



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



# Meru County Integrated Development Plan, 2018-2022



Making Meru Great

# Vision

A United Prosperous Green Model County

# Mission

Promotion of Sustainable Development, Socio-economic Empowerment, Technological Innovations and Industrialization

# Core Values

We are committed to upholding the following core values as the guiding principles for the operations of the county summarized as **THIIRI**:

- ❖ **Transparency & Accountability:** We shall always endeavor to be transparent, answerable and liable at all times.
- ❖ **Hardworking:** We shall be patriotic to the cause of the county and be guided by hardworking ethics in all our undertakings.
- ❖ **Integrity:** Honesty and sincerity are an integral part of our operations. We shall uphold these through strict adherence to the moral principles underlying all our policies.
- ❖ **Inclusiveness & Teamwork:** In all our undertakings, we shall have people from diverse backgrounds or communities involved in the development. All groups and citizens in the county shall be treated with equity, equality and without exception.
- ❖ **Responsiveness:** We act with a sense of urgency to address citizens' needs, make qualified decisions in time and provide fiscally responsible solutions.
- ❖ **Innovativeness:** We thrive on creativity and ingenuity. We seek the innovations and ideas that can bring a positive change to the County. We value creativity that is focused, data-driven, and continuously-improving based on results.

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# ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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ADP	Annual Development Plan
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
AI	Artificial Insemination
AMS	Agricultural Mechanization Services
APDK	Association for the Physically Disabled of Kenya
ATC	Agricultural Training Centre
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CBS	County Bureau of Statistics
CDLD	County Director of Livestock Development
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CoG	Council of Governors
CGM	County Government of Meru
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
DMS	Debt Management Strategies
ECDE	Early Childhood Education
EMU	Efficiency Monitoring Unit
FKF	Football Kenya Federation
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographical Information System
HRH	Human Resource for Health
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTA	Information and Communication Technology Authority
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management System
KICOSCA	Kenya Inter-Counties Sports and Culture Association
KLRC	Kinoru livestock resource centre
KRB	Kenya Roads Board
KERRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KENHA	Kenya National Highway Authority
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
LAPSSET	Lamu Port Southern Sudan Ethiopia Transport
MCADCB	Meru County Alcoholic Drinks Control Board
MCMC	Meru County Microfinance Corporation
MCIDC	Meru County Investment and Development Corporation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals

MEWASS	Meru Water and Sewerage Services
MIDC	Meru Investment and Development Corporation
MTDMS	Medium Term Debt Management Strategy
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MTRH	Meru Teaching & Referral Hospital
MYS	Meru Youth Service
NACADA	National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol & Drug Abuse
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NCPD	National Council for Population & Development
OVCs	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PESTEL	Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental & Legal
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PSA&L	Public, Service and Administration & Legal Affairs
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
SAGAs	Semi Autonomous Government Agencies
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SWG	Sector Working Group
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WENR	Water, Environment and Natural resources
WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority
WRUA	Water Resource Users Association

# GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

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**Baseline:** an analysis describing the initial state of an indicator before the start of a project/programme, against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made

**County Assembly Public Service Board:** a body charged with the responsibility of developing and implementing human resource policies and framework for the County Government in line with the relevant laws. The CPSB handles all human resource issues in the County.

**County Assembly:** the legislative arm of the County Government which makes laws to govern certain operations. The assembly also has oversight responsibilities on the county's operational activities. The County Assembly consists of Members of County Assembly (MCAs), Clerk and the Speaker elected by the Members of the County Assembly.

**County Budget and Economic Forum:** consist of the Governor, CEC members, a number of representatives, not being county public officers, equal to the number of executive committee members appointed by the Governor from persons nominated by organizations representing professionals, business, labour issues, women, persons with disabilities, the elderly and faith based groups at the county level. They are a means for consultation by the county government on preparation of county plans, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper and the Budget Review and Outlook Paper for the county and matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial management at the county level.

**County Executive:** consists of the county governor and the deputy county governor; and members appointed by the county governor, with the approval of the assembly, from among persons who are not members of the assembly.

**County Government:** the unit of devolved government.

**Demographic Dividend:** the demographic dividend is the accelerated economic growth that may result from a decline in a country's mortality and fertility and the subsequent change in the age structure of the population. It is evident in Kenya that demographic transition is taking place at both national and county level creating a demographic window of opportunity to harness the demographic dividend.

**Development Committee:** an independent focus group centered on development and discussion of policies, guidelines, and processes by providing valuable input for development and planning.

**Development:** the process of economic and social transformation that is based on complex cultural and environmental factors and their interactions.

**Devolution:** the statutory delegation of powers from the central government of a sovereign state to govern at a subnational level, such as a regional or local level. Devolution in Kenya is the pillar of the Constitution and seeks to bring government closer to the people, with county governments at the centre of dispersing political power and economic resources to Kenyans at the grassroots.

**Flagship/Transformative Projects:** these are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing county competitiveness, revenue generation etc. They may be derived from the Kenya Vision 2030 (and its MTPs) or the County Transformative Agenda.

**Government:** is a means by which state policies are enforced, as well as a mechanism for determining the policy.

**Green Economy:** the green economy is defined as an economy that aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the environment. Green economy considerations are envisaged by mainstreaming cross-cutting issues such as climate change; Environmental degradation; HIV/AIDs; Gender, Youth and Persons with Disability (PWD); Disaster Risk Management (DRM), Ending Drought Emergencies (EDE) among others.

**Human Development Index (HDI):** is a composite measure that incorporates mostly indicators derived from social sectors like life expectancy, years of schooling, and the general standard of living in the region or country.

**Indicator:** an indicator is a sign of progress /change that result from your project. It measures a change in a situation or condition and confirms progress towards achievement of a specific result. It is used to measure a project impact, outcomes, outputs and inputs that are monitored during project implementation to assess progress.

**Integration:** combining or coordinating separate county programmes and projects to provide a harmonious, interrelated plan in an organized or structured manner to form a constituent unit that function cooperatively.

**Outcome Indicator:** this is a specific, observable, and measurable characteristic or change that will represent achievement of the outcome. Outcome indicators include quantitative and qualitative measures. Examples: enrolment rates, transition rates, mortality rates etc.

**Outcome:** measures the intermediate results generated relative to the objective of the intervention. It describes the actual change in conditions/situation as a result of an intervention output(s) such as changed practices as a result of a programme or project.

**Output:** immediate result from conducting an activity i.e. goods and services produced

**Performance indicator:** a measurement that evaluates the success of an organization or of a particular activity (such as projects, programs, products and other initiatives) in which it engages.

**Programme:** A grouping of similar projects and/or services performed by a Ministry or Department to achieve a specific objective; The Programmes must be mapped to strategic objectives.

**Project:** A project is a set of coordinated activities implemented to meet specific objectives within defined time, cost and performance parameters. Projects aimed at achieving a common goal form a programme.

**Public Participation:** An action or a series of actions a person takes to involve themselves in affairs of government or community that, directly engages the public in decision-making and gives full consideration to public input in making that decision. These activities include voting, attending meetings, participating in public or private political discussion or debate on issues, signing a petition on a desired government action or policy, volunteering in community activities and contributing money to a political party or candidate of one's choice among other similar activities.

**Spatial Development:** techniques used by planners and other actors of decision making to facilitate integrated balanced development.

**Target:** it is a planned level of an indicator achievement.

# FOREWORD



The planning process in the County is an integral part of the development process. This implies that without proper planning we cannot achieve our development goals. It is the first critical stage of the budget process (PFM Act, 2012).

The County Government Act 2012, 104 obligates a county to develop an integrated plan, designate planning unit at all County administrative units and promote public participation and engagement by non-state actors in the planning units.

The Meru CIDP 2018-2022 is our legal development blueprint in the county for the five-year period. It reflects the strategic long and medium term priorities of the county government. This CIDP is a product of highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder's process conducted throughout the county to ensure that no one is left behind. I wish to thank all those who have played a part in the same. The process has been ably led by the Deputy Governor and County Executive Committee Member for Finance, Economic and ICT, Hon. Titus Ntuchiu, with the support of Chief Officer, Mr. Joseph Kabii Chabari and the technical team lead by Director Economic Planning Mr. Kenneth Ruteere. We are grateful for the generous support we have received for USAID/UKaid-AHADI through the Country Director AHADI Madam Waceke.

The County team has a theme to make the County great. Our vision is for a United Prosperous Green Model County. The mission is premised on promotion of sustainable development, technological innovations and industrialization that will empower citizens and public officers and promote partnerships and networks. The Core Values are summarised as **THIRI** which is an abbreviation for **T**ransparency & **A**ccountability, **H**ardworking, **I**ntegrity, **I**nclusiveness & **T**eamwork, **R**esponsiveness and **I**nnovateness

The CIDP details projects and programmes that my Government will focus to add value and transform the county to realize our dream of a Great County. These projects and programmes will among others include my administration flagship projects such as implementation of the Ward Development Fund where each ward will be allocated Ksh.20million per year, provision of water across the county and especially in the semi-arid wards, early childhood development education (ECDE) through infrastructure and free milk for the ECDE learners, establishment of Meru Youth Service (MYS), promotion of agriculture in the county, preventive health promotion, empowerment through entrepreneurship, promotion of local artists, capacity building and

leverage on Meru Economic and Social Council. The implementation of these initiatives will be undertaken through participatory development structures that have been established from the ward to county level.

For the first time also, the County has planned to prepare a County Spatial Plan covering the entire county otherwise known as Kupanga County. The Spatial plan will enable the County to organize its land use to achieve sustainable development. A spatial plan is a tool to implement national and county government policies and guidelines. The planned projects in the CIDP and other developments by different stakeholders should be implemented in a spatial setting as guided by the County spatial plan.

The CIDP has been linked and aligned to the Kenya vision 2030, the President's big four agenda, the Sustainable development Goals and the African Union agenda 2063.

The vision 2030 is our overall national blueprint that seeks is to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country with a high quality of life to all its citizens. The vision 2030 MTP III identifies key flagship projects that are of interest to Meru County. They include; the LAPSET Corridor, Isiolo Resort and Isiolo International Airport. The proximity of these projects to the county is of keen interest to the county development and adequate strategies have been proposed in the CIDP to harness the anticipated opportunity from their implementation.

African Union agenda 2063, which member states are implementing has also been mainstreamed in this CIDP. The agenda 2063 lays emphasis on economic growth to advance incomes to the people. Furthermore, political stability, peace and security and reforms in governance amidst the political landscape. Women and youths are progressively given greater voice in the agenda 2063.

At the international level, Kenya is a signatory to the Sustainable Development Goals which were agreed by all the United Nations member states and at least 23 international organisations. The County has mainstreamed the relevant SDGs in all the areas of its mandate. SDGs includes a set of 17 goals to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030.

The Let us all join hands to implement this CIDP to make our county truly great.

**HON. KIRAITU MURUNGI**  
**GOVERNOR, MERU COUNTY**



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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County Government of Meru wishes to register its appreciation to all those who were involved throughout the preparation of the Second generation CIDP (2018-2022). The County takes this opportunity to specially acknowledge the unrelenting efforts portrayed by the departmental directorates and in this noble process of shaping the future our county. The County applauds the Office of the Governor and the Deputy Governor who have given immense contribution towards making this CIDP a reality.

The County is indebted to the Governor of County Government of Meru, Hon. Kiraitu Murungi for his great leadership in spearheading the CIDP process up to effective completion. Special gratitude is owed to County Secretary Mr. Rufus Miriti, the Chief of staff Mr. Gideon Kimathi, Mr. Joseph Kabii Chabari Chief Officer Finance, Economic Planning and ICT, Mr. Kenneth N. Ruteere Director Economic Planning, for their excellent leadership in this process. Specifically, I would like to thank all the departmental Chiefs Officers and their technical teams for their commitment and exceptional inputs in this process.

I would like to particularly, recognize the citizens' inputs through their representatives during the stakeholders' forums held across the county on 19th- 22nd December 2017.

Special thanks goes to the economic planning team, who working as CIDP secretariat, collected data, analysed it, consolidated and prepared this CIDP 2018-2022. They are namely: Kenneth N. Ruteere (Director), Terry G. Kimonye (Assistant Director), Mukuria Gabriel (Economist), Eric Mutwiri (Economist), Loyford Mputhia (Economist), Doris Gakii (Statistician), Dennis Magiri (Statistician), John Kuria (Budget Officer), Benard Mugambi (Research Officer) and Darius Magiri (Economist).

My sincere appreciation go to the following persons/institutions for their valued contributions and technical backstopping efforts; the Meru Economic and Social Council (MESC), all Honourable members of the Meru county assembly, all Ward Development Committees (WDC), the County Commissioner Meru, Economists Marget Kithinji and Bosco Okumu of the National Treasury and Ministry of Planning Directorate of Monitoring and Evaluation (MED) and Mr Nuro Godhana the County Coordinator of the National Drought Management Authority.

Further, we appreciate the partnership with USAID and UKaid- AHADI Project for the financial support they have given the county in the preparation of this CIDP. We hope that this relationship will be strengthened further as we move on. We particularly acknowledge the invaluable in-county technical assistance that enabled us to develop this plan comprising of Waceke Wachira (Chief of Party), Angela Kabiru (Head of Governance), Lucy Kimani (Programme Officer), Zachary Kaimenyi (Regional Coordinator), Mukami Mbogo (Project Officer), Elijah Mujuri (Climate Change Consultant), Mary Njeri (Gender Consultant) and Paul Kamaku (Lead Consultant).

The completion of this CIDP 2018-2022 is a strong statement that the County Government is on course to Making Meru Great. To the people of Meru, may God bless you for giving us this opportunity to serve you.

**TITUS NTUCHIU**  
**DEPUTY GOVERNOR & COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER-**  
**FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING & ICT**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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This is the Second generation CIDP for Meru County. The plan stipulates the County's development plan for the period 2018-2022. Prepared in accordance with the County Government Act 2012, it fulfils the constitutional requirements to prepare a 5-year integrated county developments plan. Section 104(1) of the Act, provides that "a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly"

As per Section 107(2) "shall be the basis for all the budgeting and planning in a county". The PFM Act, 2012 inter-alia also lays emphasis on the CIDP as the overall guide in the budget making process. Accordingly, this plan has been prepared under a participatory approach to capture the aspirations of the people of Meru and as such to propel the county towards realisation of the national vision 2030 and as well Sustainable Development Goals. In pursuit of the aspirations of Meru people, the county envisions '*A United, Prosperous Green Model County*' delivered through *promotion of sustainable development, technological innovations and industrialization* (mission). The County players have deeply-held commitments and shared understanding that inform every policy, programme and project initiatives summarized as **THIRI** which stands for *Transparency & Accountability, Hardworking, Integrity, Inclusiveness, Responsiveness and Innovativeness*.

The Plan is comprised of six chapters. In Chapter one, a general profile of the county which gives background information of Meru County. Among key components in this chapter are: position and size; political and administrative units; demographic features, infrastructure development, land and land use; industry and trade; endowment of natural resources, health access and nutrition, education and skills as well as the social protection.

In Chapter two, the linkages of the CIDP to global, regional, national and county plans have been demonstrated. Regarding its linkage to the global aspirations, the plan effectively adopts the SDGs after departing from the MDGs whose end was marked in August 2015 after guiding the global development agenda since the year 2000. The SDGs represent a bold new global agenda to end poverty by 2030 and pursue a sustainable future has been unanimously adopted by United Nations member states. Meru county, in this plan commits enumerates actions that it will take address the root causes of poverty, accelerate economic growth, provide quality health care, education and social needs, and protect the environment. Besides the SDGs, this place looks into linkage with Africa Agenda 2063, Constitution of Kenya, 2010, Vision 2030, relevant Acts of Parliament, Governor's Manifesto and other County Plans.

Chapter three is the review of the status of implementation of previous CIDP 2013-2017. The review entails the achievements in the various sectors as depicted in the projects initiatives and challenges encountered during the implementation period. The 2013-17 CIDP was extremely ambitious and thus not able to undertake all the intended programmes and projects initiatives. Some of the key findings in the implementation of the CIDP 2013-17 that there were projects executed outside the CIDP; very lean capital sourcing with almost 100% reliance on National

Government Funding, grants and donations from the few development partners; the lack of innovative capital funding strategies and unrealistic implementation mechanisms often conflicting the organizational structure. This findings have been incorporated in this CIDP appropriately.

In Chapter four, all the programmes and projects to be implemented by the County Government of Meru for the five-year plan period have been articulately spelt out. The name, location and intended outcomes of each programme and its underlying projects have been detailed with clarity. Measurable and realistic targets have also been set for each project to provide a proper basis for performance management. Costing has also been done for the projects where an assumption that the prevailing inflation rates will remain constant. The expected sources of funds for respective projects have also been identified.

Chapter five outlines the facilitative institutional framework and organizational flow in implementing the plan. An outline of the stakeholders in the county and their roles along with the functions of the various institutions have been discussed extensively. The chapter also outlines the budgetary projection and the financial requirements for the county to implement its development priority programmes and projects. The available resources have been determined as well as the resulting financial deficit. A disposition of strategies for raising revenue to bridge the ensuing deficit has expressly been enumerated. This includes strategies for asset management, financial management and capital financing. Such strategies are intended to expand the local revenue generation and to expand the county's competitiveness and attractiveness to external funding. In summary, the approximated budget for the full implementation of this plan stands at **Kshs 95.3 Billion**

A brief description of the M&E structure in the county has been discussed in chapter six of this plan. A linkage to the County Monitoring and Evaluation Framework as outlined in the Guidelines for Preparation of County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) has been demonstrated. Further the county's mechanisms for data collection, analysis, and reporting, dissemination and citizen engagement has been explained. Finally, a summary of programmes' outcome indicators and targets is clearly spelt out.

# 1

## CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.0 County Overview



**Photo 1: Mt. Kenya**

The county overview provides a precise understanding of the County in terms of the socio-economic and infrastructural overview. This is by giving the background information on existing physical, social, economic, and environmental trends that impacts on County development. It further describes the county in terms of its position and size; physiographic and natural conditions; administrative and political units; demographic features as well as human development approaches. In addition, the chapter provides information on infrastructure development; land and land use;

#### 1.1 Position and Size

Meru County is one of the Forty Seven (47) counties of Kenya strategically located east of Mt. Kenya, whose peak cuts through the outskirts of its southern boundary. The county has a total area of 6,936.2Km<sup>2</sup> out of which 972.3Km<sup>2</sup> is gazetted forest. The county borders five counties; to the North it borders Isiolo County, to the East Tharaka/Nithi County, to the South West Nyeri County and to the West Laikipia County. It spans the equator lying 0°6' North and 0°1' South and between longitudes 37° West and 38° East.

employment; irrigation infrastructure and schemes; crop, livestock, fish production and value addition; oil and other mineral resources; tourism and wildlife; industry and trade.



**Photo 2: Fred's Academy Celebrates after emerging top nationally**

Furthermore, it gives information on forestry, agro forestry and value addition; financial services; environment and climate change; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition; education, skills, literacy and infrastructure; sports, culture and creative arts; community organizations/non-state actors; security, law and order; social protection.

**Figure 1: Position of Meru County in Kenya**



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2009

## 1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

### 1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

The county's position on the eastern slopes of Mt Kenya and the equator has highly influenced its natural conditions. Altitude ranges from 300m to 5,199m above sea level. This has influenced the atmospheric conditions leading to a wide variety of microclimates and agro-ecological zones. The drainage pattern in the county is characterized by rivers and streams originating from catchment areas such as Mt. Kenya and Nyambene ranges in the North of the county. The rivers cut through the hilly terrain on the upper zones to the lower zones and drain into the Tana and Ewaso Nyiro Rivers. The rivers form the main source of water for both domestic and agricultural use.

### 1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

The county has varied ecological zones ranging from upper highlands, lower highlands, upper midlands and lower midlands. This has greatly influenced the major economic activities. The upper highlands zones covers majority of the county's area ranging from Imenti South, Imenti Central, Imenti North, Part of Tigania East, Part of Tigania West, Igembe Central and Igembe South constituencies. The lower midland zones are only found in lower parts of Buuri, Igembe North and Tigania East and West which borders Laikipia and Isiolo Counties.

### 1.2.3 Climatic Conditions

The distribution of rainfall ranges from 300mm per annum in the lower midlands in the North to 2500mm per annum in the South East. Other areas receive on average 1250mm of rainfall annually. There are two seasons with the long rains occurring from mid-March to May and short rains from October to December. Temperatures range from a low of 8°C to a high of 32°C during the cold and hot seasons respectively.

## 1.3 Administrative and Political Units

### 1.3.1 Administrative Subdivisions (Sub-counties, Wards and Villages)

The county government administrative structure comprises of nine recognised (9) sub-counties, forty five (45) wards and three hundred and ninety two (392) villages. The 9 sub-counties include: Imenti South, Meru Central, Imenti North, Buuri, Tigania East, Tigania West, Igembe Central, Igembe South and Igembe North. Their corresponding wards are as shown on Table 1. For the national government administration, there are ten (10) recognised sub-counties, namely Imenti South, Meru Central, Imenti North, Buuri, Tigania East, Tigania Central, Tigania West, Igembe Central, Igembe South and Igembe North; 28 divisions, 133 locations and 351 sub-locations.

**Table 1: Area by Sub-county and Wards**

Sub-County	Wards
Tigania East	Mikinduri, Muthara, Kiguchwa, Thangatha, Karama
Tigania West	Mbeu, Nkomo, Kianjai, Akithi, Athwana
Igembe North	Naathu, Amwathi, Antubetwee/Kiongo, Ntunene and Antuambui.
Igembe South	Maua, Akachiu, Kiegoi/Antubochiu, Kanuni and Athiru Gaiti.
North Imenti	Nyaki East, Nyaki West, Ntima East, Ntima West and Municipality.
South Imenti	Igoji East, Igoji West, Abogeta East, Abogeta West, Nkuene, Mitunguu.
Buuri	Kisima, Ruiru/Rwarera, Timau, Kiirua/Naari and Kibirichia.
Igembe Central	Kangeta, Njia, Athriru Rujine, Akirangodu, Igembe East
Meru Central	Mwangathia, Abothuguchi Central, Abothuguchi West and Kiagu.

Source: IEBC, 2017

#### 1.4 Political units (Constituencies and Wards)

Meru County comprises of nine parliamentary constituencies and 45 electoral wards. The nine parliamentary constituencies are South Imenti, Imenti Central, North Imenti, Buuri, Tigania East, Tigania West, Igembe Central Igembe South and Igembe North as indicated in table 2. In addition, figure 2 depicts the County administrative and political units.

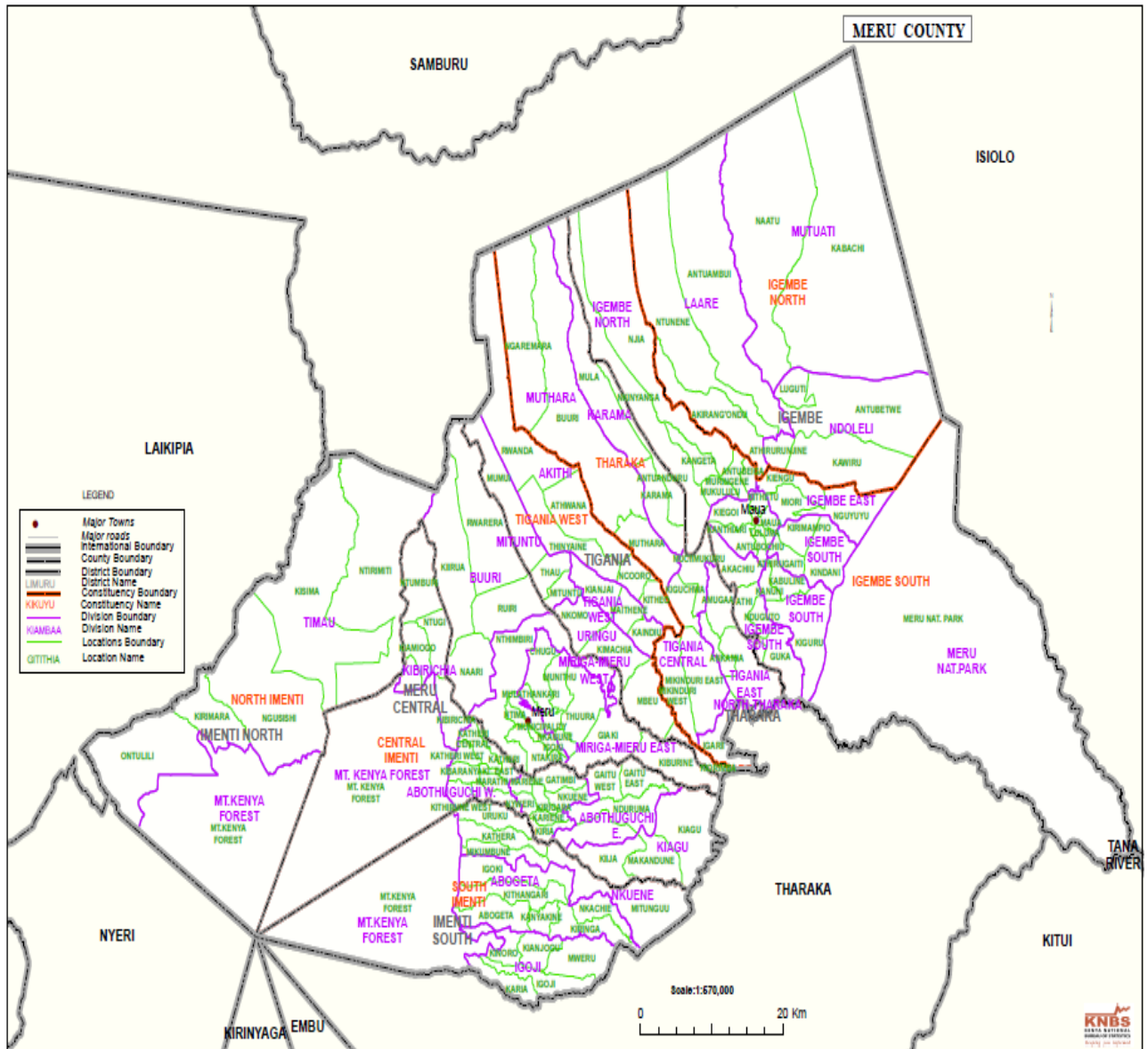
**Table 2: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency**

Constituency	Number of wards
Tigania East	5
Tigania West	5
Igembe North	5
Igembe South	5
North Imenti	5
South Imenti	6
Buuri	5
Igembe Central	5
Central Imenti	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>

Source: IEBC, 2017



Figure 2: Meru County Administrative and Political Units



Source: KNBS, 2009

## 1.5 Demographic Features

### 1.5.1 Population Size and Composition

The County's population growth rate is estimated at 2.1 per cent per annum. The projected population of the county in 2018 is 1,635,264, consisting of 808,596 males and 826,668 females as shown in table 3 below. The county population is projected to grow to 1,703,945 in 2020 and 1,775,511 in 2022. The growth in population will be a strain on available resources

such as land, water and natural resources but on the other hand provides opportunity for

Age Cohort	2009			2018			2020			2022		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0-4	96,281	94,618	190,899	116,084	114,079	230,163	120,959	118,871	239,830	126,039	123,863	249,903
5-9	92,235	91,013	183,248	111,206	109,732	220,938	115,877	114,341	230,218	120,744	119,143	239,887
10-14	83,925	83,627	167,552	101,186	100,827	202,013	105,436	105,062	210,498	109,864	109,474	219,338
15-19	66,694	68,934	135,628	80,412	83,112	163,524	83,789	86,603	170,392	87,308	90,241	177,549
20-24	58,646	67,282	125,928	70,708	81,120	151,829	73,678	84,528	158,206	76,773	88,078	164,850
25-29	57,824	62,432	120,256	69,717	75,273	144,990	72,645	78,435	151,080	75,696	81,729	157,425
30-34	49,753	47,685	97,438	59,986	57,493	117,478	62,505	59,907	122,412	65,130	62,423	127,554
35-39	38,562	37,611	76,173	46,493	45,347	91,840	48,446	47,251	95,697	50,481	49,236	99,717
40-44	26,851	26,547	53,398	32,374	32,007	64,381	33,734	33,352	67,085	35,150	34,752	69,903
45-49	25,258	25,891	51,149	30,453	31,216	61,669	31,732	32,527	64,260	33,065	33,893	66,958
50-54	19,096	19,901	38,997	23,024	23,995	47,018	23,991	25,002	48,993	24,998	26,052	51,051
55-59	15,455	14,333	29,788	18,634	17,281	35,916	19,417	18,007	37,424	20,232	18,764	38,996
60-64	12,757	13,053	25,810	15,380	15,738	31,118	16,026	16,399	32,425	16,699	17,087	33,787
65-69	7,611	8,234	15,845	9,177	9,927	19,104	9,562	10,344	19,906	9,964	10,779	20,742
70-74	7,305	8,361	15,666	8,807	10,080	18,887	9,177	10,504	19,681	9,562	10,945	20,507
75-79	4,478	4,879	9,357	5,399	5,883	11,282	5,626	6,130	11,756	5,862	6,388	12,250
80+	7,379	10,848	18,227	8,897	13,079	21,976	9,271	13,628	22,899	9,660	14,201	23,861
Age NS	546	396	942	658.545	477.828	1136.373	686.20389	497.89678	1184.1	715.02	518.81	1233.8329
Total	670,656	685,645	1,356,301	808,596	826,668	1,635,264	842,557	861,388	1,703,945	877,945	897,566	1,775,511

growth.

**Table 3: Population Projections by Age Cohort**

*Source: KNBS, 2009*

### 1.5.1.1 Population Projections by Urban Centres

The urban population is projected at 68,687 males and 70,007 females as at 2018 with approximately 60 per cent of the total urban population residing in Meru Town. The rise of urban population from 115,033 in 2009 to the projected figure of 150,587 in 2022 is expected to provide an expanding urban market but will also strain the available urban resources. This calls for prior planning of available resources and expansion of social and economic facilities in the urban areas to accommodate the expanding population. The growth in population within the urban centres will expand central markets for agricultural and industrial products within these centres that call for investment in the agricultural value chain to meet this demand. Creation of income generating opportunities, sensitizing the population against drug and substance abuse will also help check the crime rate which is usually high in urban areas.

**Table 4: Population Projections by Urban Centres**

Urban Centres	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projection)			2020 (Projection)			2022 (Projection)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Meru Town	33,460	34,428	67,888	40,342	41,509	81,852	42,036	43,252	85,289	43,802	45,069	88,871
Nkubu Town	6,695	6,591	13,286	8,072	7,946	16,018	8,411	8,280	16,691	8,764	8,628	17,392
Maua Town	15,008	15,212	30,220	18,095	18,341	36,435	18,855	19,112	37,966	19,647	19,914	39,560
Muthara Town	1,806	1,833	3,639	2,178	2,210	4,387	2,269	2,303	4,572	2,365	2,400	4,764
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,969</b>	<b>58,064</b>	<b>115,033</b>	<b>68,687</b>	<b>70,007</b>	<b>138,693</b>	<b>71,572</b>	<b>72,947</b>	<b>144,518</b>	<b>74,578</b>	<b>76,011</b>	<b>150,587</b>

Source: KNBS, 2009

### 1.5.2 Population Density and Distribution

The population density is widely distributed among the nine sub-counties, with the average density in the county estimated at 318 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> in 2018 as shown in Table 5. Population density ranges from a low of 152 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> in Buuri constituency to a high of 616 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> in Igembe South constituency. The high density in Igembe south is attributed to high fertile land which is good for farming whereas most areas of Buuri constituency are sparsely populated due to the semi-arid conditions and existence of large scale farms.

**Table 5: Population distribution and density by Sub-county**

Constituency	Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2009 (Census)		2018 (Projections)		2020 (Projections)		2022 (Projections)	
		Pop	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Pop	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Pop	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Pop	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )
Imenti South	393.87	179,604	456	216,545	550	225,640	573	235,117	597
Central Imenti	333.10	116,918	351	140,965	423	146,886	441	153,055	459
Tigania East	647.10	157,246	243	189,588	293	197,551	305	205,848	318
Imenti North	293.01	149,144	509	179,820	614	187,372	639	195,242	666
Igembe North	1172.83	154,814	132	186,656	159	194,496	166	202,665	173
Igembe Central	511.62	193,392	378	233,169	456	242,962	475	253,166	495
Igembe South	263.31	134,550	511	162,224	616	169,037	642	176,137	669
Buuri	1068.67	134,653	126	162,348	152	169,167	158	176,272	165
Tigania West	456.31	135,980	298	163,948	359	170,834	374	178,009	390
	<b>5137.50</b>	<b>1,356,301</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1,635,263</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1,703,944</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>1,775,510</b>	<b>346</b>

Source: KNBS, 2009

From table 5 above, Igembe Central Constituency has the highest population as per the 2018 projections of 233,169 persons with Central Imenti Constituency recording the lowest at 140,965 persons. Settlement patterns in the county are influenced by soil fertility,

topography, road networks, urbanisation and rainfall. The high density settlement is concentrated around Nkubu, Maua, Timau and Meru towns. This is because of the good road networks especially the Embu-Meru –Maua Road and Meru-Nanyuki Road.

### 1.5.3. Population Projection for Special Age Groups

Table 6 provides information on selected age groups which include the population under the age of one, under the age of five years, primary school age, secondary school age, youthful population, reproductive age, labour force and the aged population in the county.

**Table 6: Population Projection by Special Age Groups**

Age Group	2009			2018			2020			2022		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	19,502	19,282	38,784	23,514	23,248	46,762	24,501	24,225	48,726	25,530	25,242	50,772
Under 5	90,876	89,267	180,143	109,568	107,628	217,194	114,169	112,148	226,316	118,965	116,858	235,822
Primary School Age (6-13)	140,238	139,773	280,011	169,082	168,521	337,603	176,183	175,599	351,782	183,583	182,974	366,557
Secondary School age (14-17)	56,602	58,290	114,892	68,244	70,280	138,523	71,110	73,231	144,341	74,096	76,307	150,403
Youth Population (15-29)	183,164	198,646	381,810	220,837	239,503	460,340	230,112	249,562	479,675	239,777	260,044	499,821
Reproductive age – female (15-49)	-	336,480	336,480	-	405,687	405,687	-	422,726	422,726	-	440,481	440,481
Labour force (15-64)	375,210	383,767	758,977	452,383	462,700	915,082	471,383	482,133	953,516	491,181	502,383	993,564
Aged Population (65+)	26,538	32,718	59,256	31,996	39,447	71,443	33,340	41,104	74,444	34,740	42,831	77,571

Source: KNBS, 2009

**Under 1 year:** In this age cohort, the projections for the year 2018 indicate that there will be 46,762 children, an increase of 20.5 per cent from 2009 census. This population is projected to be 50,772 children by 2022. This accounts for approximately 3 per cent of the total population. The increase in the population under the age of one is attributed to decline in infant mortality rate due to immunization programs that have been scaled up by the health sectors in the county. There is also increase in the number of mothers delivering in health care facilities due to the introduction of free maternity program. There is need to train more health care professionals so as to reduce the ratio of health care workers to population and improve maternal services.

**Under 5 years:** The projected number of persons under five years of age in the county stood at 217,194 in 2018, this being a 21 per cent increase from the 2009 population census. This population consists of 107,628 females and 109,568 males and constitutes 14 per cent of total population. It is projected to increase to 226,316 and 235,822 by the year 2018 and 2022 respectively. This increase in population calls for more efforts in providing additional facilities in pre-schools and primary schools, consistent with government policies to provide free universal primary education. As this population is also vulnerable to diseases, response strategies call for measures to upscale immunization programmes. To curb cases of

malnutrition and stunting, strategies aimed at improving nutritional status should also be encouraged

**Primary School Age Group (6-13 Years):** The population of primary school going age was projected to be at 337,603 in 2018. This is projected to increase to 351,782 in 2020 and 366,557 in the year 2022. Currently this group accounts for approximately 21 per cent of the total population. Appropriate measures need to be put in place to provide necessary facilities such as teaching and learning materials. Physical facilities and teachers to cater for the needs of this age group need to be put in place to address the current challenge and the projected growth in this age group.

**Secondary School Age Group (14-17 Years):** The population of the secondary school age children stood at 138,523 in 2012, an increase of 20.5 per cent from 114,892 in 2009 census. This population is expected to increase further to 144,341 and 150,403 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. This comprises approximately 8.5 per cent of the total population. The current free primary school education coupled with the subsidized secondary education policies by the government are expected to yield a high transition rate. There is therefore an increasing pressure to expand the secondary school facilities while improving the existing ones in order to achieve high quality education.

**Youth Population (15-29 Years):** This population is projected at 460,340 in 2018, an increase of 21 per cent from 2009 census figure of 381,810. It is projected to rise to 479,675 and 499,821 by 2020 and 2022 respectively. This population constitutes mainly secondary school going age and those in tertiary institutions such as universities and other middle level colleges. It is a population that policies on education and employment need to target if efforts to address unemployment and associated insecurity are to be effective. Policies on population control could also be more effective if this group was well targeted since it constitutes the bulky of the reproductive age population.

**Reproductive Age Group (15-49 Years):** Women aged between 15 and 49 years represent the reproductive age. In 2018, this population is projected at 405,687, a 20.5 per cent increase from 336,480 according to 2009 population census. The age group is projected to be 422,726 and 440,481 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. The current projection accounts for 24.8 per cent of the total county population. This calls for increase in family planning, nutrition and health access programmes for the women and projects that support women to be self-reliant. Programmes that enhance women health and health education are essential to reduce both maternal and child mortalities. Policies that encourage women to deliver in health care facilities as well as attending pre-natal and post-natal clinics could go a long way in achieving this objective.

**Labour Force Age Group (15-64 Years):** The 2018 labour force is projected to be 915,082 persons. It's projected that this population will rise to 953,516 in 2020 and 993,564 by 2022. This calls for improvement in agriculture and investment and other sectors to provide employment opportunities for the increasing labour force especially the youthful population who accounts for 68 per cent of the total population. To increase productivity of this group, adequate employment opportunities will need to be created. The key sectors to focus in employment creation include agriculture, trade & investment, ICT, finance and tourism

**Aged population (65+):** The aged population (over 65 years) was projected to be 71,443 in 2018, an increase of 20.5 per cent from the 2009 census figure of 59,256. It's further projected to be 74,444 by 2020 and 77,571 by 2022. This population currently accounts for 4 per cent of the total county population. This calls for increment in allocation of funds to programs that target the aged such as the voucher system to minimize dependency. Such programs should be designed to incorporate healthcare and nutritional support.

#### 1.5.4 Population of persons with disabilities

It was established that there was no data for people living with disability in Meru County. This plan therefore recommends a baseline survey to be carried out.

#### 1.5.5 Demographic Dividend

Demographic dividend refers to the accelerated economic development that a country can attain by slowing down the pace of population growth while at the same time making strategic investments in the health, education, economic, and governance sectors. A bigger proportion of working people in the total population coupled with decreasing dependent sections of the population, is a prerequisite for opening of this window of opportunity. Kenya will attain this window of opportunity by 2038. Evidence however shows that Counties in Kenya are at different stages of demographic transition. The demographic window of opportunity for Meru County is estimated to open by the year 2023 if the current fertility and mortality levels persist. To take advantage of this window, the County is making specific and strategic investments in four focus areas of the demographic dividend, namely; health and wellbeing, education and skills development, employment and entrepreneurship and rights, governance and youth empowerment as guided by the County Adolescent and Youth Survey reports of 2015 and the Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap.

**Table 7: Demographic Dividend Potential**

Category	2009	2014	2017	2022	2030
<b>Population Size</b>	1,356,301	1504184	1,601,629	1,775,511	2,073,797.00
<b>Population below 15 (%)</b>	39.9%	44.2%	46.8%	51.7%	60.4%
<b>Population 15-64 (%)</b>	55.6%	61.4%	65.3%	72.2%	84.3%
<b>Population above 65 (%)</b>	4.4%	4.9%	5.2%	5.7%	6.7%
<b>Dependency ratio</b>	78.7	73.4	67.9	62.4	57
<b>Fertility rate</b>	5	4	3.1	3	2

Source: KNBS, 2009 & NCPD, 2017

#### 1.6 Human Development Approach

The **Human Development Index (HDI)** is a composite statistic (composite **index**) of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators, which are used to rank countries into four tiers of **human development**. This statistic is being computed for Counties and can be used to assess the County's development conditions and also for comparison purposes. According to Kenya National Human Development Report (2013), Meru County mean score index for the year 2012 was 0.551. The national mean index score was 0.520 for the same year. This improved to 0.555 in 2015. The Mean score index for Inequality Adjusted Human

Development Index for Meru county was 0.427 for the year 2012 while the national mean index score was 0.383. For the Gender Inequality Index, Meru County had a mean index of 0.639 while the national mean index was 0.622. Meru County contributes positively to the national mean score indices to all human development indicators. To ensure that a county is able to assess its Human Development , data on the various key parameters will be collected and analysed for comparison with other counties and other uses.

## 1.7 Infrastructure Development

### 1.7.1 Roads Network

The county has 5,968 km of road network. This comprises of 582 km bitumen, 581 km gravel and 4,805 km of earth surface roads. This network is maintained by different road agencies such as KeRRA, KURA, KeNHA and County Government. Eighty percent of the earth roads are under the mandate of the county government. However during the rainy seasons, some sections of earth surface roads are impassable.

The major tarmac roads in the county most of which are on-going includes:

- ◆ Keeria-Meru-Subuiga
- ◆ Meru-Maua
- ◆ Isiolo-Subuiga-Nanyuki
- ◆ Meru-Mikinduri-Maua
- ◆ Ndurumo-Giaki-Tharaka Nithi boader
- ◆ Kagaene-Miomponi
- ◆ Gitimbine - Githogo-Marimba-Nkubu
- ◆ Mikumbune-Chogoria
- ◆ C91 Junction-Ruiru –Isiolo
- ◆ C91 Junction-Kwa Njiru-Kawiru-Murera
- ◆ Kirindine-Ruiru
- ◆ Kianjai-Miathene
- ◆ Micii-Mikuru-Muriri-Amos Loop-Isiolo
- ◆ Kangeta-Laare
- ◆ Maili tatu-Laare-Mutuati-Kabachi
- ◆ Laare-Antubetwe
- ◆ Mutuati-Antubetwe-Kwa Njiru
- ◆ Linjoka-Kachiulu
- ◆ Maua-Athiru Gaiti
- ◆ Maua-Kiegoi-Maili tatu
- ◆ Maua-Kimongoro-Tiira-Athi
- ◆ Meru eastern and western by-pass
- ◆ Mati road-Mitunguu
- ◆ Kisima-Ntirimiti-Kibirichia-Kiirua-Ruiru
- ◆ Nchoroiboro-Ruiru roads.

### **1.7.2 Airports and Airstrips**

The county is served by the Isiolo International Airport and a number of airstrips, namely: Gaitu, Mitunguu and private airstrips which include; Lewa wild life conservancy, Meru national park, Kisima farm, Oldonyo farm, Embori farm and Maarania farm airstrips.

### **1.7.3 Major Bus and Lorry Parks/Terminus**

Meru county has several upgraded bus parks which include; Nkubu offset, Kionyo, Nkubu main stage, Gitimbine, Gakoromone offset, Samrat, Riverland, G4S, Meru main stage, Personality, Makutano main stage, Makutano offset, Timau main stage, Kianjai offset, Maua Main stage, Kariene, offset, Laare and Maua offset.

