water service providers.</p> <p>The lack of</p> | <p>Establishment of more irrigation schemes</p> <p>Drill, equip & construct Borehole water supply schemes,</p> <p>Rehabilitate existing water conservation structures remove silt and expand reservoir capacities</p> <p>Construct medium to large sized Dams, Sand Dams & earth Pans</p> <p>Establish & capacitate a county water services Board and sustainable water service providers</p> <p>Rehabilitate existing rural and urban water supply schemes to improve their efficiency, reliability & coverage</p> <p>Equip rapid response maintenance teams to respond to emergency breakdowns within 24 hours</p> <p>Increase re-current financial allocations</p> <p>Improve human resource capacity at county & sub-counties level</p> <p>Acquire drilling Rigs and other</p> |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | <p>the area under irrigation</p> | <p>transport for Rapid Response Boreholes maintenance Teams</p> <p>Recurring conflicts among communities</p> <p>Perennial floods along the river which damages river based water supplies.</p> <p>Drilling of boreholes and bulk water supply centralized in the hands of NWPC which is bureaucratic</p> <p>Lack of permanent water sources in most parts of the county</p> <p>Under exploitation of underground water sources</p> | <p>equipment to enhance service delivery capacity</p> <p>Develop storm drainage & sewerage systems in populated and rapidly growing towns</p> <p>Establish a GIS based water & sanitation services information system to monitor impact of efforts</p> |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|

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|--|--|---|---|
| | | <p>There has been a lot of focus on point source schemes with low coverage in the past Poor revenue Base</p> <p>Lack of funding for the development of sanitation facilities</p> | |
| <p>Environment & Natural Resources</p> | <p>Reducing/reversing trends in land degradation ,</p> <p>Access to pasture, browse & other plant products</p> <p>Protection of endangered plant & animal species</p> <p>Exploitation of</p> | <p>Lack of policies & legislations to protect indigenous natural resources,</p> <p>Lack of resources to undertake environmental restoration & rehabilitation efforts,</p> <p>Menace of exotic invader species like <i>Prosorpiis juliflora</i>,</p> <p>Deliberate focus on only regulatory aspects of environmental management by both NEMA &</p> | <p>Enactment of policies & legislations to protect valuable & endangered resources at county level,</p> <p>Undertake afforestation projects</p> <p>Eradicate prosorpiis species</p> <p>Promote in-situ conservation efforts through creation of demonstration plots & establish & strengthen Community based EMCs,</p> <p>Carry out studies to establish mining potential in the county,</p> <p>Promote establishment of industries to exploit resources (e.g. use huge limestone & gypsum deposit to manufacture cement)</p> |

| | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|
| | underutilized mineral resources | KFSs, Lack of community based environment & NRM approaches & structures | |
| Housing | Increase access to better and affordable housing | Lack of building materials; Land tenure system; Lack in technologies and technical capacities; High cost of materials; Poor basic social infrastructures and services | Develop housing estates; Training and provision of affordable housing technologies; Urban planning; To provide street lighting on all town streets; Extend water and sewerage; infrastructure Provide waste bins in strategic locations in all settlements Establish housing cooperatives; Providing a secure land tenure system |

7.9.5 Projects/Programmes

A. Water and Irrigation

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|---------------------|---|----------|--|
| Construct Water spreading structures | 2 | Promote access to water for irrigation. | 20 sites | Surveys to determine scope of works and design water spreading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | structures conducted |
| | | | | Water spreading structures constructed to boost rain-fed agriculture |
| Accelerate development of the untapped Irrigation and Drainage potential | 3 | Accelerate development of the untapped Irrigation and Drainage potential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One (1) basin based Irrigation and Drainage master plan ▪ Six (6) constituency Based GIS maps ▪ 5,000ha under Irrigation and Drainage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop an Irrigation and Drainage Master plan and Irrigation mapping Develop new Irrigation and Drainage Management systems (IDIS) |
| Improve performance and management of developed Irrigation and Drainage systems | 3 | Improve performance and management of developed Irrigation and Drainage systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1,500ha expansion of Irrigated area. ▪ Improved production ▪ Improved water use efficiency ▪ Improved O | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rehabilitate and expand 50% of existing Irrigation and Drainage systems ▪ Strengthening of IWUAs ▪ Networking with |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | & M by farmers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved coordination in the sub-sector | stakeholder s |
| Implement Institutional and Legal framework | 3 | Implement Institutional and Legal framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A report on Roles and Functions of Ministries and Institutions ▪ Number of created and operationalized Institution (as approved by Parliament) ▪ Irrigation and Drainage policy ▪ Irrigation and Drainage Act | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalization of the Irrigation and Drainage policy approval ▪ Review and harmonize the roles of existing Institution and Ministries as per the new Act ▪ Create and operationalize institutions ▪ Repeal the current Irrigation Act Cap347 and create a new comprehensive legislation called Irrigation and Drainage Act |
| Promote/Implement Irrigation and | 2 | Promote/Implement Irrigation and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No. of programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop /adopt irrigation and |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Drainage Research, Extension and Capacity Building | | Drainage Research, Extension and Capacity Building | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborative Guidelines ▪ No. of IWUAs formed ▪ Training master plan | <p>Drainage research programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop modalities for collaboration of all stakeholders ▪ Formation of Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs) ▪ Develop/review training curriculum /modules for both farmers and staff |
| Promote/implement agricultural water harvesting and storage (NB: where not priority of WRMA) | 2 | Promote/implement agricultural water harvesting and storage (NB: where not priority of WRMA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No. of various types of agricultural water harvesting structures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design and Construct agricultural water storage structures |

B. Water and Irrigation

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities |
|--|---|--|---|
| Water | | | |
| Mandera Urban Water supply rehabilitation (Phase 1) in Mandera town, | To increase water production and storage capacity to meet the domestic needs of an estimated 200,000 people | Water production increased from 600M ³ to 6,000M ³ /day | Drill & equip 9 shallow Boreholes, Construct transmission mains, Construction of 4No zonal elevated steel tanks |
| Rhamu Water Supply Augmentation (Phase 1) in Rhamu, Rhamu, Mandera North | To increase water production and storage capacity to meet the domestic needs of an estimated 38,000 people | Water production & storage increased from 500M ³ to 1,200M ³ /day and from 160M ³ to 460M ³ respectively | Drill & equip 2 shallow wells, Construct 3.9km 6” Rising main, Construct 2.4km 6” transmission main, Construct 300M ³ concrete G.L. Tank |
| Girissa Rural Water supply rehabilitation in Girissa, Rhamu, Mandera North | To increase coverage of water to serve an estimated 16,000 people | Coverage of the water supply distribution system increased from 35% to 65% | Procure & install standby pumping equipment, Rehabilitate & fence pump house, Separate Rising & distribution pipeline, Construct 18m high 36,000lt elevated steel tank, Construct 5 water kiosks |
| Rhamu Dimtu rural water supply | To increase water production, storage & | Water production, | Drill & equip 1 Borehole, construct 2.5km 4” Rising |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| rehabilitation in Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu Dimtu, Mandera North | distribution to serve an estimated 15,600 people | storage & coverage increased by 25%, 200% and 75% respectively | Main, 100,000lt capacity G.L. Masonry tank and 3km long 75mm to 38mm diameter water distribution extensions |
| Irrigation | | | |
| Daua River Basin Master Plan along river Daua from Malkamri to BP1 (160Km) | To draw economic benefits from water of river Daua | Communities and farmers along the daua basin. | -a prefeasibility study that will identify the totality of irrigation development potential within R daua basin. - prepare a fully resourced development programme for the entire feasibility development potential |
| Maikoreb farmers Irrigation Group in Mandera East Constituency | Increased area under irrigation, improve food security. Improve irrigation Infrastructure and income generation | 40 Ha developed and 200 farmers/ households become food secure | Completion of 1km main concrete canal, laterals and distribution boxes. |

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Water | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Establish | 1 | To reduce the | Procure 7 | Custom made fully |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| sufficient capacity for response to water services provision emergencies county wide | | vulnerability of agro-pastoralist communities to the negative impacts of pro-longed, often recurrent droughts and floods | vehicles | equipped Rapid Response 4WD vehicles (preferably Land cruiser double cabins) procured for each Rapid Response Team |
| | | | 50 schemes supplied with standby pumping equipment | Standby pumping equipment procured & installed at all motorized water supply scheme which lack such equipment |
| | | | One spare parts shop established | One Essential spare parts shop established as a self-sustaining business at the county headquarters |
| | | | 18 (vehicles) water boozers procured | Water boozers for use in sub-counties procured |
| Drilling & equipping of Boreholes county wide | 1 | Increase availability & accessibility of water for domestic & livestock uses for an estimated 50,000 people | 28 boreholes sited, drilled & equipped | Conduct hydro-geological surveys, Drill & develop Boreholes, Equip Boreholes, Construct civil works. |
| Rehabilitate Water conservation structures county wide | 2 | Improve availability of water for domestic & livestock uses for about 30,000 people | 15 small to medium sized earth Dams & Pans de-silted & fenced | De-silting of Earth Pans/ Dams, Construction of perimeter fences to protect reservoirs |
| Elwak storm | 3 | Improve health | Storm water | Carry out Feasibility study, |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| drainage Project in Elwak, Elwak, Mandera South | | status & well-being for an estimated 58,000 people | drainage system developed for Elwak town | Complete the 1 st phase of storm water drainage system |
| Mandera Urban Water supply & sewerage project Mandera East | 5 | Ensure about 200,000 people have access to sufficient, & safe water & sanitation services | Phase 2 of water supply system to improve water reticulation system completed in 2013/14FY | Carry out Feasibility study, Complete the 2 nd phase of water supply system |
| Rhamu Water Supply Augmentati on (Phase 2) in Rhamu, Rhamu, Mandera North | 6 | To increase water production and storage capacity to meet the domestic needs of an estimated 38,000 people | Water distribution system coverage increased from 50 to 85% | Construction of 5kms of 6” to 3” water distribution pipelines |
| Constructio n of multi-purpose mega Dams county wide | 7 | To generate hyro-power and reduce severity of floods along the daua basin | One multi-purpose mega Dam constructed at Malka mari | Carry out Feasibility study, Construction of Dam |
| Irrigation | | | | |
| Revival of Major | 1 | To increase area under irrigation | All arable and irrigatable land | Rehabilitate of the schems and purchase of irrigation |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Schemes and initiation of new irrigation schemes(Co unty wide) | | and improve food security. Improve irrigation and income generation Infrastructure | along the the Rivers approximately 40000 hactares. | pumping sets and developed other irrigation infrastructures. |
| Koromey and Bakolo farms Water Harvesting farmers Group in Mandera East Constituency | 1 | To increase area under irrigation and improve food security. Improve irrigation and income generation Infrastructure | 200Ha under irrigation and 3,000 beneficiaries | Construction of water harvesting structure, installation of drip system, green houses |
| Revival and initiation of Rain fed farming in the County. | 1 | Increased area under irrigation, improve food security. Improve irrigation Infrastructure and income generation | 100,000 Ha of farming land in the County. | Construction of water harvesting structure, installation of drip system, green houses etc |
| Nitiyaya mega dam in Mandera North Constituency | 2 | To harness water for irrigation and control floods. Generation of hydropower, fisheries, tourism | 1 Major dam constructed. 20000ha of farmland put under irrigation. 2.Hydroelectric power station in | -Development of masterplan for Daua river. -Hydrological data -Design of megadam |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | place. 3.Malkamari national park developed | |
|--|--|--|---|--|

iii) Flagship Projects

| Project Name | Location/ Division/ Constituency | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Water | | | | |
| Elwak storm drainage Project | Elwak, Elwak, Mandera South | Improve health status & well-being for an estimated 58,000 people | Storm water drainage system developed for Elwak town | Carry out Feasibility study, Complete the 1 st phase of storm water drainage system |
| Mandera Urban Water supply & sewerage project | Mandera town, ManderaSouth, Mandera East | Ensure about 200,000 people have access to sufficient, & safe water & sanitation services | Phase 2 of water supply system to improve water reticulation system completed in 2013/14FY | Carry out Feasibility study, Complete the 2 nd phase of water supply system |
| Construction of multi-purpose mega Dams along river | County wide | To generate hydro-power and reduce severity of floods along the daua basin | One multi-purpose mega Dam constructed at Malka mari | Carry out Feasibility study, Construction of Dam |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Daua | | | | |
| Irrigation | | | | |
| There are no flagship projects under irrigation | | | | |

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

C. Environment and Mineral Resources

i) On-going Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location / Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| Establish in-situ conservation demonstration plots in the County. | 3 | <i>Increase "in-situ" conservation of natural resources to improve drought resilience</i> | 8 sites identified | Degraded areas suitable for demonstration plots identified |
| | | | 8 sites identified | Identified sites fenced off to allow for natural regeneration |
| Establish & strengthen environment | 3 | Improve the capacity and | 140 locations | Local communities |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| management committees (EMCs) Countywide | | structures of EMCs | mobilized | mobilized to form EMCs through public meetings |
| | | | 140 EMCs formed and trained | Formed EMCs trained in various environmental & NRM knowhow & techniques |
| | | | Four (4) tours/visits | EMCs representatives & County staff conducted to exchange tours/ visits |
| Promote establishment of local Industries in the County. | 3 | Increase utilization of unexploited natural resources to | One study conducted | Feasibility study (& design) of cement factory conducted |
| Promote the exploitation of locally available minerals | 3 | achieve economic growth | Two studies conducted | Studies to establish the mining potential within the county facilitated |

iii) Flagship Projects

There are no flagship projects under this subsector

iv) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sub-sector

D. Housing

i) Ongoing Projects/Programmes

There are no ongoing projects/programmes under this sub-sector

ii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency | Priority ranking | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Establishment of housing technology centres in each constituency | 1 | Increase availability of housing. | Establishment of housing technologies centers in all the constituencies | Construction of centers at Banisa, Takaba, Elwak and Lafey and provision of current housing technology machines and skilled labour |
| Establish habitable and | 2 | Establish | All | Renovate and |

| | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|---|---|
| decent housing | | habitable and decent housing conditions | government residential and non- residential houses refurbished | refurbish all government residential and non- residential houses |
|----------------|--|--|---|---|

7.9.7 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

Gender parity is a cross cutting issue that environment, water and irrigation will be able to integrate through maintaining at least 30 percent of the membership in the water users associations being women. This is because women are directly involved in the utilization of water and maintenance of household health. This is in line with MDG 3- ‘Promote gender equality and empower women’. Youth and women will take part in the implementation of the prioritised projects/programmes to create gender equal society. This will be achieved through use of labour intensive to construct water pans, tanks and piping of successful drilled boreholes. Women and Youth will be handed the management of water Kiosks, water pans and tanks to reduce the unemployment rates.

In addition, involvement of the youth in these groupings will create employment and reduce poverty in the long run in the county. This will contribute to the achievement of MDG 1- ‘Eradicate extreme hunger and poverty’.

The sector has proposed to implement water and irrigation projects. Irrigation projects will lead to increased food productivity and poverty reduction while water projects will reduce the distance and time taken by women to search for it. This will enable them engage in other productive activities. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) programme project in the county will open up more employment opportunities for the youth thus increasing the percentage of the economically actively youth.

The sector will encourage involvement of environmental experts in all water projects. This will encourage use of environmentally sound practises and technologies and protection of natural ecosystems.

Disaster Management Teams should be put in place and early warning systems adopted to reduce and cushion against losses which occur during disasters like droughts and disease outbreaks. This will include; increased water harvesting techniques, studying past incidents and factoring in disaster cost.

Though HIV/AIDS rates in the county are low, the community will be encouraged to visit VCT centres to know their status. This will be especially on the population above 15 years. Awareness through water users association and formation of Aids Control Units (ACUs) in the line Ministries will be encouraged to reduce the HIV/AIDS prevalence rates.

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CHAPTER EIGHT:

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

8.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An a performance management plan matrix detailing projects, audience identification and analysis, Results frame, projects or programmes indicators, indicator protocol, deliverable schedule, work plans, Evaluation frameworks and reporting schedules based on projects and programmes identified in chapter Seven as given in the Appendix II. County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes will complement the performance management plan for the county. 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. Also presented as Appendix IV is the status of MDGs at the County level.

8.1 Institutional framework for monitoring and evaluation in the county

To achieve the set goals in this plan, the County will put in place an institutional structure to implement, monitor and evaluate the activities in order to ensure that they are undertaken at the right time and in the most efficient and cost effective way. This will be done by involving all stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation and set up a quality feedback mechanism.

At the community level community project management committees will be set up. Here the committees will be involved in the daily monitoring for all projects in their jurisdiction. The committee will be elected by the community with the aim of mobilization of resources at the grassroots level. They will be responsible for preparing project reports covering management, finance, implementation, constraints and recommendations which will be used to improve on community action plans (CAPs) and propose further guidelines.

At the sub-county level, Monitoring and Evaluation will be done by the constituency Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (SMEC). The SMEC will be composed of heads of all sectors represented in the plan, major NGOs and will be coordinated at the Constituency planning unit (CPU). The committee will monitor, evaluate and make quarterly returns to the Constituency Development Committee (CDCs) for authentication. The report will then be fed into the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES).

At the County level, Monitoring and Evaluation will be done by the County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CMEC) hosted under the office of the Governor and the Deputy Governor. The CMEC will be composed of heads of all sectors represented in the County, major NGOs and will be coordinated at the County planning unit (CPU). The committee will monitor, evaluate and make quarterly returns to the County Development Committee (CDC) for authentication. The report will then be fed into the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES).

The County will set up communication network for the various committees to share information and enhance ownership among stakeholders. The County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CMEC) will improve and manage County Information Documentation Centre (CIDC) by periodically updating its information database. It will make an inventory of projects which will include quantifiable targets to be achieved during the plan period.

The County Government will set up independent Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning and Audit departments that will closely monitor the progress and compliance for all projects.

8.2 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Implementation of the plan will depend on clarity of measures, adequacy and proper allocation of resources and responsibilities and effective coordination. The Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix comprising Project name, Cost estimate, Time frame, Monitoring indicators, Monitoring tools, Implementing agency, source of funds and the project implementation status as presented below will assist in the assessment of programmes and projects implementation during the plan period.

8.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

A. Agriculture

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Njaa Marufuku Kenya | Countywide | 7.4164M | 2012-13 | No. of grps/Farmers benefiting /Water users associations formed; amount of food produced(in the four value chains targeted;; Amount of grants/credit in Kshs disbursed, Capacity in M3 of water pan excavated | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MOA/ | Gok | 30% |
| Improved food security in ASAL Project | Mandera East | 35M | 2011/12-2012/13 | No. beneficiaries targeted | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee | MOA/ | Gok | 60% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|----------|--|--|------|--|------|
| | | | | | and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | | | |
| Water harvesting for crop production | Countywide | 6M | 2012-13 | No of house holders; No. of farmer groups and, No of water tanks | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MOA/ | Gok | 100% |
| Agricultural Sector Development support programme | Countywide | 3.8275M | 2012-16 | No. of viable value chain developments supported successfully | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MOA/ | National Govt Swedish Govt County Govt | 5% |
| Traditional High Value Crops (Orphan Crops) | Countywide | 0.3M | 2012/13 | No. of seeds distributed No. of trainings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MoA | GoK | 50% |
| National | Countywide | 9.95M | 2011/12- | Amount of food | Progress report to the | MoA | GoK | 75% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------|---------|--|--|--|--|-----|
| Extension Services | de | | 2012/13 | produced Amount of credit advanced to farmers | County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | | | |
| Daua River Basin Master Plan | Along the Riverine | 4Billion | 2013/17 | No of policies on agriculture reviewed domesticated and adopted | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 45% |
| Creation of enabling environment for agricultural development in the county. | County wide | 50M | 2013/17 | No of plants purchased -No of farm tractors purchased. -No. of farm implements | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Mechanisation of Agriculture | Countywide | 800M | 2013/17 | -No. fruit seedling purchased and distribute -List of beneficiary | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, | 20% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------|---|--|--|--|-----|
| | | | | farmers. -Ha of fruits planted. | and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | NIB, County Gov't | |
| Promotion of fruit production. | Countywide | 120M | 2013/17 | -Tons of vegetable seeds. -No of farmers invoved -Ha of veks planted. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 10% |
| Promotion of vegetable value chain | Countywide | 120M | 2013/17 | -Tons of oil crop produced -Ha of oil crop planted -Litres of oil .produced | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Promotion of oil crop production and processing | Countywide | 200M | 2013/17 | -No of Shows /exhibitions conducted -Farmers attended -No of exhibitors | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County | 10% |

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|---|------------|------|---------|---|--|---|---|-----|
| | | | | | office,CIMES,PMP | NIB, County Gov't | Gov't | |
| ASK Show and exhibitions | Countywide | 25M | 2013/17 | Number of technologies | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Promotion and improvement of Soil fertility | Countywide | 20M | 2013/17 | -No of offices constructed. -No of vehicle purchased. -No. Staff employed and deployed. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Improved Extension service delivery. | Countywide | 250M | 2013/17 | -No of structures done, -Ha of land laid with conservation structures. No. of green house units established | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 10% |

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| | | | | | | County Gov't | | |
| Promotion of integrated Water harvesting and dry-land technologies for increased agricultural productivity. | Countywide | 300M | 2013/17 | -Ha of river bank conserved. -No. of agro forestry Nurseries, -No. of farmers agro-forestry system of farming. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 10% |
| Promotion of Sustainable land use practices and environmental management. | Countywide | 200M | 2013/17 | -Tons of seeds procure and distributed. -List of beneficiaries farmers -Ha of land covered | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 5% |
| Enhance adoption of Traditional High Value | Countywide | 50M | 2013/17 | -No of farmers trained, reached, -No of excursion tours, -No of staff trained. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County | 0% |

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|---|------------|------|---------|---|--|--|---|----|
| Crops. | | | | -No FFS established | office,CIMES,PMP | NIB, County Gov't | Gov't | |
| Capacity building of staff/farmers. | Countywide | 120M | 2013/17 | No of farmers supported List of beneficiaries No of farmers contracted, Ton of produce | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Support to vulnerable farmers to upscale food production and food security. | Countywide | 150M | 2013/17 | No of pump sets -List of beneficiaries -No of grain reserves constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Increase and enhance agricultural productivity through support | Countywide | 300M | 2013/17 | ATC constructed -ATDC established -No of farmers trained - Sub KARI regional office | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |

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| to farmers. | | | | | | County Gov't | | |
| Promotion of research and technology transfer to farmers. | Countywide | 400M | 2013/17 | No of tockiest supported -Tons of seeds -No of farm tools | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Improvement of farm input delivery system in the county. | Countywide | 150M | 2013/17 | -No of inspections done -No of county based standards developed. -KEPHIS /KEBS stations established | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Enhance Food quality and safety standards | Countywide | 100M | 2013/17 | -Large scale storage facility constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |

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| | | | | | | Gov't | | |
| Construction of a grain silo /warehouse | Sub Counties | 2B | 2013/17 | No of cooperatives formed and atcheries d -No of farmers registered -Volume of produce marketed through cooperatives | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Promotion and strengthening of agriculture based cooperative societies | Countywide | 60M | 2013/17 | No of farms surveyed and registered. -Farm maps produced. -No of farmers accessing credit using their titles | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 10% |
| Farm surveys and registration | Countywide | 100M | 2013/17 | No of policies on agriculture reviewed domesticated and adopted | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |

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| | | | | | | Gov't | | |
| Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Bikes | Countywide | 100M | 2013/17 | No. of Vehicles and Motor Bikes purchased. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Promotion value to Alvera and Gum Arabic | Countywide | 60M | 2013/17 | No. of Tonage value added. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |

E. Livestock Development

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Livestock vaccinations | County wide | 25M | 2013-2017 | No. of animals vaccinated | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | Livestock Dept./COOPI | COOPI | 0% |
| Support to livestock disease surveillance by VSF SISSE | County wide | 10M | 2013-2017 | No of surveillance reports, No of surveillance | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | VSF SISSE / COOPI /RACID A/IR/MC G | VSF SISSE/ COOPI/RACIDA/IR | 0% |
| Beef chain development | County wide | 40 M | 2013-2017 | -No of farmers groups -Acreage of established fodders and pastures -Amount of conserved hay. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | Livestock Dept. | County govt/ National govt | 0% |

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| | | | | -No of farmers formulating homemade minerals and feeds | | | | |
| Improving the market infrastructure/sale yards | County wide | 25M | 2013- 2017 | Number of markets and livestock holding grounds established | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept/Vet erinary Dept | County govt | 10% |
| Beekeeping value chain development | County wide | 15M | 2013- 2017 | -No. of organized beekeepers groups. -No. of acquired hives by farmers. -No. of purchased honey centrifuge machines. -No. of honey harvesting kits. -No. of organized honey/wax collection, packaging and | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | Livestock Dept. | County govt | 10% |

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|--|-------------|--------|-----------|--|---|------------------|-------------|----|
| | | | | marketing centres | | | | |
| Construction of abattoirs (export level and non-export level abattoirs, slaughter slabs, rehabilitation of dilapidated ones) | County wide | 1.044B | 2013-2017 | Number of abattoirs | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept. | County Govt | 0% |
| Construction and equipping of veterinary laboratories | County wide | 100M | 2013-2017 | Number of veterinary laboratories(1 county veterinary laboratory and 6 sub-county small labs for simple diagnostic procedures) | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |
| Veterinary equipment for field and office use | County wide | 12M | 2013-2017 | Number of veterinary equipments procured | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |

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|--|-------------|------|-----------|---|---|-----------------|-------------|-----|
| Cold-chain equipment procurement | County wide | 4.5M | 2013-2014 | 18 deep freezers,12 fridges,6 large standard fridges,6 medium cool boxes,12 vaccine carriers and 6 car fridges procured | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 10% |
| Digital technology establishment | County wide | 6M | 2013-2017 | Number of digital pen technology gadgets acquired. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 1% |
| Procurement of de-wormers, antimicrobials, anti-protozoals, ivermectin and vector control agents | County wide | 90M | 2013-2017 | Number of veterinary drugs procured | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |
| Strengthening animal health extension services/livestock | County wide | 100M | 2013-2017 | Number of farm visits, stock route surveys, shows and exhibitions, market | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 10% |