### **1.7.4 Information, Communication Technology**

Meru County Government has focused on the investment in information and Communication Technology (ICT) to improve governance and service delivery. Most private and public organizations/Institutions have embraced ICT in the day to day operations. There is high demand for internet services and communication requirements. Most of the areas in the county are covered by mobile phone network with the coverage being *95per cent (http://www.oxfordbusinessgroup.com)*. The areas without mobile network coverage are mainly areas of Tigania East Sub-County. According to the Meru County Public Perception Survey Report of 2016, most of the community members rely on radio, television and newspapers as the major sources of information.

The County has an active website <http://meru.go.ke/> with an uptime of 98.9% is a reliable source of government information to the public with News Updates, Tenders, Jobs adverts and any other information needed by the public.

The County has put in place a network backbone infrastructure centralized at the Headquarters connecting all the nine sub counties. This project is 70% complete and Communication channels have already been improved. It is on this project that automation platforms will be run decentralizing the operations to the sub counties and ward levels hence improving public access to County Services. Citizens are now able to pass the information and access county services through the ICT established call centre (*Call Center Phone Number – 0709241000*). The existence of Huduma Centre in Meru has made it easy for the Meru county residents to access government services in time and at a cheaper cost under one stop shop. County Government of Meru intends to improve the ICT literacy levels through collaborations with the existing institutions to establish ICT training centres in sub-counties. The County intends to complete the backbone infrastructure to link all the sub counties to improve information flow and integrate the communication platforms. Automation of revenue will also be anchored on the main backbone infrastructure and the payment services will be portable and customised to be easily accessed by citizens at the cheapest costs.

### **1.7.5 Energy Access**

According to Kenya Population Census 2009, the main source of energy for cooking by household is wood fuel and charcoal which accounts for 86.1 per cent and 6.6 per cent respectively. The number of household connected to electricity is 13.6 per cent; those using paraffin are 4.5 per cent, gas 2.4 per cent, biogas 0.1 per cent and solar 6.6 per cent. Major public and private institutions are connected to national grid but the major challenge for the county is how to connect the over 85 per cent households with electricity.



According to the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC), Kenya's energy needs derive primarily from three sources: wood fuel, petroleum and electricity (which account for 69%, 22% and 9% of total energy respectively). Given the heavy reliance on biomass and petroleum (non-renewable sources of energy), the Kenyan Government has set its eyes on the development of harnessing viable renewable sources of energy. Meru County has mapped the energy zone, that is, solar, wind and small hydro and is partnering with private investors to generate the energy.

Meru County boasts of immense green energy generation potential. The potential can be tapped from the main rivers with good site for hydro-power, a wind speed of approximately 7m/s ideal for wind energy and solar radiation of 6.2KWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day.

As part of its project "MWANGAZA SOKONI", the county government has installed a total of 270 floodlights targeting the market centers. To improve access to electricity the county has intends to undertake a project "LAST TRANSFORMER" that seeks to install 90 transformers per year.

#### **1.7.6 Housing Types**

Corrugated iron sheets accounts for 97.5 per cent of the household's roofing materials with 0.7 per cent using asbestos sheets, while 1.1 per cent of the households use grass for roofing their houses. The county has 315, 100 and 35 low, medium and high grade government houses respectively to supplementing the private sector efforts. The county is characterized by inadequate, unaffordable and indecent housing, particularly for low income earners in urban areas and equally so, in the rural sector. The county also faces the problem of low level of urban home ownership and extensive and inappropriate dwelling units including slums and squatter settlement.

### **1.8 Land and Land Use**

Land in Meru County is utilized in diverse ways that include: agricultural, residential, educational, public purpose, public utilities, transportation, industrial, recreation and conservation and commercial. However the major land use in the county is mainly for agricultural activities for both crop farming and livestock-keeping. Agricultural land use is common in all the sub Counties and is particularly intense in the Imenti sub counties and Buuri while livestock is common in the Tigania and North Igembe sub counties. Other uses include cultural and forestry conservation. There are large scale farming carried out by private companies in Timau, Buuri constituency. Livestock and Miraa farming is also practised in Tigania and Igembe areas. Coffee, Tea and Macadamia are also major crops produced in Imenti Central and Imenti South sub counties respectively. Other crops grown in the county include Bananas, maize, beans, sorghum, millet, green grams, potatoes, cabbages, carrots and kales among others. Urban uses are also rapidly emerging in the County with Meru, Maua, Nkubu, Timau developing as urban nodes. The urban areas are also being complemented by other centres in the Sub Counties and ward level. Transportation and forestry use constitute other main users in the county.

#### **1.8.1 Land ownership categories/ classification**

The land in the county falls under 3 categories as defined by Kenyan constitution:

#### **1.8.1.1 Public Land**

This is defined as land owned by the government according to the article 62 of the Kenyan constitution.

#### **1.8.1.2 Community land**

Article 63 COK defines community land as land lawfully transferred to a specific community by any process of law and is lawfully held, managed or used by specific communities as community forests, grazing areas or shrines, ancestral lands.

#### **1.8.1.3 Private Land**

This is registered land held by any person under any freehold tenure and land held by any person under leasehold tenure; and any other land declared private land under an Act of Parliament. More than 60% of land in Meru County is registered under private ownership.

#### **1.8.2 Mean Holding Size**

The average land holding size per household is 1.8 ha for the small scale and 18.25 ha for the large scale land owners. The area which is potential for irrigation is 81.262 ha with only 2,131 ha under irrigation. The major land use in the county is farming for both subsistence and commercial purposes.

#### **1.8.3 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds**

Approximately 65 per cent of the farmers in the county have title deeds. However, Meru North region which includes the Igembe South, Central and North and Tigania East and West leads with the highest number of farmers without title deeds. This is mainly as a result of slow process of land registration and numerous land cases in courts occasioned by the use of CAP 284. However the prospect of accelerated land registration are high since the same CAP 284 has since been suspended.

#### **1.8.4 Incidence of Landlessness**

Landlessness in the County is manifested in form of squatter settlement mainly in Meru Town, Timau Township and Subuiga area. These settlements are mainly on public land where the squatter lack ownership documents. The lack of critical services in these settlements like water, roads, health and power has resulted increased poverty in these settlements/slums. The County Government and National Government through Slum Upgrading programmes would greatly improve the poor living conditions in these areas. Poverty and lack of income have hindered land acquisition leading to cases of landlessness. High cost of land is a major hindrance to the low income earners in acquiring land.

#### **1.8.5 Settlement Patterns**

Settlement is organized human habitation. The types of settlement patterns found in Meru includes;

##### **1.8.5.1 Linear Settlements**

Linear settlement is found along transport line, road junctions and along river bank. In most cases linear settlement pattern is evident along the entrance of main towns.

### **1.8.5.2 Dispersed Settlements**

In this case the population is spread and scattered. In Meru county dispersed settlement has been influenced by semi-arid climate, physical features such as ridges and valleys.

### **1.8.5.3 Nucleated Settlements**

This type of settlement is characterized by congested buildings and is the settlement pattern found in Meru urban centres. Highlands areas of Meru county are also characterized by nucleated settlements.

## **1.8.6 Type and Size of Land**

In Meru county people live in the following types of settlement:

### **1.8.6.1 Rural Settlements**

Majority of Meru county residents live in rural villages in all sub counties. However in the recent past people are migrating from rural areas to urban areas in search of jobs, business opportunities, education purposes among others.

### **1.8.6.2 Urban Settlements**

Urbanization is steadily rising in Meru county with a number of urban centres experiencing rise in population. Main urban centres and small urban centres have been expanding their boundaries as more developers are coming in. Uncontrolled development and other social evils have led to informal settlements in number of towns. Slums like Mujiini and Majengo are examples of informal settlements found in Meru town. Squatters are also major challenges in centres such as Timau and Subuiga. Main urban centres include : Meru town, Maua town, Nkubu town, Timau town and Laare town. There are many other market centres which are experiencing high rate of urbanization.

## **1.9 Employment**

### **1.9.1 Wage Earners**

Wage employment contributes approximately 10 per cent of the total household income. It's estimated that over 135,630 persons are engaged in wage employment. This is approximately 10 per cent of the total population. The public sector and the private sector are the two major sources of wage income. Other sources are the civil society organizations which comprise NGOs, PBOs and FBOs.

### **1.9.2 Self Employed**

Self-employment in the county is mainly in the agricultural sector, Jua Kali and trade sectors. However, lack of skills and inadequate capital has hindered the growth in self-employment. Self employment contributes on average 10 per cent of the total household income. The percentage is likely to rise with the heavy investment the county intends to partake in Meru Youth Service and vocational training centres.

### **1.9.3 Labour Force**

Labour force comprises of the population aged between 15 and 64 years. The county total labour force is 915,083 persons which is 55.9 per cent of the total population. This labour force

comprises of 462,700 females and 452,383males. This portrays a good image of a light burden on the workforce as every person works for approximately one dependant. The opportunities to engage those willing to work are curtailed by low investment in job creation ventures and lack of resources to start up small businesses as a form of self-employment. Child labour is high at 35 per cent and is mostly engaged in the agriculture sector especially in *miraa* production and supply chain system. This calls for special protection measures for these children.

#### 1.9.4 Unemployment Levels

According to the KNBS household survey of 2015/16 released in 2017, the overall National unemployment rate was 7.4%. Out of the unemployed, 85% were aged below 35 with the largest unemployment rate of 19.2% recorded in the “20 – 24” age cohort. The county’s unemployment rate is estimated nearly to the National figure, trend and dimension. This means that a sizable number of the county’s population suffers from joblessness. The rate is attributed to low absorption rate in the economic sectors the key being agriculture and commerce. In addition it can also be attributed to the preference for white collar jobs by the youth. High unemployment is wasteful and as well a risk factor that has potential to give rise to crime and other social evils. The County Government in partnership with stakeholders will develop policies, strategies and projects to create employment opportunities in the County. Some of the projects in the current CIDP include the establishment of the Meru Youth Service, support to manufacturing, investment and Trade, labour intensive road projects and equipping youths with relevant skills for the job market.

### 1.10 Irrigation Infrastructure and Schemes

#### 1.10.1 Irrigation Potential

The agricultural potential of Meru County has not been fully harnessed due to widespread reliance on rain-fed agriculture. The rains are often not enough and this results to massive crop failure. The lower parts of Tigania and Buuri sub-counties have vast land resources and are more adversely affected by drought. Development of irrigation infrastructure in these areas would boost food production and improve food security in the county.

#### 1.10.2 Irrigation Schemes

Completed Irrigation Schemes/ Projects				
No.	Sub-County	Scheme Name	Ha	No. of Beneficiaries (HH)
1	Igembe South	Kanjoo Phase I	60	150
2	Igembe South	Kanjoo Phase II	60	150
3	Igembe South	Ikuu Mutethia	50	100
4	Igembe South	Nthagu Ura Ph. I	60	400
5	Igembe South	Gichunge Tumutumu	60	150
6	Igembe South	Ugoti Marega	60	450
7	Igembe South	Kiguru	60	150
8	Igembe South	Akui	60	150
9	Igembe South	Kaluli	60	150
10	Igembe South	Mpanguene	60	150
11	Igembe South	Tumutumu	92	450
12	Igembe South	Kaumbura	92	400

13	Igembe South	Kitheo	120	300
14	Igembe South	Gakunku	120	300
15	Igembe Central	Canaan	40	100
16	Meru central	Millenium	52	201
17	Imenti South	Mitunguu	400	360
18	Imenti South	Gikurune	80	200
19	Imenti South	Mara Kamuramba	120	300
20	Imenti South	Ciomujogia	120	250
21	Imenti North	Nkabune Muguna Igoki	100	256
22	Imenti North	Thuura Giaki	100	700
23	Imenti North	Kioru Giaki	100	250
24	Imenti North	Umbutha	46	62
25	Buuri	Ngare Ndare	100	600
26	Buuri	Mutunyi Mutethia	130	525
27	Buuri	Kiguuru	45	90
28	Buuri	Mukuria Kiambogo	30	30
29	Buuri	Kithithina Umoja	150	300
30	Buuri	Kithima Kia Munyi	120	500
31	Buuri	Muguna B	150	450
32	Tigania West	Kiorimba	120	310
33	Tigania West	Wendani	25	65
34	Tigania West	Mbui	15	40
35	Tigania West	Kuuru	10	24
36	Tigania West	Kambogo	80	200
37	Tigania West	Kathima Kariru	60	223
38	Meru Central	Kiga	90	300
39	Imenti South	Gakirene	98	215
TOTAL			3,395	

#### On-going Irrigation Schemes/ Projects

No.	Sub-County	Scheme Name	Ha	No. of Beneficiary	Status (%)
1	Igembe South	Tumaini Irimba	60	150	25
2	Igembe South	Nthangu Ura Phase. II	100	150	60
3	Igembe South	Gichunge Tumutumu	100	150	60
4	Igembe South	Ura Umoja	60	150	60
5	Igembe South	Scheme	60	150	60
6	Igembe South	Gakunku	120	250	45
7	Igembe South	Akui	60	150	50
8	Igembe South	Tumutumu	92	450	50
9	Igembe South	Kaumbura	160	400	50
10	Igembe South	Kabuli	60	150	45
11	Igembe North	Malaene Ithika	10	200	50
12	Meru Central	Gaitu Kiagu	180	450	75
13	Meru Central	NkueneKathai	80	120	75
14	Meru Central	Mairune B	150	170	5
16	Meru Central	Maundu Youth	32	80	75
17	Imenti South	Mitunguu	400	360	75
18	Imenti South	Mitunguu Phase 2	100	300	50
19	Imenti North	Gakumbo	80	150	50
20	Imenti North	Nduruma Gakumbo	100	450	25
21	Imenti North	Thuura Giaki II	80	200	25
22	Imenti North	Gachua	120	600	25

23	Imenti North	Kamukara	130	550	10
24	Imenti North	Chumuni	200	1000	5
25	Buuri	Kiamichora	40	100	50
26	Buuri	Kiirua Buuri	400	4000	40
27	Tigania East	Igaari Antuambugi	80	170	40
28	Tigania West	Makandi	60	150	50
29	Tigania West	Kamburu Mutethia	120	300	50
30	Tigania West	Kingirwa	86	600	20
31	Tigania West	Kaugaruu	8	36	10
32	Tigania West	Barau Langata	20	100	25
33	Tigania West	Kaubi	1.6	22	25
TOTAL			3,350		

Source: County Data, 2017

## 1.11 Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

### 1.11.1 Main Crops

The economy of Meru is primarily agrarian. The growing of a variety of crops and keeping livestock in some parts of the county form a critical chunk of the economic activities of the people of Meru. The Greater Meru is endowed with soils and climatic conditions that allow for the production of a variety of commodities including wheat, barley, potatoes, millet, sorghum and maize. High grade tea, coffee, bananas and Miraa (Khat) are the key cash crops. The Meru were indeed the first Africans to grow coffee in Kenya in early 1930s upon the implementation of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. Other crops include groundnuts and a wide range of legumes, vegetables and fruits.

### 1.11.2 Acreage Under Major Food and Cash Crops

Table 8: Estimated Area under Major Food and Cash Crops in 2017

Crop	Area (Ha)	Annual Production (Tonnes)
Maize	128,634	64,740
Beans	93,100	35,855
Potato	17,534	196,434
Sorghum	16,314	260
Pigeon peas	16,589	12,334
Wheat	14,000	46,450
Cow peas	7,976	4,479
Green grams	7,108	5,576
Dolichos (Black beans)	6,345	2,262
Rice	336	267
Coffee	5,659	1,643
Tea	14,942	107,773
Macadamia	2,730	2,731
Banana	3,200	210,450
Avocado	670	5,404
Grapes	14	
Mango	4,133	29,192
Miraa	11,000	

Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.11.3 Average Farm Sizes

The average farm size differs from one agro-ecological zone to another. It ranges from 0.2Ha in the tea/dairy zone to over 2Ha in the lower midlands. This therefore calls for adoption of modern technologies to counter the effects of increasing pressure on land.

#### 1.11.4 Main storage facilities

There is inadequate large scale storage facilities in the county. There are two National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) depots in Meru and Maua. The NCPB depots mainly handle the government subsidized fertilizer and occasional relief food supplies.

Produce storage is mainly done at individual farm level where the facilities are both inadequate and inefficient. This results to high post-harvest losses as well forcing farmers to sell produce immediately after harvesting, a time when prices are low due to over-supply.

#### 1.11.5 Agricultural Extension, Training, Research and Information Services

The only government training facility in the County is Kaguru Agricultural Training Centre located in Imenti South Sub-County. The institution trains farmers and hosts workshops for staff under various programmes. Agricultural Mechanization Services station (located in Mitunguu) is the other government institution which offers mechanization services to farmers. Every ward has at least two technical officers in the agriculture sector who offer extension services to farmers. This workforce is inadequate.

#### 1.11.6 Main Livestock Breeds and Facilities

The Meru County farmers keep livestock both for subsistence and commercial purposes. These include dairy and beef cattle, goats, sheep, poultry and honey bees.

The main livestock facility in the county is the Kinoru livestock resource centre (KLRC) which is a diagnostic facility as well as the county's artificial insemination programme centre.

The tables below show the livestock population, the quantities of their products products as well as the existing livestock facilities within the county;

**Table 9: Livestock Population**

Livestock type	Number
Diary	185,000
Beef	250,000
Sheep	190,000
Goat	280,000
Chicken	1,300,000

Source, County Data, 2017

**Table 10: Hides & Skins Annual Production**

Product	Quantity(in Numbers)	Annual Value(Ksh. in Millions)
Cattle Hide	58,436	18
Goat Hide	120,120	9
Sheep Hide	45,665	3
Camel Hide	336	0.096

Source, County Data, 2017

#### 1.11.7 Ranching

The County has four company ranches whose land size averages 1000 ha. The major activities carried out include cattle and sheep rearing. The Lewa ranch, one of the company ranches also acts as wildlife conservancy.

#### **1.11.8 Fishing**

Fish production in the County comprises of both aquaculture and to a small extent, capture fisheries in rivers and Dams. Riverine fisheries is however not fully exploited. Aquaculture is mainly practiced in upper and medium zones, which have adequate water for fish production. The County has aquaculture potential of 10,000ha. There are over 3,000 fish farmers practicing pond culture at subsistence level. The main fish species cultured are Tilapia, Catfish, common Carp and Trout in high altitude areas (Meru County Fisheries Annual Report, 2015).

### **1.12 Oil and Other Mineral Resources**

#### **1.12.1 Mineral and Oil potential**

Meru County is believed to host a number of minerals of huge economic value such as building stones, sand; iron ore in kunati, coal, red ore, traditional grinding stones, clay and other minerals. However these and more minerals are yet to be formerly explored for commercial exploitation.

#### **1.12.2 Ongoing Mining and Extraction Activities**

The ma

in ongoing mining activities in the county include Building stones mining in Imenti Central, Imenti south and some parts of Buuri sub county. Sand mining is carried out in lower parts of Tigania west and east and much potential in Kiagu area at the confluence of River Mariara and River Kathita.

### **1.13 Tourism and Wildlife**

#### **1.13.1 Main Tourist Attractions and Activities**

The County has 39 profiled and mapped operational and potential tourist attractions in the county. There has been a continued immense interest in tourism product development by the county and other stakeholders. Currently, Tourism sector in the county is fairly growing with the promotion of Meru National park, Mt. Kenya National park, Lewa Downs Conservancy and NgareNdare Forest Trust as the major tourist attraction sites in Upper Eastern-Kenya. These sites have sustained attraction of adventure tourists and competitive sports like the rhino charge and the Safaricom marathon. These sites offer additional activities mountain climbing, canopy walks, camping, trekking, and diving at waterfalls, bird watching and safari drives .The County is in the process of establishing Nyambene Conservancy that has attraction sites like Igombe Crater, bird watching and breathtaking sceneries. This sector has a high potential especially with neighbouring Isiolo County having a resort city as a flagship project under the Kenya Vision 2030. The county expects to benefit from tourism industry among other tourism activities



### 1.13.2 Classified / Major Hotels

Domestic tourism in the country has witnessed a steady growth leading to high demand of accommodation thus establishment of star rated hotels and homestays as unique hospitality facilities in Meru County. Majority of the hotels are privately owned with the county having one lodge within the Meru National park which is being refurbished. There are only two hotels which has been classified by Tourism Regulatory Authority as detailed below:

**Table 11: Star Rated Hotels in Meru County**

Hotels	Category of Establishment	Rooms	Beds	Stars
Ikweta Safari Camp	Tented Camps	15	23	3
Nkubu Heritage Hotel	Town Hotels	60	88	1

Source: Tourism Regulatory Authority, 2017

### 1.13.3 Main Wildlife

The County is one of the few regions in the country that has the big five-the lion, elephant, rhino, leopard and buffalo. There are also a variety of wild animals not only in national parks, game reserves or conservancies but also in the northern grazing area where game has co-existed with communities for hundreds of years. These are a variety of wildlife such as baboons, giraffe, gazelle, cheetah, gray zebras and different birds' species. These wildlife species are mainly found in the gazetted game parks and forests such as the Meru National Park, Mt. Kenya National Park and Imenti forest.

### 1.13.4 Wildlife Conservation Areas

Meru County is endowed with environmental resources of immense value. Directly and indirectly, wildlife resources contribute to the local and national economy through revenue generation and wealth creation.

Wildlife conservation and protection programmes seek to sustainably manage and conserve environment and natural resources, undertaking various sub-programmes such as forest ecosystems management; fresh water and wetland ecosystems; waste management; pollution control; and radiation, toxic and hazardous substances management.

In Meru County the Meru national park and Lewa conservancy are the wildlife conservation areas provides a favourable ecosystem that is rich in flora and fauna.

### 1.13.5 Total Number of Tourists Visiting Attraction Sites Annually

The domestic and international tourists visiting the county can be summarized as follows:

**Table 12: Number of visitors to Meru National Park and Meru Museum**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Visitors to Meru National park '00'	17.8	14.7	19.2	17.3	19.8
Visitors to Meru Museum '000'	24.2	26.3	32.8	23.7	19.9
TOTAL	42	41	52	41	39.7

**Table 13: Bed Capacity to Indicate Tourist Arrivals**

Hotels	Bed Capacity
West wind Hotel	102
Hotel 3 steers	122
Elsa Hotel	55
Meru Slopes Hotel	55
Alba Hotel	54
Paramount Hotel	38
Nkubu Heritage	88
Gatimene Gardens	50
Shade net Hotel	20
Thiiri Centre	50
Ikweta hotel Maua and Ikweta safari Camp	60
Hotel Incredible	35
Nevada Hotel	52
Royal Prince	60
Prestige Hotel	35
<b>Riverbank hotel</b>	30
Sera park	46
Victoria hotel	10
Prime legend hotel	30
Hotel Legacy	40
Meru Safari Hotel	33
Lamcy Hotel	30
Leopard Rock lodge	50
Murera Springs eco lodge	10 cottages
Elsa's Kopje /Meru National Park	45
Lewa Conservancy	
Lewa Wilderness	33
Safari Camp	12
Kifaru House	13
Sirikoi	24
Lewa House	24
	<b>TOTAL 106</b>
Off-beat Meru Camp Bisanadi conservancy	22 cottages

Source: Upper Eastern Tourism Circuit Association, 2017

## **1.14 Industry and Trade**

### **1.14.1 Markets**

The County has continued to promote growth of trade through provision of market facilities. In each and every sub county headquarters there is a market that facilitates wholesale and retail trade. Notable markets include; Gakoromone Market, Nkubu Fresh produce market, Maua Cereals and Fruits Market, Mutuati Fresh produce market, Athiru Ruujine Market, Nchiru Market, Mikinduri Cereals and Livestock market, Katheri Market, Kangeta Market, Kiguchwa Market among others. There are different kinds of products and wares that are traded within the markets, these include; cereals, household goods, animals, textiles, leather articles, fruits and vegetables The county has been facilitating producer business groups and SMEs in promoting their products through participation in Trade exhibitions and trade fairs outside the County e.g. Kenya International Investment Conference and Dar esallam Trade Expo.

The uniqueness and quality of Meru Agricultural products demands external market linkages to facilitate their trade. The County government has been on the forefront of linking traders, entrepreneurs and producer cooperative societies with external markets. There are deliberate and intended plans of setting up satellite markets in other Counties that will facilitate in marketing of Meru products.

### **1.14.2 Industrial Parks**

To propel the manufacturing sector within the County, the County government is in the process of conducting a feasibility study on the development of an industrial park. Beside this the County government has continued to support the Constituency Industrial Development Centres through provision of tools and equipment. Through the Directorate of Trade the County Government has put up several Juakali sheds with the complete ones being located in Kiigene, Nkubu Mitumba and Nkubu Shoe sellers. It has continued to support the Constituency Industrial Development Centres through provision of tools and equipment.

### **1.14.3 Major Industries**

The county has a number of factories which add value to mainly tea and coffee. These are mainly owned by the various tea and coffee cooperatives societies. There are also factories processing livestock products such as milk, owned by farmer's cooperatives. There are other factories in the county producing bread and animal feeds which are in small scale and mainly found in Meru town. The sector has been under exploited by the County given the potential. It has huge potential in turning around the economic ecosystem of the people. The notable processing factories which add value to agricultural products within the County are Meru Dairy Cooperative Union which processes Mount Kenya Dairy Products and Njeru industries which processes purple tea for export. Inadequate factories to process the raw material available in the county remains a key challenge to overcome.

### **1.14.4 Types and Number of Businesses**

The County has continued to prosper in terms of retail and whole sale trade. The types of businesses operating in Meru County include retail shops, wholesale shops that break the bulk of fast consumer moving goods. There are beauty parlours, salons and barber shops, boutiques and fashion shops that cater for the beauty and fashion industries. In the financial

sector the county hosts several banks, microfinance's and banks. The agriculture and building sector is catered for by Hardware's, agro processing and manufacturing. The other kinds of businesses include print and stationery, bookshops, health centres, pharmacies and hospitals among others.

#### **1.14.5 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSMEs)**

The County has continued to support the growth of MSMEs through implementation of policy framework, provision of affordable finance, and support in access of tools and equipment, provision of market facilities and facilitation in creation of market linkages. MSMEs within the County have continued to benefit with the capacity buildings programs offered by the Department of Trade, Tourism and Cooperatives. The launching of County Traders SACCOs in each of the Sub County has ensured quick and affordable access to finance for the entrepreneurs.

### **1.15. Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value addition**

#### **1.15.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests**

The county's gazetted forest cover is 972.3 km<sup>2</sup>, which is 14.02 per cent of the total county area. There are nine gazetted forests, with Upper Imenti and Ontulili forests being the main gazetted forests occupying 480.62 km<sup>2</sup> in the county. The ungazetted forests are 19 with 3.45 km<sup>2</sup> coverage. Many forests serve as essential wildlife habitats, and are traditionally important for cultural ceremonies and as sacred sites to local communities. The gazetted forests are tabulated below:

**Table 14: Gazetted Forests in Meru County**

	<b>Forest</b>	<b>Size (in KM<sup>2</sup>)</b>
<b>1.</b>	Upper Imenti	148.35
<b>2.</b>	Lower Imenti	24.62
<b>3.</b>	Ruthumbi	1.26
<b>4.</b>	Nyambene	68.78
<b>5.</b>	Muchene	102
<b>6.</b>	Marania	72.8
<b>7.</b>	Ontulili	332.27
<b>8.</b>	Ngarendare	55.54
<b>9.</b>	Ngaya	41.89
	<b>Total</b>	<b>972.3</b>

Source: KFS, Meru, 2017

#### **1.15.2. Main Forest Products**

Forests provide crucial direct and indirect goods and services to Meru people and make a significant contribution to the county's economy. About 70 per cent of Kenya's domestic energy comes from wood and Meru County is no exception. In addition to providing a variety of wood and non-timber products, Meru's forests provide the following ecosystem services: they trap and store rain water; regulate river flows and prevent flooding; help recharge ground-water; improve soil fertility; reduce soil erosion and sediment loads in river water; help regulate local climate conditions; and act as carbon reservoirs and sinks.

#### **1.15.3. Agro-forestry**

With devolvement of extension forestry services more agroforestry practises have been adopted and farmers are continuously being more informed of new transformations within agroforestry sector. Agroforestry has an ability to raise the capacity of farmlands to conserve more biodiversity. Biodiversity conservation in farmlands however, need planning so as to determine the kind of bioversity (flora and fauna) suitable for each area, and the kind of agroforestry system or tree species that biodiversity requires for longterm conservation and sustainability.

#### 1.15.4. Value chain development of forestry products

The main forestry products undergoing value addition include timber, and bamboo cuttings

### 1.16. Financial Services

#### 1.16.1 Number of Banks, Micro Finance Institutions, Mobile Money Agents and Saccos with Fosas

##### 1.16.1.1 Number of Banks in Meru County

The county of meru is privileged to host a number of bank owing to the thriving economy. According to County Statistical Abstract, 2015, there are 20 commercial banks cutting across the major towns of Meru, Maua and Nkubu in the county. The Central Bank of Kenya has a currency centre which acts as a banker to the commercial banks located in meru to serve the entire Northern and Eastern Kenya.

**Table 15: Commercial Banks in Meru County**

S/no	Bank branch	Distribution/coverage
1	KCB bank	Meru,Maua,Nkubu,makutano
2	ABC	Meru town
3	Barclays bank	Meru town,maua
4	National bank	Meru,maua,kianjai
5	Bank of Africa	Meru town
6	Consolidated bank	Meru town,maua,laare
7	Family	Meru,Nkubu,mikinduri
8	Equity	Meru town,maua,Nkubu,mikinduri,Laare
9	Sidian	Meru town,maua
10	Fina	Meru town
11	Commercial Bank of Africa (CBA)	Meru town
12	Standard chartered bank	Meru town
13	Diamond Trust Bank (DTB)	Meru town
14	Cooperative Bank	Meru town,makutano,maua,nkubu
15	Bank of baroda	Meru town
16	I&M	Meru town
17	CFC stanbic	Meru town
18	NIC Bank	Meru town
19	Post Bank	Meru town,mikinduri
20	Credit Bank	Meru town
21	Eco Bank	Meru town
22	Housing finance	Meru town

Source: County Data, 2017

##### 1.16.1.2 Microfinance Institutions

A microfinance institution is an organization that offers financial services to low income earners. They may offer loans, insurance, deposits and other services to their members. These microfinances are normally formed under The Microfinance Act, 2006. There are deposit taking microfinances which are governed by central bank and non-deposit taking microfinances which are not governed by the central bank. These microfinances played a big role in the society to reduce poverty. Meru county have greatly diversified hence making it to have many microfinances and other financial institutions operating in Meru County.

**Table 16: Deposit Taking Microfinances**

S/no	Name	Distribution/coverage
1.	Kenya women finance trust.	Meru town
2.	Faulu Kenya	Meru town
3.	Bimas microfinance	Meru town
4.	Small microenterprise microfinance	Meru town
5.	Remu microfinance bank	Meru town
6.	Eclof microfinance bank	Meru town,maua
7.	UNAITAS	Meru town
8.	Credit way limited	Meru town

Source: County Data, 2017

**Table 17: Non Deposit Taking Microfinances**

S/no	Name	Distribution
1.	Meru County Microfinance Corporation	Meru town,maua,muriri,laare
2.	Sisdo microfinance bank	Meru town
3.	Platinum credit microfinance	Meru town
4.	Jamii bora microfinance bank	Meru town

Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.16.1.3 Agency Banking

Since the rollout of the agency banking model in May 2010, commercial banks have continued to contract varied retail entities to offer basic banking services on their behalf to reach out to the unbanked population in the county. Some of the financial institutions using agency banking in Meru County include Equity, KCB, Family, Cooperative and Post bank.

### 1.16.1.4 Mobile Money Banking and SACCOs

Mobile money and banking agents blend seamlessly into the daily economic lives of consumers in the county of Meru, offering convenience and expanding access points to financial services. Some of the mobile money dealers include Safaricom's MPESA, Airtel's Airtel money, Equity money, Mobicash and Tangaza. It is perhaps because of their importance and value that providers often prevent their agents from servicing competitors and impose agent exclusivity clauses, to protect market share, customer base, or costs incurred in setting up their agent network. But such rules can limit customers' ability to easily access a wide range of financial service providers and to choose products based on quality, cost and preferences.

**Table 18: Deposit Taking Saccos in Meru County**

S/no	Name	Distributin /coverage
1	Meru County Staff SACCO	Meru town
2	Dhabiti Sacco	Maua,muriri
3	NyambeneArimi	Maua,Laare
4	MMH Sacco	Meru town
5	Solution sacco	Meru town
6	Imenti Sacco	Meru town
7	Mwalimu national	Meru town
8	Transnational	Meru town
9	Centenary sacco	Meru town,Igoji
10	Capital sacco	Meru town,Timau,Mitunguu,Nkubu,Igoji
11	Yetu Sacco	Meru town
12	Times U sacco	Makutano
13	Chai Sacco	Nkubu,Igoji,mitunguu

#### 1.16.1.5 Other Financial Services

The county has both mortgage and insurance companies. Housing Finance is the mortgage financial institution in the county. In terms of insurance companies, the county host APA, UAP, BRITAM, Jubilee, Kenya Alliance, Orient, Heritage, Madison, Sanlam, Direct Line, Invesco, AON and CIC Insurance among others.

### 1.17 Environment and Climate Change

#### 1.17.1 Major Degraded Areas / Hotspots and Major Contributions to Environmental Degradation

The main causes of environmental degradation in the county is attributed to anthropogenic activities such as farming, mining, road construction, human settlements and overstocking of livestock. Human activities such over cultivation, overgrazing, uncontrolled mining as well as settlements along sensitive ecosystems disturb the ecological setup and expose soil to erosion, reducing its ability to sustain natural regeneration.

The major degraded areas within the county comprise of degraded river ecosystems, hill ecosystems and forest ecosystems. Among the major hotspots comprise of stone and sand mining quarries which are prone to collapsing especially during rainy seasons. Nchuura hills are prone to massive erosion which has resulted to heavy losses of fertile soils within Nkomo and Kianja wards. The primary contributor to all the natural atrocities is the ever increasing population which as a result exerts more pressure to the finite land resource.

#### 1.17.2 Environmental Threats

Deforestation poses a serious challenge which is the loss or reduction of tree cover and forests. Most of the public hills have been demarcated and allotment done to individuals, this has posed challenges making conservation planning slow or impossible. Within the grazing areas, there has been reported cases of invasive species colonizing the area. The invasive species have colonized the grazing lands due to their unpalatability.

### **1.17.3 High Spatial and Temporal Variability of Rainfall**

Despite the rainfall patterns being erratic, the distribution of rainfall ranges from 300mm per annum in the lower midlands in the North to 2500mm per annum in the South East. Other areas receive on average 1250mm of rainfall annually. There are two seasons with the long rains occurring from mid-March to May and short rains from October to December. Due to climate variability rainfall has become unpredictable with the onset being early or rains coming very late. This has seen farmers make losses due to crop failure.

### **1.17.4 Change in Water Levels**

Water resource in the county has been impacted on negatively both in quality and quantity. River flows have dwindled over time and during dry spells the downstream users receive little or none at all. This has resulted to human conflicts some leading to deaths. Water groups/projects have in turn relocated their downstream intakes towards the headwaters and others into the Mooreland. Flying up the mountain reveals two scenarios: one it is evident that the snow-capped mountain is becoming bare and secondly the Mooreland has been encroached by farmers who have constructed intakes in it.

### **1.17.5. Solid Waste Management Facilities**

To enhance solid waste management the subsector purchased four additional waste trucks to the existing three and we are striving to ensure each sub county has at least a lorry. The sub sector has engaged cleaning staff in major markets across the county. The county three waste dumpsites are annually maintained and have met 80% of minimum NEMA standards. To enhance onsite waste management, the sub sector is striving towards construction of waste staging receptacles in the major markets.

## **1.18 Water and Sanitation**

### **1.18.1 Water Resources**

The county has eleven (11) permanent rivers with major one being River Kathita which is a tributary to River Tana. The county has several shallow wells, protected springs, water pans, Public and Private Dams and boreholes. These form the major sources of water for domestic use and irrigation. The quality of waters in the county is good hence recommended for both domestic use and irrigation as it originates from pristine catchment areas within Mount Kenya and Nyambene forests. Despite this, the land use practices and increase in use of agrochemicals in agriculture sector tend to pollute the water as it flows downstream.

### **1.18.2 Water Supply Schemes**

The county has water supply in some urban centres mainly from rivers originating from Mt. Kenya forest and Nyambene hills. Meru Water and Sewerage Company (MEWASS) is the only company licensed to supply water and sewerage services in Meru and Maua towns. IMETHA Water Company supplies water to all other towns and markets around the county. Other small water projects including church owned Diocese of Meru water and sewerage company (DOMWASCO) have been started through community initiatives due to high demand for domestic and irrigation especially in arid areas of the county.

### **1.18.3. Water Sources and Access**



The average distance to the nearest water point in 2009 was 1.5km. This has however been reduced following the use of county water funds and NG-CDF funds to finance community water projects aimed at bringing water closer to the people. The number of households with access to piped water stands at 25,212 while household with access to potable is 7,418. This contrasts sharply with the supply of water as only 2 per cent of the population has access to piped water.

#### 1.18.4. Water Management

Water management Institutions in Meru County include; MEWASS, IMETHA and DOMWASCO. These institutions work with community water projects committees to ensure sustainable usage of water in the county. The County Government is embarking on various activities to protect water catchment areas for sustainability through of planting bamboo trees.

#### 1.18.5 Sanitation

Meru town is served by an old sewerage system while Makutano area of the town has no sewer system. Other major towns within the county completely lack functional sewerage systems. The major sanitation facilities are pit latrines which are used by over 69 per cent of the population. Other households using flush toilets and VIP latrines account for 7.9 per cent and 9 per cent respectively. Waste and garbage disposal is mostly managed by the county government in the town centres and market places.

### 1.19 Health Access and Nutrition

#### 1.19.1 Health Access

Health Services provision at the County Level is centered around the tenets described by both the *Kenya Essential Package of Health Services (KEPH)* and *Schedule IV of the Kenya Constitution 2010*. These two key documents define mandates/roles/responsibilities for interventions and service delivery at Level - 1 (Community), Level – 2 (Dispensary), Level – 3 (Health Centre), Level – 4 (Sub-County/ district) and Level - 5 (County Referral) of the health system. The county has 144 community health units and 259 Community health volunteers in Level 1.

**Table 19: Health Facilities by Sub Counties**

Row Labels	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Grand Total
Buuri	58	5	3		66
Igembe Central	30	4	3		37
Igembe North	21	4	1		26
Igembe South	35	7	2		44
Imenti Central	28	5	3		36
Imenti North	148	1	2	1	152
Imenti South	64	5	4		73
Tigania East	27	5	2		34
Tigania West	24	3	3		30
Grand Total	435	39	23	1	498

Source: KHMFL

#### 1.19.2 Human Resource for Health

The county has 1872 health care workers distributed evenly across the county. Table 17 below shows cadres of staff and their distribution in the county.

**Table 20: Health Care Cadres of Staff and Distribution in Meru County**

Cadre	Sub-county									Totals
	Igembe North	Igembe South	Igembe central	Tigania East	Tigania West	Buuri	Imenti North	Imenti Central	Imenti South	
Medical Consultants	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
General Medical Officers	3	9	1	6	5	2	26	3	12	67
Clinical Officers	21	23	8	22	20	17	54	14	24	203
Dentists	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	6
Community Oral Health Officers	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	7
Pharmacists	2	4	1	4	3	2	13	3	5	37
Dental Technologists	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
Nurses	56	103	54	96	89	84	239	69	186	976
Laboratory Technologist	8	9	10	13	14	5	25	14	17	115
Health Record & Information Officers	2	3	1	1	2	1	5	3	3	21
Public Health Officer/technicians	11	19	17	13	16	12	17	16	15	136
Health Promotion Officer	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	8
Nutritionists	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	15
Pharmaceutical Technologists	6	5	4	8	5	5	5	7	8	53
Physiotherapist	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	8
Occupational Therapists	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	6
Plaster technician	0	1	0	1	2	0	7	0	0	11
Medical Engineering Technologists	1	2	0	2	2	1	7	1	1	17
Radiographers	0	1	0	0	2	0	7	1	2	13
Medical Social Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	9
Procurement officers	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Health Administrative Officers	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	13
M&E R officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Finance officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Accountants	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Secretaries	1	2	0	1	1	1	4	1	3	14
Cooks	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Clerks	0	2	0	2	2	1	6	3	5	21
Chews	5	7	2	9	0	0	2	0	0	25
Drivers	5	7	1	0	6	4	7	6	7	43
Cleaning supervisors	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
Telephone operators	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Mortuary Attendants	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

TOTALS	124	209	102	184	175	140	492	147	299	1872
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Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.19.3 Morbidity

**Table 21: Five Most Common Diseases in Order of Prevalence in Meru County**

Disease	Number of cases
1 Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	770,146
2 Arthritis, Joint pains etc.	83,435
3 Intestinal worms	74,422
4 Disease of the skin	61,041
5 Other Dis. Of Respiratory System	56,657

Source: KDHS, 2017

### 1.19.4 Nutritional Status

According to KDHS 2017, the stunting rate is 25%, underweight 8.1% and wasting at 2.9%.

**Table 22: Nutritional Status in Meru County**

Period	2017									Total
	Buuri	Igembe Central	Igembe North	Igembe South	Imenti Central	Imenti North	Imenti South	Tigania East	Tigania West	
MUAC 6 - 59 months Severe (Red)	20	33	97	340	45	17	74	15	14	655
Marasmus	60	17	162	137	27	1	30	4	2	440
Obese 0-<6 months	4	1	1	7	72	17	35		2	139
Obese 24-59 months		71	2	2		0	27			102
Obese 6-23 months	2	14	1	3	4	31	30	2	1	88
Overweight 0-<6 months	17	24	18	81	20	19	68	31	13	291
Overweight 24-59 months	2	6		47	2	8	14	42	1	122
Overweight 6-23 months	29	18	6	63	27	38	157	27	13	378
Severely stunted for 0-<6 months		69	10	49	7	36	102	1		274
Severely stunted for 24-59 months	7	12	35	38	1	5	1	2		101
Severely stunted for 6-23 months	8	6	73	60	1	235	193	5	2	583
Severely underweight 0-<6 months	17	11	10	12	13	12	57	15	7	154
Severely underweight 24-59 months	1	45	11	57	26	13	4	2	3	162
Severely underweight 6-23 months	37	25	81	109	27	47	117	13	12	468
Stunting 0-<6 months	105	250	250	162	30	79	153	98	18	1145
Stunting 24-59 Months	42	59	98	8	14	75	269	38	3	606
Stunting 6-23 months	213	168	326	13	33	153	279	135	89	1409
Underweight 0-<6 months	224	396	251	218	143	139	286	171	137	1965
Underweight 24-59 Months	31	252	89	241	124	20	58	86	12	913
Underweight 6-23 months	564	403	424	390	219	346	940	265	178	3729

Source: KDHS, 2017

### 1.19.5 Immunization Coverage

Immunization coverage, 2017 by sub counties. The coverage rate went down because of numerous health workers strikes.