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| husbandry | | | | surveys and visits to watering points | | | | |
| Quality control of veterinary and animal health inputs(regulate quality and safety of veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologics) | County wide | 6M | 2013-2017 | Number of biannual quality regulation inspections per sub-county | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |
| Production of livestock disease control user manuals/farmer guides | County wide | 6M | 2013-2017 | Number of user manuals developed(1600) | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |
| Development and dissemination of county animal health audio podcasts | County wide | 2M | 2013-2017 | Number of audio podcasts on animal health issues developed and disseminated(60) | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |
| Completion of Rhamu ESP | County wide | 30M | 2013-2017 | Status of completion | Reports to county and sub-county | Veterinary Dept | County gov't | 60% |

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| slaughter house | | | | | | development committees | | | |
| Control of animals and general safety and welfare | County wide | 100M | 5 years | Number of sensitized stakeholders. | of | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Animal disease control | County wide | 260M | 5 years | Number of vaccination programmes Number of livestock vaccinated | of | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Construction of 12 cattle dip two in each sub county | County wide | 140 M | 5 years | Number of dips constructed Number of Stakeholders meetings | of | Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical presence of the dips | Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Construction of livestock crushes | County wide | 60M | 5 years | Number Of crushes put up | | Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical presence of | Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |

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| | | | | | the crushes | | | |
| Meat hygiene | County wide | 20M | 5 years | Number of operating slaughter houses inspected | Reports to county and sub-county development committees, | Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 30% |
| Construction of a tannery | County wide | 300 M | 5 years | Completion rate. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical inspection of the facility | Industrialization Dept. | COUNTY GOVT | 0% |
| Contingency and climate change mitigation fund(Animal health response) | County wide | 200M | 2013-2017 | Number of drought mitigation and climate change response interventions undertaken to cushion livestock from adversarial situations. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary Dept | County Govt | 0% |

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|---|-------------|------|-----------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Transport infrastructure | County wide | 55M | 2013-2017 | Number of vehicles and motorbikes purchased for field use(Toyota landcruisers&Yamaha motorbikes) | Reports to county and sub-county development committees Physical verification of presence of the motorised fleet. | Veterinary Dept. Livestock Department | County Govt | 0% |
| Contingency fund for livestock off-take to mitigate drought | County wide | 200M | 2013-2017 | Number of livestock mainstreamed into the exercise during severe dry spells Number of beneficiaries | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County Govt | 0% |
| Increasing the number of technical staff | County wide | 100M | 2013-2017 | Number of technical staffs recruited to strengthen the existing thin capacity | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 20% |
| Development of | County wide | 40M | 2013-2017 | Number of indigenous poultry | Reports to county and sub-county | Livestock /veterinary | County govt | 10% |

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|--|-------------|-----|-----------|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Indigenous poultry as alternative source of livelihood with focus on production and health | | | | start-ups Number of farmers embracing indigenous poultry keeping | development committees | y Depts. | | |
| Public health education on zoonotic diseases | County wide | 10M | 2013-2015 | Number of people sensitised/trained Number of pamphlets produced | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Veterinary dept. | County govt | 20% |
| Development of a Regional market and facilitation of access to regional markets | County wide | 85M | 2013-2017 | Number of regional markets developed Number of regional markets accessed as a result of proper implementation of activities supporting growth of markets e.g. animal disease control | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| | County | | | | | | | |

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|---|-------------|------|-----------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|----|
| Mapping out of stock routes and joint stock route surveys | wide | 60 M | 2013-2017 | Number of stock routes identified Number of stock route surveys carried out | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock production/Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Livestock Census | County wide | 100M | 2013-2017 | Number of census carried out Number of livestock across species spectrum in the county | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Promotion of integrated production systems | County wide | 100M | 2013-2017 | No. of pastoral farmers trained No. of demonstration farms established No. of information, education and communication materials on | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County Govt | 0% |

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| | | | | integrated production systems developed | | | | |
| Improvement of availability of high quality livestock feeds and water | County wide | 50M | 2013-2017 | <p>No. of pastoralist field schools established</p> <p>No. of fodder farmers trained</p> <p>No. of strategic feed reserves units established</p> <p>No. of grazing committees trained</p> <p>Assessment and Range Resource survey report</p> <p>No. of strategic</p> | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County Govt | 0% |

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| | | | | livestock water sources constructed and rehabilitated No. of PFSs supports | | | | |
| Improvement of breeding services | County wide | 70M | 2013-2017 | Baseline survey report No. of individuals trained No. of livestock breeding and multiplication farms revamped No. of stakeholder sensitization meetings conducted | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Support demand-driven livestock research and | County wide | 75M | 2013-2017 | No. of regional workshops conducted | Reports to county and sub-county development | Livestock Dept./Veterinary | County govt | 0% |

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|--------------------|--|--|--|--|------------|-------|--|--|
| extension services | | | | No. of field days convened No. of field demonstrations convened No. of staff tours undertaken Survey report No. of sensitization forums organized No. of computers and accessories procured No. of livestock development | committees | Dept. | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|------------|-------|--|--|

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| | | | | centres and livestock multiplication and research centre established | | | | |
| Improvement in management and dissemination of market information | County wide | 30M | 2013-2017 | No. of sub-county stakeholder's forums organized Customized software in place No. of dissemination forums conducted | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Enhancement of the capacity of livestock marketing groups | County wide | 25M | 2013-2017 | No. of sub-county forums organized No. of marketing groups trained | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Promotion of value addition | County wide | 50M | 2013-2017 | County survey report | Reports to county and sub-county | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |

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|--|-------------|-----|-----------|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|----|
| livestock, livestock products and by-products | | | | No. of workshops organized No. of livestock production extension staff trained No. of entrepreneurs trained No. of camel milk mini-diaries established | development committees | erinary Dept. | | |
| Development of an appropriate policy, legal and regulatory framework | County wide | 10M | 2013-2017 | No. of policies formulated | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Development of a | County | 7M | 2013- | Livestock master | Reports to county and | Livestock | County govt | 0% |

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| Livestock Development master Plan | wide | | 2017 | plan in place | sub-county development committees | Dept./Veterinary Dept. | | |
| Emergency preparedness | County wide | 50M | 2013-2017 | No. of early warning equipment purchased No. of retreats undertaken | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Rangeland and livestock water resources management | County wide | 50M | 2013-2017 | No. of bulking sites developed | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| County exchange visits and exposure tours | County wide | 2M | 2013-2017 | No. of visits to lenana national beekeeping station No. of livestock traders visiting KMC No. of diary goat | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |

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| | | | | farmers visiting Meru Goat Breeders Association and Marimanti Sheep and Goat Station | | | | |
| Sub-sector financing | County wide | 74M | 2013-2017 | No. of livestock based microfinance established Amount of grants advanced to livestock producers/farmers | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Establishment of a cross border livestock trade | County wide | 50M | 2013-2017 | No. of policies developed | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Livestock Dept./Veterinary Dept. | County govt | 0% |

F. Cooperative Development and Marketing

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Conduct Cooperative Education and Training Services | County wide | 2.5M | 2013 | No of prudent financial management, Mainstreaming HIV / AIDS/ Gender issues in member information days and Holding workshops for committee members and movement staff. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Government-Cooperative Development unit | National Government | 0% |
| Creating awareness on value addition in marketing societies | County HQ | 0.5M | 2013/17 | No of sessions held and groups reached | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Government-Cooperative Develop | County Government | 0% |

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| | | | | | | ment unit | | |
| Non Interest Loan- For Public in the 30 wards of Mandera County (Cooperative loans) | County Wide | 60M | 2013/17 | No of societies reached, No of new groups registered, No.of Dormant Cooperatives revived and No of Groups trained and Amount disbursed and the No. of complains addressed.. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Governm ent-Cooperati ve Develop ment unit | County Government | 5% |
| Promotion, Registration and auditing of Cooperative accounting records. | Countywide | 5M | 2013/17 | No of new groups registered, no of dormant grps revived, and No of grps audited. No of societies signing code of conduct; No of leaders signing wealth declaration. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Governm ent-Cooperati ve Develop ment unit | County Government | 10% |

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|---|--------------|------|---------|---|--|---|-------------------|----|
| Completion of demonstration cum hall and Carpot building. | Mandera Town | 4.5M | 2013/17 | Completion of the Cum hall and furniture and Internet installation | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Governm ent-Cooperati ve Develop ment unit | County Government | 0% |
| linking Cooperatives with Institutions of higher Learning, NGOs, and development partners and Facilitate Cooperatives to participate in Exhibitions | County Wide | 2.2M | 2013/17 | No. linkages, No. of groups reached, No. of NGOs willing to support, No. new ideas transferred. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Governm ent-Cooperati ve Develop ment unit | County Government | 0% |
| Co-operative Sharia legislations and | Countywide | 0.5 | 2013-17 | No of trainings conducted for societies, | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee | County Governm ent- | County Government | 0% |

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| other National policies. | | | | understanding of the policy | and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Cooperative Development unit | | |
| Cooperatives exposure visits | External trips | 0.5M | 2013/17 | No of Exposure visits and areas visited, Knowledge transfer documented, | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Government- Cooperative Development unit | County Government | 0% |

G. Lands

| Project Name | Sub County/ Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Formulation of land policies and implementation of the National policy | County wide | 20M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy implementation manual Draft Land bill | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning | County government/GOK | 20% |
| Preparation of a County Land Use Spatial Plan | County wide | 200M | 2013/15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial plan document | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning | County Government/GOK | 20% |
| Development of county Land information management system | County wide | 50M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated inventory of land record | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning-Registry | County government/GOK | 0% |
| County geodetic mapping | County wide | 112M | 2013/17 | County map Modern survey | Progress report to the County Assembly | Ministry of Lands | County government/G | 0% |

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|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------|---------|---|--|---|------------------------------|----|
| | | | | equipment Software/hardware Geodetic control monuments | subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | and Physical Planning | OK | |
| Settlement of poor landless | County wide | 10M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of beneficiaries • Letter of allotment | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning Commiss ion CLMB | County government/G OK | 0% |
| Registration of land transactions | County wide | 23.2M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease inventory • Registers • Allotment letters | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning- Registries | County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Resolution of land disputes | County wide | 0.9 | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes • Reduced disputes | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Ministry of Lands and Physical | County government/G OK | 0% |

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|---------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---|--|--|---------------------------|----|
| | | | | | office,CIMES,PMP | Planning; County lands managem ent board | | |
| Improving work environment | County wide | 185M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offices constructed • Office equipment • Vehicles and motor bikes | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning; | County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Enhancement of service delivery | County wide | 27.15M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training participants lists • Improved performance | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning; | County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Land processing reengineering | County wide | 29M | 2013/17 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land reserved for public use, eligible investors | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning; | County Government/ GOK | 0% |

H. Fisheries Development

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Construction of fish ponds in all the potential areas. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 20.8M | 5 years | Constructed fish ponds. List of farmers(pond owners) | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Construction of line dams | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 90M | 5 Years | -Constructed line dams. Minutes of the meeting held with the committee in consultation with the community. -Names of the management committee. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Fisheries Dept. | County govt. | 0% |
| Construction of water reservoirs | Countywide -Daua River | 40M | 5 Years | -Constructed water reservoirs. | Reports to county and | Fisheries Dept. | County govt. | 15% |

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| | Basin | | | Minutes of the meeting held with the committee in consultation with the community .Names of the management committee. | sub-county development committees , | | | |
| Supply of fish feeds to all fish pond owners | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 12.2M | 5 Years | -Signed supply sheet of feeds distributed to farmers. Signed delivery sheet of the feeds. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees , | Fisheries Dept . | County govt | 0% |
| Development of fish feed cottage industry | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 9M | 5 Years | -Purchased pelletizing machine. -Installation of the machine to the community desired sites. -Names of the management committee to oversee and manage the machine. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees , | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Supply of fish | Countywide | 14.8M | 5 Years | -Signed supply sheet of | Reports to | Fisheries Dept. | County | 0% |

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| fingerlings to all fish farmers, stock dams and reservoirs. | -Daua River Basin | | | fingerlings distribution to all farmers. -Signed supply sheet of the management committee in stocking dams and reservoirs. | county and sub-county development committees , | | govt | |
| Supply of pond liners to all fish farmers. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 57.2m | 5 Years | -Signed supply sheet of pond liners to fish farmers. -Constructed installed liner ponds. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees , | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Construction of institutional ponds. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 18.648 M | 5 Years | -Constructed institutional ponds. -Names of the institution given to fish ponds. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees , | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Construction of demonstration | Countywide -Daua River | 22.5 M | 5 years | -Constructed government hatchery. | Reports to county and | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |

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| fish farm and government hatcheries. | Basin | | | | sub-county development committees | | | |
| Establishment of BMUS and purchasing them for canoes and boats. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 2.3 M | 5 years | -Presence of BMUS and purchased boats and canoes. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Purchase of fishing gears for fisheries extension and fish harvesting. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 7.9M | 5 years | Purchased fishing gears. Signed supply sheet of nets to farmers. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |
| Purchase of water pumps. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 8 M | 5 years | -Purchased water pumps being used for refilling fish ponds. | Reports to county and sub-county | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |

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| | | | | | development committees | | | |
| Capacity building for fish farmers, institutional pond managers and riverine communities. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 7.6M | 5 Years | List of farmers' attendance. -Photos taken during the training session. | Reports to county and Sub-county development committees | Fisheries Dpt. | County govt | 0% |
| Exchange programmes and tours for fish farmers ,Bmus and institutional pond managers to other counties and visiting national aquaculture centres. | Countywide -Daua River Basin | 10.2M | 5 Years | -List of farmers attended the programme. -Photos taken during the exchange programme. | Reports to county and sub-county development committees . | Fisheries Dpt. | County govt | 0% |
| Purchase of motor vehicles and | Countywide -Daua River | 11 M | 5 years | Purchased motor vehicles and motor cycles. | Reports to county and | Fisheries Dept. | County govt | 0% |

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| motor cycles. | Basin | | | | sub-county development committees | | | |
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I. Forestry

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| County Forests Management And Extension Programme | Countywide | 312.8M | 2013/17 | No. of ha of degraded areas rehabilitated No. of ha on invasive species managed No. of seedlings planted No. of field days undertaken Kgs of seeds purchased | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government / GOK | Ongoing |

| | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | No.of seedlings purchased No. of assorted seedlings produced No. of launches on tree planting No. of corporate bodies encouraged No. of beekeeping groups/gum resin groups promoted No. of M&E activities conducted No. of ha of hilltops protection identified No. of urban centres promoted No. of kms of roadside planted with trees No. of arboretas/recreational parks established | S,PMP | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------|--|--|--|

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| | | | | No. of energy saving jikos disbursed No. of ha of the dry land forests enclosed/fenced No. of stakeholder forums organized No. of open days facilitated No. of demonstration plots fenced | | | | |
| Prosorpis eradication project | county wide | 50M | 2013-17 | No of trees uprooted and spread contained. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government / GOK | Ongoing |

J. Wildlife

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| Animal Security Programme | County wide | 10M | 2010-17 | No. of poachers prosecuted | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 50% |
| Wildlife Conservation education | County wide | 10M | 2010-17 | No. of community forums conducted No. of social responsibility programs developed and dessinated | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 10% |
| Wildlife compensation programme | County wide | 20M | 2010-17 | No. of persons compensated | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 15% |

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| | | | | | office,CIMES,P MP | | | |
| Support in the formulation and implementation of the new wildlife Act, 2014 | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No of Education and Awareness Conducted, ii. No of communities trained iii. Implement wildlife policy and law | | | | |
| Human Wildlife Conflict Management | County wide | 30M | | No. of cases resolved, no of beneficiaries reached, no of wildlife animals rescued, no of poachers prosecuted. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | |
| Purchase of Motor vehicles. | County HQs | 7.5M | 2013-17 | One Hard top land cruiser | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 0% |
| Stakeholders consultative workshop on the way forward for conservation of | Banisa-Malkamari | 8M | 2013/17 | No of stakeholders meetings done, No of villages resettled, No of other meetings and stakeholders | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County | 0% |

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|--|------------------|------|---------|--|---|---|--|----|
| Malkamari National park and Resettlement of the Human settlement | | | | | committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | | government | |
| Operationalization of Malkamari National Park and establish game drive routes to facilitate strategic | Banisa-Malkamari | 150M | 2013/17 | No. of KMs fenced, Park secured, No. of staff recruited. No of routes done for the | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 0% |
| Create Wildlife Conservancies Forum, build their capacity and carry out joint patrols with The Kenya Wildlife Services and data collection | County Wide | 1.5M | 2013/17 | No. of research's done | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 0% |
| Engage & Collaborate with Stakeholders to secure Wildlife Corridors and Dispersal Areas | Countywide | 2M | 2013/17 | No of stakeholders collaboration, no of corridors opened. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 0% |

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| | | | | | the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | | | |
| Support Establishment of Conservancies and link Communities with Investors and Donors | Countywide | 2.5M | 2013/17 | No of new and old conservancies created, No of communities taking the initiative | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GO K/County government | 0% |

8.2.3 ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT (EII) SECTOR

A. Energy

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|---|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rural Electrification Programme | Lafey , Khalalio Rhamu and Banissa | 180M | 2012-2014 | No. of towns supplied with electricity | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor | REA | REA | 50% |
| Promote exploitation of oil in the county | County Wide | 4M | 2013-17 | Full support for Oil exploration & exploitation activities ensured | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | County budget/Gok | 0% |
| Exploit Solar and | County wide | 0.460M | 2013-17 | No of studies and facilities set up | Progress report to | Ministry of Water, | County budget/Gok | 0% |

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|--|-------------|------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|----|
| Wind power generation potential in the county | | | | | County Assembly subcommittee and Governor | Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | | |
| Demonstrate Exploitation of green energy sources in the county | County wide | 2.2M | 2013-17 | No of studies and facilities set up | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | County budget/Gok | 2% |

B. Roads

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Tapping into | County wide | 5B | 2013/17 | No. of road KMs tarmacked (between Mandera-Rhamu-Elwak- Takaba-Moyale) | Progress report to | Ministry of Roads | County and National | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------|---------|--|---|------------------|-------------------|----|
| LAPPSET road project | | | | | County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | | Government | |
| Designing and Construction into Bitumen standard roads at the County HQ. | County wide | 2.5B | 2013/17 | No.of kilometers tarmacked; No. of new roads opened; No.of vehicles plying different routes | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Roads department | County Government | 0% |
| Construction / Rehabilitation of Inter constituency roads to all | County wide | 7.5B | 2013/17 | No.of kilometers constructed;-No. of new roads opened No.of vehicles plying different routes | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and | Roads department | County Government | 0% |

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|--|----------------|------|---------------|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|----|--|
| weather Murrum | | | | | Governor CIMES, PMP | | | | |
| Tarmacing of Roads in the Sub County HQs | County wide | 5B | 2013- 2017 | No of KMs Tarmacked in the Sub County HQs | Progress report to County Assembly subcommitte e and Governor CIMES, PMP | Roads department | County Governmen t | 0% | |
| Constructio n of Inter ward roads to all weather murrum roads. | County wide | 5.5B | 2013/17 | No. of Kms murramed | Progress report to County Assembly subcommitte e and Governor CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Roads | County Governmen t | 0% | |

C. Public Works

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Construction and equipping of Governor's residence | Mandera East | 71M | 2013-14 | Governor's residence constructed | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public Works | County Government | 5% |
| Construction and equipping of Constituency Public Works Office in Mandera | Mandera East | 0.5M | 2013/17 | No. of Constituency Public Works Office constructed and equipped | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public Works | National and County Government | 97% |

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| East Constituency headquarters | | | | | | | | |
| Construction and equipping of Constituency public works office block in Mander West Constituency Headquarter s | Mandera West | 0.2M | 2013/17 | No. of Constituency Public Works Office constructed and equipped | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public Works | National and County Governme nt | 80% |
| Construction and equipping of Constituency public works office block in Mander North | Mandera North | 0.4M | 2013/17 | No. of Constituency Public Works Office constructed and equipped | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public Works | National and County Governme nt | 90% |

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|--|-------------------------|------|---------|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| Constituency Headquarters | | | | | | | | |
| Construction and equipping of County Headquarters and Sub County Offices | County wide | 711M | 2013-17 | No. of county offices at headquarters and sub counties constructed and equipped. These offices should be able to accommodate all the County Offices. | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public Works Department | County Government | 5% |
| Refurbishment of County Rest house | Mandera Town | 100M | 2013/17 | Completion of modern guesthouse | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public works | County Government | 10% |
| Construction and Rehabilitation of the | Sub-county headquarters | 200M | 2014-17 | No. of underground water tanks No. of earth pans constructed | Progress report to County Assembly | Public works | County Government | 0% |

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| storm water drainage system | | | | | subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | | | |
| Provision of Sub-exhauster services to all county headquarters | Sub-county headquarters | 200M | 2014-17 | No. of exhausters purchased | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public works | County Government | 0% |
| Construction of Sub-County Headquarters (5No.) | County wide | 100M | 2013-17 | No of offices completed and services devolved. | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public works | County Government | Feasibility studies done Work plan developed |

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| Establishment of Fire Fighting Centers/Equipment | County wide | 350M | 2014-17 | No. of fire fighting centres established and extinguishers purchased | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CAMES, PMP | Public works | County Government | 0% |
|--|-------------|------|---------|--|---|--------------|-------------------|----|

D. Transport

| Project Name | Sub County /Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Design and Construction of International Airport | Mandera East- | 1.4B | 2013/17 | International airport constructed and operationalized. Number of Passengers -Types of aircraft using the facility - (in terms of size and capacity) -Freight/Cargo Handling | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public works | Gok/County Government | 0% |
| Tarmacking of Airstrips in the County | Countywide | 100M | 2013/17 | No. of people accessing the facility. Six Airstrips completed. | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public works | County Government | 0% |

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|---|------------|----|---------|--|---|--------------|-------------------|----|
| Purchase of New Equipments and Machines for Mechanical and Transport Depart | Countywide | 2B | 2013/17 | 10 Tippers,s 1 Shipping Sprayer, 4 Rollers, 1 Mobile Workshop, Worshop Equipments i.e Press, Cutting, Crowl-jek and Pressure Machine, 6 Supervisory Vehicles, 6 Graders, 2, Boilers,2 Low Bed, 4 Water Boozers, 3 Dozers, 3 Escavators | Progress report to County Assembly subcommittee and Governor CIMES, PMP | Public works | County Government | 0% |
|---|------------|----|---------|--|---|--------------|-------------------|----|

E. Information and Communications

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|---|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Advocate for Fibre Optic Connection | County Wide | N/A | 2013/17 | No. of KMs connected. Increase in connectivity. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure-NOFBI and Government Common core network-GCCN | NOFBI, GCCN | 2% |
| Advocate for improvement of Voice network-Mobile network | Countywide | N/A | 2013-17 | No of sites constructed and no of areas connected, quality of voice and data connectivity | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP, Site plan, lease agreements | Kenya Data Network/County Government | Kenya Data Network | 20% |
| Acquisition of ICT equipment's and Softwares procured | County wide | 50M | 2013-2017 | Number of computers and accessories | Reports to county and sub-county development committees | ICT department on behalf all the County | County Govt | 10% |

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| | | | | acquired, CCTV Cameras installed, softwares acquired | | departments | | |
| Design, develop, host and maintain the County website. | Mandera Town | 3.8M | 2013/17 | Website Design and set up. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Government – ICT Department, Consultant | County government | 10% |
| Enhancement of Information Tech in the County | County Wide | 100M | 2013/17 | E-mail system infrastructure; Complete LAN and wireless; County records automation Recruit and Train County staff on ICT. Maintain and Upgrade ICT Systems | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Government – ICT Department | County government | 20% |
| Train County staff on ICT. | County Wide | 10M | 2013/17 | No of staff trained and | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector | County Government – | County government | 0% |

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|---|-------------|-----|---------|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|
| | | | | No. of trainings conducted. | committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | ICT Department | | |
| Develop information sharing networks via County Profile, Inter-departmental plans, County Integrated Plan, newsletters, bulletins, Drop box and Office in a box | County Wide | 10M | 2013/17 | County Profile, Departmental strategic plans, Newsletters, Other Visibility materials, Vests, and Caps, Calenders, Diaries, Note books, Drop Box and Officein box | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Government – ICT Department | County government | 0% |
| Media Campaigns, Visibility and PR | County Wide | 70M | 2013/17 | No. of Radio programs Nationally, TV, Print media stories, News briefs, Interviews, Press release | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Government – ICT Department | County government | 0% |
| Mandera County | County Wide | 35M | 2013/17 | Design, | Progress report to the County | County | County | 0% |

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| Community Radio | | | | construction, Installation, equipment, programming and kickoff | Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Government – ICT Department | government | |
| Construction of Computer Lab- Mander Youth Polytechnic | Mandera East | 8M | 2013-17 | One Computer completed and equipped | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | ICT/Youth Training Department | County Government | 0% |
| Formulation of County ICT policy, Implementation of National Government laws; Formulation and implement of Policies/Plans and Legislations | Countywide | 5 M | 2014 | Formulation of County ICT policy/Laws; Implementation of National Government laws; Implementation of ICT master plan 2017; Formulation and Implementation of County Communication and PR strategy 2013-2017 | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | ICT | County Government | 0% |
| Establishment of citizen service centres in the 6 Sub County | County wide | 12M | 2013-17 | 6 Citizen centres finalized | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | ICT | County Government | 0% |

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| Headquarters | | | | | office,CIMES,PMP | | | |
| Establishment of County Information and Documentation Center | County headquarters | 4M | 2014-15 | CIDC completed and functional | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | ICT | County Government | 0% |

8.2.4 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector

A. Trade

| Project Name | Sub County/ Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Formation and institutionalization of County Weights and Measures department | Countywide | 10M | 2013-2014 | No of staff recruited, department set up and cases identified and solved; Procure calibration, | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 10% |