**Table 23: Immunization Coverage in Meru County**

Organisation unit /	Fully Immunized Children(FIC) under 1 year	Coverage (%)
Buuri Sub County	2686	63.1
Igembe Central Sub County	3855	58.7
Igembe North Sub County	2307	47.5
Igembe South Sub County	3595	68.8
Imenti Central Sub County	2289	64.7
Imenti North Sub County	2931	71.4
Imenti South Sub County	2820	61.3
Tigania East Sub County	2988	51.1
Tigania West Sub County	2023	58.7
Total	25494	60.2

Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.19.6 Maternal Health Care

**Table 24: Maternal Health Care Indicators, 2017 per Sub Counties**

Organisation unit / Data	Total deliveries in facilities	Delivery by Skilled attendant Coverage	Maternal Deaths Audited	Proportion of Maternal death audited	PNC Mothers receiving PNC within 2-3 days	PNC Mothers receiving PNC within 6 days
Buuri Sub County	3635	56.5	8	100	132	101
Igembe Central Sub County	2556	42.5			1421	133
Igembe North Sub County	1182	23.2			263	153
Igembe South Sub County	7414	154.8	9	112.5	556	100
Imenti Central Sub County	4725	124.3	2	66.7	3298	159
Imenti North Sub County	2389	48.6	3	100	97	80
Imenti South Sub County	4553	76.9	4	100	551	488
Tigania East Sub County	3192	61.6	2	100	2128	132
Tigania West Sub County	432	9.6			62	60
Total	30078	64.5	28	100	8508	1406

Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.19.6 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

**Table 25: Access to Family Planning Services per Sub County**

Organisation unit / Data	Number of Women of reproductive age (WRA) receiving family planning (FP) commodities	WRA receiving FP commodities Coverage
Buuri Sub County	11932	25.9
Igembe Central Sub County	21902	45.8
Igembe North Sub County	17943	44.2
Igembe South Sub County	16417	43.2
Imenti Central Sub County	8589	24.3
Imenti North Sub County	13369	30.1
Imenti South Sub County	16725	33
Tigania East Sub County	8897	22.1
Tigania West Sub County	12616	36.2
Total	128390	34

Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.19.7 HIV and AIDS Prevalence Rates and Related Services

HIV and AIDS estimated prevalence stands at 2.9% for Meru County.

**Table 26: HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rates and Related Services per Sub County**

Organisation unit / Data	Total Tested HIV	Total Tested Positive
Buuri Sub County	10917	322
Igembe Central Sub County	10086	261
Igembe North Sub County	6153	168
Igembe South Sub County	28841	491
Imenti Central Sub County	12879	277
Imenti North Sub County	19979	539
Imenti South Sub County	27524	482
Tigania East Sub County	5059	358
Tigania West Sub County	5611	132
Total	127049	3030

Source: County Data, 2017

**Table 27: PMTCT Services**

Organisation unit / Data	Total Tested (PMTCT)	Total PMTCT prophylaxis	Total Issued Prophylaxis	Infants	Total Confirmed Positive Infant test result by PCR
Buuri Sub County	7133	79	72		3
Igembe Central Sub County	5060	51	51		7
Igembe North Sub County	2571	37	36		1
Igembe South Sub County	6568	122	168		3
Imenti Central Sub County	1201	15	11		
Imenti North Sub County	2833	72	66		3
Imenti South Sub County	5772	84	109		5
Tigania East Sub County	4288	45	56		3
Tigania West Sub County	2095	34	30		1
Total	37521	539	599		26

Source: County Data, 2017

**Table 28: Currently on Care and ART**

	HIV Currently in Care - Total	Total currently on ART
Buuri Sub County	1077	1512
Igembe Central Sub County	444	458
Igembe North Sub County	792	771
Igembe South Sub County	3735	3716
Imenti Central Sub County	1098	979
Imenti North Sub County	4183	4158
Imenti South Sub County	3704	3696
Tigania East Sub County	669	857
Tigania West Sub County	945	925
Total	16647	17072

Source: County Data, 2017

**Table 29: Viral Suppression, 2017**

Total VL tests done:	18,302	Non Suppression	3,321 (18.1%)
Routine VL Tests with Valid Outcomes:		18,052	
Valid Tests > 1000 copies/ml:	3,250	Percentage Non Suppression	18%
Valid Tests < 1000 copies/ml:	14,802	Percentage Suppression	82%
Baseline VLs:	76	Non Suppression (> 1000cpml)	23 (30.3%)
Confirmatory Repeat Tests:	174	Non Suppression (> 1000cpml)	71 (40.8%)
Rejected Samples:	81	Percentage Rejection Rate	0.5%

Source: County Data, 2017

## 1.20 Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

The county is made up of 15 education divisions and zones. Staffing is inadequate for both teachers and education officers. Majority of the pupils/students are attending government institutions at the schooling levels except for professionals and vocational training where private institutions absorb most students. The transition rates in the County is approximately 80%, completion rates is 78% while retention rate is 90%.

### 1.20.1 Pre-School Education

There are 65,396 children enrolled in public pre-primary schools in the county which constitutes 32,080 male and 33,316 female. This number is enrolled in the 773 ECDE centres. The total number of ECD teachers is 1698 making the teacher child ratio to be 1:50 which is higher than the recommended ratio of 1:25. The age of admission to pre-school education four to five.

### 1.20.2 Primary Education

The county has 773 public primary schools with a total enrolment of 263,892 pupils and 5,520 teachers. The number of boys is 132,180 and 131,712 girls. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:60 which is higher than the recommended ratio of 1:40. This number of pupil in primary school is however higher than children aged 6-13 years which stand at 298,025. This is may be attributed to many children joining schools when they are older and others joining from neighbouring counties. Introduction of NG-CDF has resulted to growth in the number of schools and also improvement of school infrastructure.

### 1.20.3 Non formal Education

The total enrolment in the non-formal education is 258 with 98 male and 150 female. The average attendance is 57 male and 82 female totalling to 139.

### 1.20.4 Vocational Training Centres

The County has 29 public Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) with a total enrolment of 3,333 trainees and 140 instructors. The instructor trainee ratio is 1: 24 which is higher than the recommended ratio of 1:10. The institutions have insufficient instructors, tools and equipment, inadequate infrastructure leading to low transition, retention and completion rates. The VTCs equip youths both class eight and form four leavers with relevant technical, entrepreneurial skills for gainful employment. The courses offered include Building Technology, electrical and electronics, motor vehicle technology, fashion design and garment making among others at certificate level.

### 1.20.5 Secondary Education

There are 377 public secondary schools in the county which absorb students from both public and private primary schools. These schools have a total enrolment of 93,217 students against 1,825 teachers. The proportion of those enrolled in secondary school is however low compared to the population aged 14-17 years as only 45 per cent are in school. The number of male in secondary school stand at 45,598 which is lower than that of girls whose number is 47,619. The low number of boys could be attributed to a combination of factors in the county.

### 1.20.6 Tertiary Education

There are two universities [one private and one public]; four university campuses; two teachers training colleges and various tertiary colleges offering post-secondary education.

### 1.20.7 Adult and Continuing Education

The county rate of literacy stood at 53 per cent in 2012, with the sex ratio being male 40 per cent and 60 per cent female. This implies that girl child campaign has resulted in imbalances in enrolment and completion rates for boys and girls. To improve the literacy rate, 74 adult learning centres have been established with 816 learners and 312 teachers. There are however more female learners than male as the enrolment is 268 males and 548 females. This program comprises of basic literacy and post literacy. Basic literacy has a total enrolment of 641, 231 male and 420 female. The average attendance is 288 both male and female. The post literacy has 37 male and 127 female totalling to 164 adults with an average attendance of 108.

### 1.20.8 Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

Technical, Vocational Education and Training plays a pivotal role in technology diffusion through transfer of knowledge and skills and are recognized as critical channel for social equity, inclusion and viable development. TVETs provide specialized training in specific career field, trade or profession, including computer technology, business administration, culinary arts, electronics, medical assisting, legal assisting, automotive technology and cosmetology. Meru County boasts of 1 National Polytechnic, 5 Technical Training Institutions (TTI) and 29 Vocational Training Centers (VTC). These offer diverse technical courses to form four leavers at Certificate and Diploma level.

**Table 30: Technical, Vocational Education and Training by nature, instructors and enrolment**

S/No.	Name	Sub County	Number of Instructors (2018)	Number of learner (2018)
<b>National Polytechnic</b>				
1.	Meru National Polytechnic	Imenti North	201	3,968
<b>Technical Training Institutes</b>				
1.	KIIRUA TTI	Buuri	34	291
2.	NKABUNE TTI	Imenti North	57	963
3.	KARUMO TTI	Tigania West	27	297
4.	MUKIRIA TTI	Imenti Central	30	420
5.	MITUNGUU TTI	Imenti South	14	456
<b>Totals</b>			<b>164</b>	<b>2,427</b>

At the National and TTIs level there are 67 master holders, 187 degree holders and 108 diploma holders.

There are a total of 29 VTCs with a learner population of 3,028 students. Of these 29 VTCs, 28 are functional public vocational training centres managed by the County Government of Meru employing 139 Instructors and 52 instructors employed by respective BoMs. One (1) VTC is privately owned employing 5 instructors. Total current enrolment in public vocational training centres stands at 2972 with total current enrolment in private vocational training centre standing at 56 learners respectively in 2018. At the VTCs there are 7 degree holders, 4 higher diploma holders, 90 diploma holders and 97 certificate holders. Of these one (1) diploma and 4 certificate holders are employed by the Private VTC.

## **1.21 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts**

### **1.21.1 Museums, Heritage and Cultural sites**

There is one museum in Meru town currently managed by the National Museums of Kenya (NMK). However, there are ongoing plans for NMK to hand over the museum to the county governments. Due to limited space for expansion the CGM in collaboration with the NMK intends to relocate the museum to a more spacious location at Nchiru. This will provide a repository for conservation, preservation and exhibition of Meru Cultural heritage.

The department of culture is currently establishing two cultural centres namely; Mitungu Cultural Centre located in Imenti South Sub-County and Mwariama Cultural Centre located in Tigania East Sub-County.

### **1.21.2 Talent Academies**

Meru County boasts of potential sportsmen and women. The directorate of youth and sports started a talent academy Programme in the FY 2013/14 to train the youth in football, volleyball, and music. In football, the directorate trained 200 youths; 100 in volleyball; and 100 in music. The above Programme was discontinued due to inadequacy of funding.

The department has successfully held sports championships in all the sub counties both in football and athletics. These championships have featured locally, regionally, and nationally.

The situational analysis shows that there is abundance of talent as indicated above and therefore, there is need to re-establish a Talent Academy Programme.

### **1.21.3 Sports Facilities**

In every sub-county, there is a public playground. The directorate of youth and sports has upgraded the following stadiums; Kinoru which has been upgraded to international standards, Maua, Maili Tatu, Timau, Kibirichia, Nguthiru, and Kirwiro Baseball Complex.



#### **1.21.4 Libraires /Information Documentation Centres/ Citizen Service Centres**

Libraires are a good source of information and promotion of a reading culture in a community. There are no county-run community libraires/information documentation centres across the county. However, the above are necessary as points of access to government information and data.

#### **1.21.5 Registered Traditional Herbalists and Medicine-Men**

There are many traditional herbal medicine practitioners across the County. However, the directorate does not have accurate data on their areas of specialization and location.

Registration of the above as well as other cultural practitioners is currently centralized at the state department of heritage despite Culture being a devolved function. There is need, therefore, for the County Assembly of Meru to legislate on registration of cultural practitioners in general for proper planning and collection of AIA.

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

#### **1.22.1 Cooperative Societies**

The cooperative movement in Meru County dates back to early 1900 when the earliest cooperatives for marketing coffee were registered. The coffee cooperatives kept growing and by 1970 there were 14 of them in Imenti region and 3 in Meru North region giving a total of 17. Currently there are 47 coffee cooperatives in the County. The earliest dairy cooperatives were registered in the early 1960s. They later on came together to form a dairy union. Currently there are 55 dairy cooperatives in the County.

The earliest Sacco from Meru County were registered in the early 1970s with Imenti Sacco being registered in 1972. There are total of 175 Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOs) in the County with 11 of them being deposit taking. SACCOs are the fastest growing category of cooperatives in the County.

The cooperatives in Meru have been responsible for major developments. They own houses in Nairobi (Imenti House, Nyambene House, Igoji House), Meru, Maua and Nkubu towns. The Dairy cooperatives have been able to form the giant Meru Dairy Cooperative Union which produces the Mount Kenya Milk products. Currently the dairy Union processes 150,000 kilograms of milk per day.

The coffee cooperatives in the county have come together to form the Meru Coffee millers Cooperative Union which mills and markets the Meru coffee. The mill has enabled the coffee farmers to evade exploitation by cartels.

The Saccos have been able to give loans to members for various personal developments including educating children and building homes. A number of Saccos have diversified their services and activities with many Saccos having their own petrol stations.

**Table 31: Cooperatives in Meru County, 2017**

S/No	TYPES OF COOPERATIVES	TOTAL
1	Coffee marketing	47
2	Dairy marketing	55
3	SACCOs	175
4	Unions	5
5	Housing	23
6	Irrigation	30
	Total	335

Source: County Data, 2017

### 1.22.2 Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)

The PBOs within the county include community based organisations, faith based organisations and self-help groups. These organisations are involved in various activities which range from income generating, creating advocacy on HIV/AIDS and mobilising communities to participate in various social economic activities. Meru County has total of twenty six NGOs operate in the county. These NGOs provide services to county's populace across all the sectors. Major NGOs include, Ripples international and AMREF among others. These organisations have been in the fore front in the fight against HIV/AIDS, Female genital mutilation, poverty, child abuse among other issues affecting the society.

### 1.22.3 Development Partners

**Table 32: List of Key Development Partners**

S/No	Development Partner	Sector Being Supported
1	World Bank	-Water and Irrigation -Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources - Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration -Finance, Economic Planning and ICT -Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
2	USAID/UKaid-DFID (AHADI)	-Water and Irrigation -Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources - Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration -Finance, Economic Planning and ICT
3	RED CROSS	-Office of the Governor
4	DANIDA	Health Services
5	GoK- SIDA	Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries
6	IFAD	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Water and Irrigation Natural Resources
7	Brook UK	Agriculture, livestock and fisheries

Source: County Data, 2017

#### 1.22.4 Youth empowerment and social inclusion

The largest segment of Meru population is the youth. Majority of them remain unemployed. There is therefore need to come up with intervention measures to alleviate the situation. In every ward, the department has constructed at least one boda-boda shed in support of the boda-boda operators' majority of whom are the youth.

### 1.23 Security, Law and Order

In the past the county has experienced issues such as cross border conflicts. The county faces some of the highest incidences of crime in the country. According to the Annual Crime Report 2015 by the Kenya Police Service, Meru County is among the top five counties with high crime prevalence- Kiambu 4,768 cases, Nakuru 4,384 cases, Nairobi 4,383 cases, Meru 4,215 cases and Mombasa 3,194 cases. In addition the county is also among the top five in terms of Crime Index, that is, 377 cases of crime per 100,000 population. The major crimes committed in the county include; theft of vehicle and other parts with a total of 1,242 offences reported in 2015; stealing with 831 reports, other penal code offence at 411 criminal damage with 374 and robbery with 253 reported offences. These trends need to be reversed if economic production potential is to be fully realized.

#### 1.23.1 Police Stations, Posts, Crime Types and Crime Prone Areas

**Table 33: Police Stations and Posts by Sub County**

Sub-County	Police Post	Police Station	Prison services and Probation	Crime types	Crime Prone Areas
Igembe Central and Igembe South	11	6	1	Assaults, Arson, Suicide, Burglary, Motor cycle theft, Cattle rustling, Miraa theft, Rape, Defilement, FGM, murder	Kianda, Kanuni, Kimongro, Makiri, Akirangonde, Mariera Kalimbene
Tigania East	13	1	-	Cattle rustling, land disputes, assault, Boundary disputes and resource based conflict	Kisima, Gambela., Matabithi, Chumburi, Turingwi, Kandebene, Kaongo, Ngaremara, Aburwa
Igembe North	19	3	-	Cattle rustling	Ndumuru, Nginyo and Malaene
Buuri	20	3	-	Assault, Stealing and Breaking	Riverside, Kangaita, Ngusishi and Mutarakwa
Imenti North	17	2	1	Assault, malicious damage, stealing, rape, careless driving	Township, Majengo, Gitimbine
Tigania West	18	3	-	Rape, murder, burglary, cattle rustling, illicit brew	Kianjai, Ngundune, Limoro, Athwana
Imenti South	5	4	1	Murder, suicide, rape, defilement, assault, robbery, petty crimes	Nkubu township, Mitunguu, Ndamene, Igoji, Miruriri, Mweru, Keria Ntharene
Imenti Central	17	8	Probation offices in Githongo	Malicious damage, petty cases, breaking and stealing	Githongo, Chaaria

Source: County Commissioner, Meru 2017

### 1.23.2 Types of Offence

Table 34: Convicted Prisoners by Type of Offence, 2013-2014

Type of Offence <sup>1</sup>	Number					
	2013			2014*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Order & administration of lawful authority <sup>1</sup>	144	7	151	105	5	110
Injurious to public <sup>2</sup>	101	11	112	155	9	164
Against person <sup>3</sup>	112	30	142	130	25	155
Related to property <sup>4</sup>	118	17	135	131	13	144
Attempts & conspiracies <sup>5</sup>	83	6	89	82	5	87
Employment Act <sup>6</sup>	104	9	113	77	14	91
Liquor Act	566	614	1,180	549	652	1,201
Drugs related <sup>7</sup>	130	2	132	114	3	117
Various cases <sup>8</sup>	213	5	218	344	7	351
Registration of persons	63	4	67	43	6	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>2,469</b>

Source: Kenya Prisons Service, Meru County

\* Provisional

<sup>1</sup> As categorised in Appendix 162

Key 1: These include treason, incitement to mutiny, aiding civil disc

2: These include stealing govt. property, stealing by person in public service, stea

3: These include assault, grievous harm, murder etc

4: These include theft, robbery with violence, arson

5: These include attempts to commit offences, neglect to prevent offence, conspi

6: These include employment of aliens without perm.

7: These include possession, manufacture, trafficking etc of ar

8: These include by laws under the Local Govt. Act, Traffic A

### 1.23.3 Types and Number of Courts

There are 5 courts in Meru County, namely:

- One (1) High Court – Meru High Court
- Four (4) Magistrate Courts- Maua, Nkubu, Tigania and Githongo.

### 1.23.4 Prisons and Probation Services

Table 35: Prisons Population by Age and Sex, 2013-2014

Age	Number					
	2013			2014*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>16 -17</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>	16	2	<b>18</b>
<b>18-20</b>	276	70	<b>346</b>	424	85	<b>509</b>
<b>21-25</b>	450	310	<b>760</b>	444	353	<b>797</b>
<b>26-50</b>	756	258	<b>1,014</b>	572	246	<b>818</b>
<b>51+</b>	151	66	<b>217</b>	231	53	<b>284</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>2,426</b>

Source: Kenya Prisons Service, Meru County

\*Provisional

**Table 36: Offenders Serving Probation by Sex and Type of Offence, 2013-2014**

Type of Offences	Number					
	2013			2014*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Murder(including attempt)	-	-	-	2	-	2
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	2	2
Rape(including attempt)	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault	12	2	14	24	9	33
Other offence against the person	1	-	1	28	9	37
Breakings	4	-	4	22	1	23
Theft of stock	3	-	3	4	-	4
General stealing	12	2	14	49	2	51
Theft by servants	-	-	-	2	1	3
Dangerous drugs	3	1	4	16	1	17
Malicious damage to property	1	-	1	3	-	3
Other offences against property	2	-	2	51	16	67
All other penal code offences	9	4	13	107	58	165

Source: Probation and After Care Department, Meru County

\*Provisional

**Table 37: Offenders Serving Community Service by Sex and Type of Offence**

TYPE OF OFFENCE	Number					
	2013			2014*		
	MALES	FEMALE	Total	MALE	FEMALE	Total
Assault	-	-	-	20	1	21
Other offence against the person	-	-	-	23	15	38
Breakings	-	-	-	6	-	6
Theft of stock	-	-	-	3	-	3
General stealing	7	-	7	106	7	113
Theft by servants	-	1	1	-	-	0
Dangerous drugs	2	2	4	13	-	13
Drunk and Disorderly	119	21	140	-	-	0
Other offences against property	-	-	-	17	5	22
All other penal code offences	18	2	20	916	335	1,251

Source: Probation and After Care Department, Meru County

\*Provisional

The public prosecution offices are the five law courts that include: Meru, Nkubu, Githongo, - Maua and Tigania.

### 1.23.5 Number of prosecutions over the years

The prosecutions over the last 3 years are detailed below:

#### a) Meru High Court

Year	Revision	Misc.	Criminal	Murder
2015	535	55	122	98
2016	38	73	115	92
2017	324	89	161	100

#### b) Githongo Law Court

YEAR	CASES
2015	1226
2016	1475
2017	1377

### c) Tigania Law Court

Year	Criminal	Traffic	Misc.	Sexual Offences	Children related
2015	2715	103	30	16	20
2016	2775	220	15	35	18
2017	2099	182	20	29	39

### d) Maua Law Court

Year	Criminal	Traffic
2015	2953	148
2016	3952	623
2017	4124	621

### e) Nkubu Law Court

Year	Criminal	Traffic	Misc.	Sexual Offence	Children Related
2015	956	58	20	20	20
2016	1271	19	22	42	42
2017	819	128	28	27	28

#### 1.23.6 Community policing activities

Community based policing is an approach to policing that brings together the police, civil society and local communities to develop local solutions to safety and security concerns. CBP allows police and community to work together to solve crime, disorder and safety problems. It makes safety and security a shared responsibility. CBP develops synergy between community and administrative organs. In Meru county CBP is embraced through sharing of information by members of public to security organs, peace building activities, Nyumba Kumi initiative and monthly security meetings with the community.

#### 1.23.8 In- Migration Rate

The county In-migration rate stands at 5.8% against the national rate of 20.9% as at 2015.

## 1.24 Social Protection

### 1.24.1 Number of Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs)

The HIV/AIDS epidemic has also severely affected the region and there is a great number of children who have been orphaned or are vulnerable, meaning that either their mother or father has died, or there is a chronically ill adult or parent in the household. These children are at great risk of being neglected or exploited if their parents can no longer look after them. In many cases, there is not enough social and material support available to them. In Meru North, one in eleven children is an orphan, and a total of 19 per cent of children are vulnerable. In the South, six per cent of children are orphans and two per cent are vulnerable.

The government approximates that there are close to 2.4 million orphaned and vulnerable children in the country (UNICEF, 2016) and close to 11,000 are in Meru County.

#### **1.24.2 Cases of Street children**

There are at least 177 street cases in Meru County according to the department of children, the low number is attributed to free education and improved survival by the administrations.

#### **1.24.3 Child Care Facilities and Institutions by Sub-County**

There are 10 children's homes, 1 remand home and 2 orphanages in Imenti North sub-county, 5 children's homes and 1 rescue centre in Buuri Sub County and 4 children's homes in Imenti South.

#### **1.25.4 Social Net Programmes in the County**

The County Government of Meru plans to enhance women empowerment programmes and initiate Street children rehabilitation and PWD mainstreaming programmes across the county. The social net programmes support 10,000 households in the county. The USAID supports 14,096 Meru children who are vulnerable. A further 100 are supported through wings to fly scholarship programme.

# 2

## CHAPTER TWO: LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

### 2.1 Introduction



Photo 3: Vision 2030 Urban Impression

The County Integrated Development plan lays out the strategies and the institutional framework that the county has identified as the vehicle to achieve its development goals and objectives. This being the second generation CIDP for the Meru County, it is prepared on the basis of constitutional and legislative backing of the Kenya constitution 2010, Financial Management Act 2013, County Governments Act 2012 and Urban areas and Cities Act.

### 2.2 CIDP linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the national long-term development policy that aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by 2030. 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 Constitution of 2010 and the County Government Act 2012 calls for county plans to be aligned to the National Vision and Development plans. In this regard, efforts have been made to link the Meru CIDP to the Kenya Vision 2030 and its five year Medium Term Plans. This CIDP provides linkages with the three Vision 2030 pillars as per table 30 below to ensure realization of Kenya Vision 2030 for the benefit of the citizens.

Table 38: CIDP linkages with the Kenya vision 2030.

No.	Pillar	Flagship Project within the County	County Strategies to Implement Vision 2030
1	Economic Pillar- to maintain a sustained economic growth of 10% p.a. The pillar covers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrading of underutilized Meru National Park.</li> <li>Implementation of the Miraa Farmers Livelihood Improvement Project</li> <li>Harnessing anticipated potential occasioned by the LAPSET corridor, Isiolo Resort City and Isiolo International Airport.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use cooperatives to spur growth such as promotion of Women, Youth and General Traders Saccos; and value addition of produce</li> <li>End Wanton misuse of public funds</li> <li>Encourage Public Participation in development initiatives</li> <li>Encourage partnerships and networking to mobilise resources</li> <li>To achieve an average economic growth rate of more than 10% per</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernization of all towns in Meru</li> <li>• Private investment attraction</li> <li>• Agro-food Processing Programme; Construction of banana processing plant, Coffee milling &amp; marketing investment and Potato processing factory</li> <li>• Revenue Allocation and generation; Revenue Automation system</li> <li>• Introduction of bamboo farming</li> </ul>	<p>annum and sustaining the same until 2030 and beyond</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrading of Meru National Park</li> <li>• Miraa Farmers Livelihood Improvement Project</li> <li>• Establishment of modern trade kiosks</li> <li>• Promotion of livestock enterprise</li> <li>• Prepare the County Spatial Plan</li> <li>• Provide security of land tenure by the facilitation of the adjudication process</li> </ul>
2	Social Pillar – a just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meru Youth Service</li> <li>• Creation of Programmes that support PWDs engaged in business, agriculture and other economic activities.</li> <li>• Launching of Meru cultural festivals</li> <li>• Identification and promotion of monuments considered iconic and having cultural and heritage attributes unique to Meru County.</li> <li>• Establishment of Njuri Ncheke cultural centre.</li> <li>• Milk programme for the ECDE learners</li> <li>• Establishment of model vocational training centres and special needs intervention for Education and Training</li> <li>• Women Empowerment</li> <li>• Health Infrastructure Projects; “Fukuza Saratani” and Cancer Center and Generation plus project.</li> <li>• Building and Rehabilitation of Sports Stadia.</li> <li>• Meru County Huduma Centres-The Utungati centres</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and Protection of the Water towers and catchment areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To engender just, cohesive and equitable social development in a clean and secure environment,</li> <li>• Develop our human capital through skills and education</li> <li>• Protect our human capital through increased access to affordable health for all citizens</li> <li>• Protect our environment</li> <li>• Enhanced security through collaboration with National Government</li> <li>• Enhance delivery of efficient Public services</li> <li>• Eradicate Nepotism</li> <li>• Equitable distribution of Resources</li> <li>• Establishment of a powerful Ministry of Youth to empower youth through talent development, sports and formation of Meru Youth Service</li> </ul>
3	Political Pillar- an issue-based, people oriented, result centred and accountable democratic political system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leadership, Ethics and Integrity; Formation of Meru Economic and Social Council, Meru County Development Boards, Sub-County Development Committees and Ward Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To realize an Issue-based, People-centered result oriented and accountable democratic system.</li> <li>• To end Corruption in all departments and the County at large</li> <li>• Introduce people-focused new levels of devolved governance.</li> </ul>

		<p>Committees to enrich the CIDP projects at the ward levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Meru Vision 2040</li> <li>• Implementation of Constitution and Legal Reforms; Media broadcast in County Assembly.</li> </ul>	<p>The new institutional structure for devolved governance includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Meru Economic and Social Council</li> <li>ii. Meru County Development Board</li> <li>iii. Sub-county Development Committees</li> <li>iv. Ward Development Committees</li> </ol>
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### 2.3 CIDP Alignment with Constitution of Kenya, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya which is the basis for the process of devolution in Kenya, has integrated county planning as a key aspect of the development process. This is because proper planning ensures that counties use limited resources wisely to address the unlimited needs of the citizens. All plans are to be generated by the county executive with the approval of the county assembly. Under Schedule 4 of the Constitution of Kenya, that enshrines the distribution of functions between the National Government and the County Governments, the responsibility of county planning and development is vested to county governments who are expected to decide before hand what will be their short, medium and long term priorities.

The process of arriving at those priorities should be one that fully incorporates meaningful public participation as anchored in Article 196(1) (b) of the constitution. The Article mandates the county assembly to facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of assembly and its committees. Article 220(2) of the Constitution also posit that, the National government shall prescribe the structure of development plans and budgets of counties. As such this CIDP has been developed through a rigorous participatory process adhering to the guidelines for preparation of CIDP 2018 – 20122 provided by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning. The Article also provides a mechanism that will be followed in consultation with the National government and final submission of the draft plans to the County Assembly for approval. In the development of this second Meru County CIDP, due diligence has been exercised to ensure compliance constitution and the provided guidelines. The final stage for the development of the 2018 – 2022 CIDP was submission of the Draft CIDP by the Executive, to the Meru County Assembly through Article 185(4) of the Constitution of Kenya. The Article under Section 4(a) mandate the County assembly to receive and approve plans and policies for the management and exploitation of the county’s resources.

### 2.4 CIDP Alignment to Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012

The Public Financial Management (PFM) Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. To enhance transparency and accountability in management of public funds, Meru County Government has embraced Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS); public participation during budgeting process; adherence to timelines for the budget process and procurement procedures. PFMA Act 2012 section 125 of the Act requires the budgeting process of county governments in any financial year to

consist of integrated development planning which includes the long term planning and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. CIDP serves as central tool that informs the budget making process. PFM Act also defines the specifics that the CIDP should enumerate in detail, highlighting the importance of monitoring and evaluating process. This responsibility to prepare the CIDP rests with the County Executive responsible for planning and the law requires that it must be presented to the county assembly by September 1, every year (sec 126(3)). County Government Act 2012 section 107 specifically mentions what plans each county shall prepare that shall guide its development activities.

### **2.5 CIDP Alignment to Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012**

Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012, provides a framework for consultation and establishment of institutional structures and mechanisms for intergovernmental relations and cooperation between the national and county governments. This ensures existence of a framework for inclusive consideration of any matter that affects relations between the two levels of governance. Furthermore, it aids in coordination of projects between county government and national government as well as provide mechanisms for the resolution of intergovernmental disputes where they arise.

Part II of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012, establishes the Summit responsible for monitoring of county development plans and recommending appropriate action. Section 12 of the Act also establishes the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) which provides secretariat services to the Summit and Council of Governors. In addition, Section 20(f) established the Council of Governors with a mandate to coordinate the receiving of reports and monitoring the implementation of inter-county agreements on inter-county projects. Deliberate efforts have been made by the county government to form consultation and participation structures drawing membership from both the County and National Government players. This will enhance intergovernmental relations at the County level.

### **2.6 CIDP Link to County Government Act (2012)**

CGA Act (2012) lays the responsibility to prepare the CIDP rests with the County Executive responsible for planning and the law requires that it must be presented to the county assembly by September 1, every year (sec 126(3)). County Government Act 2012 section 107 specifically mentions what plans each county shall prepare that shall guide its development activities. The Act also requires the CIDP to be prepared in a participatory process. This was strictly adhered to during the preparation process.

### **2.7 CIDP Alignment with National Government BIG FOUR**

The National Government has developed key pillars that are aimed at transforming Kenya economically. The four areas famously referred as the BIG FOUR are food security, affordable housing, manufacturing and affordable and universal healthcare.

At the global level, the Big Four Agenda is effectively aligned to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, upon which the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are anchored. At the continental level, the Big Four Agenda aligns well with Africa's Agenda 2063 themed "The Africa We Want". This agenda sets out Africa's aspirations for development by 2063 and is founded on the desire for shared prosperity and well-being, for

unity and aspiration, for inclusive growth and people-driven sustainable development. Whereas the National Government still retains the policy function in agriculture, housing, energy, health and national public works, devolution of agriculture, health services, county planning and housing, and energy regulation, place counties at the center in the implementation of the Big Four Agenda. To start with the National Government rolled out capacity building for counties and are also offering technical support to enable Counties develop comprehensive County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) for the 2018-2022 planning cycle. Secondly, National Government is strengthening strategic partnership with all the counties, support counties in restructuring technical and operational infrastructure, help operationalize strategies aimed at enhancing counties to own revenues sources, broadening the tax bases and eliminating loopholes for tax avoidance.

Food security remains the main promise of the current County Government of Meru administration. Implementation of the Governor's manifesto, which aims at Making Meru Great, will ensure that there is sufficient water for irrigated farming, through use of modern technology to at least sink 5 boreholes in every semi-arid wards of Buuri, Tigania West, Tigania East, Igembe Central, Igembe North and Igembe South. The County will enhance cooperation with the national government in construction of Mega dams to provide irrigation water for the entire County. In addition, through implementation of the Governor's manifesto, the County plans to invest 20% of County revenue in Agriculture for food security. Finally, the County Government is also enhancing partnerships and cooperation with donors/development partners promote Agriculture.

In housing, the National Government plans to have an estimated 500,000 Kenyans own houses, the government will reduce the cost of mortgages and cut the cost of construction. This will be achieved through reducing the cost on mortgages and construction materials. In promoting access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums the Meru County Government shall collaborate with the national government, the private and other development partners to construct low cost housing in the County. Efforts will also go to promotion of building technologies and practices through establishment of training centres to capacity build the Meru residents. The new technologies will then be used as well as used to provide affordable public infrastructure.

In manufacturing sector, the National Government aims to boost four manufacturing sub-sectors namely; Agro-Processing, Leather and Textiles. The County is also collaborating with the National Government in developing viable processing zones for locally available resources, hence attract investors. The County Government of Meru will seek partnerships with manufacturers and industrialists to process and market agricultural products. In addition, the County seeks to establish Special Economic Zones/Industrial parks and Sub County Industrial Centers. This will be through provision of infrastructure, equipment and tools for facilitating value addition.

The national Government will ensure secure universal medical care by undertaking major policy and administrative reforms in the medical sector and strong collaboration with the National Government Ministry of Health, the NHIF (National Hospital Insurance Fund) and private sector medical insurance providers. In regards to this, the County Government of Meru will mobilize all County residents to register with the NHIF to benefit from this scheme.

In addition, the County plans to cost share half monthly NHIF contribution with the vulnerable unemployed youths thus ensuring their access to medical care. The CIDP through the Implementation of the Governor's Manifesto will cater for free medical care for PLWDs. The County will in addition ensure adequate drugs and other health supplies in all health facilities. The County will also establish an ICU and cancer unit in MTRH, with the aim of cutting the cost of seeking treatment for its citizenry. In addition, the County will also support provision promotive and preventive health care through community led and Public Health Education

## 2.8 CIDP linkage with the New Government Manifesto/Policy

Following the change of administration upon the last general elections (August 2017), the new administration has articulated its policy through a manifesto under 'Making Meru Great' theme. The following are key areas of focus to inform planning under the new administration.

- 1) **New structure of Governance.** The new government of Meru County will be accessible to all; it will be consultative and involve the people and their leaders in decision-making, right from the Ward to County level. Structures to be created include Meru Economic and Social Council, Meru County Development Boards, Sub-County Development Boards, Ward Development Boards. This will enrich the CIDP projects at the ward levels.
- 2) **Provision of water in the county** e.g. Buuri, Tigania East, Tigania West, Igembe South and Igembe North and all arid areas of the county. The flagship projects here include drilling and equipping of boreholes in the county, construction of dams, water pans among others & Conservation and Protection of water towers
- 3) **Improved Agriculture-** flagship projects here include investing at least 20% of the budget in agriculture.
- 4) **Tourism-**Flagships here to include Launch of Meru cultural festivals, Put more funds for investment in Meru cultural centre's i.e Njuri Ncheke, Improve infrastructure in Meru National park and Isiolo Resort City
- 5) **Education –key flagship being** Provision of free milk for all ECDE children, Provision of free ECDE education for all children
- 6) **Roads-** Key flagships to include Murraming all county roads, Ensure quality construction of roads, Use labour intensive methods for maintenance of county roads to create more employment for our youth, Establish Meru County Roads Board in collaboration with KERRA and KURRA and Lobby National Government to maintain their roads
- 7) **Health-Some of the flagship projects include:** increased Investment in public health education, Improving working environment for health workers, Ensure adequate and proper usage of drugs for all health facilities & Get involved in talks with the nurses to end the strikes
- 8) **Towns Modernization** –flagship projects to include -Modernization of all towns in Meru , Ensure growth of our towns by provision of water & construction of toilets and laying cabros; provide funds for not yet established markets , establishment of town committees/boards
- 9) **Entrepreneurship** and Attraction of Private Investment
- 10) **Youth-** flagship projects include -Establishment of a powerful and well-resourced youth ministry, Establish Meru Youth Service (MYS) - this will ensure that all youths get technical skills to be involved in drilling of boreholes, dams and water pans.

- 11) **People with Disabilities**-Create programmes that support PWDs engaged in business, agriculture and other economic activities.
- 12) **Promotion of Kimeru culture and tradition**-Support Kimeru Institute to promote Kimeru language and culture even to the diaspora, Establishment of Njuri Ncheke cultural centre,
  - a. Create an annual Meru cultural festival to showcase culture, music, and dance and Kimeru foods.
- 13) **Environmental Conservation** –Flagship project include: Introduction of bamboo farming to boost forest cover and conserve water catchment areas.

## 2.9 CIDP Linkage with SDGs

GOAL	COUNTY STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE THE GOAL	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
<b>GOAL 1: No Poverty</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of water in all the wards,</li> <li>• Improving agriculture and cash for all households,</li> <li>• Providing education for all our children,</li> <li>• Offering better health care services for all,</li> <li>• Promotion of entrepreneurship and attract private investments in the county</li> <li>• The Investment Corporation to work on value addition projects aiming to create employment and generate wealth</li> <li>• Process and market coffee for the farmers.</li> <li>• Process and market milk for the dairy farmers.</li> <li>• Give out loans to the members for various personal developments.</li> <li>• Embarked on reducing poverty amongst the potato farmers by forming 7 potato cooperatives and one potato Union to assist in marketing and processing</li> <li>• A continued and deliberate emphasis of linking the producer with the market.</li> </ul>	Governor's Office, Education Agriculture Finance Water and Irrigation Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development
<b>GOAL 2: Zero Hunger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrenching Financing of agribusiness within the lending model.</li> <li>• Making Agriculture profitable by offering farmers better prices</li> <li>• Support farmers with certified genetic materials (seeds, seedlings, fingerlings and semen)</li> <li>• Promote diversification of crops, livestock and fish species.</li> <li>• Promote interventions on on-farm soil and water conservation and management</li> <li>• Promote entrepreneurship and value addition within the agricultural sector for crops, Fish and Livestock</li> <li>• Enforcement of regulations and standards and coordination of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sub sectors for public good.</li> <li>• Package and disseminate appropriate agricultural technologies to farmers, cooperatives and other organisations to address food security, income generation and wealth creation.</li> <li>• Capacity build Farmers through trainings</li> </ul>	Finance Agriculture
<b>GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to free service at public health facilities</li> <li>• Improving maternal health care</li> <li>• Provision of drugs in all health centres</li> </ul>	Health Services
<b>GOAL 4: Quality Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide meals and nutrition to early childhood Development Education for improvement of health</li> <li>• Employment of more ECDE teachers</li> <li>• construction of ECDE classrooms</li> </ul>	Education

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide capitation all ECDE learners</li> <li>• ICT integration in ECDE centers</li> <li>• Employment of more youth polytechnic instructors.</li> <li>• Construction of more workshops and hostels in Vocational training centres.</li> <li>• Equipping all the VTCs with tools and equipment.</li> <li>• Disbursement of capitation to all trainees</li> <li>• Offering well-structured loans specific to finance education to the low income earners.</li> <li>• Collaboration with training institutions to establish ICT centers.</li> <li>• Establishment MYS that will offer technical training in youth polytechnics</li> </ul>	
<b>GOAL 5: Gender Equality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinating gender mainstreaming activities in the county</li> <li>• Monitoring progress gender mainstreaming in the county</li> <li>• Monitoring and ensuring Adherence to Access to Government Procurement Opportunitis (AGPO) for women, youths and PWDs</li> <li>• Accessing (loans to women and youth groups / individual.</li> <li>• Observation of two thirds gender rule and implement the National Government policy on gender main streaming which provides equal opportunities of employment for all.</li> <li>• Ensuring that not more than two thirds of the members appointed in the institution in the county are not of the same gender</li> </ul>	Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration
<b>GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sink at least 5 boreholes per ward in the semi-arid wards of Buuri, Tigania West, Tigania East, Igembe Central, Igembe North, Igembe South and the lower parts Central imenti and south lmenti</li> <li>• Rehabilitate and protect water towers in the County in conjunction with the national government</li> <li>• Provide sufficient water for irrigated farming</li> <li>• Construct sewerage systems for Maua, Meru, Timau, Nkubu and Mikinduri Towns to promote sanitation services in the respective areas</li> <li>• Ensuring access to clean water for domestic use and consumption</li> </ul>	Water and irrigation
<b>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the county government with its flagship project “ THE LAST TRANSFORMER” in conjunction with other agencies i.e. KPLC, REA intends to install 3,692 transformers to ensure all the household have access to electricity by 2030.</li> <li>• With the flagship project “MWANGAZA SOKONI” the county government intend to install 225 flood lights and 9 street lightings in the market centres hence lighting all of them by 2022.</li> <li>• Meru County has mapped the energy zone i.e. solar, wind and small hydro and partnering with private investors to generate the energy.</li> </ul>	Roads, Transport and Energy
<b>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financing SMEs to steer growth hence creating employment</li> <li>• Investment in renewable energy, value addition, real estate, hospitality shall create productive employment, economic growth and transformation</li> <li>• Achieve full and productive employment</li> <li>• Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education and training</li> <li>• Engagement of Youth in labour intensive projects of the county.</li> <li>• Generate employment opportunities through Establishment of County Hotel in Meru National park</li> <li>• Establishment of Nyambene Conservancy.</li> <li>• Create synergies with agriculture for promotion of agro tourism and local tourism service provider sectors to increase revenue and development of basic infrastructure.</li> <li>• Support and train community based tourism organizations to develop skills and strengthen the local economy.</li> </ul>	Finance Youth Affairs & Sport Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of micro and small enterprises as an alternative form of employment and business creation.</li> <li>Through capacity building prospective and practicing entrepreneurs are counseled and trained on sustainability of their enterprises. In some instances the entrepreneurs are supported through provision of tools and equipment.</li> </ul>	
<b>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of County connectivity and backbone infrastructure to enhance service delivery communication and innovation.</li> <li>Build resilient infrastructure,</li> <li>promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation,</li> <li>Maintain the current road network and to upgrade 7km per ward every year of earth road to all weather i.e. graveled and paved standards by 2030.</li> <li>The construction of market facilities</li> <li>The County Government is in process of building market kiosks for the purpose of regulating</li> </ul>	Roads, Transport and Energy Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development
<b>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring that appointment in all the institution in the county represent regional balance</li> </ul>	Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration
<b>GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve access to decent and affordable housing in the informal settlements in Meru, Maua and Nkubu towns.</li> <li>Construct inclusive bus parks and stages in all the towns</li> <li>Develop plans for efficient and inclusive town transport systems</li> <li>Hold town hall meetings to give the citizens opportunities to participate in development and management of the towns</li> <li>Establish recreation parks and promote recreation/entertainment activities</li> <li>Develop, equip and implement efficient liquid and solid waste management systems in all the towns</li> <li>Develop spatial plans for all the town and urban settlement</li> <li>Ensuring the entire county has spatial plan to guide and harmonize development activities and ensure environmental sustainability. Further the department will prepare sub Counties, wards and urban areas spatial plans.</li> <li>In promoting access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums the department shall collaborate with the national government, the private and other development partners to promote the adoption of building technologies and practices through establishment training centres to capacity built the Meru residents as well as using these technologies to provide affordable public infrastructure.</li> <li>The department shall support Meru residents including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.</li> <li>Through planning the department shall provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, and children, persons with disabilities and older persons .</li> <li>The department shall establish direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically through creation of towns and urban boards/committee.</li> </ul>	Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration



	<p>The department shall endeavor to create clean and green towns through provision of recreational spaces, parks, open areas and other public spaces in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. The department will identify, plan, purchase and set aside land for waste management and partner with private investors to establish an integrated waste management system that can generate wealth and environmental health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The department will support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.</li> <li>• The department will create awareness about the importance plan preparation and implementation to all urban residents in Meru County to ensure ownership and expedite the process of planning and implementation of the Plan thereof.</li> <li>• The department shall localize the National spatial Plan through the preparing county spatial plan and other urban plans to ensure the county takes advantage of national strategic projects through creation of special urban areas like gateway town, economic zones, industrial parks, as well as planning for integrated transport and infrastructural systems. This shall be anchored on</li> </ul>	
<b>GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement of regulations and standards and coordination of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sub sectors for public good.</li> <li>• Package and disseminate appropriate agricultural technologies to farmers, cooperatives and other organisations to address food security, income generation and wealth creation.</li> </ul>	Agriculture
<b>GOAL 13: Climate Action</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote efficient water use by promoting drip irrigation and other climate smart agriculture technologies.</li> <li>• The county government of Meru has operationalized climate change Act 2016 by forming climate change coordination committee which addresses issues related to climate change.</li> </ul>	Agriculture Environment, Wildlife and natural resources
<b>GOAL 14: Life Below Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging fish farming across the county</li> </ul>	Agriculture
<b>GOAL 15: Life on Land</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of awareness raising activities for conservation of flora and fauna and preservation of biodiversity</li> <li>• Capacity building for tourism service providers on ways to reduce waste and consumption.</li> <li>• Develop tourism products that promote sustainability.</li> <li>• Achieved especially with Bamboo flagship projects which will see the utilization of bamboo as key conservation species.</li> </ul>	Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development Environment, Wildlife and natural resources
<b>GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring equitable distribution of resources across the county, conduction of county cultural events,</li> <li>• Fostering good relationship with neighboring counties.</li> <li>• Establish systems for corruption-free county public service through capacity building and development and implementation of transparent systems</li> <li>• Undertake customer satisfaction surveys to determine citizen satisfaction index to inform citizen-responsive programmes</li> <li>• Develop and implement inclusive civic education programmes</li> </ul>	Governors Office Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration

<b>GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of the External Affairs and Linkages Directorate at the Office of the Governor</li> <li>• Establishing partnerships to facilitate development of policies &amp; plans; capacity building and revolving capital- get other areas of partnership</li> <li>• Automating services and customization for easy access</li> <li>• Capital intensive projects by MCIDC are largely capitalizing on private capital to help bridge the financing gap via PPPs</li> </ul>	Governors Office and Finance, Economic Planning & ICT
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## 2.10 CIDP Alignment with Agenda 2063

ASPIRATION	COUNTY STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE THE ASPIRATION	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
Aspiration 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of small business through training and giving loans.</li> <li>• Bringing in private investors into the county to create opportunities for business and employment.</li> <li>• Provide capitation all ECDE learners</li> <li>• Equipping all the VTCs with tools and equipment.</li> <li>• Disbursement of capitation to all trainees</li> <li>• Develop and diversify sustainable tourism products such as ecotourism, agrotourism and sustainable community based tourism organizations.</li> <li>• Establishment of Nyambene conservancy to conserve our northern grazing area and its ecosystem.</li> <li>• promoting a clean and healthy environment for all citizens</li> <li>• Promotion of entrepreneurship and value addition within the agricultural sector for crops, Fish and Livestock.</li> <li>• Promote interventions on on-farm soil and water conservation and management.</li> <li>• Package and disseminate appropriate agricultural technologies to farmers, cooperatives and other organisations to address food security, income generation and wealth creation.</li> </ul> <p>To achieve the above targets, the following indicative strategies will have to be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop / implement policies for public-private partnership in urban housing construction/renewal and increased home ownership.</li> <li>• Develop / implement policies for slum prevention, reduction and upgrading</li> <li>• Develop/ implement policies for improved urban and territorial planning, land tenure, use and management systems</li> <li>• Develop/improve the regulatory framework, expand infrastructure, and build the capacity of the citizenry for enhanced affordable access to the basic necessities of life:</li> </ul>	Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social development Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development Health Lands, Physical planning, Urban development and Public Works Agriculture Livestock Development and Fisheries

	<p>water, sanitation, electricity, transport and internet services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully implement the Africa Water Vision and its sequel.</li> <li>• Establish water tariff systems that address cross-subsidy and the needs of the poor.</li> <li>• Facilitate the creation of urban mass transit systems through public /private and other financing mechanisms.</li> <li>• Develop / implement policies and programmes for private, public-private partnerships in investment of transport systems in small Island States</li> <li>• Develop/implement policies for the growth of urban waste recycling industries</li> <li>• Facilitate the process of determining and assuring tenure rights to increase productivity and booster investor confidence.</li> </ul>	
Aspiration 2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and vision of Africa's Renaissance	Ensuring all-inclusive capacity building of employees and citizenry depending on the needs.	Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration
Aspiration 3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement gender and rights-based programmes and projects that will uphold inclusivity, equity and participation among the citizens.</li> <li>• Promoting the values referred to in Article 10 and 232 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.</li> </ul>	Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration
Aspiration 4. A peaceful and secure Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote policies that will increase access to finance by Women for graduation from informal sector to the SME sector</li> <li>• Industrializing the county by capitalizing on the County's Agricultural potential</li> </ul>	Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Education
Aspiration 5. Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase youth and women participation in integrated agricultural value chains by coming up with relevant loan products.</li> </ul>	Youth affairs and sports
Aspiration 6. An Africa whose development is people driven, relying on the potential of the African People, particularly it's Women and Youth and caring for children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of the youth</li> <li>• Establish a County Talent Academy</li> <li>• Establishment of the Meru Youth Service</li> <li>• Rehabilitate youth resource centers in every sub-county</li> <li>• Establish an academy of sports</li> <li>• Rehabilitate sports playgrounds in every sub-county</li> <li>• Participate in local, regional, and national sports championships</li> <li>• Train referees and coaches</li> <li>• Provision of sporting equipment in all wards</li> </ul>	Youth affairs and sports

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish an academy of sports</li> <li>• Rehabilitate sports playgrounds in every sub-county</li> <li>• Participate in local, regional, and national sports championships</li> <li>• Train referees and coaches</li> <li>• Provision of sporting equipment in all wards</li> </ul>	
Aspiration 7. Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global partner and player	Partnership development and external affairs directorate has been created to link the county with other counties and development partners	Governors Office

# 3

## CHAPTER THREE: REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP

### 3.1 Introduction



**Photo 4: Hon. Kiraitu Murungi Participating in a Cultural Dance**

An Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is a framework on which organizational priorities and targets are built. The process of developing an integrated plan begins with the identification of development needs by stakeholders from which priorities and strategies of addressing such needs are set. A cluster of related interventions form programmes which are disintegrated further to specific, action-oriented implementable units referred to as projects. The impact of a plan can be evaluated through carrying out an End Term Review (ETR) which identifies

achievements, challenges and lessons learnt throughout the execution window. More importantly, the review draws recommendations on how to alleviate similar and/or related challenges in the future.

The County Government of Meru conducted an end term review to assess its achievements, challenges and lessons emanating from the implementation of the 2013-2017 CIDP. The assessment identified the implementation gaps; the interventions, priorities, strategies, and targets. The assessment was based on the following evaluation tenets.

## End Term Review Principles



The primary concern that arose during the review was the structure of the implementation framework. According to the County Governments Act of 2012, sectoral plans, from which the CIDP is developed should be programme based. The intended targets should be succinct with sufficiently defined outcome indicators. Given that the first generation CIDP was lacking in this requirement, determining the outcome and impact of service delivery proved a challenge. In addition, a number of projects were not captured in the CIDP despite it being a legal requirement. Nonetheless, the plan went a long way in fashioning projects to suit community needs, as well as establishing ground infrastructure upon which future development would take off.

It was also found out that shortfalls in human resource capacity affected the delivery of the plan within the set September 1<sup>st</sup> deadline. Given the lean human capacity, the County Government of Meru was compelled to employ consultancy services to draw the plan. This was largely so because the release of county funds by the Controller of Budget hinged on the existence of a CIDP approved by the County Assembly as per Section 126 (3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Although the county managed to have the document on time, members of staff, the executive, county assembly and the people of Meru lacked touch and ownership of the plan. The second implication was the development of an extremely ambitious CIDP.

## 3.2 Status of Implementation of the Previous CIDP

### 3.2.1 Revenue Streams Analysis

The county government benefits from three major streams of revenue: allocation from the National Treasury (Equitable Share), local revenue and grants. Implementation of development projects is highly hinged on receipts from the above revenue sources. The equitable share increased at an average of 11.51% through the five year planning period. It increased by 54.41% from Ksh. 4.9 B in FY 2013/2014 to Ksh. 7.7 B in FY 2017/2018 pointing at the National Government's commitment to strengthening devolution. The stream for conditional grants has not been steady however, the county government managed to secure quite significant figures especially in FY 2017/2018 Ksh. 0.99 B. Given that such grants are majorly conditional, the concerned departments are advised to pitch for implementation of initiatives/requirements that will position the county in line to benefit from grants.

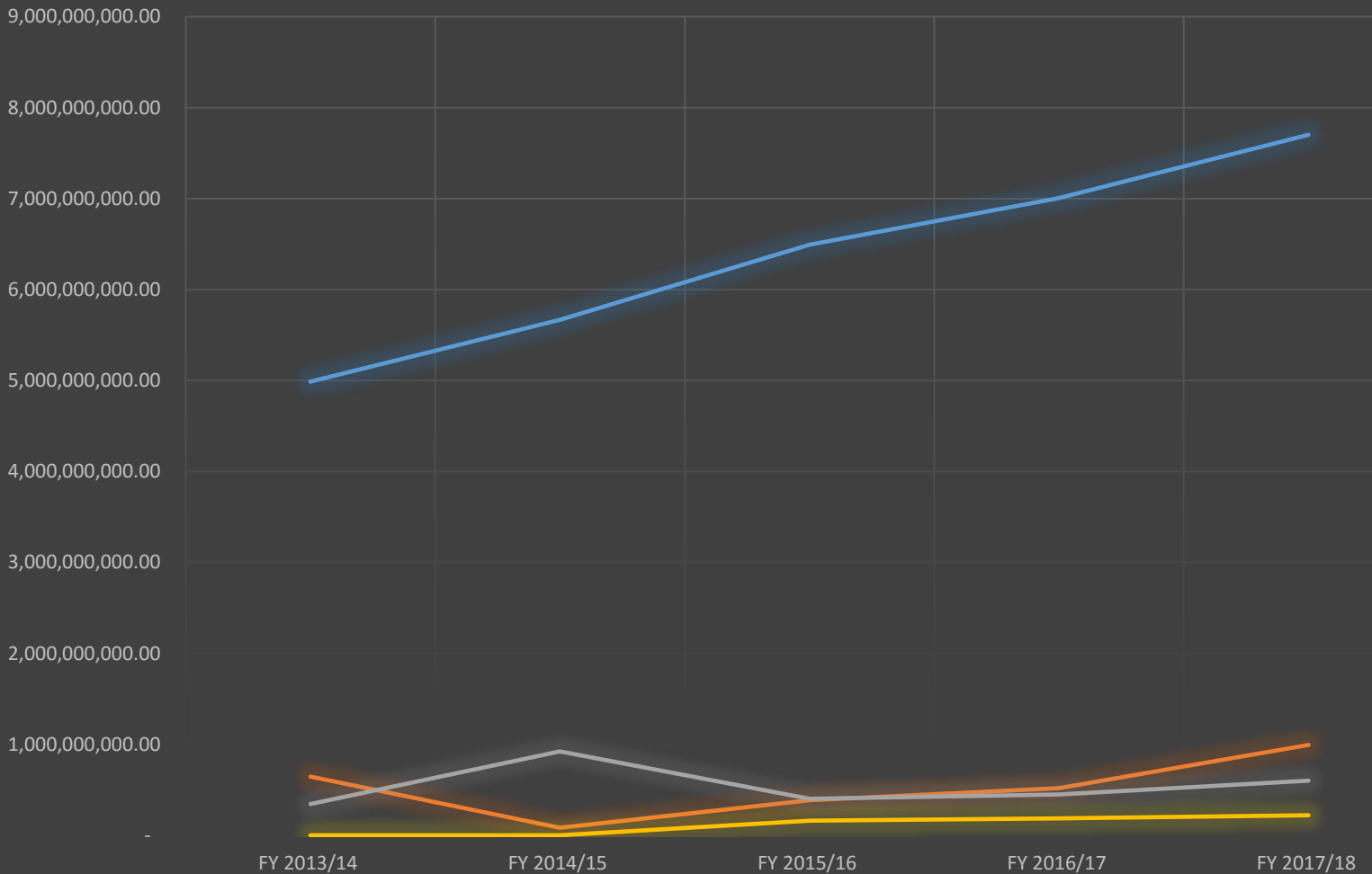
Collections from local revenue recorded an average growth rate of 39.49% during the five year planning window. The county government maintained a steady increase in local collections achieving a high of 75.03% from Ksh. 343 M in FY 2013/2014 to Ksh. 601M in FY 2017/2018. The FY 2014/2015 recorded the highest collection with a total of Ksh. 922 M. This implies that the government has a potential of collecting even higher annual revenue targets to supplement allocations from the exchequer. High revenues can be achieved by full implementation of the Meru County Finance Act, 2017. Table 32 and graph below present an analysis of revenue trends for the first generation CIDP.

**Table 39: Revenue Analysis- 2013/14-2017/18**

Revenue Source	FY 2013/14 (Actual) Kshs.	FY 2014/15 (Actual) Kshs.	FY 2015/16 (Actual) Kshs.	FY 2016/17 (Actual) Kshs.	FY 2017/18 (Actual) Kshs.
Equitable Share	4,987,486,981.33	5,665,865,236.00	6,493,602,784.00	7,006,680,257.00	7,701,000,000.00
Conditional Grants	643,825,000.00	82,722,673.00	386,808,635.00	519,538,225.62	993,356,907.00
Local Revenue	343,805,959.75	922,046,934.00	399,879,514.60	447,323,956.15	601,775,802.00
Appropriation In AID (Hospital FIF)	-	-	160,000,000.00	185,000,000.00	220,000,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,975,117,941.08</b>	<b>6,670,634,843.00</b>	<b>7,440,290,933.60</b>	<b>8,158,542,438.77</b>	<b>9,516,132,709.00</b>

### Revenue Analysis

Equitable Share    Conditional Grants    Local Revenue    Appropriation In AID (Hospital FIF)





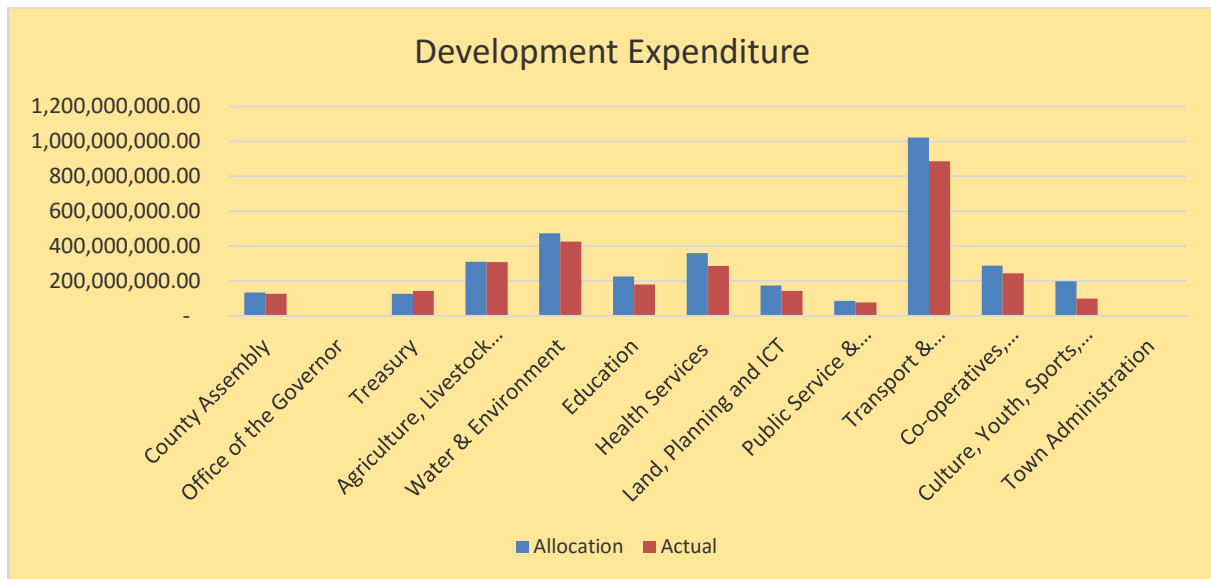
### 3.2.2 County Expenditure Analysis by Sector

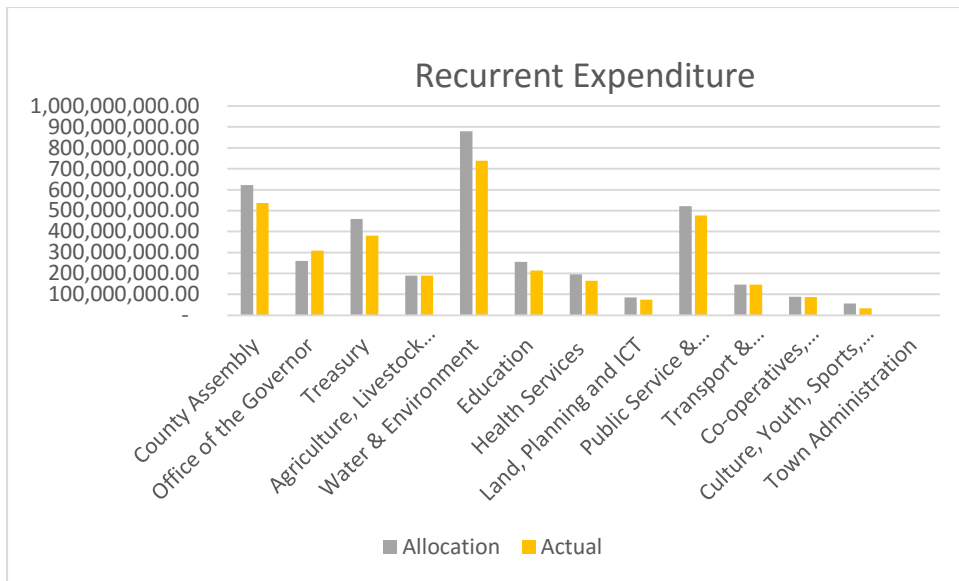
The section presents budget absorption rates from FY 2014/2015 to FY 2016/2017. Budget figures for FY 2013/2014 were not available given that county structures were largely undeveloped. The Office of the Governor did not have a development component hence no development budget allocation. In addition, actual figures for FY 2017/2018 were unavailable because this document was assembled during this year. However, the figures and subsequent analysis will be factored during the first revision.

The department of Transport and Infrastructure received the highest development budget allocation followed by the department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources during the planning period. Department of Health Services came third. This points out at the sector priorities in the first generation CIDP.

#### 3.2.2.1 Financial Year 2014-2015

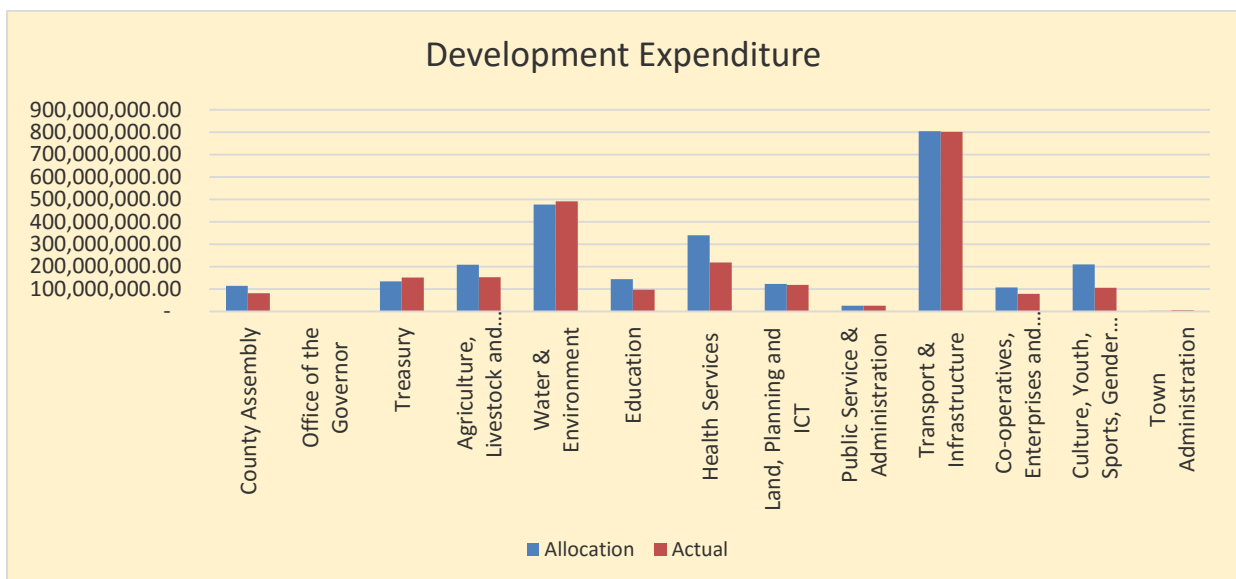
In the FY 2014/2015, the absorption rate was 86% and 89% for development and recurrent expenditure respectively. The department of Transport and Infrastructure received the highest development allocation with Public Service and Administration receiving the lowest. Water, Environment and Natural Resources department had the highest recurrent allocation while Culture, Youth, Sports and Gender Affairs received the lowest.

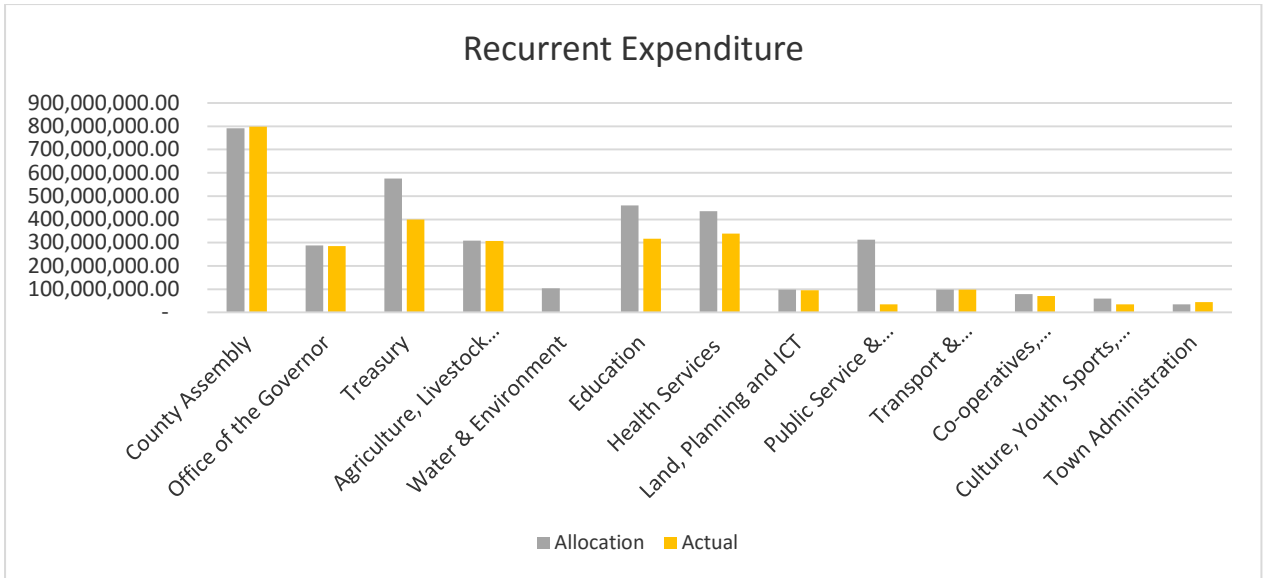




### 3.2.2.2 Financial Year 2015-2016

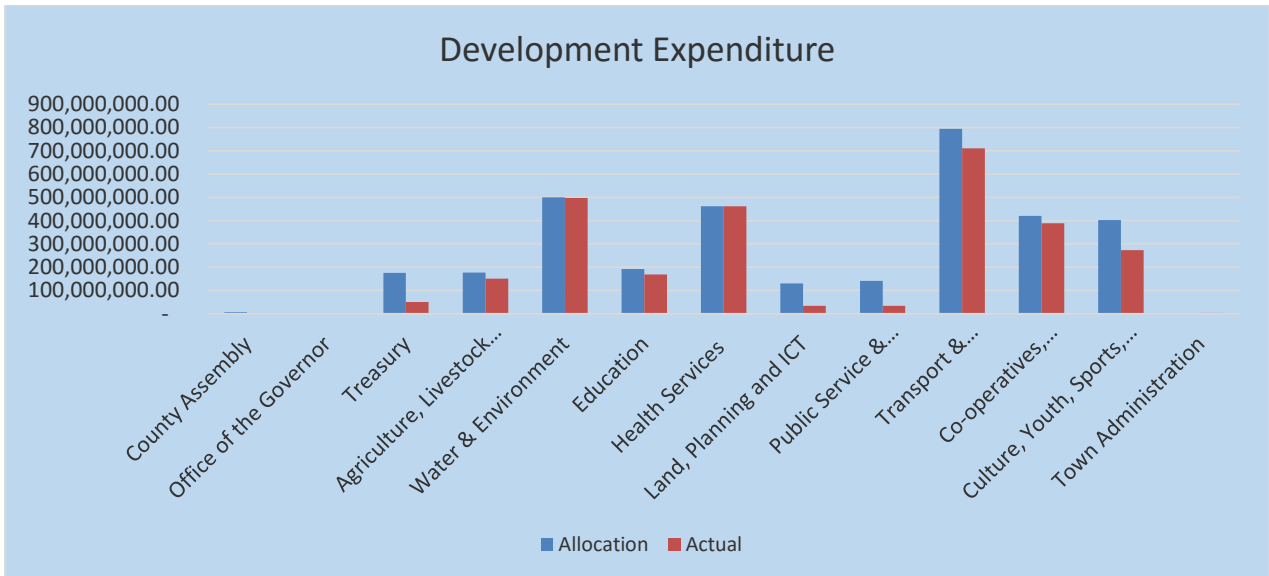
In the 2015-16 financial year, the absorption rate was 86% development expenditure. However, the year saw a significant drop in recurrent expenditure absorption rate to 54%.

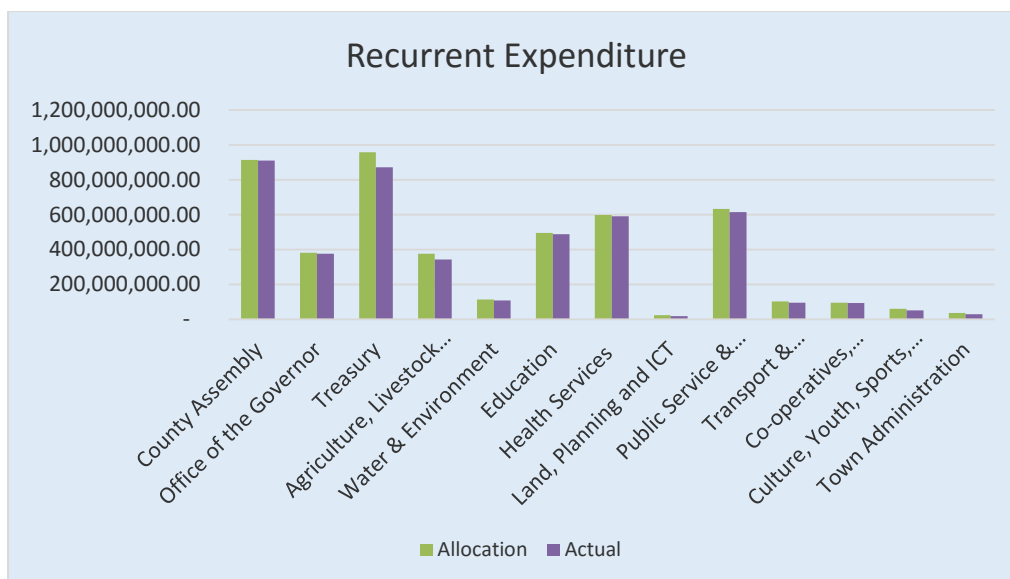




### 3.2.2.3 Financial Year 2016/17

For the FY 2016-17, the absorption rate for development expenditure decreased marginally to 81% while that for recurrent expenditure grew 42 places to 96%.





### 3.2.3 Summary of Key Achievements

Department	Achievements
<b>County Assembly</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Passed 36 Bills that became law</li> <li>Had 417 Motions touching on various issues pertaining the County</li> <li>Considered 17 petitions filed by various stakeholders</li> <li>There were also 28 statements that were sought by various MCAs in respect to their oversight role</li> <li>Refurbished and Reconfigured the Debating chamber as well as the office block providing auspicious working conditions for MCAs as well as the staff members.</li> </ul>
<b>Office of the Governor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of the efficiency monitoring unit that sought to ensure timely implementation of projects while adhering to cost and quality</li> <li>Establishment of governance structures that ensured smooth devolution process and operations of the devolved unit</li> <li>Conduction of the 'Meru rising' investment forum that sought to attract development investors.</li> </ul>
<b>County Treasury</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building of staff on IFMIS, CIROMS, IFRS, budget preparation, internal audit, procurement and other issues related to finance.</li> <li>Automation of revenue collection centers across the county. This includes POS, Paybill Platforms, e-banking, CIROMS, interactive website.</li> <li>Establishment and operationalization of county revenue board for the purpose of formulation and enactment of enabling legislation, recruitment, and appointment of board members and launch of the board.</li> <li>Implementation of e-procurement in terms of connectivity across all departments, staff and suppliers' capacity building.</li> <li>Pre-qualification of suppliers with regards to liaising with departments on the categories of spend, advertisement, and evaluation process.</li> <li>Procurement of goods and services to both the county government and the community.</li> <li>Preparation and consolidation of county annual procurement plans to guide the procurement function in the procurement process</li> <li>Preparation of county finance bill to promote compliance with the PFM Act, guide and regulate revenue collection.</li> <li>Preparation of budget estimates and supplementary budgets for the FY 2015/2016 so as to ensure prudent planning and management of county resources.</li> <li>Planning and coordination of public participation. This was undertaken in line with a consideration of the budget estimates, sector working groups for plans and</li> </ul>

	<p>engagement of the budget and economic forum to brief on the plans and actions for the FY 2016/2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of statutory budget documents and reports such as the County Fiscal and Strategy Paper for 2016 enhanced with a new format that was proposed at a workshop in Nairobi that was sponsored by USAID AHADI at the Sarova Panafric Hotel.</li> <li>• Implementation of risk based auditing with regards to profile and risk register, and preparation of quarterly audit reports.</li> <li>• Establishment and operationalization of county internal audit committee as well as appointing its members.</li> <li>• Operationalization of IFMIS to cater for Cash Management, Accounts receivable, and Reporting IFMIS modules.</li> <li>• Preparation and submission of financial reports monthly, quarterly, and annual.</li> <li>• Set up Meru County fuelling station.</li> <li>• Awarded tender for the refurbishment of Meru County Hotel.</li> <li>• Establishment of Microfinance and the Investment Corporations</li> <li>• Developed customized loan products and Lend to the small and medium enterprises.</li> <li>• Capacity building for both staff and clients by the Microfinance in the 9 sub-counties</li> <li>• Opened three operational branches for the Microfinance in Meru Maua and Laare</li> </ul>
<p><b>Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructed 225 Early Childhood Development Education classrooms which accommodated 13,500 ECDE learners</li> <li>• 480 trainees accessed 20 workshops constructed in Vocational Training Centres</li> <li>• constructed 3 hostels which are hosting 120 trainees</li> <li>• Distributed Kshs. 495 million for bursaries to benefit 40,000 students</li> <li>• Awarded full scholarship to 183 secondary students at a cost of 10M</li> <li>• Procured ECDE materials worth kshs. 10 million for</li> <li>• Procured Polytechnic equipment worth Kshs. 8 Million</li> <li>• Employed 1696 Early Childhood teachers to teach 65,224 ECDE learners</li> <li>• Employed 140 youth Polytechnic Instructors to train 3,360 trainees</li> <li>• Disbursed 21 million capitation to 2648 trainees who were able to access training in Vtcs</li> <li>• Promote, preserve and showcase the culture of Meru people the department is constructing two pilot cultural centers at Mitunguu in Imenti South and Mwariama in Tigania East. This Programme will further will be rolled out across in every Sub County.</li> <li>• Organized and participated in Kenya Music and Cultural Festival at the National level where our teams have performed exemplary and scooped top prizes. This is a forum for people of Meru County to celebrate their culture and showcase the same to the rest of the Country and the world.</li> <li>• Established Meru County Persons Living with Disability Sacco. The Sacco will receive 1<sup>st</sup> tranche of Kshs. 4.5 M as seed capital. (Kshs 500,000 per sub county)</li> <li>• Worked with partner institutions such as St. Francis, St. Claire and St. Philomena in rehabilitating and educating street children. 620 children have been fully supported with food, accommodation and education by the County Government.</li> <li>• Organized 3 major annual conferences, targeting at least 3,000 women per year. Several seminars and workshops for capacity building are continuous. Financial support has also been extended to organized Women Groups / Sacco's.</li> <li>• Continuous support to Njuri Ncheke council of Elders</li> <li>• 870, assorted assistive devices (200 tri-cycle wheel chairs, 200 ordinary wheel chairs, 150 armpit crutches, 150 arm crutches, 150 sun glasses and 20 white canes) have been distributed to across the County.</li> <li>• 14 persons have been fitted with Artificial Limbs; the program is ongoing.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Culture, Youth, Sports, Gender and Social Services</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established Meru County League (Governor’s Cup) aimed at nurturing and identifying youth talents, fight against drug and substance abuse and promotion of national cohesion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 180 Football clubs participated in the above.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Training of both volleyball and football teams that have participated in the following Kenya Youth Inter-County sports competitions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Laikipia</li> <li>ii) Kwale</li> <li>iii) Siaya</li> </ul> </li> <li>• We have supported and participated in other sports championships at the Regional and National level, including, KICOSCA, athletics, Tae-kwon-do, Baseball, volleyball, boxing and sitting volleyball for Persons with Disability.</li> <li>• Talent Development: 300 youths have benefitted from the Talent Academy - Training covered included; Football, Volleyball, Music &amp; Dance</li> </ul> <p><b>Support for sports club;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procured and distributed sporting equipment to over 400 clubs, 900 footballs, 380 football uniform sets, 90 volleyball uniforms, 90 volleyball nets and 300 dartboards.</li> </ul> <p><b>Rehabilitation of sports stadia</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kinoru stadium has been upgraded to International Standards. The 1<sup>st</sup> phase of this renovation is 80% complete with a seating capacity of 10,000 people.</li> <li>• Timau, Kibirichia, Nguthiru, Maili Tatu, and Kirwiro baseball complex has been upgraded</li> <li>• Leveling of 61 playing grounds across the County – at least 1 per ward.</li> </ul> <p><b>Youth empowerment programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructed 54 Boda-boda sheds across the County</li> <li>• Procured and distributed 4,500 reflector jackets to boda-boda riders,</li> <li>• Partnered with CAP (Community and Progress) Non-Governmental Organization and trained 220 Youth in Automobile repair and hospitality at Githongo polytechnic.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Transport &amp; Infrastructure</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening and maintaining new roads hence increasing the road network by 2000km which has improved accessibility to social amenities</li> <li>• Upgrading 225km of earth roads to gravel standard across the county and 30 km of earth/gravel roads to paved standards in market and town centres hence reducing the travel time, improving accessibility to market centres, social amenities and providing a conducive environment for traders.</li> <li>• Roads paved to bitumen standards include: Kianjai-Miathene(probase technology), Maua stage-Basin, Makiri-Bank street, Maua stage-Nyambene general hospital, Mutuati market road(ongoing). Roads paved to cabro standard include: Karama market loop road, Muthara market loop road, Keeria market loop road, Mitunguu loop road, Kariene market loop road, Gatimbi market loop road, Nkubu Kamnara loop, Timau town loop road, Nevada-Equity bank by-pass, Miraa Vendor Street, Laare market loop road, Kangeta market loop road.</li> <li>• Upgrading various bus parks hence providing ample, conducive and co-ordinated parking spots and bus stages. Upgraded bus parks include: Nkubu offset, Kionyo, Gitimbine, Gakoromone offset, Samrat, Riverland, G4S, Meru main stage, Personality, Makutano main stage, Makutano offset, Timau main stage, Kianjai offset, Kariene, offset, Laare and Maua offset.</li> <li>• Installation of 266 flood lights in various market and 1.3km of street lighting in urban areas hence improving security and extension of trading hours.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public Service &amp; Administration</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number of citizens accessing county government services due to establishment and staffing of the county administration structure ( County, Sub-County and Ward levels) as per the County Government Act,2012</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased citizen and user-friendly office spaces due to modernization and construction of offices at County, sub-county and Ward levels</li> <li>• Completed the following projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Igembe North Sub County office</li> <li>❖ Kangeta Sub County office</li> <li>❖ Gakoromone Police Post</li> <li>❖ Makutano Police Post</li> <li>❖ Additional offices at the county headquarters</li> <li>❖ Refurbishment of County Headquarters.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Contracting guards and cleaning services</li> <li>• Security operations by establishing a County Police oversight Authority</li> <li>• Refurbishment of dilapidated property (buildings)</li> <li>• Staff training</li> <li>• Procurement of exchanges and specialized communication equipment</li> <li>• Human resource reforms</li> <li>• Staff medical insurance</li> <li>• Purchase of protective gear for firefighting and emergency services crew</li> </ul>
<p><b>Co-operatives, Enterprises and Tourism</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoted women groups, general traders and youth groups to Saccos forming a total of 27; Formation of PWD &amp; Muslim SACCOs</li> <li>• Capacity building for societies (35,600 persons trained)</li> <li>• Facilitation of acquisition of coolers to dairy cooperatives 595 cans given to 36 dairy societies</li> <li>• Facilitated hiring of one coffee mill for the County</li> <li>• Operationalization of the Meru County Cooperative Societies Act &amp; the rules which has enabled provision of services previously offered by the National Government</li> <li>• Successful undertaking of the a daily sector baseline survey</li> <li>• Initiated a program on coffee improvement–Cherry advancement payment system</li> <li>• Revitalization of coffee sector by supporting Meru County coffee miller Co-operative union</li> <li>• Establishment of Nyambene conservancy</li> <li>• Profiling and mapping of hospitality facilities</li> <li>• Profiling and mapping of tourist attraction sites</li> <li>• Capacity Building of members of community based tourism and hoteliers: 400 members trained on international standards and sustainable tourism development</li> <li>• Promotion of Meru Tourism products and meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions (MICE)</li> <li>• Inspection and Calibration/verification of weighing and measuring instruments: 6,247 weighing and measuring instruments; 94 inspections carried out</li> <li>• Training/capacity building of Entrepreneurs, traders and businessmen: More than 10,000 entrepreneurs trained</li> <li>• Training on Branding and Standardization of Juakali products: 11 artisans sponsored</li> <li>• Support to On-going Juakali Projects: 9 sets of industrial equipment purchased to operationalize CIDC (Constituency Industrial Development Centres)</li> <li>• Mapping, Profiling and feasibility of Meru County Resources: 1 Meru County Resource Map</li> <li>• Mapping of business and markets in Meru County: 1 Business profile</li> <li>• Promotion of inter-county/ cross-border trade</li> <li>• Fencing Markets and development of market sheds/shades/stalls: 38 markets upgraded; fenced/sheds/stalls</li> </ul>
<p><b>Health Services</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of standby generators to sustain fulltime operation in hospital</li> <li>• Procurement of ambulances improving referral services</li> <li>• Construction of new health centres and dispensaries across the county</li> <li>• Construction of ward blocks in some subcounty hospitals.</li> <li>• Procurement of utility vehicles.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of HRH to promote service delivery in the county</li> <li>• Intensified screening for cancers through Beyond Zero Initiative to promote early detection and treatment.</li> <li>• Formation of hospital boards and health management committees to offer leadership and governance.</li> <li>• Creation of an M&amp;E Research unit.</li> <li>• Construction of a Morgue at Kanyakine hospital.</li> <li>• Promotion of advanced diagnostic services through MES programme to enhance curative services at Nyambene and Meru level 5 hospital</li> <li>• Formation of more CHUs and recruitment of more CHVs to enhance primary health care.</li> <li>• Operationalizing renal units in Nyambene and Meru level 5 hospital</li> <li>• Implementation of Community Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS)</li> </ul>
<b>Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment in value addition by the installation of 4 Coolers and 3 pasteurizers</li> <li>• 4 Major Livestock markets constructed (Ngundune, Kangeta, Muthara and Kiutine) &amp; one market fenced at Mulika</li> <li>• 9 fodder producer groups formed</li> <li>• Baling equipment (Mower, Raker and Baler) procured and being used by farmers</li> <li>• A goat milk processing plant constructed</li> <li>• 208 Toggenburg bucks procured and distributed to vulnerable members of the community</li> <li>• 2600 Toggenburg does procured</li> <li>• 90 Dairy goat keeping groups formed</li> <li>• 135 Poultry groups formed</li> <li>• 83 660 high grade local birds distributed to the formed groups</li> <li>• 550 Cross breed calves born of 20 High grade Sahiwal Bulls procured</li> <li>• 45 Burdizzos procured for use by officers and borrowing by farmers</li> <li>• 900 Modern hives and accessories</li> <li>• 520,000 Large animal vaccinated against notifiable diseases</li> <li>• 50,000 Small animal vaccinated against Rabies</li> <li>• 600,000 Chicken vaccinated against Newcastle disease</li> <li>• Kinoru livestock resource centre (KLRC) renovated.</li> <li>• 11,500 cows inseminated through the A.I flagship project</li> <li>• 1 vehicle and 25 motorcycles purchased</li> <li>• assorted artificial insemination (A.I) materials procured (liquid nitrogen, plastic socks)</li> <li>• 18 A.I officers employed.</li> <li>• 750,000 animals (Cattle, Sheep, Camel and Goats) inspected at slaughter slabs/houses</li> <li>• 5 Tonnes Nerica Rice Seed Procured</li> <li>• 244,355 Coffee Seedlings bought and distributed County wide in the coffee growing areas and 2,800 bags of Fertilizer</li> <li>• 18,000 pieces of Hermetic Bags for Demonstration on Grain storage</li> <li>• 45 grain moisture meters procured and distributed to all Wards</li> <li>• 9 Avery Weighing scales procured</li> <li>• 12 Horticulture Markets Sheds completed</li> <li>• 140 Tons of assorted legume and Maize seed distributed to all drought hit areas within the County</li> <li>• Multiplication and distribution of 150 Bags of Clean Potato Seed to farmers</li> <li>• 12.5 Tonnes of fertilizer Bought</li> <li>• 12,412 Bags of Subsidized fertilizer transported to the Wards from NCPB Depots</li> <li>• 58 Green Houses for Demonstrations constructed</li> <li>• 18 Open Field Demonstration Kits Installed</li> <li>• 5 Water Harvesting Tanks Constructed</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 142,227 Seedlings Procured</li> <li>• 45 E-extension laptops procured</li> <li>• FISHERIES</li> <li>• Construction of 160 institutional fish ponds</li> <li>• Construction of a trout farm at Thangatha</li> <li>• Construction of 2 greenhouse fish hatcheries</li> <li>• Supply of 160,000 fish fingerlings</li> <li>• -Installation of a fish feed pelletizer at Kanyakine fish factory</li> <li>• -Construction of a fish feed store at Kanyakine fish factory</li> <li>• Procurement and supply of over 5,000 fish pellets (feeds)</li> </ul>
<b>Lands, Planning &amp; ICT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of Integrated Urban spatial plans for the county's main towns</li> <li>• Marking and opening of blocked, encroached roads</li> <li>• Facilitated closure of active adjudication sections</li> <li>• Spearheaded the development of the then Department of Land, ICT and Planning Strategic Plan to enable the department offer quality and cost effective services to public</li> <li>• County Bureau of Statistics established</li> <li>• Drafted the baseline socioeconomic survey and county development indicators to enable the county undertake more responsive projects and programmes. The unit will enhance evidence based planning</li> <li>• Carried out Meru County Perception Survey</li> <li>• Drafted the revised CIDP 2013-2017</li> <li>• Carried out CIDP Mid- and End-Term Reviews</li> <li>• Prepared Annual Development Plans which guide the budgeting process</li> <li>• Drafted the first Meru County Statistical Abstract in partnership with the KNBS</li> <li>• Drafted the first Meru County M&amp;E policy. Awaiting public participation and validation</li> <li>• Guided the incorporation of the Governor's manifesto in the county planning framework</li> <li>• Development of County Website which has enhanced communication and dissemination of information</li> <li>• County Connectivity through the installation of County Backbone Infrastructure that has been completed at the Headquarters, it will allow connection of all the 9 sub counties through which information and other WAN&amp;LANs resources will be shared. All the existing systems automated services and new will rely on this backbone infrastructure.</li> <li>• Establishment of Data center (Phase I), The Data center is currently hosting all the County system servers, and Active devices</li> <li>• Establishment of County Call Center Phase I (Contact – 0709241000) has improved communication and feedback between the County and the public</li> <li>• Development of ICT Roadmap which put in place the ICT strategies that guides and outlines the roadmap of achieving County ICT goals and objectives</li> <li>• Implementation of Access control system for the Data Center, this has improved and enhanced security for the data center.</li> </ul>
<b>Water, Environment &amp; Natural Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The department has supported more than 580 community water projects with water pipes and tanks to enhance distribution and promote accessibility to water within closer distances</li> <li>• Rain water harvesting in semi-arid areas of the county has been enhanced by 30 million litres annually through construction of 55 masonry water tanks of 225 000 litres and provision of more than 715 plastic water tanks of 10000 and 5000 litres to various institutions including; ECDE centres, market centres, health centres and primary schools.</li> <li>• Improvement of water supply systems in urban and market centres.</li> <li>• Improvement of community water projects.</li> </ul>