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| | | | | <p>verification and testing equipment for Weights and Measures Department. Carry out pattern approval of new types of measurement equipment intended for trade use; Investigate complaints arising from measurement standards; no of cases Prosecuted; no of the</p> | | | | |
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| | | | | <p>verifications of trade measurement equipment</p> <p>Carry out; No of traders and consumer awareness programmes</p> <p>Run on measurement standards to enhance compliance;</p> | | | | |
| Provision of Business Development Services (BDS) | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | <p>No. of traders trained annually per Sub County, No of Formation of Traders association,</p> | <p>Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP</p> | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 10% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|---------|---|--|------------------|------------------|----|
| | | | | No. of Conducted business research, consultancy and counseling services | | | | |
| Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles | Countywide | 12M | 2013-17 | Purchase of two Motor vehicles and 10 Motor Cycles. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Staffing and Recruitment to fill up all vacant posts at the HQ and Field Offices | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | No. of staff recruited | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Carry out baseline survey to determine existing opportunities and sensitize the | Countywide | 0.6M | 2013-17 | Baseline report | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |

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| youth, women and other interest groups on available market opportunities. | | | | | | office,CIMES,PMP | | | |
| Mandera Trade Development Loan Board-Joint | Countywide | 15M | 2013-17 | Formal structuring of the MJLB, Documentation, Launch and facilitation of finance to people. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% | |
| Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSME) Support for Women, Men & Youth | Countywide | 284.66M | 2013-17 | No of business Facilitated to integrate of into National market. No of MSMEs reached and policies drafted and implemented. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% | |

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|---|------------|----|---------|---|---|------------------|------------------|----|
| | | | | Admin, Management, Capacity building and Support to the SMEs; Inspect of business supported; Organise and hold sensitisation workshops for stakeholders | | | | |
| Hold stakeholder forums to address and discuss trade opportunities and infrastructural constraints. | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | No. of stakeholders forums held. Organize No. of local trade exhibitions for effective networking | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Review and initiate | Countywide | 3M | 2013-17 | No. of Policies | Progress report to the | County | County | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------|---------|--|--|------------------|------------------|----|
| new legislations that support business. | de | | | reviewed and implemented; Formulate County Investment policy; Trade and Markets act; Business License act and MSME acts. | County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES ,PMP | Gov't/GoK | Gov't/GoK | |
| Construction and renovation of Market blocks | Countywi de | 400M | 2013-17 | No. of Markets constructed. No of Facilitated consultative meetings with stakeholder's to promote the building of wholesale hubs | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------|--|--|------------------|------------------|----|
| | | | | and retail markets through Build Operate Transfer (B.O.T) and Build Operate Own (B.O.O); | | | | |
| Construction and renovation of market stalls. | Countywide | 250M | 2013-17 | No. of Market stalls constructed. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Establishment of One stop Trade licenses Department, Trade Licenses Cases and Business Development services | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | No. of license issued, BDS services offered. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Hold consultative meetings to promote the development of the | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | No of sensitization meetings held, | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|---------|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|----|
| wholesale hubs and Sensitize the youth, women and other interest group on available market opportunities in the wholesale and retail trade sector | | | | no of new whole and retail hubs coming up; No of producer business group formed | and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | | | |
| Foster Public Private Partnership trade financing | Countywide | 200M | 2013-17 | No of PPPs secured and successfully implemented. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Conduct cross boarder trade forums and consultations to improve the trade patterns. | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | No of forums held and the percentage increase of trade from | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |

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|--|------------|-----|---------|---|--|------------------|------------------|----|
| | | | | Cross boarder | | | | |
| Develop and conduct demand-driven business and entrepreneurial training programmes | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | No of participants trained, No of certificates offered, No of trainings completed. No of informal traders associations Trained on procurement procedures. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Sensitize the youth, women and other interest groups on available market opportunities | Countywide | 6Mm | 2013-17 | No of youth,women and elders reached, No of information shared. No. Established | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |

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|--|------------|-----|---------|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----|
| | | | | technology and business incubators. | | | | |
| Identify and implement appropriate projects and credit opportunities to promote women and youth entrepreneurs. | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | No of credit options secured, No of groups or individuals reached, No of projects covered | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Provision of market information to facilitate participation in market value chain | Countywide | 2M | 2013-17 | No of sensitization campaigns done, No of databases on business set up and no of trades reached. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | County Gov't/GoK | County Gov't/GoK | 0% |
| Advocacy for Trade financing options to business in the | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | No of trade finances secured. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee | Finnancial Institutions, NGOs,CBO,s, | County Gov't/GoK/ Other | 0% |

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| County. | | | | | and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Gov't/GoK | Organizations interested. | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|

B. Tourism;

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| Purchase of Motor vehicles. | County HQs | 7.5M | 2013-17 | One Hard top land cruiser | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | 0% |
| Conduct a tourism baseline Survey to study for Mandera county Tourism potential and Implement approved | County Wide | 2M | 2013/17 | Baseline conducted, No. of recommendations implements | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PM | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/County government | 0% |

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|---|-------------------------|------|---------|---|--|--|---|----|
| recommendations | | | | | P | | | |
| Establishment of local Somali Resorts that cook local delicacies' | Sub County Headquarters | 100M | 2013/17 | No of local resorts built through PPP or Private investment | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PM P | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government/ PPP | 0% |
| Initiation of local cultural Tourism events like Somali gala nights | Mandera East | 35M | 2013/17 | No of local gala nights done, setting of sites | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PM P | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government/ PPP | 0% |
| Construction of a modern resort in Malkamari. Access. | Banisa-Malkamari | 300M | 2013/17 | One Modern Resort completed and Equiped | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government/ PPP | 0% |

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|---|-------------|----|---------|--|---|--|--|----|
| | | | | | Governor's office, CIMES, PM P | | | |
| Promotion of local Tourism and Wildlife conservation. | County Wide | 2M | 2013/17 | No of promotions, Areas covered, Community activities done | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PM P | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK /County government | Kenya Wildlife Services/GOK/ County government | 0% |

C. Industrialization

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Baseline Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises In Mandera County- | Countywide | 0.6M | 2013-17 | Baseline report | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and | County Government/MOIED/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |

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|---|------------|----|---------|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | | | |
| Training of Micro and Small scale potential/ existing entrepreneurs in Mandera | Countywide | 2M | 2013-17 | 100 Entrepreneurs' trained and capacity enhanced. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| Carry out resource mapping for preparation and Updating of Mandera Industrial Profile | Countywide | 2M | 2013-17 | Updated Industrial profile report | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|---------|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Formulate County Investment policy, Initiate and conclude viable investment agreements | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | Investment policy complete and agreements signed, | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| Conduct County Investment forum to promote public-private partnership on infrastructure development-Mandera Town | Countywide | 15M | 2013-17 | No of Investment forums held. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| Zoning of Industrial Land in the County | Countywide | 3.5M | 2013-17 | Acquisition of 20,000 hectares of land for Industrial activities in | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 2% |

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|----------------------------|------------------------|-----|---------|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | the 6 subs Counties in Mandera, Acquisition of Title deeds. | office,CIMES,P MP | | | |
| Support to Jua Kali sector | County wide | 50M | 2013-17 | Seed grants to the Jua Kali, Building and Rehabilitation of Jua Kali shades. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| Development of SME Parks | Mandera Town and Rhamu | 40M | 2013-17 | Building of two modern Mini SME Parks. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE/ | County Government/MOIED/CDF | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|---------|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Development of Industrial and Technology Parks-County Industrial Development Centres-CIDCs(Sub County HQs | Mandera Town, Rhamu, Lafey, Elwak, Takaba, and Banisa Town | 120M | 2013-17 | Renovation and expansion of Elwak and Takaba CIDCs, Construction of Lafey, Mandera town, Rhamu, Banisa CIDCs | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE/CDF | County Government/MOIED/CDF | 15% |
| Construction of Juice factory processing plant in Mandera North-Rhamu Town. | Rhamu | 900M | 2013-17 | 1 modern juice factory constructed, Operationalization, production and Marketing | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| Construction and | Mandera | 400M | 2013-17 | No of | Progress report | County | County | 0% |

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|--|------------------------|------|---------|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| support of Cottage and Jua Kali Industries | Town | | | industries supported and initiated. | to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | Government/MOIE D/KIE | Government/MOIED | |
| Construction of Cement Factory in Elwak | Mandera South | 500M | 2013-17 | 1 modern cement factory built and units of bags produced and marketed. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED/KIE | 0% |
| Construction of Maize Mill factory | Mandera Town and Rhamu | 30M | 2013-17 | Two similar Maize milling factories constructed.. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|-----------|---|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | MP | | | |
| Construction of Gam and Arabic Mini factory | Lafey | 30M | 2013-2017 | Gam and Arabic processing plant | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| Skills development for technical human resource for the manufacturing sector- | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | 100 technical staff trained for the manufacturing sector. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |
| One Village One Product Project (OVOP) | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | No of products identified, Value added and | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |

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|--|------------|----|---------|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|----|
| | | | | marketed. | the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | | | |
| Branding and Marketing of Mandera County SME Products-Countywide | Countywide | 5M | 2013-17 | No. products with Mandera brand and marketed. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | County Government/MOIE D/KIE | County Government/MOIED | 0% |

8.2.5 HEALTH SECTOR

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Renovation and fencing of Banissa Level IV facility in | Banissa Constituency | 5M | 2013 | Renovated facility Fenced facility | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | CDF, County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, | 50% |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----|---------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|----------|--|
| Banissa ward, constituency | | | | | | Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | | HPA, KRC | |
| Completion of the Construction of Eymole Level III facility in Kiliwehiri ward, Banissa Constituency | Banissa Constituency | 10M | 2013 | No. of facilities constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | CDF, County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | 50% | |
| Finishing of construction work at Rhamu Dimtu Health centre in Rhamu Dimtu | Mandera North | 10M | 2013-14 | No. of facilities constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | CDF, County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | 50% | |
| Finishing Kalicha staff | Mandera | 5M | 2013-14 | Fencing of | Progress report to | CHD, SCI, | DANIDA, CDF | 50% | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|---------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| house in Kalicha | North | | | facility | the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | APHIA +, HPA, KRC | | |
| Integrated management of childhood infections (IMCI) | County wide | 10M | 2013-15 | No. of medical staff trained | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going |
| Rollout of Community Strategy | County wide | 10M | 2013-15 | No. of community health extension workers recruited | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|---------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|--|
| | | | | | to donors and GoK | | | | |
| Promotion of safe motherhood | County wide | 5M | 2013-15 | No. of dissemination workshops done targeting | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going | |
| Environmental health management - project | county wide | 5M | 2013-15 | No. of barazas held to sensitize communities on the importance of safe water and sanitation % prevalence of water borne related diseases | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going | |
| Community mobilization | County wide | 10M | 2-13-17 | No of communities mobilized. | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, | On going | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----|---------|--|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| | | | | | Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | | HPA, KRC | |
| Food inspection | county wide | 10M | 2013-17 | No of field visits and No of inspections done. | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going |
| KEPI | County wide | 50M | 2013-17 | No of campaigns done and mobilizations completed | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going |
| Malezi-bora weeks | County | 20M | 2013-17 | No of campaigns | Progress report to | CHD, SCI, | County Health | On going |

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|--|-------------|-------|---------|--|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| | wide | | | done. | the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | APHIA +, HPA, KRC | Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | |
| Disease surveillance | county wide | 10M | 2013-17 | No of surveillances done. | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going |
| Continuation/expansion of On-going health programmes HIV, Nutrition, EPI, TB etc | County Wide | 120 M | 2013/17 | #of persons reached #of Wards covered #of surveys done | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report | CHD, SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC | On going |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------|---------|--|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | to donors and GoK | | | |
| Completion of all stalled and incomplete construction projects | County wide | 200 M | 2013/17 | #Completion and handover of the projects Handover reports | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CDH, CDF, DANIDA, Contractors | CHD, CDF, Devt Partners | Stalled, Incomplete |
| Service Upgrade of Elwak and Takaba Level IV hospitals | Mandera West and Elwak | 50 M | 2013/17 | # of skilled staff posted;No. Operation theatre fully equipped and No.Clinical and surgical equipment procured | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD | County Health Budget | Yet to start |
| Service upgrade of County Referral Hospital to level 5 status | Mandera Town | 100 M | 2013/17 | # of specialist staff posted Operation theatre fully equipped Maternity | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services | CHD, Health Poverty Action (HPA), APHIA+ | CHD, HPA. APHIA+ | Facility needs Assessment completed |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | Theatre constructed and equipped Clinical and surgical equipment procured | and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | | | Actual upgrade yet to begin |
| Upgrade Level 4 Hospitals infrastructure | Lafey, Rhamu, and Banisa | 150 M | 2013/17 | # of blocks constructed # specialist equipment procured | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, CDF Contractors | CHD, CDF, | | Pending |
| County Ambulance services (Emergency Medical services) | Countywide | 100M | 2013/17 | # of Ambulances procured # staff trained on emergency car Control room set up Outsourcing | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report | CHD, Dev't partners | CHD, Dev't partners, CDF | | Pending |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------|--|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| | | | | Contracts | to donors and GoK | | | |
| Construction of sub county Health administration offices | Countywide | 120M | 2013/17 | # of sub county with Offices # of completed project | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, CDF Contractors, public works | CHD, CDF, Devt partners | Pending |
| Construction of staff houses at in County | Countywide | 150M | 2013/17 | # blocks completed Staff access quality descent housing | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, CDF Contractors public works | CHD, CDF | Pending |
| Construction of wards, Laboratory, and expansion of health facilities in the County | Countywide | 300M | 2013/17 | # blocks completed | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services | CHD, CDF Contractors public works | CHD, CDF and Development partners | Pending |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|---------|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | | | |
| Equipping of all health Centres and Dispensaries with basic surgical and clinical equipment's | Countywide | 50M | 2013/17 | # of equipment procured # of facilities equipped | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA | CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA | Pending |
| County wide Scale up of Community Health High Impact Interventions (HII) | County wide | 20M | 2013/17 | No. of CHEWs capacity builded | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA | CHD, SCI, APHIA+, HPA | Pending |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------|---------|--|---|------|---|---------|
| Re-engineering Human Resource for Health | County wide | 600M | 2013/17 | # of staff recruited # specialised trainings offered # of health managers trained | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD | CHD. | Pending |
| Health Products and Technologies | Countywide | 800M | 2013/17 | Timely delivery of quality Supplies Low cost technologies Automated of supplies management system in place | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | | County Health Budget SCI, APHIA +, HPA, KRC, KEMSA | Ongoing |
| Health information systems (Establish E-health Hubs in the county) Automation of Health | Countywide | 35M | 2013/17 | Automated Information system Automated Supplies, staff | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services | CHD, | County Health Budget | Pending |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|---------|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Systems and Records | | | | and other inventory E- health hub linked to AMREF in place in Takaba, Mandera and Elwak Computes procured and staff trained | and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | | | |
| Strengthen Leadership and Governance | Countywide | 80M | 2013/17 | Coordination and supervision mechanism in place Streamlined Management structure at sub counties in place | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD APHIA+ IRK, SCI | , CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI | Pending |
| Operational Research and Development | Countywide | 30M | 2013/17 | Staff Trained in Research Recruit | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub | CHD APHIA+ IRK, | , Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, | Pending |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|---------|--|--|------------------------------|--|---------|
| | | | | Epidemiologists No. Research reports | Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | SCI | SCI, National Govt surveillance | |
| Renovation and Maintenance work on all health facilities | county wide | 200M | 2013/17 | No. of health facilities renovated | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD APHIA+ IRK, SCI | , Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance | Pending |
| Establishment of MTC and rural demonstration centres in | Mandera Town, Banissa, Lafey and wargadud | 150M | 2013-16 | No. of MTC and rural demonstration centres established | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD APHIA+ IRK, SCI | , Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance | Pending |
| Public – Private | county | 20M | 2013-17 | No. of policies | Progress report to | CHD | , Hire CHD | Pending |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|---------|--|---|-----------------------|---|---------|
| Partnerships | wide | | | developed support PPP | to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | APHIA+ IRK, SCI | budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance | |
| Construction of a model level IV facility | Banissa constituency | 150M | 2013-17 | No. of level IV facilities constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly Sub Committee on Health Services and report to the Executive, Report to donors and GoK | CHD , APHIA+ IRK, SCI | Hire CHD budget APHIA+ IRK, SCI, National Govt surveillance | Pending |

8.2.6 EDUCATION SECTOR

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituence | Cost Estimate | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
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| | ncy | (KSh.) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------|
| Awareness and sensitization on ECDE | Countywide | 2.4M | 2013-14 (6 Months) | No. of persons sensitized. | >Assessment reports; >W/shop reports | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >Quality Assurance & Standards Officers | >County Government >County Government | 0% |
| Purchase of 6 School buses. | 6 Sub Counties | 60M | 2013-17 | No of buses procured | Report to the County assemble and the procurement documents | GOK-Department of Education | County/GO K | 0% |
| School Wash Project (SWASH) | Mandera East, Mandera North and Banissa | 32M | 2012-2013 | 19 schools VIP Toilets, Trainings and drilling of boreholes | School report, Field reports, Monthly and Quarterly reports and site visits | RACIDA. MOE, DPHO's and WRMA | UNICEF | 40% implementation |
| Policy formulation | Countywide | | 2013- | No. of Policy | >Policy Document; | >County | >County | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|-----|
| and dissemination on ECDE | de | 0.5M | 14 (3 Months) | Documents produced | >Reports | Assembly; >ECDE Secretariat | Government | 0% |
| Training and Capacity Building FOR ECD | Countywide | 7.3M | 2013-14 | No. of ECDE personnel trained | >Training Programme; >Certificates; >Diplomas >INSET reports | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >Quality Assurance & Standards Officers. | > County Government | 10% |
| ECDE Teacher Employment and remunerations | Countywide | 50M | 2013-14 | No. of teachers Employed. | >Employment Contracts | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Executive; >Education Officers; >ECDE County Board Management | >County Government | 10% |

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|---|---------------------|-----|----------|---|---|--|--------------------|----|
| | | | | | | t | | |
| ECDE infrastructure:- model integrated Centre at Takaba | Mandera West-Takaba | 35M | (1) Year | No. of fully model Centres established | ECDE model Centre established | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Government | >County Government | 0% |
| Construction and equipping 2 ECDE Centres | | 36M | (1) year | No. of fully Classrooms constructed | >Reports >Financial Statements | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Government | >County Government | 0% |
| Construction of a fully equipped ECDE Resource Centre. | Mandera Town | 20M | (1) Year | A fully equipped Resource Centre established. | >An ECDE Resource Centre;>Project/ Financial reports. | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >County | >County Government | 0% |

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|--|--------------|------|----------|---|--|--|--------------------|-----|--|
| | | | | | | | Government | | |
| Support for Needy ECDE Children | Countywide | 25M | (1) Year | No. of ECDE children supported | >Project reports; >Financial statements | >DICECE Prog. Officers; >County Government | >County Government | 0% | |
| Construction of one laboratory and 11 toilets at Khadija Girl's Secondary School (CDTF funded project) | Mandera East | 6.8M | 2012-14 | No. of laboratories constructed No. of toilets constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MoE; CDTF | CDTF | 40% | |
| Construction of two classrooms at Moi Girl's Secondary School (ADB funded) | Mandera East | 2M | 2012-14 | No. of classrooms constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MoE ADB | ADB | 10% | |

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|---|--------------|------|---------|---|---|-------------|------|-----|--|
| Project) | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of one laboratory and 11 toilets at Moi Girl's Sec School (CDTF Funded Project) | Mandera East | 6.8M | 2012-14 | No of lab rooms constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MoE CDTF | CDTF | 40% | |
| Construction of Four classrooms at Moi Girl's Secondary School (National Drought Management Authority funded Project) | Mandera East | 3.2M | 2012-14 | No. of laboratories constructed No. of toilets constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MoE NDMA | NDMA | 20% | |
| Construction of four classrooms at Khadija Girl's (National Drought Management Authority funded | Mandera East | 4.6M | 2012-14 | No. of classrooms constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MoE NDMA | NDMA | 20% | |

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| Project) | | | | | | | | | |
| School Feeding Programme (SFP) | County wide | 5M | 2012-17 | No. of schools benefiting from the programme | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MoE | MoE | 10% | |
| Construction of one laboratory, two classrooms and six toilets in Mandera Boys' Secondary School (CDTF funded project) | Mandera East | 7.4M | 2012-14 | No. of laboratories constructed No. of toilets constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MoE CDTF | CDTF | 10% | |
| Construction of four classrooms in Darika Primary School (CDTF funded project) | Mandera East | 4.6M | 2012-14 | No. of classrooms constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MoE CDTF | CDTF | 20% | |
| Construction of four classrooms in Burjohn Primary | Mandera North | 4.6M | 2012-14 | No. of classrooms constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | MoE CDTF | CDTF | 50% | |

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| School (CDF funded project) | | | | | office,CIMES, PMP | | | |
| Bursary for needy students | County wide | 5M | | No of needy students covered. No of schools benefitting | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MoE | MOE | 5% |
| CDF projects in Barwako sec, Arabia Girls, Khalalio sec, Ashabito Girls, Buruburu sec, Dandu, Darika primary and Shimbir Fatuma | Mandera East and Mandera South | 8M | | No of rooms constructed or rehabilitated. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MoE CDF | CDF | 0% |
| Computer for schools MOE Project | Buruburu sec. sch; Ashabito Girl's Sec. Sch; Dandu Boys Sec. | 4.8M | 2012-13 | No. of desktop computers and laptops supplied to the schools | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MOE- County Adult Education | County Government | 5% |

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| | Sch; Hareri Sec. Sch | | | | | | | | |
| Employment Adult educators | County Wide | 26.92 M | 2013-17 | No. of adult educatorsemployed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MOE-County Adult Education | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 13% | |
| Establish and equip functional adult basic centres | Countywide | 25.5 M | 2013-17 | No. of functional adult centres in the sub County HQs | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | MOE-County Adult Education | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% | |
| Purchase of motor vehicle- Docket for the five Years. | Sub Counties | 49M | 2013-17 | No. of Vehicles for the Seven subsectors purchased | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MOE-County Adult Education | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 14% | |
| Establish adult secondary centres | Sub Counties | 25M | 2013-17 | No. of centres for the County offering adult secondary education established | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MOE-County Adult Education | County GOV'T | 0% | |
| Teaching Learning Materials | Countywide | 20M | 2013-17 | No of teaching materials and no of participants | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | MOE-County Adult | County GOV'T | 0% | |

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| | | | | beneficiaries | office,CIMES, PMP | Education | | |
| Adult Literacy Tailoring Classes | Countywide | 20M | 2013-2017 | No of tailoring mechanics and lessons offered, No of adults learners. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MOE-County Adult Education | County GOV'T | 0% |
| Capacity Building for Adult Education | Countywide | 12M | 2013-17 | No of people capacity built | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | MOE-County Adult Education | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |
| Improve the quality of training programs in polytechnics | Countywide | | 2013-17 | Baseline survey to audit programs offered by youth polytechnic in the county conducted Program designed to bridge gaps by matching them to the needs of current market Database of all training and learning | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | institutions and the programs they offer created Training on basic job skills and entrepreneurship skills incorporated in Training Database of all employees in youth polytechnics created | | | | |
| Provide quality affordable and accessible formal and non-formal education | County wide | 50M | 2013-17 | Loan and bursary scheme to cover trainees in youth polytechnics expanded Facilities improved and capacity of existing training institution improved -No. of more training | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | institutions established and existing facilities fully maximised | | | | |
| Enhance capacity of young people to engage in meaningful activities | County wide | 10M | 2013-17 | No of youths trained on active citizenship and good governance and life skills Incorporation of training on active citizenship and good governance in polytechnics and other learning institutions No. of capacity workshops and forums organized on how youth can be involved in the national development. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |
| Improve transition | County | 10M | 2013- | Transitional structure | Progress report to the County | Education | Mandera | 0% |

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| within the education system and address needs of marginalized young people | wide | | 17 | <p>between formal and non-formal education system established to minimize dropout</p> <p>Schemes of training youth drop-outs or late beginners developed</p> <p>No. of vocational rehabilitation centres established</p> <p>No. of special schools established and strengthened in every constituency to cater for youth with special needs.</p> | Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Department | County Government Stakeholders | |
| Support and strengthen alternative learning | County wide | 50M | 2013-17 | No. of structures for alternative learning/training | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Education Department | Mandera County Government | 0% |

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| and training systems | | | | <p>systems e.g home study/training established</p> <p>No. of youth drop-outs provided with the opportunity to register and sit for national examinations</p> <p>No. of consultative stakeholder forums held to deal with youth drop-outs</p> <p>Training programs for youths in prison within the county developed</p> | office,CIMES, PMP | | Stakeholders | |
| Equip the youth with relevant skills knowledge attitude for the labour | County wide | 25M | 2013-17 | No. of key stakeholders and partners identified and supported | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| market | | | | <p>Current training curricular in the youth polytechnics reviewed</p> <p>Trainers trained on how to teach entrepreneurship skills.</p> <p>No. of youth training equipment purchased</p> <p>No. of youth polytechnics rehabilitated</p> | | | | |
| To review the education training policy and practices | County wide | 5M | 2013-17 | No. of gaps identified in the education system with aim to strengthen curricular coverage | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | <p>No. of girl drop-outs readmitted to training after pregnancy</p> <p>Reproductive health education and character modelling strengthened</p> <p>Training on leadership and life skills development including critical thinking, attitudes, behaviours and communication incorporated in training</p> <p>Training curricular within youth polytechnics harmonized</p> | | | | |
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| Creation of efficient awareness, Mobilization and capacity building mechanisms for effective management and delivery of Education Services in Mandera County | County wide | 97M | 2013-17 | <p>No. of awareness meetings organized</p> <p>No. of Parents prize-giving Days undertaken</p> <p>No. of Education Conferences held</p> <p>No. of Trainings of County and Sub-County Education Board and Board of Managements (BoMs), Parents Teachers Associations (PTAs) and child-to-child campaigns held</p> | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |
| Establishment of effective organizational | County wide | 443.5 M | 2013-17 | No. of dissemination and Support to the Strategic Plan | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Education Department | Mandera County Government | 0% |