<b>Town Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided Street parking marking achieving orderliness in town</li> <li>• Provided dustbins thus improving cleanliness in town Increase in the cleanliness and improved aesthetics of county towns due to enhanced waste management and beautification of the streets</li> <li>• Improved services delivery due to staffing of county functions, capacity building of staff and timely remuneration.</li> </ul>
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### 3.2.4 Challenges in the Implementation of CIDP 2013-2017

Challenges		
Political Challenges	Political Interference	Although Article 10 (2) of the constitution sanctifies public participation in the governance process, in most cases in Meru County this value has been either captured or manipulated by politicians to advance their own selfish interest. For instance, most often politician interfere with the location and prioritization of PPIs and try to influence public participation. Although disguised as public participation, the outcomes of most public participation are agendas of a narrow segment of the population that are often aligned to the local politicians. This explains why new projects pop-up in the ADPs but were never originally in the CIDP.
	Political Competition	The Constitution of Kenya 2010, created a number of elective posts i.e., Governor, Deputy Governor, Senator, Member of Parliament, Women Representative and Member of the County Assembly. In the last four years Meru County experienced infightings and vicious political competitions at these levels. The outcome was a divided County Executive Committee and County Assembly which slowed down budgetary approvals and implementation of PPIs identified in the CIDP.
Human Resources Management	Skewed Staff Establishment	In almost all the county departments, there appears to be a serious staffing problem owing to the number of staff exiting the service without being replaced. Paradoxically, with an ageing and retiring workforce in some sectors such as the water and the cooperatives, the county has not been replacing those exiting the service. This is likely to affect the future productivity of the county given an inertia succession plan.
	Motivation and Performance hurdles	The existence of three different types, cadres and pay structure for employee doing the same job possesses serious motivational and performance challenges. There has been slow progress in harmonizing the pay and rank of employees recruited by the county government, those that were devolved from the national government and the remnants of the former local authorities.
Financial	Capital Mobilization challenge	Inability of the county to attract resources to finance the capital investment identified in the CIDP. Additionally, the alternative capital investment financing through public private partnership was not well thought-out to generate the required capital.
	Unrealistic Revenue estimates	The mismatch between the projected revenues and the expenditure commitments in the last four years produced budget deficits due to unrealistic revenue estimates.
	Distorting Supplementary budgeting	The irregular use of supplementary budgeting distorted departmental expenditure priorities and often left departments with budgetary deficits due to expenditure commitments undertaken prior to supplementary budgeting.
	County treasury over-dominance	The County Treasury appears to be too overbearing and controlling and clouds-out other departments on expenditure decisions.
	Subjective reallocations disorienting budgeted items such as	Capacity building is crucial for the development of staff skills. However, funds set aside for this are often chopped off, despite the practice being that 5% should be set aside to facilitate training needs.

	Capacity Building	
Operational	Unclear strategic goals	The CIDP initially did not clearly state the strategic development goals of the County of Meru. This therefore posed challenges to implementing agencies in terms of deciphering their departmental strategic goals.
	Lack of relevant policy framework	There was no policy framework formulated to guide the monitoring and evaluation of the CIDP by the Assembly, making it difficult to oversight projects implemented in relation to the blueprint.

### 3.2.5 Recommendations

In view of the experiences in the implementation of the first generation CIDP and taking cognizant of the above challenges, the following is recommended;

#### *Political Recommendations*

- a) To avoid the pitfalls of mistrust and political competition among elected leaders in Meru County, a regularized leadership forum that brings together all elected leaders will need to be considered for formation to provide an engagement platform for discussing and agreeing on the county's development trajectory in respect to the PPIs identified in the CIDP.
- b) The County Government will need to review its strategies and mechanisms of engaging the public. Community empowerment right from project conception, design, implementation and operations as currently practiced through the PMC should be mainstreamed and maintained.
- c) Public participation is key in identifying projects that are priority to the people of Meru County.

#### *Human Resource Management Recommendations*

- a) The County Government of Meru together with other county governments through the Council of Governors and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) to work together and harmonize the pay of different cadres of staff working in the county government.
- b) The County Government of Meru through the Council of Governors to engage the Intergovernmental Technical Relations Committee (IGTRC) through the Summit to agree to fully devolve the, surveying and physical planning function including personnel, their salary and the attendant funding.
- c) Meru County Government should invest in succession planning to avoid interrupted service delivery and ensure the retention of institutional memory and skills transfer. Recruitment and replacement of retiring staff in the Cooperative sector should be given priority.

#### *Financial Recommendations*

- a) Capital investment require funding from alternative sources other than ordinary revenues. Capital investment funding through Tax Increment Financing or imposition of impact fees, revenue bonds or special obligation bonds etc. should be considered.
- b) Attempts to peg county capital investment on Public Private Partnership prior to identifying specific projects, potential private investor and a share of responsibilities should be avoided.

- c) For the next CIDP, there should be a clear, reasonable and realistic resource mapping framework linked to the prioritized development plans, projects and programs.
- d) The powers of finance officials in the Country Treasury should be reviewed. The role of accounting officers as required in the PFM Act, 2012 should be adhered to and all such accounting officers should have access to IFMIS.
- e) Irregular use of supplementary budget to reallocate already budgeted resources by county departments should be discouraged. Supplementary budgets should only be used if newer resources are identified to finance new requests or proposed changes.

### ***Operational Recommendations***

- a) The next generation of CIDP should clearly identify the county's 5-year strategic development goals which should also be linked to the goals in the 10-year sectorial plans. It is out of these that departments will develop their 5-year strategic objectives.
- b) The County Government of Meru should engage the Water Resources Management Authority to discuss and agree on the licensing and management of water supply in the county to avoid over exploitation of the water surface.
- c) The county government should move with speed to actualize the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) function and develop measurable indicators to track performance. A county-wide M&E framework should be developed, cascaded and customized to meet each departments' need.
- d) County government should always consider sustainability of the PPIs implemented through the CIDP. Where a PPI generates revenue, a portion of that revenue should be set aside in a depreciation account to ensure the availability of funds to acquire new, renovate or rehabilitate a PPI when its breaks down or ages. This will promote continuity and uninterrupted service delivery.

# 4

## CHAPTER FOUR: COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

### 4.1 Introduction



**Photo 5: First Lady Mrs. Priscilla Murungi during the “Generation Plus” immunization drive**

The chapter focuses on the county development strategies giving the current overview in relations to developmental thematic areas as well as the proposed policy strategy to address the thematic areas. The natural resources have been documented under their respective sectors to capture the county natural endowment, giving an overview of the dependent sectors and the status of resource utilization and opportunity for optimal resource utilization.

The chapter also, highlights development priorities by sector giving sector vision, mission, sector values and objectives. Sector development needs and areas of

prioritization and strategies have also been highlighted. It details the future programmes and projects to be implemented in the second generation CIDP 2018-2022.



**Photo 6: Governor, Kiraitu Murungi & Deputy Governor, Titus Ntuchiu Leading a Delegation in Inspecting Development Projects**

Lastly, the chapter makes an overview of the key flagship/transformational projects whose implementation will have high impact in terms of creation of employment, increment of county competitiveness, revenue generation and cross-county engagements and will go in realizing the dream of ‘Making Meru Great’.

## 4.2 County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

**Table 40: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas**

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
a	Industrialization	County is home to several agro processing industries which are spread across major urban areas	Establish the special economic zones & cottage industries with supporting infrastructures (water, electricity, road network. In addition, offer support to MSMEs/	Mitunguu - Bananas and other fruits Timau (Buuri)- Potatoes Kianjai- for Beef and leather	Physical Planning, Water, Energy, Trade & Industry, Agriculture & MCIDC
b	Food and Nutrition Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The food security situation in the county is currently good except for spots of food insecure prevalent in the northern zones bordering Isiolo and the Meru National park. In these areas food insecure households are about 30% on average. The current short rains season perfumed poorly and harvests are quite low</li> <li>- Increased drought frequencies especially in the northern zones of the countyLow consumption of fish and fish products</li> <li>- Low production due to high cost of inputs, inadequate training and poor facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Commercialization of agriculture</li> <li>-Development of a county food policy and institutional framework</li> <li>-Creation of awareness and training for both staff and farmers</li> <li>-Strengthening agro-based cooperatives and other agricultural institutions</li> <li>-Capacity building of farmers</li> <li>-Training of feed formulation and substitution of fishmeal with locally available</li> <li>-Encourage and support Climate Smart Agriculture</li> <li>- Support initiatives for large scale rain and flood water harvesting</li> <li>- Support to soil and water conservation initiatives</li> </ul>	Countywide	Agriculture, National Government, Caritas Meru and USAID -KAVES
C	Access to affordable quality health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Immunization status (%)</li> <li>- HIV testing coverage status (%)</li> <li>- Skilled Birth attendance (%)</li> <li>- 60% of the residents in our county are accessing quality and improved health care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Promote PPPs</li> <li>-Roll out NHIF cover down to grassroots (villages)</li> <li>-Adopt national government policies on health</li> <li>-Capacity Building on special health programmes</li> <li>-Create more awareness, engagement of CHWs, implementation of CLTS and other existing public health policies.</li> </ul>	Countywide	MoH, County Dept of Health Services, Water, Education, Services and private partners

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
D	Wealth and employment creation	-Agriculture provides employment to 80% of rural households. -Almost 80% of the wealth is derived from agriculture -The richly resourced county has a lot of unexploited resources, the youth are unemployed and poverty levels are high.	-Promote Agribusiness and crops value chains -Full employment of county resources to the grassroots level	County wide	Finance, ICT, MCIDC and SAGAs
E	Road and Transport Network	-Earth road network is above 3,844km -Graveled roads are 225km -30km of paved roads -26 drainage structures i.e. bridges and drifts - Constant erosion and destruction of the roads network by soil erosion, landslides, gully erosion and flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Routine maintenance of at least 30km per ward every year.</li> <li>◆ Upgrading at least 5km of earth roads to gravel standards per ward every year</li> <li>◆ Paving 1km of road per Sub County per year</li> <li>◆ Installation of 2 bridges in every sub-county per year</li> <li>◆ Work closely with neighbouring land owners to enhance soil and water conservation, and other environmental conservation measures</li> <li>◆ Construct roads that are climate proof through better engineering and designs</li> </ul>	County wide	Department roads, transport and energy
F	Access to quality basic education and technical skills	- There is in-adequate number of ECD teachers and vocational instructors. - Inadequate learning material. -There is low enrollment, retention and completion rate. - There is poor infrastructure in ECD and Polytechnics which are not gender disability friendly. -There is negative attitude towards vocational training -There is unreliable and uncoordinated feeding program. -Lack of ICT integration at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Improve Teacher/Student/Pupil ratio</li> <li>◆ Modernization of Village Polytechnics</li> <li>◆ Initiate reliable and coordinated feeding program</li> <li>◆ A policy on free and compulsory access to ECDE and vocational training.</li> <li>◆ Enhancement of education fund</li> <li>◆ Creating an environment that is free from gender based violence</li> <li>◆ Establish Youth empowerment and innovation centers in every sub county. Collaborate with stakeholders to form centers of excellence for ICT trainings</li> <li>◆ Build a self-study program for entrenching ICT and leisure time management</li> </ul>	County wide	Education, Technology, Gender, Culture & Social Development, Finance Department, National Government

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
G	Conserving Natural Environment and Environmental Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The county land cover patterns have changed where forest cover, agricultural land, riparian and wetland areas, and fragile ecological zones e.g. the hilltops, saltlicks are diminishing due to human settlements.</li> <li>- Farming methods are unfriendly to environmental conservation</li> <li>- There is land degradation, deforestation, over abstraction of streams, cultivation of riparian land and draining of marshy areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish county environmental policies and programs</li> <li>- Awareness campaigns on environmental such as on the appropriate agricultural methods, trees species</li> <li>- Implementation of the existing legislations and policies on environmental conservation</li> <li>- Enhancing environmental conservation education in schools</li> <li>- Intensify soil and water conservation</li> <li>- Promote Conservation Agriculture</li> <li>- Regulation of farm tree cover, riverbank and water tower protection, and cultivation on slopes above 35%</li> <li>- Soil amelioration interventions</li> <li>- Ensure that all landowners have atleast 10% of their property under tree cover</li> </ul>	Countywide	Departments of Environment and Natural Resources, Agriculture, Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development, Housing and Public Works;and National Government
H	Access to Safe and Clean water & Water Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People walk for long distances to access potable water</li> <li>- The county water resources are diminishing due to encroachment and climate change</li> <li>- Lack of water for irrigation</li> <li>- Wasteful irrigation methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishments of rain water harvesting</li> <li>- Ground water exploration, extraction and recharge stratgies</li> <li>- Metering all water points</li> <li>- Support conservation and protection of water catchment areas</li> <li>- Demarcation of the catchment and wetlands</li> <li>- Introduction of modern efficient irrigation technologies.</li> <li>- Development of irrigation infrastructure that is climate proof</li> </ul>	Countywide and special consideration to Buuri, Igembe and Lower parts of Tigania East and West	Water and irrigation, NEMA, WRMA and community conservation groups
i	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate technologies to manage waste</li> <li>- Inadequate equipment to manage the waste</li> <li>- Inadequate capacity to manage waste</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enactment and Implementation of laws on waste management;</li> <li>- Acquire and distribute relevant equipment;</li> <li>- Build human capacity to manage waste</li> <li>- Deveop, Pilot and Roll out County Intergrated Community Waste Management Strategy</li> </ul>	Countywide	Environment Community



	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low awareness on household waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that all health facilities have incinerators</li> <li>- Support, promote and nurture county wide waste management value chains</li> <li>- Develop intergrated urban waste management strategy and policy</li> </ul>		
J	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is uncoordinated response to disaster.</li> <li>- Lack of County Disaster Management Policy</li> <li>- Lack of County Disater Response Fund</li> <li>-Inadequate response equipment.</li> <li>- There is high frequency of disasters in the County (man made and natural).</li> <li>- Lack of disaster preparedness (Only approximate 30% are prepared).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop of County Disaster Management Policy.</li> <li>-Conduct Community Disaster Vulnerability Capacity Assessment.</li> <li>- Create a County Disaster Response Fund</li> <li>- Capacity building.</li> <li>- Modernize the fleets and enhance Command Centre</li> </ul>	County Wide	Office of the Governor, Finance and Economic Planning, Development Partners.
K	Managing human settlement	<p>Only approximately 50% of land in Meru County is registered. Therefore the security of tenure is poor. Public land is prone to land grabbing limiting availability of public land for development.</p> <p>Urbanization rate in the county is very high, while land use/ spatial planning is inadequate therefore urban sprawl, arbitrary conversion of prime agricultural land for urban use is uncontrolled</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Facilitate the process of land registration to expedite it.</li> <li>◆ Enhance consultation between the two levels of government and the community on land registration.</li> <li>◆ Implement the recommendations of the Ndung’u Report.</li> <li>◆ Establish a county land bank</li> <li>◆ Enhance land use/spatial planning and implementation of the same plans.</li> <li>◆ Establish an urban management system</li> <li>◆ Implement the existing policies on access to buildings by PWD</li> </ul>	County wide	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development, Housing and Public Works
L	Cultural Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate data on cultural practitioners.</li> <li>- Lack of operational cultural centres</li> <li>- Participation in Kenya Music and Cultural Festivals only</li> <li>-Lack of cultural institute</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development and implementation of county cultural policy</li> <li>- Identify and map cultural practitioners.</li> <li>- Completion and Operationalization of cultural centres.</li> <li>- Organize an annual cultural extravaganza.</li> </ul>	County wide	Education, Technology, Gender, Culture & Social Development,

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
		- Lack of capacity building of cultural practitioners.			and County Assembly
M	Inclusivity and Awareness (Gender/Social Development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher level of sex and gender based violence, children defilement.</li> <li>- Prevalence of FGM</li> <li>- High prevalence of drug and substance abuse.</li> <li>- Inadequate implementation of the two-third gender rule and procurement act (AGPO).</li> <li>- High number of street families.</li> <li>- Stigmatization of widower/widows.</li> <li>- Inaccessibility of facilities especially to PWD.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gender and disability mainstreaming.</li> <li>- Development and implementation of county gender policy.</li> <li>- Establishment of child protection centres, SGBV/FGM rescue centres.</li> <li>- Establish counselling Centre.</li> <li>-Creating awareness and sensitising the public on gender based violence</li> <li>-Enhancing preventino and protection for survivors of GBV</li> </ul>	County wide	Education, Technology, Gender, Culture & Social Development, Finance Department, County Assembly, Health Department.
N	Gainful Youth Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 75% of the Meru County Population is below 35 years of age.</li> <li>-Majority of the 75% are unemployed and underemployed.</li> <li>-There is a policy on access to county government 30% procurement opportunities for women, youth and people living with disabilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provision of requisite skills and talent development.</li> <li>-Providing spaces that safe for girls, boys and PWDS</li> </ul>	County wide	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Education, Infrastructure, Environment, Finance
O	Development of Sports Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The County has 9 undeveloped regional fields</li> <li>-Lack sport arenas for PLWD and indoor games</li> <li>-Lack of all-inclusive sporting facilities</li> <li>-The Governor's Cup was launched in February 2016 to nurture and develop sporting talents among the youth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Upgrading of existing sports facilities</li> <li>-Establishment and diversification of sporting and arts facilities</li> <li>-Develop a sports and arts policy</li> <li>-Establish a sports and arts data bank.</li> </ul>	-Countywide	-Finance, Economic planning and ICT Youth and sports Department -County Assembly

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
P	Drug and Substance Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is an existing Liquor licensing and control board</li> <li>-There is a high prevalence of drug and substance abuse.</li> <li>-There are no county rehabilitation centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Initiate countywide sensitization programs on drug and substance abuse</li> <li>- collaborate with National government on rehabilitation</li> </ul>	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Finance, Economic planning and ICT</li> <li>-Youth and sports Department</li> <li>-Liquor Licensing and Control Board</li> <li>-NACADA</li> </ul>
Q	Efficiency in monitoring and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Status of the implementation of the CIDP/Projects/procurement plan is not established.</li> <li>- Lack of effective efficiency Monitoring system (Policy, Plan, Framework / CIMES).</li> <li>- The projects have not been monitored and evaluated.</li> <li>-Possible duplication of project/ programmes against National, county governments and Donor.</li> <li>- Delayed action on recommendations.</li> <li>- There is no result delivery and institutional performance tracking.</li> <li>- There is partial and ineffective employee appraisal and performance contracting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop an efficiency monitoring standard operating procedures, Plan and Framework.</li> <li>-Development and implementation of framework for monitoring and evaluating on performance appraisal.</li> <li>-Develop a project harmonization framework (with feasibility study) across board.</li> <li>- Development of result tracking framework.</li> <li>- Training &amp; development of staff.</li> </ul>	County Wide	Office of the Governor, Finance and Economic Planning
R	Effective County Planning (policies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-County planning units are not well established.</li> <li>There lacks spatial and sectoral policies and plans.</li> <li>- County policies and plans and are not adequately response to cross cutting issues of resilience and climate change; disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish the county planning units.</li> <li>- Establishment of relevant policies and plans</li> <li>- Strengthen county development coordination committees at all levels</li> <li>- Institutionalize mainstreaming of cross cutting issues in county polices and plans</li> </ul>	County wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finance, Economic planning &amp; ICT</li> <li>- Public service and Administration</li> </ul>

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
		risks; conflict sensitive; environmental conservation and gender			
S	Efficiency in service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The policies and procedures in place are weak /not adequately adhered to</li> <li>-The County headquarters has backbone infrastructure, telephony and connectivity</li> <li>-Incomplete governance structure (lack of village administration)</li> <li>-Officers lack capacity (equipment &amp; specialized skills) for effective and efficient service delivery</li> <li>-Lack of personnel capacity in delivering legal representation and advisory to the county government</li> <li>-Personnel inclusivity (gender, persons with disability)</li> <li>-Inefficient and uncoordinated town management service</li> <li>Low knowledge on disaster risk management and conflict sensitive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish a whole system of internal controls</li> <li>- Automation of county systems e.g. revenue collection</li> <li>- Upgrade, enhance and expand infrastructure and connectivity to sub counties and ward levels</li> <li>- Create awareness of the county communication platforms like the integrated communication system and fully operationalize the call center</li> <li>- Establish an efficient cloud based messaging and collaboration platform</li> <li>- Enhance mobility for a working service provision</li> <li>- Enhancing access to information for PWDs</li> <li>- Establish a complete government structure as per the CGA,2012</li> <li>- Build officers' capacity on devolved governance</li> <li>- Hire more personnel for the legal department</li> <li>- Build capacity for gender &amp; disability mainstreaming by including sign language interpreters</li> <li>- Establish town governance structures as per the Urban and Cities Act,2011</li> <li>- Train and create awareness on climate change, disaster risk reduction and being conflict sensitive</li> </ul>	County wide	Office of the Governor, Finance, ICT; SAGAs LA, PSMA PSB National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD)
T	Consumption, sale and production of alcoholic drinks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low collaboration with stakeholders e.g. public health</li> <li>- Low capacity to monitor alcoholic premises.</li> <li>- Establishment of premises in un-gazetted areas</li> <li>- Increasing faking of licenses.</li> <li>- Lack of enforcement of liquor act.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development and enforcement of County alcoholic policy.</li> <li>- Automation of licenses.</li> <li>-Implementation of guidelines, policy and legislations particularly as it concerns protection of childlife</li> </ul>	County wide	MCADCB, Department of Public Health, Nacada, Department of Administration, ICT department,

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in unregulated liquor premises-</li> <li>There is an Alcoholic Board, Sub county alcoholic committees in place.</li> <li>- Non adherence to operating hours.</li> </ul>			County Assembly
U	Investment	County has potential to exploit resources like wind power and solar energy. There is presence of financial providing organizations	Seek for public private partnership to exploit the available resources.	Solar- Ruiru Wind- Areas bordering Isiolo	Energy, MCIDC, Water and Irrigation
V	Partnerships and external linkages development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is no county partnership policy</li> <li>- There is low development partners and partnership mobilization</li> <li>-Development partners follow-ups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop a County Donor and Partnership framework</li> <li>- Implement PPP policy framework</li> </ul>	Countywide	Office of the Governor
W	Information dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is lack of access to information for PWDs</li> <li>- There is lack of periodical County magazine.</li> <li>- There is lack of county sound system.</li> <li>- There is limited mediums of communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop communication policy for PWDs (Sign language, braille).</li> <li>-Establish Periodical County Magazine.</li> <li>-Procure county sound system</li> <li>- Capacity building.</li> <li>- Liaising with local and national print and electronic media.</li> </ul>	Countywide	Office of the Governor, Finance and Economic Planning, Media outlets.
X	Diversified Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High tourism potential that is not fully exploited</li> <li>- High human/wildlife conflicts</li> <li>- destruction of wildlife habitat through encroachment and climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify, develop and market tourism products</li> <li>- Enhance conservation and management of tourism attraction areas and sites</li> <li>- support conservation of wildlife inside and outside protected areas</li> <li>- Enhance and support community participation in conservation of wildlife habitat and environmental conservation</li> <li>- Engage community, CBos and FBOs in wildlife conservation and management to reduce human/wildlife conflicts</li> <li>- to ensure that all establishments adhere to the guidelines on access particularly for PWDs</li> <li>-to protect girls from sexual exploitation in tourism</li> </ul>	Across the county as they have been mapped in the Tourist Guide	Meru county KFS, KWS, CWCCC Private sector National ministry and its agencies

	<b>Thematic Area (Development Priorities)</b>	<b>Overview/ Current Status</b>	<b>Policy Strategy</b>	<b>Potential Geographical Areas</b>	<b>Lead Agencies/ Departments</b>
Y	Co-operatives Development	County is the home of various types of Cooperatives reaching all citizens some struggling on governance issues and undercapitalization.	-Establish capacity building programmes for all Cooperatives (coffee, dairy, Saccos, Housing, Unions). -Establish linkages with development partners e.g. financial institutions, NGOs for capacity building	Entire County	Co-operatives Directorate

### 4.3 Natural Resource Assessment

**Table 41: Natural Resource Assessment**

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
All springs and swamps in the county	-Fisheries -Tourism -Irrigation -Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Declining water levels – expected to further decline with expansion of horticulture sector and negative effects of Climate Change</li> <li>◆ Water quality is expected to decline due to increased farming activities urbanization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Embracing water efficient technologies</li> <li>◆ Drip irrigation</li> <li>◆ Green house farming</li> <li>◆ Promotion of drought tolerant crops</li> <li>◆ Rain water harvesting</li> <li>◆ Shallow water pans</li> <li>◆ Zai pits</li> <li>◆ Roof catchments</li> <li>◆ Earth dams</li> <li>◆ Sand dams</li> <li>◆ Exploitation of underground water</li> <li>◆ Boreholes</li> <li>◆ Shallow wells</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Water levels declined</li> <li>◆ Water quality deteriorated from horticulture (affecting quality of fish, and quality of tourism)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Monitoring of water levels and quality</li> <li>◆ Regulate waste water and effluents from farms and urban settlements</li> <li>◆ Extension services to cover waste water treatment management</li> <li>◆ Nutrient enrichment</li> </ul>
Lakes: Nkunga Ellis	-Fisheries -Tourism -Irrigation -Agriculture	<p>Declining water levels- and is expected to decline to due to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Prolonged droughts</li> <li>◆ Effects of climate change</li> <li>◆ Encroachment</li> <li>◆ Floating wind menace</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of water sports (paddled canoes) and picnic sites</li> <li>◆ Nature and education trails</li> <li>◆ Create waterways/paths to enable the use of paddled boats by visitors along the trails at the shores</li> <li>◆ Nature trails are planned along with education modules (information) for visitors</li> <li>◆ Walking paths and a viewing tower</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Water levels declined</li> <li>◆ Water quality deteriorated</li> <li>◆ Reclaim wetlands from private farming activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Monitoring of water levels and quality</li> <li>◆ Regulate waste water and effluents from farms</li> <li>◆ Extension services to cover waste water treatment management</li> <li>◆ Nutrient enrichment</li> </ul>
Swamps/wetlands namely: Mbutubutia (Tigania West)	-Fisheries -Tourism -Irrigation	<p>Decline in area. Water expected to decline in both quantity and quality due to;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Training and application of best practices and wetland conservation in some farms</li> </ul>	<p>Water levels declined Water quality deteriorated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of water levels and quality</li> </ul>

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
Baisigiria (Buuri) Ithindi (Igembe Central) Mporoko (Igembe South) Rurie (Imenti Central)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Prolonged droughts</li> <li>◆ Effects of climate change</li> <li>◆ Encroachment</li> <li>◆ Illegal water abstractions</li> <li>◆ Environmental degradation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of Meru County Services and Sanitation Policy</li> <li>◆ - Demarcation and protection of Wetlands</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulate waste water and effluents from farms</li> <li>• Extension services to cover waste water treatment management</li> <li>• Nutrient enrichment</li> </ul>
Hydro-power; River Kathita/ Thingithu/Urra/Thangatha	Energy Finance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More Resource generated through the sale of Power to KPLC</li> <li>• Wide coverage of electrification in the surroundings via mini-grids</li> </ul>	Best practices in conservation of the water catchment areas	Most catchment areas under Eucalyptus trees which takes a lot of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cope with reservoir sedimentation</li> <li>◆ Loss of storage mainly by uncontrolled reforestation, land management, controlled residential development and infrastructure developments</li> </ul>
Solar and wind	Energy Finance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Displacement of the people in the areas under utilization</li> <li>• More resource generation through the sale of power</li> </ul>	Low settlement in the identified areas	Displacement for the people in the areas identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide alternative settlement areas</li> <li>• Survey of the land in the areas to enable the owners transact with the land</li> </ul>
Land and land based resources	All sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Land degradation e.g. acute soil erosion, diminishing soil fertility, forest cover, water resources, and arable agricultural land, increasing land fragmentations,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Land-use/ spatial planning, environmental planning and management</li> <li>◆ Best practices in utilization by putting up projects that accommodate the interests of the today's generation and future generation as well.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Lack of proper land ownership documents</li> <li>◆ High level of Urbanization,</li> <li>◆ Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Establish Land reform measures Enhance spatial/ land -use planning</li> <li>◆ Create public awareness and education on sustainable</li> </ul>



Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
		<p>increasing population density, land use conflicts and insecure land tenure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Optimal utilization of county government land attributed to utilization on real estate and other developments</li> <li>◆ More resource for the county and employment creation</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ High level of land fragmentation,</li> <li>◆ Poor agricultural methods such as planting uncertified seeds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Establish land and environmental conservation and protections measures</li> <li>◆ Monitoring of projects set up in government land</li> <li>◆ Planning land use needs to balance public and County interests</li> <li>◆ Implement the UN Charter in buildings.</li> </ul>
Surface water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fisheries</li> <li>-Tourism</li> <li>-Irrigation</li> <li>-Agriculture</li> </ul> <p>Environment, wildlife and natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Industries</li> <li>-Energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declining water levels – expected to further decline with expansion of horticulture sector</li> <li>• Water quality expected to deteriorate due to increasing man made activities</li> <li>• Effects of drought</li> <li>• Water pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best practices in water and waste water management and wetland conservation in some farms</li> <li>• Embracing modern technology for harvesting and use</li> <li>• Map out all the surface water resources through development of meru County Water Master Plan; with all the attributes of the water sourcs, utilization and development opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water levels declined</li> <li>• Water quality deteriorate from pollution (affecting quality of fish, and quality of tourism)</li> <li>• Non sustainable uses of water by consumer( e.g. fish farming)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of water levels and quality</li> <li>• Regulate waste water and effluents from all sources.</li> <li>• Enforcements of all regulation services (eg nema ,warma health, ministry of interior)</li> <li>• Control illegal water abstractions</li> <li>• Create awareness</li> </ul>
Ground water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tourism</li> <li>-Irrigation</li> <li>-Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low recharge due to hydrological drought</li> <li>• Declining water quality due to pollution by hydro</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best practices in water management, wetland conservation and catchment areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declined yield</li> <li>• Water quality deteriorate pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of ground water abstraction.</li> </ul>

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	-Environment, wildlife and natural resources -Trade and Industry	carbon , pit latrine and intensive agricultural practices	<p>protection to increase ground water recharge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Afforestation and reforestation to increase ground water recharge.</li> <li>Embracing new technology for ground water utilization</li> <li>Enforcing water law on ground water apportionments</li> <li>Spatial Hydrological assessment and data collation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non sustainable uses of water by consumer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulate waste water and effluents from all sources.</li> <li>Enforcements of all regulation services (eg nema ,warma health, ministry of interior)</li> <li>Control illegal groundwater abstractions (obtain permit.)</li> <li>Create awareness on ground water utilization.</li> </ul>
Wildlife	Tourism Education Culture Trade finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encroachment and loss of habitant</li> <li>Increased</li> <li>Human wildlife conflict</li> <li>Poaching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of community conservancies</li> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Stopping encroachment</li> <li>Enforcement of wildlife laws</li> <li>Working closely with Meru County Wildlife Conservation and Compensation Committees in ehancing wildlife conservation and compensation of lossess caused by wildlife</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Degradation of habitant</li> <li>Poaching</li> <li>Human wildlife conflict</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement wildlife ACT 2013</li> <li>Working with CWCCC</li> </ul>
Rivers: Kathita, Mariara, Thingithu, Kithino, Ura, Thangatha, Mutonga, Thanantu, Iraru, Rujiweru, Kathangatha	-Fisheries -Tourism -Irrigation -Water services - Agriculture and Livestock - Energy -Industrialization	<p>Decline in volumes; Water quality is expected to deteriorate due to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Surface run-offs</li> <li>Encroachment</li> <li>Effects of the Climate change</li> </ul>	<p>- Training and application of best practices and wetland conservation in some farms</p> <p>- development of County Water and Sanitation Services Policy, Law, Rules and regulation</p> <p>- Support water resources and catchment conservation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water levels declined</li> <li>Water quality deteriorated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of water levels and quality</li> <li>Regulate waste water and effluents from farms</li> <li>Extension services to cover waste</li> </ul>

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
Mariara, Sirimon, Timau, Teleswani, Ontulili, Liiki, Buathumara, Likiundu, Liliaba, Buathonaro, Ngarendare, Ngaresergoi, Lewa, Thinkwi, Ncooro, Kanjoo, Riiji, Guatu, Thingithu, Mutonga, Kuuru and Bwathunaru	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal abstraction</li> <li>• Eutrofication of rivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enhance afforestation and soil and water conservation</li> <li>Stop riverine encroachment and eutrofication</li> <li>- Monitor and stop illegal abstractions</li> <li>- campaign on uprooting eucalyptus trees along riverlines</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water treatment management</li> <li>• Nutrient enrichment</li> </ul>
Minerals:	Education Energy Transport and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Declining mineral resource due to overexploitation</li> <li>▪ Unexploited mineral resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enforcing the existing law i.e. EIA and licencing</li> <li>▪ Use of the new technologies in mining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Most mining areas are private asset</li> <li>▪ Lack of technology</li> <li>▪ Illegal mining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitoring their adherence to set standard and laws of Kenya.</li> <li>▪ Decommissioning of the sites and rehabilitation</li> </ul>
Wetlands: Nkunga, Rurie. Mporoko, Ngaciuma, Mbututia, Igane, Murera, Rwarera, Nchaure matiiru,thaai,rwanyange,laramunyi and nchooro,sai,lake ellis	Water Tourism Education Agriculture Livestock Fisheries Wildlife culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Declining water levels due to unfriendly tree ssp e.g eucalyptus ssp</li> <li>- Decreased water quality due to pollution from farms and human activities.</li> <li>- Emergency of flood during rainy season due to destruction of this swampy ecosystems'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interdisiplinary and multi sectoral approach/involvement</li> <li>▪ Enforce the law on wetland water abstraction</li> <li>▪ Proper management plan to be instituted with clear set strategies.</li> <li>▪ Stop encroachment</li> <li>▪ Demarcation of wetland as public lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encroachment</li> <li>▪ Poor agricultural practices in farms adjacent to this wetland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitoring of water levels and de-siltation</li> <li>▪ Environmental education on riparian areas conservation and water friendly tree ssp</li> <li>▪ Mapping and pegging of wetlands.</li> <li>▪ Fencing of wetland areas to restrict encroachment</li> </ul>

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
Collected waste	Energy Finance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased use of waste hence making the environment better</li> <li>More resource for the County and job creation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean environment</li> <li>More revenue for the county government</li> </ul>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assorting the waste at home level</li> <li>Ensure all the waste in the county is collected and dumped in a central point.</li> <li>Implementing good sewage system in urban areas to consolidate waste.</li> </ul>
Forest/Hills 1. Kuani hills 2. Nchuura hills 3. Maitei hill 4. Mukuani hill 5. Ntugi hills 6. Tamani forest 7. Kirimachuma forest 8. Mwerubiankuree hills 9. Nguthiru laingo forest 10. Lukununu hill 11. Mt Kenya forest 12. Nyambene forest 13. Ngarendare 14. Kiabomwana	Water Tourism Education Culture Agriculture Energy Livestock wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased forest cover due to deforestation.</li> <li>Forest fires from human activities leading to loss of biodiversity</li> <li>Extinction of some forest tree species.</li> <li>Climatic change</li> <li>Degradation and soil erosion</li> <li>Emergency of invasive species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of forest management plans for all forest and hills</li> <li>Interdisciplinary approach/involvement</li> <li>Reforestation and afforestation</li> <li>On farm forestry</li> <li>Establishment of plantation forest</li> <li>School greening</li> <li>Invasive species management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>deforestation</li> <li>fire outbreak which are anthropogenic</li> <li>i.e charcoal burners</li> <li>Emergence of invasive ssp when forest cover is cleared.</li> <li>Illegal logging</li> <li>Persistent drought</li> <li>Overgrazing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of management plan to curb deforestation</li> <li>Establishment of tree nurseries to assist in afforestation and reforestation programmes.</li> <li>Extension services for farm forestry and greening activities in schools</li> <li>public awareness</li> <li>create new, empower and strengthen the existing CFAs</li> <li>develop invasive species management</li> </ul>

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies

## 4.4 Development Priorities and Strategies

This section gives a summary of the development priorities identified in the sectors as stipulated in the county spatial framework and sectoral analysis informed by the public participation forums and SWGs' CIDP preparation sessions. The development priorities are informed by the sector development needs that determines the strategies to be undertaken for the period 2018-2022. Thereafter, programmes are derived from the priorities that further determines the sub-programmes, key outcomes, key performance indicators and targets. The implementation of the programmes to achieve the set targets will be undertaken through the transformative projects and specific projects (Annex 1).

### 4.4.1 COUNTY ASSEMBLY

#### ◆ Introduction and Composition

The County Assembly of Meru consists of of sixty eight (68) Members, who include forty five (45) elected Ward Representatives and twenty three (23) Members nominated by political parties to represent special interests; including persons with disabilities, marginalised groups and the youth. The Speaker is elected by the Members of the County Assembly. Article 176 of the Constitution of Kenya establishes County Governments consisting of a County Assembly and a County Executive. Further, Article 185 of the Constitution provides for the legislative authority of County Assemblies, vesting the legislative authority of a County and the exercise of that authority in its County Assembly. The Assembly has powers to make any laws that are necessary for, or incidental to, the effective performance of the functions and exercise of the powers of the County government under the fourth Schedule. It also provides that a County Assembly may exercise oversight over the county executive committee and any other County Executive organ.

#### ◆ Vision:

To be a proactive County Assembly that is responsive to public welfare and adheres to open governance and ethics.

#### ◆ Mission:

Promoting principles of good governance to reflect the aspirations, interests and welfare of the people of Meru County.

#### ◆ Goals

- i. To formulate and approve the County Government laws
- ii. To foster transparency and accountability in the use of public funds through oversight role
- iii. To ensure public participation in County affairs.