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| <p>structure and functions of Education at the County, Sub-County, Wards, Clusters and institutional levels.</p> | | | | <p>meetings held</p> <p>No. of Sub-County, Wards and School Development Plans developed and implementation</p> <p>No of trainings, capacity building of Education service providers undertaken</p> <p>Amount of bursaries for bright and needy students disbursed</p> <p>No. of Sanitary Pads provided to school girls</p> <p>No. of std 8 girls given</p> | <p>office,CIMES, PMP</p> | | <p>Stakeholders</p> | |
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| | | | | scholarships and placed to National Schools outside the Northern Eastern region | | | | |
| Enhancement of access, equity, retention, transition and completion levels at the ECDE, NFE and other Educational levels | County wide | 972.7 2M | 2013- 17 | No. of advocacy forums held No. of new mobile schools established No. of existing mobile schools strengthened No. of Islamic integrated education centres established No. of low-cost Curriculum support materials developed No. of Guidance and | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | <p>Counseling units strengthened at school levels</p> <p>No. of Rescue and Rehabilitation Centres established</p> <p>No. of Centres of Excellence established</p> | | | | |
| Provision of infrastructure for ECDE, NFE and other Educational Institutions. | County wide | 170M | 2013-17 | <p>No. of Classrooms; Administration Office Blocks; Water and Sanitation facilities; School Kitchens; School Furniture; Outdoor Play Equipment Playgrounds constructed and provided</p> | <p>Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP</p> | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | School Fencing done | | | | |
| Provision of adequate instructional play/learning materials for ECDE and NFE. | County wide | 142M | 2013-17 | No. of Indoor Teaching and Learning materials provided No. of Inclusive Learner Friendly Classrooms created No. of Growth Monitoring Programmes undertaken No. of First Aid Kits supplied | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |
| Enhancement of Teacher Development and Management | County wide | 335M | 2013-17 | No. of ECDE, Primary and NFE teachers sponsored No. of teachers reruited and employed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | State of Remuneration of teachers No. of Capacity Building/INSET trainings for teachers | | | | |
| Improvement of quality Teaching and Curriculum delivery. | County wide | 197M | 2013-17 | No. of professional documents for Teaching/learning developed Administration and management of Examinations Performance and achievement strategies set Active and strengthened Subject Panels Pedagogical skills of teachers improved | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | <p>No. of Talents Enhancement Academies identified and established</p> <p>No. of Guidance and Counseling Units strengthened</p> <p>Emergency Education Delivery services such as Disaster Response and Mitigation services at school level</p> <p>Planned and operationalized</p> | | | | |
| Mainstreaming and integration of the Special Needs Education (SNE) | County wide | 62.6 M | 2013-17 | <p>No. of Awareness and sensitization workshops on SNE held</p> <p>No. of Education Assessment and Resource Centres at</p> | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | Sub-County levels established | | | | |
| Integration of ICT in Education. | County wide | 62.6 M | 2013-17 | <p>Promotion and integration of ICT in school Curriculum promoted</p> <p>No. of ICT infrastructure provided at school and Sub-County and Community levels</p> <p>No. of ICT support personnel recruited and trained</p> <p>No. of laptops for primary class one (1) pupils at schools</p> <p>No. of out-of-school youths trained on ICT</p> <p>Introduction of e-</p> | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Education Department | Mandera County Government Stakeholders | 0% |

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| | | | | learning at Secondary schools; Introduction of Computer studies at Primary schools | | | | |
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8.2.7 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (PAIR) SECTOR

A. Public Service Sub-sector

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Institutional strengthening | Countywide | 400M | 2013-17 | No. of offices established and | Progress report to | Public Service/TA | County Govern | 10% |

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| | | | | rented for the county Government; No. of staff Employed; No. of office equip procured. ; No. of Vehicles purchased and hired. No .of houses for county public service; press service unit; strength of performance monitoring and coordination unit | the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIM ES, PMP | /Gok | ment/TA /Public service. | |
| Institutionalization of Results Based Management in the Public Service | Countywide | 50M | 2013-17 | No of Rapid Results Initiatives; No of | Progress report to the County | Public Service/TA /Gok | County Govern ment/TA | 0% |

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| | | | | Performance Contracts, and No of staff Performance Appraisal System set up and employees appraised, | Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP | | /Public service. | |
| Integrated Service Delivery | Countywide | 70M | 2013-17 | No of physical one-stop shops; No of resource centres for the purpose of information and knowledge management; Strong on-line government web-portal; No mobile phone services | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP | Public Service/TA /Gok | County Government/TA /Public service. | 0% |

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| | | | | and call centres | | | | |
| Capacity building for Devolved Government | Countywide | 200M | 2013-17 | No of staff trained, No. of systems staff are familiar with, No. of cases resolved; No. of stakeholders empowered, No of skills acquired, No of trainings held; No. of sensitization programmes delivered; level of resistance reduced;No of policy staff are familiar with and No of compliance | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIM ES, PMP | Public Service/TA /Gok | County Govern ment/TA /Public service. | 5% |

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| | | | | issues addressed, Quality of service delivered. | | | | | |
| Developing institutional and legal framework | Countywide | 150M | 2013-17 | Build 42 institutions at the county, sub-county, ward and village levels; No of CRCI structures and institutions; No. of the peace committees with Capacity enhancement at county and regional level; No of peace structures to effectively conduct their | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP | Public Service/TA /Gok | County Government/TA /Public service. | 1% | |

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| | | | | roles; No of strategic alliances with Donors and partners ; No County Peace Policy and synergize with National policy on peace building and conflict management (NPPBCM) | | | | |
| Improve early warning and early response information | Countywide | 120M | 2013-17 | Six field monitors (one in each sub-county; six information early warning desks (one in each sub-county); One county | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Public Service/TA /Gok/NDM A | County Govern ment/TA /Public service. | 5% |

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|---|------------|------|---------|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| | | | | Coordination desk on early warning | office, CIMES, PMP | | | |
| Fostering cohesion and integration through civic education programs | Countywide | 200M | 2013-17 | No. of quarterly peace dialogues; No. of quarterly cross border peace programmes; No. of monthly public awareness and education campaign | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Public Service/TA /Gok | County Government/TA /Public service. | 10% |
| Humanitarian Emergency Response | Countywide | 600M | | No. of NGO coordination quarterly; Carry out over 120 Capacity building forums on resilience in the | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the | Public Service/TA /Gok | County Government/TA /Public service. | 15% |

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| | | | | six sub-counties, ward and village levels; Capacity build 15 institutions dealing with emergency response | Governor's office, CIM ES, PMP | | | |
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B. Treasury

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
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|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| Implementation of E-procurement | Countywide | N/A – Funded by the National Government | 2013-17 | E-procurement system in place and online systems for efficient service delivery. | Finalization report, system test | National Government | National Government Funded | 10% |
| IFMIS project | County head quarter (Mandera East) | N/A – Funded by the National Government | 2013-2017 | Number of mo | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CICES, PMP | National Government | National Government Funded | 20% |
| Install new integrated revenue collection systems across all 30 wards in the county | All the 6 sub-counties | 15m | Oct to Dec 2013 | Number of licenses bought and deployed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CICES, P | County Treasury | Funding by County government | 0% |

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| | | | | | MP | | | |
| Qualify for maximum allocation by CRA for fiscal discipline. | County Head quarter | 2m | Every financial year | The number clean quarterly reports | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County Treasury | County government | 10% 1 st quarter due end of September 2013. |
| Create capacity to absorb the fund that have been allocated to the county | Througho ut the county | 10m | August to November 2013 | Number of competent staff established to be optimal | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,P MP | County treasury in consultatio n with CPSB and public service department | County government | 10% August to December |

C. Ministry of Devolution and Planning

| Project/Programme Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) | Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Mandera West constituencies | | 2008 - 2014 | No. of Sub-County Planning Units constructed and equipped No. of capacity building forums conducted | Monthly and quarterly Progress reports | Ministry of Devolution and Planning | GoK/ADB | Ongoing |
| Community Empowerment Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) | Lafey and Banissa constituencies | | 2013-2017 | No. of Sub-County Planning Units constructed and equipped No. of capacity building forums conducted | Monthly and quarterly Progress reports | Ministry of Devolution and Planning | GoK/ADB | 0% |

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|---|---|--|---------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----|
| Purchase of vehicles to help in the Monitoring and Evaluation exercises | Mandera East, Lafey, Mandera South, Mandera North, Mandera West and Banissa | | 2013-17 | | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Devolution and Planning | County Government | 0% |
|---|---|--|---------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----|

8.3.7 SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION SECTOR

A. Gender and Social Development Sub-sector

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Construction of a children's Statutory Institutions | County wide | 50M | 2013-17 | No of offices constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | CCG/DGSD OS | County Government/Gok/ | 0% |
| Purchase of vehicles | Countywide | 14M | 2013-17 | No of offices constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | CCG/DGSD OS | County Government/Gok/ | 0% |
| county H/Q store , office establishment at Banisa, Rhamu& Lafey | Banisa, Rhamu& Lafey | 800M | 2013-17 | No of offices constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | CCG/DGSD OS | County Government / Gok | 0% |

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|---|------------|------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Older persons cash transfer | Countywide | 2.8m | 2013-17 | 5390 old persons reached; | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Posta, DGSDOs Committees | County Government/Gok/Ngos | 20% |
| Cash transfer for persons with disabilities | Countywide | 1.4m | 2013-17 | 18900 Payroll & cash paid | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Posta, DGSDOs Committees | County Government/Gok/Ngos | 10% |
| Constituency Women Enterprise Fund | Countywide | 4.2m | 2013-17 | No of cheques issued, sign register | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | WEF Volunteers DGSDOs Committees | County Government/Gok/Ngos | 21.2% |
| Orphans and vulnerable children cash transfer | Countywide | 2.0M | 2013/17 | No of orphans and children reached | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Dept of children services | County government | 10% |

B. Youth Affairs and Sports Sub-Sector

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Construction Youth empowerment centres (YEC) | Countywide | 100M | 2013-17 | No. of YEC constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Youth Affairs | County government | ongoing |
| Equipping of the YEC | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | No. of YEC equipped | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Youth Affairs | County government | Ongoing |
| Rehabilitation of Mandera Sports Stadium | Mandera East | 100M | 2013-17 | Length of the stadium fenced No. of gatehouses | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Sports | County government | Ongoing |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------|----|
| | | | | constructed | | | | |
| Establishment of youth talent academy | Countywide | 25M | 2013-17 | No. of youth talent academies established | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Youth Affairs | County government | 0% |
| Business incubators | Countywide | 30M | 2013-17 | No. of business incubators put in place | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Youth Affairs | County government | 0% |
| Apprenticeship /mentorship / internship | Countywide | 10M | 2013-17 | No. of youths equipped with necessary skills and expertise | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Youth Affairs | County government | 0% |
| Construction of sports grounds | Elwak, Rhamu, Lafey, Banisa, Takaba | 50M | 2013-17 | Length of sports' grounds fenced | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Dept of Sports | County government | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|---------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|----|
| | | | | No. of gatehouses | | | | |
| | | | | No. of Football fields | | | | |
| | | | | No. of volleyball fields | | | | |
| | | | | No. of athletic tracks | | | | |
| | | | | No. of changing rooms | | | | |
| Establishment of Sports academies | County wide | 10M | 2013-17 | No. of sports academies established | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Dept of Sports | County government | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|---------|---------------|--|---------------------------|---------|----|
| | | | | | office, CIMES,PMP | | | |
| 2 Twin workshops at Elwak Youth Polytechnics | Mandera South | 16M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Youth Training Department | „ | 0% |
| Construction of an Hostel at Takaba Youth Polytechnic | Mandera West | 9M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Youth Training Department | „ | 0% |
| Completion of Boys Hostel at Mandera Youth Polytechnic | Mandera East | 8M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Youth Training Department | G.o.K | 0% |
| Rehabilitation of Rhamu Youth Polytechnic | Mandera North | 2M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Youth Training Department | C.G.o.M | 0% |
| Rehabilitation | Lafey | 2M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the | Youth | C.G.o.M | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----|---------|---------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------|----|
| of Fino Youth Polytechnic | | | | | County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Training Department | | |
| Construction Of Youth Office Block | Mandera East | 15M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Youth Training Department | C.G.o.M | 0% |
| Rebranding of all Youth Polytechnics | | 2M | 2013-17 | Site meetings | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES,PMP | Youth Training Department | County Governement | 0% |

C. Development of Northern Kenya & Other Aridlands (National Drought Management Authority) Sub-sector

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Drought Management | | 341.88145 M | 2013/17 | 10 M&E visits; 60 County Steering Group meetings; 10 assessments; 5 contingency plans developed; 6 sub-counties; 30 forums; 5 exchange visits; | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | NDMA | NDMA | 0% |
| MDNK&OA L-choroqo – Guba location –Banissa and Karo – | | 16M | 2013/17 | 1 one block dispensary and staff house at Choroqo | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector | NDMA | NDMA | Ongoing |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Khalalio- Mandera east | | | | Karo- Khalalio- Construction of 4 classrooms and administration block | committee and the Governor's office,CIMES ,PMP | | | |
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8.2.8 GOVERNANCE, JUSTICE, LAW AND ORDER SECTOR (GJLOS) SECTOR

A. Kenya Prison Service

| Project Name | Sub County / Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Construction of RRI Staff House | Mandera Prisons | 1,998,697.40 | 2013 | No. of RRI staff houses constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMS, PMP | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 90 % |
| Construction of | Mandera | 1,499,972.80 | 2013 | No. of | Progress | Kenya | | 90 % |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----|
| Armoury Store | Prisons | | | armoury stores constructed | report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | PrisonService | National/County Govt | |
| Construction of 4 No. Watch Towers | Mandera Prisons | 1.8 M | 2013-17 | No. of watch towers constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | Kenya PrisonService | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Construction of Perimeter Wall | Mandera Prisons | 3.7 M | 2013 | Length of perimeter wall | Progress report to the County | Kenya PrisonService | National/County Govt | 0% |

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|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----|
| | | | | constructed | Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | | | |
| Construction of Staff Houses | Mandera Prisons | 20 M | 2013 | No. of staff houses constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Construction of six classrooms | Mandera Prisons | 3.6 M | 2013 | No. of classrooms constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |

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|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|----|
| | | | | | committee and the Governor's office, CIMS, PMP | | | |
| Construction of Prison Dispensary | Mandera Prisons | 3.2 M | 2013 | No. of prison dispensaries constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMS, PMP | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Construction of offices | Mandera Prisons | 2.8 M | 2013 | No. of offices constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |

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| | | | | | Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | | | |
| Construction of County Prisons Commander offices | Mandera Prisons | 3.2 M | 2013 | No. of County Prisons Commander offices constructed constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Construction of Church | Mandera Prisons | 1.5 M | 2013 | No. of churches constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |

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|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----|
| | | | | | S, PMP | | | |
| Renovation of Existing Wards | Mandera Prisons | 2.0 M | 2013 | No. of existing wards renovated | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMS, PMP | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Purchase of office furniture | Mandera Prisons | 4.0 M | 2013 | No. of office furniture purchased | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMS, PMP | Kenya Prison Service | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Purchase of Fax | Mandera | 70,000.00 | 2013 | No. of fax | Progress | Kenya | | 0% |

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|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----|
| Machines | Prisons | | | machines purchased | report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | PrisonService | National/County Govt | |
| Purchase of Printers | Mandera Prisons | 120,000.00 | 2013 | No. of printers purchased | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | Kenya PrisonService | National/County Govt | 0% |
| Purchase of Land cruiser Vehicle | Mandera Prisons | 6.0 M | 2013 | No. of vehicles purchased | Progress report to the County | Kenya PrisonService | National/County Govt | 0% |

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| | | | | | Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | | | |
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8.2.9 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, WATER AND HOUSING SECTOR

A. Water and Irrigation sub-sector

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|--|----------------------|------------|---|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Water | | | | | | | | |
| Mandera Water rehabilitation (Phase 1) | Urban supply town, Mandera Central, Mandera East | 193M | 2013-17 | No. of shallow Boreholes drilled and equipped No. of transmission mains constructed No. of zonal elevated steel tanks constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Department of water | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 75% |
| Rhamu Water Supply Augmentation | Rhamu, Mandera | 55M | 2013-17 | No. of shallow wells Drilled & equipped | Progress report to the County Assembly | Department of water | Mandera County Government/ | 50% |

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|---|--|-----|-------------|---|--|--|---|-----|--|
| (Phase 1) | North | | | | No. of 3.9km 6” Rising main constructed | subsector committee and the Governor’s office,CIMES, PMP | | GOK | |
| | | | | | No. of 2.4km 6” transmission main constructed | | | | |
| | | | | | No. of 300M ³ concrete G.L. Tank constructed | | | | |
| Girissa Boreholes Rural Water supply rehabilitation | Girissa in Mandera North constituency | 11M | 2013- 17 | No. of standby pumping equipment Procured & installed No. of pump houses rehabilitated & fenced Rising & | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor’s office,CIMES, PMP | Department of water | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 65% | |

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|---|----------------------|-------------|----------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | <p>distribution pipeline separated</p> <p>No. of 18m high 36,000lt elevated steel tank constructed</p> <p>No. of water kiosks constructed</p> | | | | |
| <p>Rhamu Dimtu rural water supply rehabilitation in Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu Dimtu, Mandera North</p> | <p>Mandera North</p> | <p>6.9M</p> | <p>2013-17</p> | <p>No. of Boreholes drilled and equipped</p> <p>No. of 2.5km 4” Rising Main constructed</p> <p>No. of 100,000lt capacity G.L. Masonry tanks constructed</p> | <p>Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor’s office, CIMES, PMP</p> | <p>Department of water</p> | <p>Mandera County Government/ GOK</p> | <p>60%</p> |

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|--|------------|------|---------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|-----|
| | | | | Length of 75mm to 38mm diameter water distribution extensions established | | | | |
| Establish sufficient capacity for response to water services provision emergencies county wide | Countywide | 467M | 2013-17 | No .Custom made fully equipped Rapid Response 4WD vehicles (preferably Land cruiser double cabins) procured for each Rapid Response Team No. Standby pumping equipment procured & installed at all | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 10% |

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|--|--|-----|---------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| | | | | <p>motorized water supply scheme which lack such equipment;</p> <p>One Essential spare parts shop established as a self-sustaining business at the county headquarters</p> <p>No. Water boozers for use in sub-counties procured</p> | | | | |
| Construction of Mega Dams and manmade lakes along Daua river & Lag Sule seasonal river | Mandera East, North , Takaba, and Banisa | 16B | 2013-17 | No. Mega multi-purpose reservoirs constructed No. Investigations, Planning and design for mega | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |

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|--|------------|-------|---------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| | | | | multi-purpose water reservoirs carried out | PMP | | | |
| Establish, recruit & support sustainable water service providers (WSPs) | Countywide | 65.6M | 2013-17 | All existing WUA sensitized on the water services provision policies of county government. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Develop the capacity of the county WSB to manage the provision of WAT-SAN services | Countywide | 277M | 2013-17 | No. Motor vehicles procured for use by the Board; No of Office equipment procured for use by the Board at headquarters and sub-county offices; No of | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |

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|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | County water workshop constructed & equipped; No of Drilling Rigs procured No of Planning & Design equipment procured and Geophysical equipment procured; No. of WAT-SAN services information system backed by GIS at county & sub-county levels No. of Exhausters | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|

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|--|--------------|-------|---------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|----|
| | | | | procured | | | | |
| Establish and operationalize a county water services Board | Countywide | 27.1M | 2013-17 | Policy and legal frameworks developed with stakeholders No. Board offices, leadership & management put in place | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES,PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Develop water and sewerage systems for Mandera Town | Mandera Town | 2B | 2013-17 | Planning and design for modern water & sewerage systems for Mandera town carried out; Mandera town water supply reticulation system modernized and | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES and PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |

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|--|------------|---------|---------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| | | | | Sewerage System for Mandera town developed | | | | |
| Develop water and sewerage systems for key rapid growing small towns within the county | Countywide | 1,0796B | 2013-17 | Feasibility studies & design of systems for towns developed ; Water and Sewerage Sytem for Elwak town constructed Takaba W/supply rehabilitated Water supply system for Banisa town constructed; Augmentation of Water supply Sytem for | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |

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|---|-------------|--------|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| | | | | Rhamu town completed; Water supply system for Lafey town upgraded; Sewerage Sytem for Rhamu town developed | | | | |
| Develop a storm water drainage system to improve sanitation in affected towns | Countywide | 604M | 2013-17 | Feasibility study/planning & design of storm drainage system for affected towns undertaken; Storm water drainage system for Elwak town constructed | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Rehabilitate existing rural water supply schemes | County wide | 425.2M | 2013-17 | Pipeline extensions, renewal of | Progress report to the County Assembly | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, | Mandera County Government/ | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| | | | | electro-mechanical equipments, construction of kiosks & troughs undertaken; 50,000lts elevated steel storage tanks constructed/ rehabilitated; Master meters provided & installed | subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | GOK | |
| Rehabilitate existing water conservation structures | County wide | 5.550B | 2013-17 | Small sized pans/ Dams de-silted & fenced Strategic Earth Pans/ Dams expanded, lined & fenced | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| Construct water conservation structures (Dams, Pans, Sand Dams & under-ground tanks) | County wide | 14B | 2013-17 | Hydrological surveys & detailed site investigations done & designs developed; Medium sized (40,000 - 50,000CM) earth dams/pans with hygienic water draw-off systems constructed Sunken and traditional sand dams in 50 lagas in Mandera County designed & constructed; Large sized (600,000-800,000lt) under- | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |
|--|-------------|-----|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|----|

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|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---|--|---|---|-----|
| | | | | ground tanks (UGTs) constructed | | | | |
| Drill and equip Boreholes | County wide | 14.22B | 2013- 17 | Hydro- geological surveys conducted; No of Boreholes drilled and pump tested; Successful Boreholes equipped and provided with basic WSP facilities (pump houses, tanks, troughs, pipelines & water kiosks) | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government/ GOK | 0% |
| Irrigation | | | | | | | | |
| Daua River Basin Master Plan along | County wide | | 2013/1 7 | Prefeasibility study Report | Progress report to the County | Irrigation Department | Ministry of Agri and | 50% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---------|--|---|-----------------------|--|----|
| river Daua from Malkamri to BP1 (160Km) | | | | No. of households benefitting | of Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | | Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | |
| Maikoreb farmers Irrigation Group(stalled project that needs revival) | Mandera East | 20M | 2013/17 | 40 Ha developed and 200 farmers/households, become food secure | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Irrigation Department | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Revival of Major Schemes and initiation of new irrigation schemes(County wide) | Countywide | 500M | 2013/17 | All arable and irrigatable land along the Rivers approximately 40000 hactares. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Irrigation Department | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 2% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------|---------|--|---|--|--|----|
| Koromey and Bakolo farms Water Harvesting farmers Group in Mandera East Constituency | Mandera East | 300M | 2013/17 | 200Ha under irrigation and 3,000 beneficiaries | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Revival and initiation of Rain fed farming in the County. | Countywide | 3B | 2013-17 | 100,000 Ha of farming land in the County. | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |
| Nitiyaya mega dam in Mandera North Constituency | Mandera North | 4B | 2013/17 | 1 Major dam constructed. 20000ha of farmland put under irrigation. 2.Hydroelectric | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | Ministry of Agri and Irrigation, NIB, County Gov't | 0% |

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|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | power station in place. 3.Malkamari national park developed | office,CIMES, PMP | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|

B. Environment and Mineral Resources

| Project Name | Sub County /Constituency | Cost Estimate (KSh.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Establish & strengthen environment management committees (EMCs) | Countywide | 59M | 2013/17 | No of committees trained, No of new committees formed and forums held, Local communities mobilized | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office,CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government /GOK | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|----|---------|--|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----|
| | | | | to form EMCs through public ; meetings; Formed EMCs trained in various environmen tal & NRM knowhow & technique; EMCs representati ves & County staff conducted to exchange tours/ visits | | | | |
| Promote establishment of local Industries | Countywide | 4M | 2013/17 | No of promotions | Progress report to the | Ministry of Water, | Mandera County | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|---------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | | done and no of industries established | County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Government /GOK | |
| Promote the exploitation of locally available minerals | Countywide | 20M | 2013/17 | No of studies for exploration and No. of facilities | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, Environment & N/ Resources | Mandera County Government /GOK | The existence of minerals such as Gold, Oil, Uranium, lead, e.t.c in the county has been mentioned in some reports |
| Establish in-situ conservation demonstration plots | County wide | 16M | 2013-17 | Degraded areas suitable for demonstrati | Progress report to the County Assembly | Ministry of Water, Sanitation, Energy, | Mandera County Government /GOK | 0% |

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|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | on plots identified Identified sites fenced off to allow for natural regeneration | subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIMES, PMP | Environment & Natural Resources | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|

C. Housing

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (Kshs.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Establishment of housing technology centres in each constituency | Elwak, Takaba, Lafey and | 111m | 2013/17 | Training centres | Progress report to County | Ministry of Lands and Physical | County Government/GOK | 10% |

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|--|--|------|---------|---|---|---|------------------------------|----|
| | Banisa, Mandera and Rhamu. | | | | Assembly subcommitte e and Governor | Planning; | | |
| Establish habitable and decent housing | Elwak, Takaba, Lafey and Banisa, Mandera and Rhamu. | 285m | 2013/17 | Refurbishe d and rehabilitate d residential and non – residential government houses | Progress report to County Assembly subcommitte e and Governor | Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning; | County Governmen t/GOK | 5% |

8.2.10 County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (CIME)

| Project Name | Sub County/Constituency | Cost Estimate (Kshs.) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategic Plan and CIDP implementation. | County wide | 50M | 2013-17 | No of reports Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning reports submitted, No. of M&E activities undertaken, No of field supervision | Progress report to the County Assembly subsector committee and the Governor's office, CIME S, PMP | CIME/ Ministry Devolution and Planning | County Government | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | visits, No of complains resolved, No of reports edited and formatted. No of performanc e mgt plans for the county completed. No of templates for M&E in place. No of tracking reports for the county | | | | |
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| | | | | plans financed. No of M&E Framework impleme d. No of staff trained on MERL systems. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|