## County Assembly Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
1	Legislative and Committee Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Formulation and Approval of County laws.</li> <li>◆ Approval of County leadership nominees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Improve the process of scrutiny and making of laws.</li> <li>◆ Establish and sustain strong Assembly Committees for legislative processing and oversight.</li> <li>◆ Develop adequate capacity in the Clerk's Chambers, the Hansard, Budget Office, finance, procurement and Legal Units.</li> <li>◆ Strengthen the Legal Services units (including possibility of having short term contracts for external drafters).</li> <li>◆ Sensitize Members on the Standing orders.</li> <li>◆ Provide facilities for MCAs to effectively carry out representational functions.</li> <li>◆ Undertake on-site oversight of County Programmes and Projects.</li> <li>◆ Follow up on enforcement of County Laws, decisions, directions and Assembly resolutions.</li> <li>◆ Commission research and data analysis to support specialized aspects of legislation e.g. land issues.</li> <li>◆ Facilitate exchange programmes and benchmarking tours nationally and internationally.</li> </ul>
2	Staff management and development.	Hiring and deployment of staff especially in technical areas of legislative work and legal drafting. Capacity building for MCAs and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Develop and sustain an Assembly organization structure that adequately supports Assembly operations.</li> <li>◆ Strengthen the Office of the Speaker and other Senior Assembly offices so as to provide required organizational leadership.</li> <li>◆ Recruit and retain an optimum number of staff.</li> <li>◆ Develop/ improve the scheme of service for the different cadres of staff.</li> <li>◆ Formulate and adopt appropriate HR Strategies and policies.</li> <li>◆ Monitor and manage staff performance for the Assembly's and external clients' satisfaction.</li> </ul>
3	Physical Infrastructure development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Construction of Assembly facilities including; offices, a catering facility, a wellness facility as well as committee rooms.</li> <li>◆ Construction of County Speaker Residence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Provide adequate physical facilities including committee rooms, offices, car parks, and catering facilities for MCAs and staff.</li> <li>◆ Enhance security within the Assembly precincts.</li> <li>◆ Build and stock a library and resource center.</li> <li>◆ Build and furnish the County Speakers residence.</li> </ul>
4	Financial resources management (including development partners).	Budget cycle plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Establish a resource mobilization strategy.</li> <li>◆ Ensure participatory approach to the budgeting process of the Assembly's departments.</li> <li>◆ Enhance procurement of goods and services.</li> <li>◆ Optimize utilization of budgeted funds.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Develop partnerships and linkages with potential development partners to supplement government resources</li> </ul>
5	Application of ICTs in service delivery.	Enhance use of ICT in Assembly operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ . Establishment and strengthening of the ICT capacity in the Assembly.</li> <li>◆ Building the ICT skills within the MCAs and staff through organized training and capacity building.</li> </ul>
6	Strategic Partnerships to service delivery. (Technical Support)	Development of good partnership with the media to sensitize the public on the Assembly's activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Identify possible partnerships.</li> <li>◆ Develop partnership proposals and sign MoUs.</li> </ul>
7	Focus on the management of the natural resources of the County (especially land).	Improved forest cover within the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Develop and pass appropriate legislation on lands.</li> <li>◆ Institute administrative actions with the County government to ensure effective lands management.</li> <li>◆ Develop the capacity of the county government and institutionalize operations of county planning, land survey, mapping, boundaries/fencing and housing.</li> <li>◆ Legislate for Creation a County Land management board under national land Commission Act section 18 to handle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Application of / renewal of leases</li> <li>-Land allotments</li> <li>-Change and extension of user</li> <li>-Subdivision of public land</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Develop an alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve land disputes and other land related issues</li> </ul>
8	Increased need to secure the precincts of the Assembly and environs.	Provision of adequate security within and around the Assembly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Procure and Install perimeter electric fence</li> <li>◆ Procure and Install CCTV Cameras</li> </ul>
9	Desire for good Governance and social accountability by the County leadership.	Benchmarking on governance and democracy Expand public gallery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Enhance public relations and outreach activities both within and outside the Assembly.</li> <li>◆ Escalate the protocol and public relations activities.</li> <li>◆ Use of ICTs to reach out to the public including use of the website and social media.</li> <li>◆ Take an active role in Corporate Social Responsibility activities around the County such as cleaning and County Assembly open days.</li> <li>◆ Periodical publications from the Assembly activities.</li> <li>◆ Linkage with the National Assembly and other international legislatures.</li> <li>◆ Effectively contribute and subscribe to relevant international Organisations.</li> </ul>



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Establish a mechanism for interacting with Civil Society Organisations.</li></ul>
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**Table 42: County Assembly Programmes**

Sub-Programme	Key outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned target					Total Budget Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
<b>Programme 1: Legislative and Committee Services</b>									
Objectives: To formulate and approve County Laws									
Outcome: improved legislation and oversight services									
Legislation and oversight	Improved service delivery and good governance	36 Bills	No of bills passed	15	10	15	5	5	300
		417 motions	No. of motions passed	100	100	100	100	100	
<b>Programme 2: Human Resource Development</b>									
Objective: To improve on proficiency and competency of Members of and staff									
Outcome: Improved performance, staff satisfaction and members satisfaction									
Human Resource Development	Improved performance	-	% attainment of set targets	85%	90%	93%	95%	100%	510
		Nil	% reduction in rejected bills	0	0	0	0		
		50%	% of the trained and sensitized staff	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
<b>Programme 3: Citizens Participation and Social Responsibility</b>									
Objective: To enhance citizen engagement in decision making and strengthen partnerships									
Outcome: informed citizenry and enhanced service delivery									
Citizens Engagement	Improved public participation and public ownership	60%	Citizens' Satisfaction Index	63%	66%	69%	72%	75%	300
<b>Programme 4: General Administration, Planning &amp; Support</b>									
Objective: To reduce recurrent expenditure and enhance a conducive working environment									
Outcome: Employee satisfaction, Members satisfaction, cost reduction and enhance county assembly performance									
Physical Infrastructure Development	Improved service delivery and enhanced performance	69%	% of recurrent expenditure	68%	67%	65%	63%	60%	490
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>1600</b>

#### 4.4.2 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

◆ **Sector Composition:**

- a) Efficiency Monitoring and Evaluation Unit
- b) Special Programmes
- c) Partnerships and External Linkages
- d) Communication and Events
- e) Administration

◆ **Vision:**

A well-coordinated and inclusive County Government

◆ **Mission:**

To provide strategic direction, policy information, accountability and external partnership to Make Meru Great

◆ **Sector Goal:**

Coordination and directing the County mission and vision towards making Meru Great.

#### Office of the Governor Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
1	Efficiency Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- M&amp;E of programmes and projects.</li> <li>- Project and programmes appraisals.</li> <li>- Efficiency Monitoring Standard Operating Procedures, Plan, and Framework.</li> <li>- Training &amp; development of staff.</li> <li>- Result delivery tracking.</li> <li>- Institutional performance appraisal.</li> <li>- Feasibility studies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development and implementation of efficiency monitoring standard operating procedures,, Plan and Framework.</li> <li>◆ Development and implementation of result tracking framework.</li> <li>◆ Development and implementation of framework for monitoring and evaluating on performance appraisal.</li> <li>◆ Training of Staff.</li> <li>◆ Establish and strengthen Delivery Unit.</li> </ul>
2	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop County Disaster Management Policy.</li> <li>-Establishment of County Disaster Management Fund</li> <li>- Conduct Community Disaster Vulnerability Capacity Assessment.</li> <li>- Capacity building.</li> <li>- Modernize the fleets and enhance Command Centre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development and implementation of Disaster Management Policy.</li> <li>◆ Staff/Community sensitizations.</li> <li>◆ Stocking and restocking of adequate response equipment/materials.</li> <li>◆ Establishment of County Disaster Command Centre.</li> </ul>
3	Information dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- County Magazine.</li> <li>- Communication policy for PWDs (Sign language, braille).</li> <li>- Effective County sound system</li> <li>- Capacity building.</li> <li>- Liaising with local and national print and electronic media.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Establish County Magazine</li> <li>◆ Partner with local and national media outlets.</li> <li>◆ Training if staff to build their capacity.</li> <li>◆ Legislation/executive order.</li> </ul>

4	Partnerships and external linkages development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- County policy on partnership and donor mobilization.</li> <li>- Staff capacity building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of Meru County Partnership Policy</li> <li>◆ Creating linkages that facilitate the achievement of County development plan</li> <li>◆ Establishment of networks and linkages focusing on key donors, corporates and foundations.</li> <li>◆ Aligning partnerships and external linkages with County Development strategy.</li> <li>◆ Outlining stakeholder overall objectives and interests.</li> <li>◆ Engaging with development partners on unfavorable policies that may hinder collaborations.</li> </ul>
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**Table 43: Office of the Governor Programmes**

<b>1. Efficiency Monitoring Unit</b>									
<b>Programme 1: Efficiency Monitoring</b>									
Objective (s): To ensure delivery of government key pledges.									
Outcome (s): effectiveness, efficiency and transparency in project implementation.									
Sub-Programme	Key output/ outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 Capacity development and training	Increased effectiveness in project verification	% of staff trained	0	50%	60%	70%	85%	100%	238
		% of employees appraised/year	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
1.2 Monitoring and Verification	Enhanced credibility, timely collaboration and information dissemination for decision making on project implementation.	% of projects monitored and verified	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Increased value for money, quality project and service delivery and reduced risks to County	No. of project implementation status reports	-	1	1	1	1	1	

<b>2. Special Programmes</b>									
<b>Programme 2: Disaster Management</b>									
Objective (s): To have a safe and resilient Meru County									
Outcome (s): reduced vulnerability									
Sub-Programme	Key Output/outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. Million
				2018 /19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
County disaster risk governance and coordination	Increased availability of and access to disaster risk information and assessments	% of early warning/action messages disseminated	10%	100 %	100%	100%	100%	100%	562
	Improved disaster response mechanisms	% response to emergencies related to natural disasters	20%	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%	
	Enhanced response to disaster risks	% of staff trained on disaster management	15%	25%	40%	60%	80%	80%	
<b>Programme 3: Civil Education</b>									
Objective (s): To sensitize, educate, and inform citizens on devolved governance									
Outcome (s): Adequately sensitized, educated and well-informed citizens on devolved governance									
Face-to-Face, Mass Media and ICT enabled Civic Education	Increased accountability in public service delivery	% increase of citizens seeking/accessing government services	60	65	70	80	90	100	146
		% increase of youth, people in diaspora and community seeking/accessing county government services	30	40	55	75	85	100	

<b>Programme 4: Cohesion and Peace Building</b>									
Objective: To improve social cohesion and a culture of peace within and without the county									
Outcome: Improved cohesion and peace within and without the county									
Peace Building, Education, Advocacy and Research	Improved inter and intra county relations	Proportion of citizens that live in harmony in the county	60	65	75	85	95	100	175
Conflict management and resolution	Improved security and peace	% increase in population that feel safe in their communities	55	60	65	75	80	90	
<b>3. Communications and Events</b>									
<b>Programme 5: Information dissemination</b>									
Objective(s): To offer timely and effective awareness creation									
Outcome(s): - Well informed Citizenry									
County Development Communication	Improved awareness of County Government operations	No. of publications	0	0	12	12	12	12	152

#### 4. Partnerships and External Affairs

##### Programme 6: Partnerships and external linkages development

Objective(s): To enhance partnership for growth

Outcome(s): increased development partners involvement

Sub-Programme	Key outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 Research development	Increased development partners fund	No. of funding proposals for development projects	-	20	20	20	20	20	180
1.2 Stakeholder relations management	Increased development partners fund	Amount of revenue from development partners/ year	993M	1.2B	1.5B	10	10	10	
TOTAL									1132



#### 4.4.3 FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND ICT

##### ◆ Sector Composition:

- a) County Treasury
- b) Meru County Microfinance Corporation
- c) Meru County Investment and Development Corporation
- d) Meru County Revenue Board
- e) Economic Planning
- f) Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)

##### ◆ Vision:

An efficient service delivery and wealth creation unit.

##### ◆ Mission:

Offering prudent financial services, planning, gainful investment and state of art technology

##### ◆ Sector Goals:

- i. To harness service delivery
- ii. Facilitation of evidence based planning
- iii. To improve the living standards of the people of Meru

#### Finance, Economic Planning & ICT Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
<b>Economic Planning</b>			
A	Effective planning processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning capacity for county development coordination committees at all levels</li> <li>• Ward development initiatives</li> <li>• Operationalization of Meru Economic and Social Council</li> <li>• Planning at decentralized levels</li> <li>• Spatial and Sectoral plan &amp; policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and operationalize ward development committees</li> <li>• Establish and operationalize Meru Economic and Social Council</li> <li>• Engendering all cross cutting issues in development plans</li> <li>• Meaningful public participation and stakeholders Involvement in the planning processes.</li> <li>• Dissemination of development materials</li> </ul>
B	Monitoring and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a strong M&amp;E framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a strong M&amp;E Unit</li> <li>• Allocation of enough resources to M&amp;E</li> <li>• Establish a framework for project management (project management committees).</li> </ul>
C	Capacity Building & Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance capacity to stakeholders and staff on planning processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen capacity of stakeholders and staff</li> </ul>
d	Lack of evidence based planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish county bureau of statistic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a statistical policy</li> <li>• Procures appropriate data base software</li> <li>• Construct county bureau of statistic</li> </ul>
<b>Meru County Microfinance Corporation</b>			

a	Automation of revenue collection	Establishment of Sub County revenue collection centres	Establishment of revenue collection systems, POS, Paybill platforms, e banking, CIROMS, interactive web site
b	De/centralization of revenue operations/systems	Sub-county offices, MCRB HQ	Launch of County Revenue Board, building sub county offices
c	Financial management	Compliance to financial regulations	Proper public participation of the Finance Act
d	Physical infrastructure development	Markets, livestock yards, parking infrastructure, office blocks and facilities	
<b>Meru County Investment and Development Corporation</b>			
a	Capacity building	Identify skills gaps within the sub sector Evaluate existing skills Carry out needs assessments Empower residents to participate in subsector activities	Train staff and sensitize residents.
	Real Estate	Put up quality Commercial and residential facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Package and pitch the investments to the investing community</li> <li>Partner with investors to execute the projects through PPP</li> <li>Have in place County land ownership documents on the land to be used on this developments</li> </ul>
	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar energy</li> <li>Wind Energy</li> <li>Hydro-electricity power</li> <li>Waste to energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partner with investors to execute the projects through PPP</li> <li>Ensure ownership documents for the land of interest are in place</li> <li>Engage with the owners of private land jointly with the development partner.</li> </ul>
	Hospitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put up a hospitality and tourism facilities to cater for high end and economy clients</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Package and pitch the investments to the investing community</li> <li>Partner with investors to execute the projects through PPP</li> <li>Have in place County land ownership documents on the land to be used on this developments</li> </ul>
	Agro-processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potato processing plant</li> <li>Banana processing plant</li> <li>Fruit processing plant</li> <li>Leather processing plant</li> <li>Honey processing plant</li> <li>Coffee value chain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Package and pitch the investments to the investing community</li> <li>Partner with investors to execute the projects through PPP framework</li> <li>Ensure Land ownership documents are in place by MCIDC for the sites and location of interest.</li> </ul>
<b>ICT</b>			
a	Connectivity and Access to Wi-Fi services	Internet connectivity for offices, Unified Wi-Fi for offices, public Wi-Fi hotspots, structured cabling, Data center completion, Enable mobility.	Procurement of equipment, Installation and Maintenance services
b	Feedback and Communication	E-mail and messaging platform, Call Center Completion, Extension of Internal Telephony	Operationalize the Call Center, Procure exchange system, Expand and equip the call center, and Provide Intercom Services

c	County Services Automation and Integration	Revenue Collection, Lands management System, GIS Lab, Online platforms, Hospital management system, County projects monitoring and tracking systems, Document management system, Surveillance and Security Systems.	Procurement of the applications and platforms.
d	Awareness of the services in the county	Advertisements, Online marketing	Procurement of advertisement services
e	Low levels of ICT literacy	Trainings and collaborations	Partnership with training tertiary institutions and Facilitation of training programmes.

**Table 44: Finance, Economic Planning & ICT Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Public Finance Management</b>									
Objective (s): To enhance efficiency and effectiveness in utilization of public resources									
Outcome (s): Enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in utilization of public resources									
Sub-Programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Kshs.) Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Budget Coordination and Management	Budgeting guidelines and cycle adhered to	No of days extended in submission of budgetary reports to meet deadlines	10	5	0	0	0	0	105
		Development/ Recurrent Budget Ratio	30:70	30:70	30:70	30:70	30:70	30:70	
Accounting, reporting services and auditing	Improved level of transparency and accountability	Corruption Index	70.8	70	68	66	64	62	
Supply chain management	Improved compliance to procurement regulations	% of pending bills	-	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	
		% level of compliance with Public Procurement Regulations	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	95%	
Public Participation and Sensitization	Increased engagement in budgeting and decision making	No. of wards covered	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Programme 2: County Economic Planning, Policy Formulation, Monitoring & Evaluation									
Objective (s): To enhance evidence based policy development									
Outcome (s) Evidence based policies and plans									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
County policies and economic documentation	Informed priorities and resources allocation	No. of economic surveys	2	-	1	1	1	1	325.2
		No of statistical Abstracts	1	-	1	-	1	-	
		No of CIDPs	1	-	-	-	-	1	
		No of ADPs	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		No of Sectoral Plans	0	-	-	9	-	-	
		No of Departmental Strategic Plans	0	10	-	-	-	-	
		No of Ward Strategic Plans	0	-	46	-	-	-	
Community Empowerment	Increased access to information and community participation	% population accessing information	10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
		Proportion of youth, women and PWD accessing county procurement projects	30%	35%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	Improved implementation of projects	No of County Annual Progress Reports	0	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
		CIDP Review Reports	2	-	-	1	-	1	
		Evaluation reports	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		No. of County Public Expenditure Reviews	-	1	1	-	1	1	
		No of CIDP indicators handbook	0	1	-	-	-	-	
		No of projects uploaded in M&E system	247	All ADP projects	All ADP projects	All ADP projects	All ADP projects	All ADP projects	

Programme 3: Revenue Management									
Objective (s): To realize optimum revenue collection and monitoring									
Outcome (s) Increased revenue									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Revenue Management	Increased revenue streams	No of revenue streams	22	23	25	28	29	30	286
		% of revenue collected through automated system	40%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%	

Programme 4: Microfinance Development									
Objective (s): To improve access to credit facilities									
Outcome (s): Increased access to credit facilities									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Microfinance Branch Networking	Increased number of groups accessing loans	No of Groups accessing loans	200	200	250	250	200	250	680
Loan Disbursement	Increased access to credit facilities	Amount of loans disbursed in millions	124	131	131	131	131	131	

Programme 5: Investments promotion									
Objective (s): To increase investment in the county									
Outcome (s) increased investments									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Value addition to farm produce	Increased volumes of the produce	No. of metric tons of produce processed per annum-Potatoes	0	770	1,540	2,310	3,080	3,840	8934
		No. of metric tons of produce processed per annum-Bananas	0	3,072.00	6,144.00	9,216.00	12,288.00	15,360.00	
		No. of metric tons of produce processed per annum-Avocado	0	1,920.00	3,840.00	5,760.00	7,680.00	9,600.00	
		No. of metric tons of produce processed per annum-Other fruits	0	4,000.00	8,000.00	12,000.00	16,000.00	20,000.00	
		No. of hides and skins processed to wet blue leather	1000	14,640.00	29,280.00	43,920.00	58,560.00	73,200.00	
		No. of tons processed and marketed of coffee	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	
		% of litres of raw milk processed	0	10%	20%	20%	25%	25%	
		% of raw honey processed	0	10%	20%	20%	25%	25%	
		% of quantities processed of raw materials of grapes and miraa	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
		No. of tons of ndengu procured and sold	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Infrastructure development	Increased housing, office & retail space	Gross built up area in sq. Mtrs of commercial space of Grade A rating	0	9,071.60	18,143.20	27,214.80	36,286.40	45,358.00	

	warehousing and ICT infrastructure								
	Increased awareness	% coverage to Ameru people by the radio and TV stations	10%	20	30	40	50	60	
Tourism and Hospitality	Increased hotel bed capacity	Bed capacity		-	-	300	-	-	
Renewable energy generation	Increased use of clean energy	Proportion of Megawatts connected to the Grid	0	-	10	20	100	100	
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>8934</b>

<b>Programme 6: Information Communication and Technology</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To enhance efficiency in service delivery</b>									
<b>Outcome (s) Reduced duration in accessing essential services</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Infrastructure and Connectivity	Increased connectivity	1 subcounty connected	# of Connected Sub-counties	9	0	0	0	0	200
Efficiency in service Delivery	Increased citizen satisfaction	0	ICT Citizen Satisfaction Index	50	55	60	65	70	120
Communication and Collaboration	Enhanced communication	0	Public Sensitization index	60	65	70	75	80	50
ICT Literacy and capacity Building	Enhanced ICT literacy	-	ICT literacy levels	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	100
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>470</b>



<b>Programme 7: General Administration, Planning and Support Services</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To enhance efficiency in service delivery</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Improved performance and employee satisfaction</b>									
<b>Sub-Programme</b>	<b>Key Outcome</b>	<b>Key Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Planned Targets</b>					<b>Total Budget (Kshs.) Million</b>
				<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	
Staff development	Improved work performance and employee satisfaction	-	% in attaining set targets per year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	47
		-	Employee satisfaction index	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	
		20%	% of the trained and sensitized staff	40%	60%	70%	80%	90%	

#### 4.4.4 EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY, GENDER, CULTURE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

◆ **Sector Composition:**

- a) ECDE
- a) Vocational Training
- b) Culture
- c) Gender and Social Development
- d) Alcoholic Drinks Board

◆ **Sector Vision**

A well-educated and skilled society that provides social services for quality life.

◆ **Sector: Mission**

To facilitate provision of inclusive quality education, training, mentorship, research innovation and empowerment for prosperity.

◆ **Sector Goals**

- a) To, ensure access, retention transition and quality education and training in all subsectors
- b) To alleviate levels of illiteracy and promote acquisition of professionalism from early stages
- c) To promote County and national cohesion and integration
- d) To promote research and innovation for social economic development
- e) To empower the marginalized and enforce affirmative action
- f) To explore, exploit and nurture talents in the populace
- g) To promote and preserve positive cultural practices and heritage
- h) To eradicate retrogressive cultural.

## Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Quality education and training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of literacy levels.</li> <li>- Increase employability of youths.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ECDE feeding programme</li> <li>- Improvement/addition of infrastructures/facilities e.g. ECDEs and Vocational Training Centres.</li> <li>- Provision of learning materials/equipment to ECD/Vocational Training Centres.</li> <li>- Implementation and monitoring of Curriculum.</li> <li>- Sensitization of the community to embrace ECDE and vocational training.</li> <li>- Free tuition in ECDE/vocational Centres.</li> <li>- Human resource development.</li> <li>- Mentorship programmes.</li> <li>- Reduction of teacher: pupil ratio</li> </ul>
B	Inclusivity and Awareness (Gender/Social Development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gender and PWD mainstreaming.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development and implementation of county gender policy.</li> <li>- Establishment of child protection centres, SGBV/FGM rescue centres.</li> <li>- Establish counselling Centres.</li> <li>- Sensitization of community</li> <li>- Monitoring gender mainstreaming in the county development programmes</li> <li>-Building capacity of gender champions</li> <li>-Set up an advisory boards for women, PWDs, street children and OVCs</li> </ul>
C	Cultural Conservation (Cultural development).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cohesion and integration</li> <li>- Preservation meru rich cultural heritage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development and implementation of county cultural policy</li> <li>- Identify and map cultural practitioners</li> <li>- Grants to cultural practitioners</li> <li>- Completion and Operationalization of cultural centres.</li> <li>- Organize an annual cultural extravaganza.</li> <li>- Exhibitions, seminars and workshops for cultural practitioners.</li> <li>-Identification of cultural heritage and gazetting</li> <li>-Documentary heritage- Kimeru literature and filming</li> <li>-Set up Meru cultural center and museum at Nchiru</li> <li>-Recognition of Ameru heros and bestowing of honours</li> </ul>
D	Licensing of alcoholic businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Elimination of fake licenses.</li> <li>- Regulation of alcoholic operations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Automation of license issuance.</li> <li>- Crackdown and enforcement of ACT</li> <li>- Public sensitization.</li> <li>- Establishment of Sub County offices</li> </ul>
E	Public awareness and education alcoholic drinks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote general knowledge on consumption, sales and production of alcoholic drinks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community sensitization</li> </ul>

**Table 45: Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Education &amp; Technology</b>									
<b>Programme 1: Early Childhood Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s):</b> To improve quality of basic Education in Meru County.									
<b>Outcome (s):</b> Increased access, retention, completion and transition rate in early childhood.									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget Kshs. Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 improvement of nutritional value to learners	Increased enrolment of ECDE learners	81%	% of enrollment of ECDE learners	85%	87%	90%	92%	95%	3508.8
	Improved retention	92%	% of retention of pupils in ECDE	93%	95%	96%	97%	98%	
	Increased transition rate	92%	% of transition to higher grade	93%	93%	94%	95%	95%	
1.2 Promotion of Basic Education	Improved access to basic education	1:60	Teacher: pupil ratio	1:60	1:55	1:55	1:50	1:50	
		1:60	Class: pupil ratio	1:60	1:55	1:55	1:50	1:50	
		1:10	Book: child ratio	1:8	1:6	1:4	1:3	1:1	
1.3 Promotion of day cares	Improved access to day care	-	No. of children accessing the centre/year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	Increased revenue		Amount of revenue generated/ year	90M	90M	90M	90M	90M	
<b>Programme 2: Technical and Vocational development</b>									
<b>Objective:To improve quality of technical training in Meru County</b>									
<b>Outcome: Increased access, retention, completion and transition rate</b>									
1.1 Promotion of vocational training	Improved access to VTCs	1:24	Instructor: trainee ratio	1:21	1:18	1:15	1:12	1:10	1666.6
		1:10	Tool: trainee ratio	1:8	1:6	1:4	1:3	1:1	
	Increased enrolment in VTCs	-	% of enrolment in VTC/ yr	10%	15%	30%	40%	50%	

1.2 Implementation of curriculum	Improved completion rate	-	% of trainees that have graduated	-	20%	50%	70%	90%	
1.3 promotion of home crafting	Improved access to home craft centres	-	No. of people accessing the centres/yr	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
1.Education fund	Improved access to technical & vocational training	90,000	No. of needy students accessing the fund/yr	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
<b>Programme 3: Gender and Social Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s):To empower marginalized and enforce affirmative action</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Increased gender awareness, empowerment and gender inclusivity</b>									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh.) Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Affirmative Action	Increased inclusivity in planning and decision making	-	% of PWD mapped	40%	50%	60%	70%	90%	630
	Empowered disadvantaged groups (youth, women and PWDs)	-	% of persons accessing AGPO	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	
Social Services	Reduction in SGBV cases	350 cases/ yr	No of SGBV cases	330 cases/ yr	300 cases/ yr	250 cases/ yr	200 cases/ yr	100 cases/ yr	
	Reduction of FGM and early marriage cases	600/yr	No of FGM and early marriage cases/ yr	500	400	300	200	100	
	Reduction in number of street children	400	No of street children	320	250	180	150	100	
TUNAWEZA	Enhanced access to quality MCH and HIV services	-	No. of women and new born accessing MCH and HIV services	500 women and 400 newborns	500 women and 400 newborns	500 women and 400 newborns	500 women and 400 newborns	500 women and 400 newborns	

Enhanced Nutrition for Infants and Children	-	No. of infants and children accessing nutritional support	30000 infants and children	30000 infants and children	30000 infants and children	30000 infants and children	30000 infants and children
Reduced teenage pregnancies and FGM	-	No. of teenagers trained on life skills	13500 teenagers	13500 teenagers	13500 teenagers	13500 teenagers	13500 teenagers
Increased engagement in political and economic issues	Nil	-No. of trained women engaging in startups - No of women trained on politics	-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics	-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics	-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics	-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics	-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics
Increased involvement of men in gender empowerment.	-	No. of men trained on gender empowerment	900 men	900 men	900 men	900 men	900 men
Increased social care for elderly	-	No. of elderly accessing social care	10000 persons	10000 persons	10000 persons	10000 persons	10000 persons

<b>Programme 4: Cultural &amp; Arts Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To promote and preserve positive cultural practices and heritage</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Increased no of visitors and revenue</b>									
Sub Programme	Key outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh.) M
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
4.1 Conservation of Heritage	Preserved heritage	300 practioners	No of cultural practitioners	20%	30%	45%	60%	70%	540
	Increased visitors to cultural centres	500 visitors/year	No of visitors to cultural centres	30%	50%	70%	85%	100%	
4.2 Cultural Promotion	Increased revenue from cultural events	Nil	No of revenue from cultural events	5M	6M	7M	8M	10M	

<b>Programme 5: Regulation of alcoholic drinks</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To control sales, consumption, production and distribution of alcoholic drinks</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Increased revenue and compliance with regulations</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Licenses automation	Increased revenue collected	2000	# of licensed businesses	2000	3000	3000	3000	3000	111
			Revenue generated						
Rehabilitation Centre	Improved health status	-	% addicts rehabilitated	-	-	-	25	25	
			# of addicts sponsored	50	50	50	50	50	
Public awareness and education	Increased awareness	-	% equipped with knowledge on alcoholic drinks	20	30	40	60	70	
Office Space	Improved efficiency in service delivery	-	% in people accessing regulatory services	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	

#### 4.4.5. YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

◆ **Sector Composition:** Youth Affairs; Sports

◆ **Sector Vision:**

A leading provider of social services for quality life to the Meru County residents.

◆ **Sector Mission:**

To promote, coordinate, monitor and evaluate talents development, and community empowerment as an integral part of County development.

◆ **Sector Goals:**

- i. Explore, exploit and nurture talents in the populace
- ii. Empower the marginalized and enforce affirmative action
- iii. To promote sporting activities within the county
- iv. To empower the youth with skills for social and economic empowerment
- v. To expose and market talented youths

#### Youth Affairs and Sports Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
a	Youth Unemployment and lack of Linkage to Opportunities.	-Meru Youth Service -Imparting Youth with requisite skills	-Developing and implementing Meru Youth Service policy and bill. -Sponsoring youths for vocational trainings -Create placement and internships initiative
b	Sports and Arts Facilities	-Recording studio -Establish talents academy -Upgrading of existing playing fields	-Develop sports and arts policy -Constructing and equipping Meru County Talents Academy to tap all talents including the PWD. -Support existing football clubs and leagues -Train sports referees and coaches -Partner with schools and federations for talent identification
	Sports and Arts Development	-Establish Meru Football Club to play national leagues	- Promote sport championships in the county
c	Drug and Substance Abuse	-Establish county rehabilitation centers -Initiate countywide sensitization programs on drug and substance abuse	-Engage peer counselors -Use all media outlets -Engage professional counselors to train community counselors
d	Low access to information on existing opportunities	-Establishment and equipping youth empowerment centers -Wi-Fi connectivity to all major towns within the county	-Erect Public notice boards -Vibrant social media page and a website -Sensitization -Use of sign language translators



**Table 46: Youth Affairs and Sports Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme1: Youth Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To Increase youth involvement in social economic development</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Gainful employment and engaged meaningful entrepreneurship</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (Million)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 Skills Development	Employable youth and improved livelihoods	Reduction in Youth unemployment rate	22.1	21	20	19	18	17	920
	Reduced crime Index per 100,000 people	Reduction in Crime Rate among youth	377	300	250	200	150	100	
1.2 Talent development and youth empowerment	Developed awareness, understanding and capacity in specific roles and responsibilities.	Reduction in dependency ratio	78.7	76	74	72	70	68	180
1.3 Youth Enterprise Development	Increased youth employment opportunities and engaged in meaningful entrepreneurship	Human development index	0.55	0.6	0.65	0.7	0.75	0.8	248

<b>Programme 2: Sports development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To increase youth participation in sports</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Nurtured talents and increase in income</b>									
Sub-programme	Key outcomes/ Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
2.1 Sports Infrastructure	Increased revenue and events hosted.	% increase in revenue from sports	Ksh. 100,000/yr	20%	50%	100%	150%	200%	1370
		Number of national and	4 events	8	12	16	20	24	

		international events/ year							
2.2 Sports Talent Development	Increased number of sport professionals.	Number of youth turning professionals	17	20	25	30	35	40	52.5
<b>Total: 2770.5</b>									

<b>Programme 2: Sports development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): Increase youth participation in sports</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Nurtured talents and increase in income</b>									
Sub-programme	Key outcomes	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
2.1 Sports Infrastructure	Increased revenue and events hosted.	Ksh. 100,000/yr	% increase in revenue from sports	20%	50%	100%	150%	200%	1200.5
		4 events	Number of national and international events/ year	8	12	16	20	24	
2.2 Sports Talent Development	Increased number of sport professionals.	6	Number of youth turning professionals	8	12	15	18	20	515
								<b>Total: 2660.5</b>	

#### 4.4.6 ROADS, TRANSPORT AND ENERGY

◆ **Sector/ Subsector composition:** Roads and transport; Energy

◆ **Sector Vision:**

Model County in transport and infrastructural development

◆ **Sector: Mission:**

Provide safe, quality and adequate transport and infrastructure facilities for social economic development

◆ **Sector Goals:**

- i. To develop and maintain a high quality road network linking all corners of the County to enhance economic development.
- ii. To promote and develop the use of alternative sources of energy such as wind and solar energy.
- iii. To develop and maintain world class Public Works facilities such as Airports within our County.
- iv. To collaborate with local Universities and research institutions to develop alternative low cost construction methods for infrastructural projects
- v. To develop and manage the county infrastructure in a sustainable manner
- vi. To create an effective leading infrastructure network
- vii. To formulate policies and by laws to guide and regulate the infrastructural sector.

#### Road, Transport & Energy Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
a	Provide adequate, quality and safe road network	Earth/Gravel roads that are climate proof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Co-ordination with other road agencies</li> <li>-Establishing a clear road maintenance programme and allocation of funds for emergencies</li> <li>-Provide proper drainage structures</li> <li>-Co-ordination with the department responsible for physical planning to review the location of bus parks for proper traffic management</li> <li>-Enforcement of traffic rules to curb overloading on low volume roads</li> <li>-Engage the department responsible for physical planning to open up the encroached road reserve</li> <li>-Ensure construction of sidewalks on the paved roads and co-ordinate with other road agencies to ensure the designs accommodate the physically challenged</li> <li>-- Ensure soil and water conservation along the roads to mitigate on floods and erosion control</li> </ul>
b	Provide adequate lighting and access to electricity	Street lighting, Market and informal settlement flood lights Transformer installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Installation and maintenance of street lights</li> <li>-Installation and maintenance of transformers</li> <li>-High mast flood light installation and maintenance</li> <li>- Clearing possible hotspot areas susceptible to GBV</li> </ul>

**Table 47: Road, Transport & Energy Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Roads Works</b>									
<b>Objective (s): Boost trade, communication and economic activities in the region</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Reduce travel time and operational costs by the road users</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh.) M
				2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	
Road upgrading and maintenance	Improved access to essential services and reduced vehicle operation cost	No of KM of tarmacked roads	582	20	20	20	20	20	21,559.6
		No of KM of graveled roads	3,844	675	675	675	675	675	
		No of KM of newly opened roads	-	450	450	450	450	450	
		No of KM of grading roads	-	675	675	675	675	675	
<b>Programme 2: County Lighting</b>									
<b>Objective (s): Boost Economic activities</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Improved security in the region</b>									
Provision and maintenance of market and informal settlement lighting	Improved security in the region/county	No.of flood lights installed	225	45	45	45	45	45	495
		No of street lightings	9 street lightings	1	2	2	2	2	
Provision and installation of transformers	Improved household living standards	No. of transformers	450	90	90	90	90	90	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									<b>22,054.6</b>

#### 4.4.7 LEGAL AFFAIRS, PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

◆ **Sector Composition:**

- a) Legal Affairs
- b) Public Service Management
- c) Administration

◆ **Sector Vision**

To be the lead entity in quality and proficient service delivery.

◆ **Sector Mission**

To provide leadership in professional, efficient and effective public service for the realization of county development goals.

◆ **Sector Objectives**

- a) To coordinate county government functions
- b) To provide and manage efficient and effective human resource
- c) To coordinate town administrative functions
- d) To provide professional legal service to the county
- e) To sensitize, educate and inform citizens on devolved governance.

#### Legal Affairs, Public Service Management & Administration Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Governance Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete governance structure (Village administration)</li> <li>• Office infrastructure</li> <li>• Office support staff in the 45 ward offices</li> <li>• County, sub-county and ward development committees/boards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Establishment of Meru County public Administration School</li> <li>◆ Recruit village administrators</li> <li>◆ Equipping sub-county and ward offices</li> <li>◆ Recruit support staff</li> <li>◆ Establish development committees/boards</li> </ul>
b	Civic Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic education on devolved functions, county governance and county laws</li> <li>• Use of ICTs for civic education</li> <li>• Capacity building for civic educators</li> <li>• Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for PLWDs (visually impaired)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Conduct inclusive civic education on devolved governance</li> <li>◆ Build capacity of all SCAs, WAs and Village Administrators on devolved governance</li> <li>◆ Establish and operationalize County Call Centre and other online platforms to aid civic education</li> <li>◆ Provision of IEC materials for PLWDs in civic education</li> </ul>
C	County Enforcement Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County enforcement service capacity strengthened</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Build enforcement lines in Meru, Nkubu and Maua towns</li> <li>◆ Recruit, train and deploy enforcement officers</li> <li>◆ Enact Meru County Enforcement Service Act</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Procure vehicles and equipment for enforcement service</li> </ul>
d	Town Administration Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid and liquid waste management</li> <li>• Town spatial plans and improvement plans</li> <li>• Town transport system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Procure specialized garbage trucks and cleaning trucks</li> <li>◆ Construction of sewerage systems for Nkubu, Makutano, Timau, Mikinduri and Laare</li> <li>◆ Develop and complete spatial plans Meru, Maua, Nkubu, Mikinduri, Laare, Mutuati, Kianjai, Muthara, Kibirichia, Githongo, Kariene, Mitunguu, and Igoji</li> <li>◆ Establish effective town management boards</li> <li>◆ Develop town transport plans, bus parks, pedestrian lanes and stages</li> <li>◆ Develop recreation facilities in all our towns</li> <li>◆ Beautification of towns – eco-friendly</li> </ul>

**Table 48: Legal Affairs, Public Service Management & Administration Sector Programmes**

Sub-Programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
<b>Programme 1: County Governance</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To strengthen the capacity to provide leadership and coordination required for successful implementation of development plans</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Strengthened capacity to provide leadership and coordination for successful implementation of county development plans</b>									
SP1: Administration and support services	Increased citizen satisfaction	Proportion of county citizens participating in county initiatives and projects (%)	40	70	80	85	100	100	695
	Improved staff technical performance	Proportion of citizens satisfied with the county's job performance (%)	30	50	60	70	85	100	
<b>Programme 2: Legal Services</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To provide effective and efficient legal services to the county government</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Provision of effective and efficient legal services to the county government</b>									
S.P 1.1 Legal consultancy & administration	Timely administration of justice	No. of court cases closed	700 (active cases)	50	100	150	200	250	450
<b>Programme 3: Town Management &amp; Improvement</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To Coordinate town administrative functions to achieve eco-friendly and livable towns</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Properly coordinated town administrative functions to achieve eco-friendly and livable towns</b>									
SP 4.1 Administration Support Services	Achieve operational efficiency and effectiveness	% of urban residents satisfied by services offered by the town administration	25	35	50	65	80	100	300
SP 4.2: Town Infrastructure Development Support	Improved urban infrastructure and support systems	% of urban population with access to quality drinking water	59	70	80	90	100	100	910
		% of urban population with access to proper sanitation	59	70	80	90	100	100	



		% of urban population with access to efficient transport system	10	20	35	60	80	100	
<b>Programme 4: Public Service Management and Transformation</b>									
<b>Objective: To Transform Quality and Efficiency of Public Service Delivery</b>									
<b>Outcome: Transformed Quality and Efficiency of Public Service Delivery</b>									
SP1: Human Resource /Personnel Management	Improved staff welfare	50%	Proportion of citizens satisfied with service delivery among staff	50%	70%	100%	100%	100%	<b>250</b>
SP2: Human Resource Development	Improved staff technical competency	50%	Proportion of citizens satisfied with service delivery among staff	50%	70%	100%	100%	100%	<b>500</b>
<b>Programme 5: County Law Enforcement</b>									
<b>Objective: To ensure maintenance of Law and Order in the county</b>									
<b>Outcome: Secure, orderly and livable space</b>									
SP 1: County Enforcement Service	A secure and orderly county	No. of officers recruited, trained and kitted	114	214	400	500	600	700	600
SP 2: County Conservancy Rangers Service	Secured county conservancies	No of Rangers recruited, trained and kitted							
<b>Programme 6: Office Accommodation Management</b>									
<b>Objective: To provide citizen-friendly office spaces</b>									
<b>Outcome: Efficient, citizen-responsive service delivery</b>									
SP 1: Office space creation and maintenance	Improved office infrastructure for efficient service delivery	% of offices developed	30	50	70	80	90	100	274
<b>Total Programmes Cost</b>									<b>3979</b>

#### 4.4.8 TRADE, INVESTMENT, INDUSTRIALIZATION, TOURISM AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

- ◆ **Sector Composition:** Trade, Weights & Measure, Tourism, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperatives

##### 4.4.8.1 TRADE AND INVESTMENT

- ◆ **Subsector Vision**

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

- ◆ **Subsector Mission**

To facilitate orderly growth and sustainable development of trade and enterprises.

- ◆ **Subsector Goal**

- To undertake policy, legal and institutional reforms for the development of the sector.
- To promote fair trade practices and protect consumers from any trade malpractices
- To promote research and Development (R&D) and adoption of innovation and technology.
- To promote sustainable trade, industrial and entrepreneurship development.

#### Trade, Investment and Industrialization Sub-sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
a	Trade and industry Access to capital	Support to business, Growth and development of enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Subsidized loans</li> <li>◆ Formation of SACCOs</li> <li>◆ Sensitization</li> <li>◆ market surveys and creation of data bank</li> </ul>
b	Special Economic Zones/Industrial park	Support of MSMEs (who include women, youth and people with disability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Provision of infrastructure</li> <li>◆ Provision of equipment and tools for facilitating value addition</li> <li>◆ Market survey, market linkages, promotions</li> <li>◆ Business advisory services that incorporates value addition skills</li> <li>◆ OVO (one product one village)</li> </ul>
c	Market Development	Support of MSMEs (who include women, youth and people with disability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Construction of market boundary walls</li> <li>◆ Provision market stalls, sheds, floodlights, modern market toilets</li> <li>◆ Leveling and gravelling of markets</li> <li>◆ Garbage disposal and collection, sewerage and drainage systems</li> <li>◆ Construction of market kiosks</li> <li>◆ Development of Trade policy</li> </ul>
d	Engagement of Youth, women and people with disabilities in Trade	Access to capital Equipping with entrepreneurial skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Offer grants &amp; subsidized loans</li> <li>◆ Capacity buildings of entrepreneurs</li> <li>◆ Market linkages</li> <li>◆ Market incubation centre's</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Facilitate patenting of their innovations</li> <li>◆ Establishment of Business information centre's</li> </ul>
e	Trade Promotion	Market communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Establishment of satellite markets (Outside the county)</li> <li>◆ Organization and participation in both local, national and international exhibitions/Fairs</li> <li>◆ Market survey and research</li> <li>◆ Resource profiling</li> <li>◆ Advertisement</li> </ul>
f	Fair Trade Practices	Support to local producers, businesses and consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Public sensitization</li> <li>◆ Construction of legal metrology laboratory</li> </ul>

**Table 49: Trade, Investment & Industrialization Sub-Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Industrialization and Trade Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To Increase county revenue.</b>									
<b>Outcome (s) Increased county revenue</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 Special economic zones	Reduced resource wastage	% of post-harvest loss	5%	0	3%	2%	1%	0	2930
1.2 Industrial Parks	Increased Value addition on products	% of value added products	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
1.3 Sub County Industrial Centers	Increased Value added products								
1.4 Market Development (market Construction and upgrade)	Increased number of traders	% Increase in number of traders	-	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
1.5 Market Development (Construction of Kiosks)	Increased revenue collection and regulated trade	% increase in revenue collected	-	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
1.6 Trade Promotion (Trade and Juakali Exhibitions)	Increased volume of goods traded	% increase in volume of Meru County products traded per annum	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	

1.7 Capacity Buildings	- Increase in survival rate of businesses	% increase in survival rates of businesses	4%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
1.8 Trade Promotion (Development of Trade and Industrialization Policy)	- Increase in number of registered businesses	% increase in number of traders	5%	5%	5%	5%	10%	10%	
1.9 Trade Promotion (Market & Trade Data Survey, & Profiling)	- Database of Traders	1 database developed	0	-	1	-	-	-	
1.10 Fair Trade Practices	- reduction in number of cases of unfair practices	% reduction in number of cases of unfair practices per annum	-	5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
1.11 Satellite Markets	- increased volume of goods traded	% increase in volume of Meru County products traded per annum	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	

#### 4.4.8.2 COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT

##### ◆ Subsector Vision

Self-sustaining cooperatives.

##### ◆ Subsector Mission

To facilitate growth and development of economically viable cooperatives.

##### ◆ Subsector Goals

- a) To enforce compliance to cooperative legislation.
- b) To promote economically viable cooperatives.
- c) To carry out capacity building
- d) To promote a culture of savings and improve access to affordable credit.
- e) To promote value addition and increase market access.

#### Cooperative Development Subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Capacity building for Cooperatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainings and education to management committees, staff and members of Cooperatives.</li> <li>• Trainings and education to County Government technical staff.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Provide Education Seminars and Workshops</li> <li>◆ Conduct member education</li> <li>◆ Offer Short courses</li> <li>◆ Provide Tailor made programmes</li> <li>◆ Offering field day forums</li> </ul>
B	Revitalization of Coffee sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value addition and marketing.</li> <li>• Support Meru County Coffee millers union</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Support in coffee milling, branding and packaging</li> <li>◆ Support in market accessibility.</li> <li>◆ Support in upgrading of coffee factories.</li> <li>◆ Support Meru County coffee mill in upgrading the milling facility.</li> </ul>
C	Dairy sector promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value addition</li> <li>• Milk handling equipment</li> <li>• Promotion of new dairy Co-operatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Support in market accessibility.</li> <li>◆ Support with milk equipment (milk cans, cooling tanks, pasteurizer machines, generators).</li> <li>◆ Conversion of self-help groups and CBOs into Co-operatives.</li> </ul>
D	Promotion of Potatoes, bananas, Miraa, Sweet potato, dairy, fisheries and Coffee Co-operatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of potatoes</li> <li>• Promotion of bananas</li> <li>• Promotion of Miraa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Conversion of CBOs to Cooperatives</li> <li>◆ Support in Market linkages</li> <li>◆ Support in cooling facilities</li> <li>◆ Value addition.</li> </ul>

**Table 50: Cooperative Development Subsector Programmes**

<b>Programme 2: Co-operatives Development</b>									
<b>Objectives:</b> To increase incomes through improved governance									
<b>Outcome (s):</b> Increased incomes									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Capacity building for cooperative societies	Improved governance	% Reduction in cooperatives with audit queries/year.	85%	85%	87%	90%	93%	95%	570
		No. of membership increase/year	416,364 members	426,365	436,376	446,567	456,830	466,364	
Revitalization of coffee Sector	Increase in income from coffee and volume traded	Amount (Kshs) of coffee incomes increase/year	Kshs 600m per year	640M	680M	720M	760M	800M	
		No. of Kgs of cherry per year	10.5m kilograms of cherry per year	11.2M Kgs	11.9 M Kgs	12.6 M Kgs	13.3 M Kgs	14M Kgs	
Dairy Sector promotion	Increase in income from dairy and volume produced	Amount of revenue (Kshs) generated per year above the current	Kshs 1 billion	1.04 B	1.08B	1.12B	1.16B	1.2 B	
		No. of ltrs of milk increment per year	29 million litres of milk per Year	29.2 litres	29.4 litres	29.6 litres	29.8 litres	30M litres	
Promotion of Potatoes, bananas and Miraa Co-operatives	Increase in number of cooperatives	No of Potato Cooperatives Formed	0	2	4	6	8	10	
		No. of Banana Cooperatives Formed	0	1	0	2	0	3	
		No. of Miraa Cooperative Formed	0	1	1	0	1	4	

### 4.4.8.3 TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

◆ **Subsector Vision:**

To be the preferred world class tourist destination

◆ **Subsector Mission:**

Provision of thrilling tourist products and facilities in a fascinating sustainable environment

◆ **Subsector Goals:**

- i. Develop and diversify County tourism product
- ii. Enhance accessibility to tourism products and facilities
- iii. Standardize hospitality services
- iv. Tourism promotion and marketing

#### Tourism Subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
a	Tourism product development	Wildlife, Cultural, Ecotourism Adventure and Agro tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High level engagement of county govt. with national govt agencies</li> <li>- Enhanced engagement with private sector in tourism</li> <li>- Engaging all department to tap our tourism products such as culture and sports</li> <li>- Support and work with CWCCC</li> <li>- Resource mobilization</li> </ul>
b	Tourism Marketing	Market the existing operational tourism destinations such as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meru national park</li> <li>- Hiking in Mt.Kenya</li> <li>- Ngarendare Forest Trust</li> <li>- Lewa Conservancy</li> <li>- Meru national museum</li> <li>- Njuri ncheke shrine</li> <li>- Agro-tourism such as horticulture, floriculture, wheat field, miraa and tea farms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Print and electronic media</li> <li>- Organize and participate in Events and exhibitions</li> <li>- Promote domestic tourism through local media and local events marketing and targeting special groups</li> <li>- Production of Tourism promotional materials such as notebooks, pens, caps, bags, DVDs</li> </ul>
c	Capacity building	Train service providers in the tourism industry on internationally acceptable standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organization of training seminars and workshops</li> <li>- Production of reference materials on standards</li> <li>- Exchange programs</li> <li>- Quality/Standards competition's/event</li> <li>- Refresher courses</li> </ul>
d	Accessibility	Access Roads to attraction sites  Airstrips to high end destinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High level engagement of County and National government leadership</li> <li>- County government to improve access roads under its mandate that access tourist products and facilities</li> </ul>



**Table 51: Tourism Subsector Programmes**

<b>Programme 3: Tourism development, diversification and Promotion</b>									
Objective (s): To increase county revenue from tourism activities									
Outcome (s): Increased county income from tourism activities									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. Million
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 Tourism product development	Increased revenue collected(Ksh)	Increase in revenue collected(Ksh)	0	10M	20M	20M	20M	30M	400
	Increased domestic and international tourist arrivals	No of domestic and international tourist arrivals	39,700	48,000	57,000	70,000	85,000	100,000	
1.2 Capacity building	Increased no of trainees per year	No. of trainees per year	400	900	900	900	900	900	

#### 4.4.9 HEALTH SERVICES

**Sector Composition:** Public Health and Medical Services

**Sector Vision:**

A healthy population in Meru County for sustainable social and economic development.

**Sector Mission:**

To ensure residents of Meru County are healthy through implementation of promotive and preventive health interventions, and improved access to and utilization of quality curative services.

**Sector Goal:**

To ensure Meru County residents have access to and utilize affordable quality health services to improve health outcomes.

**Sector Objectives**

- i. To ensure a well Led and Coordinated Meru County Health System that is responsive to the needs of residents
- ii. To ensure quality health services are accessible to all residents of Meru County
- iii. Ensure there is an adequate number of skilled HRH in Meru County to provide quality services
- iv. Ensure Meru County has adequate health commodities and devices to provide effective/quality services
- v. Ensure Meru County has the necessary evidence to inform planning and effective implementation of
- vi. To have all planned Meru County Health activities fully financed

#### Health Services Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
i.	Health Service Delivery	Availing core health services	Establish a cancer center, start ICU services, a modern well equipped imaging center, establish laboratory services in dispensaries and health centers
ii.	Health infrastructure	Expansion and upgrading of health facilities	Operationalize theatres in level 4 facilities, maternity units in all level 3 facilities, build mortuaries in all level 4 facilities, ICU and cancer center and procure ambulances
iii.	Health human resource	Recruitment of HCW, capacity building,	Recruitment of health staff, training for personnel
iv.	Medical supplies equipment commodities vaccines	Availing all medical equipment and commodities	Procurement, proper forecasting and quantification -Stock health facilities with essential drugs to respond to emergencies

v.	Health financing	Allocation of more funds, sourcing for funds	Proposal writing, increase FIF collection,
vi.	Health information systems	Improve on data collection, reporting, storing, analyzing and dissemination	Establish monitoring, evaluation and research unit, automation of level 2 and 3 facilities, strengthen PPP
vii.	Private public partnerships	Integration and coordination	Develop MOU's, establish technical working groups and stakeholders meeting
viii.	Health education/awareness on preventive and promotive health care	Health messaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media awareness campaigns</li> <li>• Integration of sign language in our health promotion and awareness campaigns.</li> <li>• Public barazas, church and school sensitization sessions</li> </ul>
ix.	Community health units	Maternal and child healthcare, defaulter tracing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish 170 more community health units and make them operational.</li> <li>• Implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)</li> <li>• Training, strengthening and empowerment of community health volunteers and community health committees</li> </ul>
x.	Special groups integration	Youths, women and people with special needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of more youth friendly centers and adoption youth friendly services policies.(making the Centre a one stop shop for youth services, involvement of youth, women and people with special needs in health programme</li> </ul>
xi.	Eliminate communicable diseases	HIV AIDS, STIs and TB, diarrheal, worm infestation and malaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement Community total led total led sanitation(CLTS)</li> <li>• Engaging communities especially men in awareness on behavior change</li> <li>• Awareness on behavior change</li> <li>• Provision of more condom dispensers and condoms in public places and institutions</li> <li>• Deworming school going children.</li> <li>• Provision of mosquito nets and indoor spraying and awareness on how to use mosquito net</li> </ul>
xii.	Halt/reverse non-communicable diseases(lifestyle diseases)	Cancer, diabetes, hypertension, Malnutrition, obesity etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness on behavior and life style change and Nutrition</li> <li>• screening</li> <li>• food fortification</li> <li>• food supplementary</li> </ul>
xiii.	Minimize Health Risk factors	-Behaviour change of smoking,drug and substance use such as sisha -unsafe drinking water substance abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness on behavior change</li> <li>• Springs and wells protection and water treatment</li> <li>• Awareness/health education on behavior change</li> </ul>
xiv.	School health	School children, teachers, and other staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of sanitation and hygiene</li> <li>• Promotion of Menstrual hygiene management in schools(provision of sanitary towels)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Education on Curbing Drug and substance abuse</li> <li>• Creating awareness on disease prevention and hold promotion</li> <li>• Provision hand washing facilities and demonstration of hand washing techniques</li> <li>• Demonstration of VIP latrines.</li> </ul>
xv.	Integrated disease surveillance	Emerging and priority diseases on surveillance polio, neo-natal tetanus ,	Establishment of an Emergency disease and response unit

**Table 52: Health Services Sector Programmes**

Sub-programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	
Programme 1: Preventive Health Care									
Objective (s): To reduce preventable disease burden									
Outcome (s) Reduced disease burden									
SP 1.1 Communicable and Non-communicable Disease Prevention and Control	Reduced incidences of communicable and non-communicable diseases	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (%)	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2,050
		% of New HIV Infections	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.09	
		No. of measles cases reported	139	110	90	70	45	30	
		Proportion of URTI Incidences against all other conditions (%)	55.9	50	45	40	35	30	
		No. of polio cases reported						0	
		No. of TB Incidences							
		% of cancer prevalence							
		No. of Malaria Incidences per 10000 population	122	110	100	90	80	70	

SP 1.2 Environmental and community health	Reduced incidences of water-borne and sanitation related diseases	Number of villages attained ODF Status (certified)	0%	15%	30%	55%	75%	100%	<b>750</b>
		% of Households that own any latrines (whether improved or unimproved)	98	100	100	100	100	100	
	Increased access to affordable universal health care	% of schools implementing school Health policy	10	30	50	70	90	100	
	% of food premises meeting minimum public Health Requirements	95	100	100	100	100	100		
	% population with access to safe water	5	15	25	35	45	55		
	% of health facilities inspected annually	10	20	40	60	80	100		
	% of water borne diseases	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5		
	SP 1.3 Nutrition Services	Reduced stunted growth burden	Stunting Rate (Under 5)	48	45	40	30	25	

		% of children (12-59 months) dewormed at least once a year	9.5% (12-59 months)	15	30	45	60	75	
		Number of youth accessing youth friendly services	5	10	20	30	45	60	
SP 1.4 Youth Health	Reduced incidences of drug abuse and diseases among the youth	% of youth accessing youth friendly services	5	10	20	30	45	60	100
<b>Programme 2: Curative and Rehabilitative Services</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To provide quality and affordable health care</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Reduced Morbidity and Mortality rate</b>									
SP 2.1 Specialized Services	Increased access to specialized care	% of diagnostic services offered	25	40	55	70	85	100	<b>5,300</b>
		Number of specialized cases managed annually	3246	3500	3800	4200	4700	5000	
SP 2.2 Diagnostic services	Increased access to diagnostic services	Number of persons recovering from drugs and substance abuse annually	1007	1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	
SP 2.3 Rehabilitative services	Improved health status	% of time out of stock for Essential Medicines and Medical Supplies (EMMS) – per week	30	45	60	70	85	100	

S.P2.4 Pharmaceutical and Non- pharmaceutical commodities	Enhanced access to Essential Medicine and medical supplies	Number of Operational Ambulances	25	30	35	40	40	40	
SP. 2.5 Emergency Services	Improved response medical emergencies (requirement: ambulance services 75% of life-threatening calls within 8 minutes)	Average response time (minutes) in health services	20	16	12	8	8	8	
		Average response time (minutes) in health services	20	16	12	8	8	8	
<b>Programme 3: Reproductive and Child Health</b>									
Objective (s): To broaden and enhance the prevention of diseases which threaten family, maternal and child health									
Outcome (s): Improved maternal and child health									
SP 3.1 Family Health	Improved reproductive health	% of Women of Reproductive age screened for Cervical cancers	1.6	3	6	9	12	15	<b>400</b>
		Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (WRA receiving FP commodities)	78.2	80	83	88	93	98	



		No. of children per woman (Fertility Rate)	3.1 <sup>1</sup>	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9		
		Proportion of pregnant women attending 4 ANC visits	58 <sup>2</sup>	65	73	82	90	100		
SP 3.2 Maternal and Child Health Care	Improved maternal and child health	Proportion of children under one year fully immunized	60.2	65	70	75	85	100		
		Proportion of deliveries conducted by skilled attendants	64.6	70	75	80	90	100		
		Proportion of deliveries conducted by skilled attendants	64.6	70	75	80	90	100		
<b>Programme 4: Administration, Planning and Support Services</b>										
<b>Objective (s): To Improve service delivery in the health sector</b>										
<b>Outcome (s): Improved access to quality and affordable health services</b>										
SP 4.1 Health Infrastructure	Increased access to basic Health	Number of <b>standard</b> Dispensaries per	1.3/10000	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	890

<sup>1</sup> Source: KDHS 2014

<sup>2</sup> Source: KDHS 2014 (Eastern Region Average)

	and related services	10,000 population							
		Number of <b>standard</b> Health centers per 30,000 population	0.9/30000	1	1	1	1	1	
		Number of <b>standard</b> Level 4 Hospitals (Sub-County referral Hospital) per 100,000 population	1.61/100000	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	
		Number of <b>standard</b> Level 5 Hospitals (County Referral Hospital) per 1,000,000 population	1/1,000,000	1	1	1	1	1	
SP 4.2 Human Resource for Health	Improved competency among staff	% of staff trained per year	25	40	60	80	90	100	600
	Attraction and retention of health workers	(%) Retention Rate of health professional workers	60	70	80	90	100	100	
<b>Total Programmes Cost</b>									<b>10,240</b>



#### 4.4.10 AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT AND FISHERIES

- ◆ **Sector Name:** Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development
- ◆ **Sector Composition:** Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries Development
- ◆ **Sector Vision:**

An innovative, Green and commercially oriented Agriculture sector

- ◆ **Sector Mission:**

To promote livelihoods and sustainable competitive Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries Sub-sectors while conserving natural resources.

- ◆ **Sector Goal:**

The goal for the sector is to attain food security, sustainable land management, wealth creation and development of affordable housing and urban infrastructure.

- ◆ **Sector Objectives:**

- i. To create enabling environment for Agriculture sector development
- ii. Increase agriculture productivity, output and value
- iii. Promote market access and market development for all agricultural products
- iv. Enhance accessibility to affordable inputs and credits
- v. Increase land utilization through irrigation
- vi. Promote environmental conservation
- vii. Create wealth and employment
- viii. Ensure food security and balanced nutrition

#### Agriculture Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Marketing	Mangoes, bananas, sorghum, potatoes, coffee, Avocado, Macadamia, Miraa, Nerica rice	Contract farming Value addition Formation of marketing cooperatives/organizations Branding Fresh produce markets establishment
B	Production and productivity	Soil management Pest and diseases management New varieties Supplementary water for irrigation Access to credit Crop insurance Capacity building	Technologies-uptake and training Provision of extension services Information dissemination Establishment of Agricultural microfinance
C	Capacity building	ICT Extension Training	Exposure visits Training on technology and ICT E-extension Target farmers especially youth Target staff
D	Storage and agro-processing	Cereals, legumes, mangoes, bananas, potatoes, avocado, macadamia	Complete and revitalize the existing public storage facilities. Provision of technology for agro-processing Warehouse receipting system Put up processing facilities

**Table 53: Agriculture Subsector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Crop Development</b>													
Objective (s): Increase productivity, access to market													
Outcome (s): Increased family income; and increase in yield													
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)				
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23					
Promotion of grain production	Diversified farm production and enhanced wealth creation	Area (Ha) under Green Grams(Ndengu)	4,427	7,000	10,000	13,000	16,000	20,000	100				
		Tonnage (MT) of Green Grams(Ndengu) Produced	1,955	8,750	12,500	16,250	20,000	25,000					
		Tonnage (MT) of Green Grams(Ndengu) Sold	1,369	6,125	10,000	13,000	16,000	20,000					
	Area under sorghum (Ha)		Area under sorghum (Ha)	10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	25			
			Tonnage of Sorghum Produced (MT)	6,138	7,365	8,593	9,820	11,050	12,276				
			Tonnage of Sorghum Sold (MT)	5,217	6,277	7,304	8,347	9,392	10,434				
			Area under Rice (Ha)		Area under Rice (Ha)	263	500	1,000	2,000		3,000	4,000	25
					Tonnage of Rice Produced (MT)	184	350	700	1,400		2,100	2,800	
					Tonnage of Rice Sold (MT)	157	298	595	1,190		1,785	2,380	

Potato production, processing and marketing	Enhanced wealth creation	Area(Ha) under potato varieties for processing	50	1,200	1,800	2,700	4,000	6,000	55
		Tonnage(MT) of Potato Produced	500	12,000	18,000	27,000	40,000	60,000	
		Tonnage(MT) of Potato Sold	475	11,200	17,100	25,650	38,000	57,000	
Sub total									205
<b>Programme 2: Tree Crop Development</b>									
Objective (s): To increase tree crop productivity, access to market									
Outcome (s): Improved coverage of Tree Crop									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Fruit tree seedlings	-Improved yield of fruit tree in the county	Acreage(Ha) under mango	4,133	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,900	100
		Number of Mango seedlings planted	516,625	525,000	527,500	550,000	575,000	612,500	
	-Improved household incomes	Acreage(Ha) under avocado	670	1,000	2,000	3,000ha	4,000	5,000	200
		Number of avocado seedlings planted	134,000	200,000	400,000	600,000	800,000	1,000,000	
	-Improved household incomes	Acreage(Ha) under macadamia	700	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,650	400
		Number of Macadamia seedlings planted	123,900	531,000	619,500	708,000	796,500	1,000,000	
Coffee improvement	High value coffee	Area(Ha) under coffee	5,659	6,200	6,820	7,500	8,500	9,500	25

	production countywide	Tonnage(MT) of Coffee produced	1,643	6,200	9,548	12,000	13,922	17,100	
Grape production	Diversified crop production countywide	Acreage under grape	14. ha	30 Ha	50 Ha	70 Ha	90 Ha	100 Ha	10
Miraa	Improved incomes from miraa	Annual household incomes from Miraa	7Billion	7.5 Billion	8 Billion	8.5 Billion	9 Billion	9.5Billion	60
Sub-Total									795
<b>Programme 3: Soil Conservation, Fertility management and Water Harvesting</b>									
Objective (s): Increase in conserved arable land and efficient farm water use									
Outcome (s): Increased arable land reclaimed									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Soil and Water Conservation and Agroforestry	Reduced soil erosion	Area of farm land conserved	5,000Ha	7,000 Ha	9,000Ha	11,000Ha	13,000 Ha	15,000Ha	50
	Enhanced ground water retention	Area of farm land under bamboo	0	100Ha	200Ha	300Ha	400Ha	500Ha	
	Reduction on reliance of rain feed agriculture	Area under drip irrigation	10Ha	15Ha	25Ha	35Ha	45Ha	55Ha	30
Sub-Total									80

<b>Programme 4: Inputs Supply Support</b>									
Objective (s): To increase access of fertilizer to farmers									
Outcome (s): Increased fertilizer use in farm production									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Distribution of Government Subsidized Fertilizer	Enhanced productivity and reduced cost of production	Tonnage(MT) of fertilizer distributed per year	2,266	2500	2800	3000	3200	3500	15
Sub-Total									15
<b>Programme 5: Value Addition/Agro-processing</b>									
Objective (s): Increase the volume of processed produce									
Outcome (s): Improved									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Rice Processing	-Diversified farm incomes	Volume of Rice processed (MT)	0	2000	2000	10000	14000	20000	30
Macadamia Processing		Volume of Macadamia processed (MT)	0	0	33300	43000	51000	83000	80
Avocado Processing		Volume of Avocado processed(MT)	0	0	5000	10000	15000	20000	80
Mango processing		Volume of Mango processed (MT)	0	0	10000	15000	20000	25000	80
Sub-Total									270



<b>Programme 6: Capacity building</b>									
Objective (s): Enhanced adoption of modern agricultural technologies									
Outcome (s): Reduced Cost of Production									
Sub-Programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Empowerment of the Youth into agriculture	Additional youth engaging in agricultural activities	Number of youth empowered	-	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	200
Sub-Total									200

#### Livestock Subsector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
a	Low livestock production and productivity (low milk and meat production, poor pastures/inadequate feeds, fodder and concentrates, poor breeds...etc)	Milk, meat, pastures, fodder, concentrates, and improved breeds	Adoption of new feeding technologies (Eco-Tosha), reseeding grazing areas with quality hay, proper grazing lands management, establishment of hay stores, promotion of fodder/silage business, support artificial insemination to improve breeds and milk production, capacity building to farmers and staff (extension)
b	Marketing of livestock, products, value addition and mechanization	Livestock marketing, livestock products marketing and value addition	Establishment of livestock markets and sourcing for external market. Support value addition of milk, meat and other products to fetch better prices.
c	Animal diseases and pests	Livestock vaccinations, vaccines, crutches, equipments, cattle dips, laboratories and control of zoonosis	Programmed vaccinations, food safety certification, construction and equipping of laboratory facilities for diseases diagnosis and confirmation, rehabilitation of dips, construction of vaccination crushes and construction of a rural tannery.

d	Lack of adequate water, insecurity and cattle rustling, climate change and infrastructure	Rampant cattle rustling, frequent droughts and inaccessibility	Livestock identification and traceability programme, open access roads and drilling of boreholes
E	Lack of cooperatives for some enterprises and stakeholder networking and collaboration	Dairy cooperatives and SACCOs , poor stakeholder networking	Formation of cooperatives for all livestock enterprises, SACCOs and dairy management groups , pooling of resources by key stakeholder payers

**Table 54: Livestock Subsector Programmes**

Programme 1: Livestock Production									
Objective (s): Increase Production and productivity									
Outcome (s) Sustained household income and protection of Livelihoods									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1.1 Dairy Cattle Improvement, value addition and marketing	Improved levels of household incomes	Litres per cow per day	7	7	7.5	8.5	10.0	12	100
		% increase in volume of evening milk sold	30%	40	50	50	60	70	
1.2 Livestock marketing	Increased trade in livestock products	% animal price (Ksh.)/ livestock unit	-	8	16	24	32	40	20
1.3 Pasture and fodder development	Improved livestock production	Litres per cow per day	7	7	7.5	8.5	10.0	12	100
		Volume of milk produced (litres)	150 million	160M	200M	210M	230M	250M	
1.4 Goat milk production	Enhanced nutrition and diversified household incomes	% increase in the no. of families accessing goat milk	7,500 families	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%	100

1.5 Local Poultry improvement	Increase in household incomes	% increase in no of cross-breed chicken	130,000 cross-breeds	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%	100
1.6 Animal registration (recordings) and standards	Proper records of livestock variety countywide; Effective livestock management	% increase in animal price (value)	-	10	10	10	10	10	15
1.7 Beef cattle Development	Enhanced livestock productivity	% reduction in cattle mortality rate during drought	40%	35	30	25	20	10	30
	Enhanced household incomes	% increase in animal price (value)	-	8	8	8	8	8	
1.8 Bee Keeping	50%	% increase in honey volume produced	-	10	10	10	10	10	15
Sub-Total									480

<b>Programme 2: Veterinary Services</b>									
<b>Objective (s): Control Diseases and pests and Increased Reproduction</b>									
<b>Outcome (s) : Sustained household income and protection of Livelihoods</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
2.1 Livestock disease Management	Reduced cost of livestock production	% reduction in livestock diseases incidences	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	100
2.2 Livestock Genetic Improvement	Improved livestock productivity	Milk yield in litres/cow	7	7	7.5	8.5	10	12	110
2.3 Hides & skins and leather development	Increased levels of household incomes	Income (Ksh.)/ hide	500	500	500	500	600	700	20
		Income (Ksh.)/ skin	200	200	200	200	250	300	
2.4 Veterinary public health	Enhanced livestock productivity	% reduction in zoonotic diseases incidences among humans	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	15
2.5 Rabies control		% reduction in rabies disease occurrence	-	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	10
2.6 Regional Veterinary Diagnostic facilities		% reduction in zoonotic diseases incidences among humans	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	35
2.7 Livestock identification and traceability(LIT) and market brands		% reduction in cattle rustling incidences	-	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	20
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>310</b>

### Fisheries Sub Sector Subsector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Training of both staff and Stakeholders along fisheries value chain – KILIMO NA VIJANA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mind-set change</li> <li>• Fish hatcheries operations</li> <li>• Manufacturing and Value addition</li> </ul>	Training on feed formulation and substitution of fishmeal with locally available raw materials e.g. Eco-Tosha Animal Beneficial Organisms (ABO)
B	Development of Aquaculture and increase Fish Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modern fish farming technologies</li> <li>• Dams</li> <li>• Cage culture</li> <li>• Fish farmers</li> <li>• Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of both farmers and staff</li> <li>• Recruitment of more fish farmers</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of idle ponds and dams.</li> <li>• Introduction of modern fish farming technologies e.g. cage fish culture in dams, faster growing species.</li> <li>• Increasing fish production area.</li> </ul>
C	Improving Quality and access of fish feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feed formulating</li> <li>• Pelletizing equipment</li> <li>• Raw materials</li> <li>• EcoTosha- Animal Beneficial Organisms</li> <li>• Probiotics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sourcing of quality broodstock</li> <li>• Establishment and equipping of hatcheries</li> <li>• Monitoring and certification of hatcheries</li> <li>• Training of feed formulation and substitution of fishmeal with locally available</li> </ul>
D	Hatchery Development ( Fish Spawning, Fingerlings Production)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hatcheries</li> <li>• Chemicals e.g. hormones,</li> <li>• Quality broodstock</li> <li>• Certification of hatcheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sourcing of quality broodstock</li> <li>• Establishment and equipping of hatcheries</li> <li>• Monitoring and certification of hatcheries</li> <li>• Establishment of modern hatchery technologies.</li> </ul>
E	Rehabilitation of the existing idle ponds	Liners Supply of Fingerlings and Feeds	Procurement of Liners, Pond repairs, Stocking with faster growing species
F	Upgrading of Kithima Fish Farm	Pond repairs, Hatchery	Contracting repair works, Sourcing for quality broodstock.

		Quality broodstock	
G	Strengthening Marketing Structures and Linkages	Private investors, Fisheries Cooperatives, cooler boxes and freezers , refrigerated and marketing track	Collaboration with development partners in the whole fish value chain, provision of inputs, transporters and marketers and fish traders
h	Fishing equipment and water testing kits	Fishing nets, boat, water testing kits, oxygen cylinders and fishing gear	Procurement of the equipment and water testing kits
i	Operational Facilities	Two Double cabs, Motorbikes, Office space, Demonstration ponds, Fish holding tanks.	Procurement of the operational facilities in collaboration with development partners

**Table 55: Fisheries Sub Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Fisheries Development</b>									
Objective (s): To create wealth and Improve food and nutrition security									
Outcome (s) Improved livelihoods and quality of life									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Aquaculture Development	Diversified sources of household income	Increased fish production (Tonnage of fish harvested) per year	130	150	160	180	190	200	62.5
Fish Feed Production	Improved quality of fish produced	Tonnes of Feed (Formulated and ABO)	1.2	2	15	150	210	250	70
Fingerlings Production		Number of fingerlings ( in Millions)	0.5	1	2.5	3.5	4.5	5	28
Capacity Building		Number of farmers trained	100	500	1400				25

(Farmers and Staff)	Increase fish productivity in the county	Number of Technical staff trained	2	7	10	10			3
Upgrading Fish Farms	Improved household income	Increase in the fingerlings Produced	50,000	100,000	600,000	700,000	800,000	1,000,000	10
		% Increase of table-size fish produced	600	20%	70%	85%	95%	100%	
Strengthening Marketing Structures and Linkages		To generate revenue, increase income and create employment by 40%	5%	5%	20%	30%	35%	40%	22.3
		Fund (Million KShs) to support Fish Farmers Cooperatives	0	5					5
Operational Facilities	90%	Increase in field visits and service delivery	30%	40	60	75	80	90	18.7
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>244.5</b>

### Agriculture Training Centre

	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
1	Low levels of agricultural skills among the farmers and other stakeholders (such as seed companies, agro-chemicals)	Crop and livestock husbandry skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of demonstration Centres and trial sites</li> <li>▪ Conduct farm visits and offer capacity building</li> <li>▪ Establish e-learning Centre</li> </ul>
2	Low adoption of new agricultural technologies	-Greenhouse technologies and organic farming -Agro processing of milk, bananas, vegetables and other fruit products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sensitization on adoption new agricultural technologies through open days</li> <li>▪ Establishment of demonstration Centres and trial sites</li> </ul>
3	Certified agricultural plant materials	-Traditional high value food crops -Napier grass,	Bulking of traditional high value food crops, Napier grass
4	Lack of improved livestock breeds	Pigs, dairy goats, local poultry, rabbits and emerging livestock	Production for breeding

**Table 56: Agricultural Training Centre Programme**

Programme1: Agriculture education and extension									
Objective (s): To equip farmers and other stakeholders with relevant agricultural skills and knowledge									
Outcome (s): Increase in the number of farmers adopting the technologies, increase agricultural yields and income									
Sub-programme	Key Performance Indicators	Key Outcome	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
	No. of farmers trained		10,000	120000	14,000	15,000	16,000	16,500	107.2



1.1	Agriculture Training		Wealth creation.							
1.2	Agriculture Enterprise	Revenue collected (Ksh.) p.a	Enhanced revenues	1.2M	1.5m	1.7m	2m	2.2m	2.5m	
1.3	Conference Facilities	Revenue collected (Ksh.) p.a	Enhanced revenues	10m	12m	13m	14m	15m	17m	

### Agricultural Mechanization Services

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
1	Access to adequate water for crop and livestock production	water harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of additional machineries for water reservoirs construction</li> </ul>
2	Enhancement of awareness and adoption of agricultural mechanization technologies	Demonstrations and fielddays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance awareness through on-farm demonstration and field days on appropriate agricultural mechanization technologies</li> </ul>
3	enhance farm productivity by use of appropriate farm mechanization technologies	Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure assorted farm machineries</li> </ul>
4	Infrastructural development at AMS Mitunguu station	Septic tank and fencing of demo farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a septic tank and demo-farm perimeter fence</li> </ul>

**Table 57: Agricultural Mechanization services Programmes**

Programme: Agricultural Mechanization Services (AMS)									
Objective (s): Enhance efficiency in agriculture production ,enhanced revenue generation									
Outcome (s): Reduction in cost of production in agricultural production									
Sub-programme	Key Performance Indicators	Key Outcome	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/2023	
Infrastructural development at AMS Mitunguu rstation	Revenue Collected (Ksh.)/ yr	12m/yr	6m/yr	7	8	9	10	12	102.4
	Reduction of cost of land preparation (Ksh.)/acre	1,800	2,500	2,300	2,200	2,100	1,800		

#### 4.4.11 LANDS, PHYSICAL PLANNING, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

◆ **Sector Composition:**

- a) Lands Administration & Management
- b) Physical Planning and Urban Development
- c) Housing and Public Works

◆ **Sector Vision:**

A model center of excellence in planning, innovation & service delivery.

◆ **Sector: Mission:**

To Promote planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and modern technology for sustainable development

◆ **Sector/ subsector Goal:**

To improve the quality of life through land planning, administration and management.

#### Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development, Housing and Public Works Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Land-use/ spatial planning	County Spatial Plan Integrated Strategic urban spatial development plans	- Establish a functional GIS system for the county preparation of the county spatial plan -Preparation of the integrated strategic urban spatial development plans Implementation of the spatial plan
B	Security of land tenure	Land adjudication	- Facilitate the completing of all open adjudication sections - Facilitate the opening and completion of new adjudication sections.
C	Adequate housing and infrastructure	Building/construction and maintenance	-Construct houses for county staff -Construct new county public buildings -Maintain all county public buildings
D	Urban development management	Urban governance Infrastructure development	-Implementation of urban spatial plans -Establishment of urban governance structures -Development, upgrading and maintenance of urban infrastructure
E	Adequate public land /land Banking	County wide public land inventory	-Identify, map and reserve existing public land -Repossess grabbed public land -Purchase land for public use and future investment

**Table 58: Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development, Housing and Public Works Sector Programmes**

<b>Sector/ Sub-sector Name: Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development, Housing &amp; Public Works</b>									
<b>Programme 1: Land administration and Management</b>									
<b>Objectives(s) To Secure private and public Land Tenure in county</b>									
<b>Outcome (s) Secured land tenure</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh.) in Millions
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/23	
Land administration	Increased land use and productivity	% of adjudication sections registered	-	10%	30%	50%	70%	80%	150
Land Information and Public Land Management	Enhanced land productivity	% of county land data digitized	-	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	150
Land Banking	Sufficient land for public utility	% level of completion of the County Public land register	-	10%	30%	80%	100%	100%	500
<b>P1 Sub-Total</b>									<b>800</b>
<b>Programme 2: Physical Planning and Urban Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): Provide well planned, coordinated settlements harmonious with their natural environment</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Secure, accessible and conducive environment for living and working Sustainable growth and development of our urban and rural settlements</b>									
The County spatial plan	Optimized productivity of land countywide	% of Meru residents with access to county physical guiding planning framework	-	-	-	100%	-	-	300

Geographical information management System	Reduce the cost of Physical Planning in the county	% of completion of the County GIS Lab established	-	50%	60%	75%	80%	100%	250
Integrated Strategic Urban Spatial plans	Sustainable urban lifestyles	No. of strategic urban spatial plans completed	2	2	11	10	25	31	483.7
Urban development management	Improved urban social welfare	% of Meru residents with ease of access to urban services and structures	5%	20%	10%	10%	10%	10%	1,100
<b>P2 Sub-Total</b>									<b>2,133.7</b>
<b>Programme 3: Housing &amp; Public Works</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To ensure livable safe and standardized built environment</b>									
<b>Key Outcome: Quality county housing to work and live in</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/23	
Housing	Affordable housing for county staff	% of members of staff accessing adequate housing	-	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	800
Public Building Management	Enhanced quality of public facilities	% of Employee Satisfaction Index	-	53%	56%	59%	62%	65%	270
		% of Customer Satisfaction Index	-	53%	56%	59%	62%	65%	
<b>P3. Sub total</b>									<b>1070</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMMES</b>									<b>4,003.7</b>

<b>Programme 2: Physical Planning and Urban Development</b>									
<b>Objective (s): Provide well planned, coordinated settlements harmonious with their natural environment</b>									
<b>Outcome (s): Secure, accessible and conducive environment for living and working Sustainable growth and development of our urban and rural settlements</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh.) in Millions
				2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/23	
The County spatial plan	Optimized productivity of land countywide	-	% of Meru residents with access to county physical guiding planning framework	-	-	100%	-	-	300
Geographical information management System	Reduce the cost of Physical Planning in the county	-	% of completion of the County GIS Lab established	50%	60%	75%	80%	100%	250
Integrated Strategic Urban Spatial plans	Sustainable urban lifestyles	2	No. of strategic urban spatial plans completed	2	11	10	25	31	433.7
Urban development management	Improved urban social welfare	5%	% of Meru residents with ease of access to urban services and structures	20%	10%	10%	10%	10%	930
<b>P2 Sub-Total</b>									<b>1,913.7</b>

<b>Programme 3: Housing &amp; Public Works</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To ensure livable safe and standardized built environment</b>									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/23	Total Budget Ksh. (M)
Housing	Affordable housing for county staff	-	%of members of staff accessing adequate housing	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	800
Public Building Management	65%	-	Employee Satisfaction Index	53%	56%	59%	62%	65%	270
	65%	-	Customer Satisfaction Index	53%	56%	59%	62%	65%	
<b>P3. Sub total</b>									<b>1070</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMMES</b>									<b>3,663.7</b>

#### 4.4.12 WATER AND IRRIGATION

◆ **Sector Composition:** Directorate water services and water technical services

◆ **Sector Vision:**

A Healthy Population in Sustainable Environment

◆ **Sector: Mission:**

Provision of safe and adequate water and sanitation services

◆ **Sector Goals:**

- i. To improve availability and access to sustainably managed water and sanitation for all through rehabilitation, conservation and protection of water resources.
- ii. To improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials.
- iii. To enhance effective, accountable and participatory governance structures for sustaining water and sanitation services.

#### Water & Irrigation Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
a	Provision of adequate, safe and accessible water in rural and urban areas	Boreholes Construction/ rehabilitation of water supply schemes, Support to water service providers eg Laboratories equipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the urban and rural water service providers</li> <li>• improvement of community water projects,</li> <li>• drilling and equipping of boreholes in ASALs</li> <li>• Promotion of rain water harvesting</li> <li>• constructions of dams</li> <li>• Recycling of waste water.</li> <li>• Strengthen water resource information systems</li> </ul>
b	Water resource management	All water sources e.g. ground and surface water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping of water resources through a County Water Master Plan</li> <li>• Development of water and sanitation services policy, law, rule and regulations</li> <li>• Derivation and protection of all wetlands</li> <li>• Development and promotion of ground water recharge strategies</li> <li>• Protection of water catchment areas.</li> <li>• Promotion of water conservation practices</li> <li>• Promotion of tree nurseries</li> <li>• Cutting down of water conservation unfriendly trees</li> </ul>
c	Promotion of irrigation	Best practices of irrigation technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of climate proof new/ Improvement of existing irrigation projects</li> </ul>
d	Water resources inventory	Mapping of water resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of available modern technologies for data/ information collection</li> </ul>



**Table 59: Water & Irrigation Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme1: Domestic Water Supply and Waste Water Management.</b>									
Objective (s): to increase access to clean and safe water to international level standards									
Outcome (s) Improved access to clean, safe and adequate water									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Rural Water Supply	Increased number of households with access to safe and adequate water	No. of households with access to clean water	221,250 HH	6,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	33,853.1
Urban water supply		No of water connections in all major towns	26,320	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	
Irrigation water supply	Increased number of hectares with access to safe and adequate water for irrigation	No of hectares under irrigation	3,395Ha	100	200	300	500	800	

<b>Programme 2: Sanitation and Hygiene</b>									
<b>Objectives:</b>									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To rehabilitate and expand Meru sewerage works and provide for the treatment of the increased flow of waste water</li> <li>- To expand existing sewer system infrastructure</li> <li>- To reduce open defecation</li> <li>- To promote eco-friendly toilets in market places and towns</li> </ul>									
<b>Outcome (s):</b> Improved sanitation and hygiene facilities in the rural and urban areas									
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Urban Sanitation and hygiene	Improved sanitation and hygiene facilities	30,000 HH	% population with safely managed and improved sanitation and hygiene facilities in urban areas	5%	30%	55%	75%	90%	2,025

	in the urban areas								
Rural sanitation and hygiene	Improved sanitation and hygiene facilities in the rural areas	10%	% of population using safely managed sanitation services in the rural areas	10%	25%	45%	70%	90%	

### Programme 3: Water Resource Management

#### Objectives :

- To increase water-use efficiency across all sectors
- To ensure sustainable water abstraction and supply of freshwater
- To increase water accessibility

#### Outcome (s):

Sub-program me	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Groundwater management	Recharged groundwater aquifers	2%	% of high yielding boreholes drilled	3%	5%	10%	15%	20%	33.1
Surface water management	Increased water levels	61%	% population with access to sustainable fresh water	66%	71%	76%	81%	90%	
<b>Sub -Total</b>									
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									<b>35,911.2</b>

#### 4.4.13 ENVIRONMENT, WILDLIFE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

◆ **Sector Composition:** Directorate of Wildlife and Environment & and Natural Resources

◆ **Sector Vision:**

A healthy population in a sustainable environment

◆ **Sector Mission:**

Proper management of environment and natural resources

◆ **Sector Goal:**

Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of natural resources in particular forest, wetland, mountains and dry lands in line with obligation with national government.

#### Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

No	Development needs	Priorities	Strategies
A	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trucks</li> <li>Personal protective equipment's.</li> <li>Receptacles</li> <li>Dumpsites</li> <li>Commercial waste Incinerator</li> <li>Enforcement</li> <li>Additional of manpower</li> <li>Back hoe</li> <li>Litter bins</li> <li>Purchase of land for dumpsite</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of and Intergrated County Community Based Waste Management Stratgy and Policy (pilot and roll out).</li> <li>-Urban Waste Management StratgeySupport and nurture Community Waste Management Value Chains</li> <li>-Procurement of waste collection trucks</li> <li>-Procurement of personal protective equipment</li> <li>-Construction of receptacles</li> <li>Regular Maintenance of dumpsites</li> <li>Procurement of commercial incinerator</li> <li>Enforcement of environmental regulation</li> <li>Create awareness of good waste management</li> <li>Employ more staffs ensuring inclusivity</li> <li>Procurement and installation of litter bins</li> </ul>
B	Pollution control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveillance</li> <li>Sensitization</li> <li>Noise meter enforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enforcement of environmental regulation</li> <li>Community cleanup campaign</li> <li>Procurement of noise meter</li> <li>Sensitization of WRUAs on water pollution control measures</li> <li>Mapping of potential noise emissions sources areas</li> <li>Effluent management</li> <li>Urban tree planting</li> <li>Decommissioning of mining sites</li> </ul>
c	Forest ecosystem management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tree nurseries</li> <li>CFAs</li> <li>Management plans</li> <li>Sensitization and training</li> <li>Enforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulation of county level specific by-laws and legislation.</li> <li>Development and implementation of county forest management Plans.</li> <li>Payment for ecosystem services</li> <li>Forestation and rehabilitation of fragile and degraded ecosystem/forest in community lands.</li> <li>Community awareness creation</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concession agreement and licenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition of community concessions agreement and licenses</li> <li>• Promotion of tree nurseries establishment tree planting in community, private and county lands.</li> <li>• Enforcement of forest legislations within the county forests and private farms.</li> <li>• Promote implementation of Transitional Implementation plan (TIP) between KFS and County Government</li> <li>• School greening programmes</li> <li>• Capacity building of Community Conservation Groups (CFAs, CBOs , WRUAs)</li> </ul>
D	Fresh water and wetland ecosystem management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree nurseries</li> <li>• Catchment Management plans</li> <li>• Sensitization and training</li> <li>• Survey and mapping</li> <li>• enforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fencing of catchment areas</li> <li>• Tree planting in degraded catchment areas</li> <li>• De siltation of wetlands</li> <li>• Pegging of riverine ecosystems</li> <li>• WRUAs empowerment</li> <li>• Community awareness creation</li> <li>• Development and implementation of sub-catchment management plans.</li> </ul>
E	Research on Natural resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource baseline survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct baseline survey</li> <li>• Undertake regular surveys on levels of utilizations</li> </ul>
F	Information and data management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection and management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of EMS</li> <li>• Procurement of instrument like GPS</li> </ul>

**Table 60: Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources Sector Programmes**

<b>Programme 1: Environmental conservation and protection</b>									
<b>OBJECTIVE(S)</b>									
- To curb encroachment and halt loss of biodiversity									
<b>Outcome: Well conserved catchment areas</b>									
Sub-program	Key outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned target					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Rehabilitation of catchment and riparian areas	Well managed catchment areas	No of catchment and riparian areas rehabilitated	-	5	10	15	20	20	100
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>100</b>
<b>Programme2: Research and Development in Environmental Management</b>									
<b>Objective (s):</b>									
To generate new knowledge, technologies and innovations that enhance informed decision making in development									
<b>Outcome: Availability of knowledge based environmental management system</b>									
Sub-program	Key outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned target					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Natural Resource Research Centre	Improved data base on natural resource	% of mapped natural resources	-	(5%)	20%	20%	20%	20%	217
Information and Data Management System	Availability of knowledge based environmental management system	% Real- time data retrieved	-	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>217</b>

<b>Program 3: Environmental Management and Protection</b>									
<b>Objective (s): To sustainably manage and conserve environment and natural resources well</b>									
<b>Outcome (s) Availability of natural resources</b>									
Sub-programme	Key outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Total Budget Ksh. (M)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Forest Ecosystem Management	Increased forest cover county wide	% increase in forest cover	7%	0.5%	1%	1%	1.5%	1.5%	474
Fresh Water and Wetland Ecosystem	Increased water accessibility	%Increased access to clean water	-	3	3	3	3	3	
Waste Management	Controlled waste reduction from sources	% of waste reduction from sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		No of environmental cases prosecuted and convicted							
Pollution Control	Reduced air and water borne diseases	% reduction in air and water borne diseases	-	Baseline survey	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Sub Total									<b>474</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>791</b>

## 4.5 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

**Table 61: Cross-sectoral impacts**

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
<b>County Assembly</b>				
P1: Legislative and Committee services	County Executive	Collaborations and cooperation between Assembly and Executive and other county governments on various issues and overlapping functions	Conflict of interests and delay in approval and implementation of development projects	Regular meetings, agreements and MOUs to guide working relationship between the two levels of governments.
P2: Human Resource Development	All sections	Competent staff and improved performance	Demotivated staff and poor service delivery	Training and exposure to staff and performance-based incentives
P3: Citizens Participation and Social Responsibility	All sections	Timely access to county information, data, documents and ownership of development projects	Low project implement due to lack of ownership and low living standards	Active public participation on county development agenda, formulation & implementation of policies
P4: General Administration, Planning & Support	County Assembly Service Board	Communication and coordination of Assembly operations; conducive working environment	Ineffective communication and administration systems	Setting up clear and effective communication channels; appropriate physical infrastructure
<b>Office of the Governor</b>				
P1: Efficiency Monitoring	All sectors	Increase in implementation of development projects	Low monitoring and verification of development projects	Operationalization of efficiency monitoring and reporting system
P2: Disaster Management	All sectors	Improved resilience and economic empowerment of county residents	Poor responses to natural-based disasters and emergencies	In collaboration with sector actors establish disaster response mechanisms
P3: Civic Education	Finance, Assembly and Office of Governor	Timely access to county information, data, documents and ownership of development projects	Low project implement due to lack of ownership and low living standards	Active public participation on county development agenda, formulation & implementation of policies
P4: Cohesion and Peace Building	Trade, Agriculture, Land, Water, Environment & Legal	Enhanced cohesion and peaceful co-existence; free movement of people and goods	Sub-tribe wars/fighting over sharing of natural resources and citizen displacement	Utilize traditional systems for peace building (such as Njuri Njeke) and conflict resolution, increase security in high security risk areas; and set up disaster response funding

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
P5: Communication and Events	All sectors	Improved information sharing and flow	Lack of ownership of development projects	Engaging PPP; Capacity building; Automation of key government services and operations
P6: External partnerships	All sectors	Resources gap addressed and new ways of public service delivery	Stalling and delay in implementation of projects	Engage national government, development partners and PPP in county development agenda
<b>Finance, Economic Planning &amp; ICT</b>				
P1: Public Finance Management	All sectors & Assembly	Compliance to public finance frameworks, accounting standards (IPSAS) and efficient resource allocation	Non adherence to standards; high recurrent expenditure; low absorption of development budget and corruption	Efficient public finance management, mainly through policy-led planning and programme-based budgeting
P2: County Economic Planning & Policy Formulation	All sectors & Assembly	Evidence-based policies and plans; informed decisions and policy-led resource allocation	Policy documents done for compliance purposes, lack of clear overall strategic direction of the sectors	Operationalization of SWGs to formulate sector policies and plans
P3: Revenue Management	ICT, Legal, Agriculture & Trade	Identification of all revenue points and automation of the revenue streams; increased available resources (funds and human resources)	Low revenues when done manually; low engagement with partners lead to inadequate resources to meet the development needs	Enhance use of E-payments for remitting money. Fee collectors can also submit the money to the banks in the various collection centres at the sub-county/ ward level; and automate cess revenue and improve supervision of cess collection to avoid loss of revenue; enhance partnership with development partners and PPP
P4: Microfinance Development	Trade and Agriculture	Provide support to MSMEs	Closure of MSMEs	Engage financial assistance to MSMEs
P5: Investments promotion	Trade, Land, Roads, Agriculture & Energy	Promote investment in as such industries as agriculture, tourism, hospitality, energy, retail & real estate; employment and wealth creation	Lack of investment opportunities	Engagement with investment partners through PPP
P6: ICT	All sectors	Integrated service delivery systems and well informed citizenry	Manual systems in service delivery, poor tracking of	Automate and integrated county services



Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
			implementation and low revenue collection	
P7: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	All sectors	Communication and coordination of county operations; conducive working environment	Ineffective communication and administration systems	Setting up clear and effective communication channels; appropriate physical infrastructure
<b>Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development</b>				
P1: Education & Technology	Education, Agriculture, Health & Trade	Give guidance on school feeding programme	Access of milk and snacks, quality, safety and nutrition value	Multi-sectoral approach in implementing the feeding programme
P2: Technical and Vocational development	Youth, Office of the Governor, Energy, Agriculture and Trade	Offering of relevant and competitive courses; industry-relevant graduates; provision of bursaries	Unemployment and underemployment and rural-urban migration; and mismatch of skills with market demand	Equipping of VCTs with state-of-art facilities, capacity building of instructors, mentorship programmes and offer entrepreneurship training; partnership with industry players to advice on market demands and provide employment opportunities; provide bursaries to needy students
P3: Gender and Social Development	Office of the Governor	Peaceful co-existence, affirmative action for special groups; and reduced GBV and FGM	Gender violence, increase in FGM practices and social-based wars	Promotion of alternative rites of passage; sensitize communities on gender violence, enforce legal framework on FGM
P4: Cultural & Arts Development	Tourism	Ameru culture promoted, talents identified and developed	Lack of talents development and 'lost culture'	In partnership with sector actors conserve the culture and promote talents in arts
P5: Regulation of alcoholic drinks	Trade & Legal	A healthy and productive county population	Loss of business after closure of some alcoholic drinks outlets and illegal brewing.	Provision of alternative income generating projects to those involved in illegal alcoholic trade.
<b>Youth Affairs and Sports</b>				
P1: Youth Development	Education, Agriculture, Roads, Land, Finance and Trade	Training on ICT, agribusiness activities, access to finance for businesses, Availability of lands for youths in agriculture Increased engagement of youths in construction industry	Poor living standards among the youth; dependency and high rate of unemployment	Adequate funding and curriculum reforms to suit market driven skills; funding to youth enterprises; relevant training on political, social-economic opportunities; training on value addition; land zoning

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Increased job opportunities for youths in building of roads infrastructure		
P2: Sports Development	Education and Trade	Youth engagement in sports as a profession	High drugs and substance abuse; high rate of crimes; and increased conflict between the land owners (parents) and the youths	Rehabs , seminars and peer training; in collaboration with sector actors to improve access to sports facilities
<b>Roads, Transport &amp; Energy</b>				
P1: Roads, Transport & Energy	Land and Office of the Governor	Access to essential services and market for produce; alternative source of energy (green energy)	Poor living standards and high cost of living	In collaboration with national government and other stakeholders improve on transport infrastructure; utilization of renewable energy sources
P2: County Lighting	Land and Office of the Governor	Enhanced 24-7 business operations and reduced crimes	Insecurity discourage opening of business startups and business expansion; and high crime rate	In collaboration with public identify areas that needs lighting
<b>Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration</b>				
P1: County Governance	All sectors and the Assembly	Improved information sharing and flow in all county government departments	Poor service delivery and bad governance	Engaging PPP; Capacity building; Automation of key government services and operations
P2: Legal Services	All sectors	Provision of justice	Increase in court cases	Public participation in county development agenda and encouraging non-court dispute resolution mechanisms
P3: Town Management & Improvement	Land, Finance & Roads	Proper town management	Lack of town development	Encourage appropriate town management mechanisms
P4: Public Service Management and Transformation	All sectors	Competent staff and improved performance	Demotivated staff and poor service delivery	Training and exposure to staff and performance-based incentives
P5: County Law Enforcement	All sectors	Well-coordinated enforcement and inspectorate services	Friction between public and the county government	Sensitize the public on various county legislations and their importance

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
P6: Office Accommodation Management	All sectors	Conducive working environment and improved performance	Ineffective communication and administration systems	Setting up clear and effective communication channels and ensure good working environment
<b>Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development</b>				
P1: Industrialization and Trade Development	Agriculture, Roads, Finance & ICT	Industries expansion (such as agriculture, tourism, hospitality, energy, retail & real estate) Improved ease of doing business for artisans, high income, value creation & addition	Unexploited natural resources, lost investment & business opportunities and increase in poverty levels	Adoption of appropriate modern technology and engagement with investment partners through PPP
P2: Co-operatives Development	Agriculture, Social Development & Finance	Sensitization, formation and support of co-operative movements for special groups in the societies ; and positive working environment at work place; improved governance in SACCOs	Poor living standards and lack of market to produce	Encourage various groups to establish multi-industry cooperatives (e.g. a SACCO that deals with coffee, miraa and livestock)
P3: Tourism development, diversification and Promotion	Land, Water, Roads, Environment & Finance	Improved access to touristic attraction sites, amenities, accommodation and secure attractions.	Poor access to sites, insecurity, poorly maintained amenities, increased poaching and encroachment	Conservation of touristic sites; development of county tourism policies and partnership with KFS, KWS and relevant county sectors in tourism promotion,
<b>Health Services</b>				
P1: Curative & rehabilitative	Roads and Education and Social Development	Improve access to health facilities; and awareness creation and rehabilitation services for drugs and substance abusers	Loss of lives and poor living standards	Provision of adequate means to treat and dispose wastes and health education; partnership among health sector State and Non Sector Actors to establish rehab/ drop-in-centres across the county and establish specialized health services
P2: Reproductive Health	Education and Social Development	Improved reproductive health and enhance school health program	Civil court cases for non-conformers	Enhance county reproductive health policies; create public sensitizations on the reproductive health requirements; partnership among health sector State and Non Sector Actors

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
P3: Preventive Health	Agriculture, Water & Environment	Improved hygiene & sanitation; public health and nutrition status; Zoonotic disease surveillance	Pollution of environment by biomedical wastes, more cases of drugs and substance abuse; water pollution and deaths	Enhance county health policies; create public sensitizations on the health requirements; collaboration in liquor licensing; and training of a community health personnel in mental health and psychology
P4: Administration, Planning and Support Services	Office of the Governor and Legal	Public participation in promotion of health	Slows decision making	Implement the public participation framework
<b>Agriculture</b>				
P1: Crop Development	Land, Water, Environment, Trade and Legal	Secure agricultural land through development controls as informed by spatial plan; provision of water for irrigation	Crop damage by animals, misuse of agrochemicals and water/river pollution	Completion of spatial plan, facilitate proper disposal of expired chemicals and containers; and compliance with NEMA standards on waste disposal
P2: Tree Crop Development				
P3: Soil fertility management and water harvesting	Land, Water, Environment and Legal	Available water for agriculture and improved agricultural yields	Poor agricultural yields and conflicts on use of water resources	Use of appropriate soil fertility management and water harvesting facilities
P4: Inputs supply support	Land, Water and Environment	Appropriate agriculture inputs	Poor agricultural yields	Collaboration with various sector actors and use of appropriate agricultural inputs
P5: Value Addition/Agro-processing	Land, Water, Environment, Trade and Legal	Appropriate and modern agro processing technology	Poor technology and low agricultural incomes	Collaboration with various sector actors to establish efficient agro-processing mechanisms
P6: Capacity Building	Legal, Finance & CPSB	Skilled and highly motivated staff, improved performance & service delivery	Poor service delivery and demotivated staff	Offer relevant training, exposure and performance-based incentives
<b>Livestock</b>				
P1: Livestock Development	Health, Land, Water and Environment	Improved health and food nutritional security (animal origin); increase in household incomes Integrated water & natural resources management	Environmental degradation, transmission of zoonotic diseases; encroachment of livestock development land by estate developers; and	Collaboration among sector actors, bio-filtration systems; land use control and provision of wildlife migration corridor
P2: Veterinary Services				

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
			interference with wildlife migration due to fencing	
<b>Fisheries</b>				
P1: Fisheries Development	Water, Environment & Trade	Well managed and safe water bodies for fish industry and provision of markets for fish	Water and environmental pollution; poor access to markets	Compliance with NEMA standards and market development for fish through collaboration with Trade department and Non State Actors
<b>Kaguru Agriculture Training Centre</b>				
P1: Agriculture Education and Extension	Finance	Skilled farmers and improved agricultural yields	Obsolete agricultural methods	In partnership with farmers groups and other sector actors offer relevant agricultural methods
<b>Agriculture Mechanization Service</b>				
P1: Agricultural Mechanization Services	Land, Water, Environment and Trade	Appropriate and modern agricultural technologies	Poor technology and low agricultural incomes	Collaboration with various sector actors to establish effective and efficient agricultural technologies
<b>Land, Physical Planning, Urban Development and Public Works</b>				
P1: Land administration and Management	Legal, Finance Water & Environment	Securing of public land; efficient storage and retrieval of land information; and timely and efficient update of land information	Land-related conflicts; and displacement of people	Sensitization of public on land administration, collaboration with National Land Commission and other government agencies
P2: Physical planning and Urban development	Legal, Finance, Roads, Water & Environment	Appropriate physical infrastructure; optimal utilization of space preparation of housing models and future rating; appropriate boundary establishment; and incorporation of environmental considerations in housing development	Poor living standards and conflicts	Land use planning; accurate land valuation; and capping of house selling prices and rent to values that are affordable by the targeted beneficiaries
P3: Housing & Public Works				
<b>Water &amp; Irrigation</b>				
P1: Domestic water supply and waste water management	Environment and Agriculture	Improved access to potable water, reduced water-related conflicts and high agricultural yields	Increased water-related conflicts and low agricultural productivity	Address way leave issues before launching any project; strict; enforcement of laws governing water services and management

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
P2: Sanitation and hygiene	Health & Office of Governor	Improved sanitation and hygiene facilities in the rural and urban areas	Open defecation and use of non-ecofriendly toilets in market places and towns	Rehabilitation and expansion of Meru sewerage works; provision of treatment of the increased flow of waste water; expansion of existing sewer system infrastructure
P3: Water Resource Management	Lands, Roads & Agriculture	Provision of land for construction of dams and water pans; stabilizing the loose soil formation by compaction and building gabions; installation of appropriate temporary bridges over the pipeline trenches.	Displacement of residents and land grabbing' accidental drowning of residents and their livestock; loss of biodiversity; blocking roads	Compensation of the displaced and come up with laws to control grabbing; fencing of dams and pans to avoid accidents; stabilizing the loose soil formation by compaction, building gabions; expedite construction works so as to reduce the times where roads are blocked; access of residents should be facilitated by installing appropriate temporary bridges over the pipeline trenches; and provide maps of the underground infrastructure from the relevant institutions.
<b>P3: Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources</b>				
P1: Environmental Management and Protection	Water, Roads & Legal	Increased in forest cover; access to safe and clean water; better river discharge; reduction in waste related diseases; and reduction in activities emitting noise above permissible levels	Climate change, decrease in forest coverage, rapid deterioration of land cover leading to changing rainfall resulting droughts and flooding, loss of biodiversity	Collaboration with sector actors and enactment of overarching climate change legislation to provide the framework for coordinated implementation of climate change responses and action plans
P2: Research and Development in Environmental Management	Land & water	Proper mapping of natural resources for optimal utilizations of these resources and availability of knowledge-based environmental management systems	Underutilization of natural resources	In collaboration with National Government agencies and development partners undertake natural resources mapping
P3: Environmental conservation and protection	Water, Roads & Legal	Rehabilitation of catchment and riparian areas and increase in proportion of land area covered by forest	Threats to animal and plant species, change in vegetation composition and structure, and depletion of water quality and quantity through the destruction of catchments	Collaboration with sector actors and enactment of environmental conservation and protection policies

Programme Name	Sectors/ Sub-sectors	Cross-sector Impact (Synergies)	Cross-sector Adverse impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
			and underground aquifers. creates a window for invasive species, new pests and diseases	

#### 4.6 Flagship /County Transformative Projects

Transformative projects to be undertaken in Meru County comprise countywide projects with high impact that seeks to improve people's livelihoods in terms of wealth and employment creation; increasing county competitiveness and revenue generation. The projects are derived from public participation forums, SWGs meetings and Kenya Vision 2030. In addition, projects cutting across county borders (cross-county and country projects) are included in this section.

Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
<b>4.5.1 County Assembly</b>							
Media broadcast	County wide	To create awareness to the public on matters of legislation	An informed public	An operational TV and Radio station	2018/19-2019/20	-County Assembly -Communication department	100
<b>4.5.2 Office of the Governor</b>							
Vision 2040	Countywide	To provide longterm development strategy	Economic growth and development	Functional Vision 2040 Strategy	2018/2019	CGM and MESC	80
<b>4.5.3 Finance, Economic Planning and ICT</b>							
<b>4.5.3.1 Economic Planning</b>							
Ward Strategic Plans	45 wards county wide	To enhance prioritization and implementation of community projects	-Equity in distribution of development projects -Improved living standards -Increase in community satisfaction	45 Ward strategic plans	2018-2020	-Economic Planning Directorate -Ward Development Committees -County Assembly	55.2
<b>4.5.3.2 Meru Revenue Board</b>							
Revenue Automation System	Countywide	To improve service delivery and revenue collection	Increase in revenue collection	50% increase in revenue collected	2018-2022	ICT, FINANCE	200
<b>4.5.3.3 Meru County Investment and Development Corporation (MCID)</b>							



Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
Construction of banana processing plant	Imenti South	To add value to the Meru bananas to crisps, wine and flour	-Increased access to external market -Increased revenue generated	Set up a Processer plant to with capacity of 8000 kilograms per hour at it full capacity	2018-2022	MCIDC & Partners	400
Coffee milling & marketing investment	9 sub-counties with coffee farmers	To enhance the processing, packaging and marketing Meru coffee	-Increased employment opportunities - Improved economic welfare of the people	Invest into the coffee milling & marketing business by giving a bank guarantee	2018-2022	MCIDC	50
Potato processing factory	Buuri	To promote value addition for the potatoes		-Factory with a cold storage facilities - 6000 kilograms per hour Processer full capacity - enhanced skills among farmers	2018-2022	MCIDC Development Partners	400
Five star rated hotel	Meru national park	To boost the profile of Meru county as a major tourist destination	▪ An improved tourism brand	Construct a star rated hotel in Meru National Park and eco lodges. 300 Bed capacity	2018-2022	MCIDC Development Partners	300
Meru rising tower	Imenti north	To provide a premier conference facility	▪ Increased quality trading space	Increase conference space	2018-2022	MCIDC Development Partners	300
<b>4.5.3.4 Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)</b>							
ICT Literacy and Capacity Building	County Wide	To Improve ICT literacy levels	Increase in ICT literacy levels	9 Established ICT Training centers	2018-2022	ICT, FINANCE	150
<b>4.5.4 Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development</b>							
Meru County Meals and nutrition	County wide	To supplement nutrition for learners	95% enrolment of learners	Milk (200mls) for 2 days a week to 65,224 learners in every public ECDE Centre	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, culture, Gender and Social Development and	500

Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
						Department of Finance	
Establishment of model vocational training centres	1 per sub county	To equip youths with relevant skills	Increase enrolment by 100%	720 trainees	2018- 2022	Department of Education, Technology, culture, Gender and Social Development and Department of Finance	100
Meru County SGBV/FGM Rescue Centre	Countywide	To provide safe haven to victims of SGBV/FGM	50% of victims rehabilitated and seeking alternative rite of passage	100 beneficiaries/ year	2018 – 2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development, Department of Finance, State Department of Gender Affair	200
Meru County Annual Cultural Extravaganza	County Level	To preserve and promote positive cultural practices and heritage	Preserved Ameru cultural heritage	50,000 attendees	2018 – 2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development	250
Njuri Nceke Cultural Centre	Nchiru	To showcase Meru rich cultural heritage	Preserved cultural values	One fully equipped and operationalized Cultural Centre	2018 – 2022	Directorate of Culture	100
						Sub-total	900
<b>4.5.5 Youth Affairs and Sports</b>							
Meru Youth Service	Countywide	To equip the youth with requisite technical skills	Enhanced employability	- 9,500 youths enrolled for basic training (life skills) - 2,850 youths trained in vocational skill from among those enrolled	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs and Sport, Education & Technology; and infrastructure	900
<b>4.5.6 Roads, Transport and Energy</b>							

<b>Transformative Project Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timeframe (Start-End)</b>	<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	<b>Cost (Kshs.) Million</b>
Roman paving technology (Paving using Cobble stones)	Market centers	-To create access and conducive environment for the traders	-50% increase of traders -Provision of employment to 1,500 persons	1 km per sub-county per year paved	2018-2022	County GOV'T	810
Wind /solar energy	County wide	Provide affordable energy	Clean energy provide	100MW of power generated	2018-2022	County GOV/Tand partners	300
<b>4.5.7 Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration</b>							
Meru "Utungati" centers (one-stop shop for county government center)	Meru, Maua, Nkubu, Timau, Muriri, Mikinduri, Kianjai, Laare	To improve efficiency in service delivery	Reduced distance to the nearest county government office	-Complete and operational centers -One-stop shops for Meru county government services for citizens	2018 - 2022	CGM	100
<b>4.5.8 Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development</b>							
Meru Branding	Countywide	To create a brand image and brand equity	Improved perception of Meru brands	Meru branded products and services	2018-2022	CGM	50
Meru Special Economic Zones	Tigania	To promote value addition	-Jobs creation -Quality and market competitive products -Reduced resource wastage	Established Special economic zones	2018-2022	Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration, Agriculture National Government	600
Meru Industrial Parks	Buuri, Igembe Central and South Imenti	To enhance processing and promote value addition	-Jobs created -Quality and market competitive products -Reduced resource wastage	-Acquisition of land -Special economic zones -Manufacturing processes	2018-2022	Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration, Agriculture National Government	400
Satellite Markets	Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru	To increase the volume of products sold from Meru County	-Increased earnings -Jobs created -Quality and market competitive products	-Established Satellite markets -Godowns in the three towns/cities	2018-2022	Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration, Agriculture National Government	100

Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
			-Reduced resource wastage				
The hike to our God's home-Mt. Kenya	Igoji East & west, Abogeta west, Timau, Kisima,	To promote Adventure tourism	Increased adventure tourists into county per year	500 adventure tourists into county per year	2018-2022	CGM KWS KTB KFS Tourism Fund	100
Coffee Cash Model	County wide	To pay coffee farmers cash on delivery	Increased coffee production	50% increase in production of coffee	2018-2022	CGM National Government Cooperative Bank SACCOs	100
Sub-total							700
<b>4.5.9 Health Services</b>							
"Fukuza Saratani" na Cancer/ Gastrintestinal Center	MTRH	To realize a cancer-free society To reduce cancer burden in the community	- Early detection and treatment of cancer - Reduce cancer related deaths by 50%	A fully equipped and operational cancer center -research on cancer -Subcounty satellite cancer units -Level 3 hospitals as screening centers	2017-2020	Health Services Department PPP	1,300
Generation plus	County Wide	To scale up nutritional interventions, screening for NCDs and communicable diseases, health education and promotion, and sanitation, Hygiene and end open defecation in rural areas	-Improved immunization coverage to 90% -Reduction in Communicable and NCDs incidences. Reduction in stunting and obesity. Improved uptake of FP Improved sanitation and attain 100% villages ODF status.	Immunization services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vitamin A and nutritional supplementation</li> <li>Deworming</li> <li>Family planning</li> <li>Testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS/TB</li> <li>Screening for cancers and other NCDs</li> </ul>	2017-2020	Health Services Department	300

Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Toilet/latrine in every household</li> <li>Hand washing facilities</li> </ul>			
<b>Sub-total</b>							<b>1,600</b>
<b>4.5.10 Agriculture Livestock Development and Fisheries</b>							
Ndengu Pesa	County wide	To enhance food security and enhance incomes	Increase both acreage and yield per unit area	Plant green grams in 10,000 acres every year	March 2018 to March 2022	County Government Red Cross	50
Kilimo na Vijana	County wide	Get change of mind set and attitude among youth towards agriculture	Reduction in unemployment	Train 10,000 youth for one week at Kenya School of Government	March 2018 to June 2018	County Government GIZ	200
Livestock Feed Development: Eco-Tosha	Countywide	Increase Production and Animal health	12 Litres/cow	-250Million Litres per annum in Year 2022 -45, 000 Households benefiting	2018 – 2022	CGM, ALF	50
Fish and fish products processing and value addition	Imenti South ( Kanyakine Fish Factory)	-To enhance access to local and external fish markets -To stimulate production of fish -Creation of wealth - Creation of employment	-20% increase in the volume of marketed fish -Stimulate the production of fish by 20% -Creation of employment and wealth by 15%	-180 cooler boxes and 45 deep freezers procured -One fisheries cooperative linked to European market -2 refrigerated vehicles procured	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative IFAD	200

Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
Miraa farmers livelihood improvement	Nyambene region	Organize 185iraa sector	Improved livelihood	-Diversified by products Capacity building of farmers and traders	2018-2022	CGM, National Government. AFFA, Local leadership	200
Tree Crops Development	County wide	To increase household income	200,000 families benefitted	1M avocado and macadamia seedlings distributed	2018-2022	Agriculture directorate and partners	400
						Sub-total	700
<b>4.5.11 Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development and Public Works</b>							
"Panga Kaunti" (County spatial plan)	Countywide	To prepare county guiding spatial planning framework	Ready access to a spatial planning guiding framework	- County spatial plan	2018/19-2021	CGM, JICA, USAID, any other development partners,	300
Functional GIS laboratory	County headquarters	To establish a functional GeoSpatial Data/ land Information Management system for the county	-Readily accessible Spatial Data/ land Information -Cost effective internal spatial planning	- Land information database - Geospatial information database	2018/19-2019/20	CGM Development partners	250
Land Adjudication/Registration-	Tigania, Igembe and Buuri regions/ Entire Agro-Pastoral Livelihood zone	To facilitate the process of adjudication	Resolution of outstanding land dispute/tenure issues and the issuance of title deeds to the residents of Tigania, Igembe and Buuri	Land registry record-adjudication records, maps, RIMs, PIDs/Satellite imageries, green cards, title deeds etc. -Fast track land adjudication and demarcation -Involvement of elders -Issuance of title deeds	2018/19-2019/20	Ministry of lands and Physical planning, NDMA, NLC CGM	150
Land banking	Countywide	-To Identify, map and reserve existing public land, repossess grabbed	Proper accountability, security and	Comprehensive land and land related Assets Register	2018-2022	CGM, NLC, ministry of Lands and Physical Planning, ministry of national coordination	500

Transformative Project Name	Location	Objective	Outcome	Outputs	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.) Million
		public land, purchase land for future investment -To purchase additional land for public utilities	Readily available land for public use and development			and County public Administration	
Mapping, Repair and maintenance of all County Public Buildings	County wide	To provide conducive working environment	100% utility of public buildings	Secure and habitable public buildings	2018-2022	CGM	250
New urban agenda	Townships	To strengthen urban institutions	Improved infrastructure	Functional water,waste and roads systems in urban areas	2018-2022	CGM and partners	500
Sub-total							1450
<b>4.5.12 Water &amp; Irrigation</b>							
'Maji Kwa Wote' initiative	Construction of dams and reservoirs/ Kithino Thingithu Mariara Kathita Thangatha Ura, Iria ria Mbacingira	- To increase access to domestic and irrigation water	- New irrigation projects - Improved access to water in the dry parts of the county	7 dam / reservoirs constructed	2018-2022	County government, National Government, & Others	6,000
Drilling of boreholes	Every ward	To Increase access to domestic and irrigation water	- Improved access to water for both domestic and irrigation use.	10 boreholes in every ward.	2018-2022	County government, National Government, & Others	4,250
							21,250
<b>4.5.13 Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources</b>							

<b>Transformative Project Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Timeframe (Start-End)</b>	<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	<b>Cost (Kshs.) Million</b>
Bamboo ni Pesa	County wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To increase the volume of water level downstream</li> <li>- To improve the quality of water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 60% of household with access to clean water</li> </ul>	9 river line rehabilitated	2018-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- County government</li> <li>- National Government</li> <li>- Water Resources Authority</li> </ul>	100
		-	-			-	<b>23,090</b>



# 5

## CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

### 5.1 Introduction



**Photo 7: Governor Hon. Kiraitu Murungi with former Governor Peter Munya and other delegates during the Meru Rising Conference.**

This chapter outlines the institutional framework and organizational structure that will be followed in implementing the CIDP. It outlines the stakeholders in the County, and the roles of the various institutions in the County. The organizational structure for the county that spells out responsibilities as well as various levels of authority in the two arms of county government.

### 5.2 Ward Development Projects Initiative

The County Government will allocate Kshs. 20 Million per ward per year for the 45 wards for the period 2018-2022. This amount is an integral part of various department's allocations. The specific projects are to be determined through participatory budgeting process every year.

### 5.3 Institutional Framework

The structure of the County Government of Meru is institutionalized into four broad areas:

- a) The County Government Executive
- b) The County Assembly
- c) The County Public Service Board
- d) The County Treasury.

The County Government Executive is headed by the governor (and deputy governor), the County Executive Committee and the County Secretary. These constitute the top leadership for the county that provide the overall vision for the government. At this level, happens the setting of and steering the strategic direction. The development goals for the county are also set at this level. The specific roles of officers holding positions at the Executive in implementation of this plan are as follows;

Office of the County Governor is responsible for:

- Providing leadership in the management of the affairs of the county
- Providing policy direction in the County Government and ensuring proper governance structures are in place;
- Ensuring implementation of county and other national legislation, as may be required; Overseeing the decentralization of services to the extent possible;
- Promoting democratic and accountable exercise of power;
- Ensuring participation of the people in decision-making; and
- Mainstreaming the interests and rights of the people.
- Ensuring this plan is implemented.

The Deputy Governor shall deputize the Governor and represent him when and wherever necessary.

For the County Executive Committee, Article 179 (3) (b), of the Constitution, provides for the number of Executive Committee members in the County Government of Meru to be ten. The technical functions of the county have been organized into these ten Departments. Each of the Department has specified mandates to deliver services to the people of Meru. A County Executive Committee Member, is the head of each department and provides policy direction a Chief Officer who is the accounting officer.

Specifically, an Executive Committee Member is therefore responsible for;

- Implementing county legislation;
- Implementing within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires;
- Managing and coordinating the functions of the county administration and its departments; and
- performing any other functions conferred to it by the Constitution or national legislation;
- Preparing legislation for consideration by the County Assembly;
- Providing regular reports to the County Assembly for deliberation and decision making; and Preparing County budgets and plans.

The County Assembly together with the County Executive are at the apex of the organizational hierarchy of the county government. As provided for in the Constitution, the County Assembly holds legislative authority and comprises of members elected by registered voters at the wards; special seat members; members of marginalized groups including persons with disabilities and the youth. The membership also includes the Speaker who is an ex-officio member elected by the County Assembly itself. The functions of the County Assembly include enacting county laws and superintends over all the affairs of the county including receiving and approving the development plans and policies of the county. It also oversees the development and management of the county infrastructure and institutions; and is responsible for approval of the county budgets and expenditures.

Another important structure in the county's organizational hierarchy is the County Public Service Board, which is established under an Act of Parliament as provided for under Article 235(1) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The Article provides for a County Public Service Board in each county with control over the County Public Service. The board ensures that the county has adequate and competent personnel to propagate the development addenda for the county. One of mandates of the board is to establish and if necessary abolish offices in the County Public service. The board appoints and confirms persons to hold or act in offices; it exercises disciplinary control over persons holding or acting in those offices. The board shall promote the county's core values, integrity and inclusiveness-approach to service delivery through the recruitment of best people and the conduct of continuous capacity building in the county public service.

Section 105 of the PFM Act, Establishments a County Treasury for each county government. It spells the composition of the County Treasury to comprise of: the County Executive Committee member for finance; the Chief Officer; and the department or departments of the County Treasury responsible for financial and fiscal matters. The Act stipulates that The County Executive Committee member for finance shall be the head of the County Treasury. The County Treasury is responsible of monitoring, evaluating and oversight of the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county government. It is basically the arm through which the county mobilizes resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources for the successful implementation of this CIDP.

A summary of the County Government Organizational Chart is depicted below:

# MERU COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The National Government

The County Assembly Service Board

County Assembly

County Executive

Office of the Speaker

Clerk of The County Assembly

Members of the County Assembly

Office of the Governor

CECMs

Chief Executive officers

Directors

The County Public Service Board

County Budget Economic Forum

The Meru Social-Economic Council

Development Committees

Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies

## 5.4 Stakeholders in the County

The place for stakeholders in the implementation of this CIDP is very central in the county's development agenda. Meru County Government intends to adopt a participatory approach of governance for the next five (5) years. To this effect, a Social economic council bringing together the Meru elite and business community as key stakeholders in the development process of the county has been established. The County has also constituted development committees at ward, subcounty and county levels to provide a working framework to involve the local communities and other stakeholders in the identification, prioritization and social audit of the programmes and projects in this CIDP.

Table 55 below illustrates the role of the various stakeholders ranging from; Citizens, National Government, the Civil Society, Development Partners, PBOs, FBOs etc.

**Table 62: Role of Stakeholders in CIDP Development & Implementation**

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE
<b>Citizens</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Community participation on policy formulation</li> </ul>
<b>County Assembly</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Approval of CIDP</li> <li>◆ Oversight of CIDP implementation of programmes and projects</li> <li>◆ Passing of relevant bills</li> <li>◆ Political goodwill</li> <li>◆ Budgetary allocation</li> </ul>
<b>National Government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Provides policy direction, financial resources and technical support in the various sectors</li> <li>◆ Funding</li> <li>◆ Capacity building</li> <li>◆ Legislation of laws that safeguard the interest of the County</li> <li>◆ Policy direction</li> <li>◆ Secondment of qualified personnel</li> </ul>
<b>Judiciary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Enforcement of the law</li> </ul>
<b>Other County governments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collaboration on political and social economic development across counties</li> </ul>
<b>NGOs and Civil Society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Support government development efforts and assist in provision of resources</li> <li>◆ Advocacy</li> </ul>
<b>Private Sector and Financial Institutions (e.g. Commercial Banks, SACCOs MFIs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Partner with government to invest and provide capital to drive development in the sector</li> <li>◆ Corporate Social Responsibility</li> </ul>
<b>Development partners (e.g. USAID, UKaid, World Vision, UNDP, UNICEF, GIZ....)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Liaison in formulation of sector policies</li> <li>◆ Support sector development programmes and projects</li> <li>◆ Capacity building</li> <li>◆ Create linkages with international donors</li> </ul>
<b>Education, Governance and Research Institutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Capacity building</li> <li>◆ Conducting research</li> </ul>

<b>Government Agencies/ State Actor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Mapping of investment opportunities</li> <li>◆ Capacity building</li> <li>◆ Product development</li> <li>◆ Regulation and licensing</li> <li>◆ Provision of trade and industrial development credit</li> </ul>
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## 5.5 Resource Requirements by Sector

### 5.5.1 Human Resource Requirements

For effective implementation of the CIDP, the following HR requirements will need to be filled over time to meet the optimal staffing level as stipulated below:

**Table 63: Summary of Proposed HR Requirements by Sector**

	SECTOR NAME	Optimal No of Staff					
		Baseline, 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	County Assembly	74	84	90	100	100	100
2	Office of the Governor						
3	Finance, Economic Planning & ICT	135	140	182	231	231	231
4	Education, Technology, Gender, Culture & Social Development	1323	1877	2387	2900	2900	2900
5	Youth Affairs & Sports	16	24	49	49	49	49
6	Roads, Transport and Energy	44	65	85	99	99	99
7	Legal Affairs, Public Service Management & Administration	224	400	800	950	1119	1119
8	Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism & Cooperative Development	57	75	106	125	149	149
9	Health Services	4681	20,000	30000	37550	37550	37550
10	Agriculture, Livestock Development & Fisheries	443	443	600	750	800	962
11	Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development & Public Works	55	60	66	79	79	79
12	Water & Irrigation	45	50	55	60	63	63
13	Environment, Wildlife & Natural Resources	7	15	20	40	40	40
	<b>Total</b>						

### 5.5.2 Financial Resource Requirements

The proposed sectoral budgets that show the financial requirements derived from transformative projects and specific sector projects are depicted below:

**Table 64: Summary of Proposed allocation by Sector**

<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Amount (Ksh.) Million</b>	<b>Approximate percentage (%) of the total cost</b>
County Assembly	1,600	2
Office of the Governor	1,473	2
Finance, Economic Planning & ICT	6,413	7
Education, Technology, Gender, Culture & Social Development	5,801	6
Youth Affairs & Sports	2,765.5	3
Roads, Transport and Energy	20,354.6	21
Legal Affairs, Public Service Management & Administration	4,139.0	4
Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism & Cooperative Development	4,440.0	5
Health Services	10,010	10
Agriculture, Livestock Development & Fisheries	9,422.1	10
Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development & Public Works	4,003.7	4
Water & Irrigation	23,353.1	25
Environment, Wildlife & Natural Resources	1,476.0	2
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>95,251</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 5.6 The Resource Mobilization Framework

The county government intends to mobilize the required financial resources to cope with the rising demand for development programmes that define the specific projects and the county transformative projects so as to improve the livelihoods of the people of Meru. To achieve this, the county shall embark on the following revenue mobilization strategies.

### 5.6.1 Revenue Raising

The revenue base of the county government consists of internal as well as external sources. Internal sources of revenue will include-

- i. Property taxes and rates
- ii. Entertainment taxes
- iii. Licences and permits
- iv. User fees and charges
- v. Penalties

External sources currently include-

- i. Transfers from national government in accordance with Article 203 (2)
- ii. Any conditional or unconditional grant from national government
- iii. Grants from development partners as well as the Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) arrangement.

Table 64 below shows the revenue projections for 2018-2022. It is expected that the internal revenue is projected to grow by 5% annually for the 5-year period.

**Table 65: Revenue Projections**

Revenue Source	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Equitable Share	8,304,698,608.00	9,135,168,468.80	10,048,685,315.68	11,053,553,847.25	12,158,909,231.97
Conditional Grants	1,038,184,468.00	1,090,093,691.40	1,144,598,375.97	1,201,828,294.77	1,261,919,709.51
Local Revenue	575,136,420.00	603,893,241.00	634,087,903.05	665,792,298.20	699,081,913.11
Appropriation In AID (Hospital FIF)	120,000,000.00	126,000,000.00	132,300,000.00	138,915,000.00	145,860,750.00
TOTAL	10,038,019,496.00	10,955,155,401.20	11,959,671,594.70	13,060,089,440.22	14,265,771,604.59
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>60,278,707,536.71</b>

*County Data&Projections, 2017*

To achieve the revenue projections, the following internal and external revenue raising strategies will be pursued.

### **5.6.1.1 Internal Revenue**

The county government will embark on an elaborate financial strategy aimed at creating sustainable resourcing for implementing the integrated development plan. The county government will pursue the following revenue raising strategies.

- i. Enactment & Enforcement of County laws, passing County Finance Bill
- ii. Preparation of county valuation roll
- iii. Review of fees and charges. The county will make a comprehensive review of the existing rates with view to adjusting it to a reasonable but sustainable level. The county government in consultation with stakeholders will carry out a comprehensive review of existing rates.
- iv. Improvement of revenue collection centres such as open air markets. Ensure optimal staffing in the centres, supervisions and enforcement.
- v. Ensure transparency and accountability mechanism through maintaining registers and records. This will also involve preparation of monthly defaulters list; repair and maintenance of rental houses.
- vi. Sensitization of stakeholders on revenue generation.
- vii. Automation of Revenue Collection- mainly, the revenue collection systems are semi-automated and manual; thus difficult to determine in certainty the amount being collected. To address this, the county intend to establish fully automated revenue collection system and eliminate the manual system. 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 computerized system and itemized collection list is generated. This is then reconciled to the actual collection.
- viii. Staff training on revenue management. This will provide staff with appropriate tools and equipment for efficient revenue collection for optimal revenue. In addition to providing training in used of automated revenue system, the county will create a conducive working environment by providing vehicle, office space and tools of trade.
- ix. Revenue Targets- staff involved in revenue collection will have targets upon which their performance will be measured against.



### **5.6.1.2 External Revenue Raising Strategies**

The county government will pursue the following in order to raise external revenue:-

- i. Commission for Revenue Allocation Equalization Share. The national government funding is capped at population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%) of the national revenue released by the auditor general. The allocation is expected to gradually increase as more functions are bundled and transferred to counties from the central Government. The national Government funds are projected to grow by at least 20% per annum for the next five years. However this will depend on the criteria that will be adopted by the CRA over the period and the amount that will be allocated to the county governments.
- ii. Public Borrowing/Debt. The county will be able borrow to finance transformative projects and key development projects from investment partners. To attract investments (from local and international investors) the county has to aggressively improve its key infrastructure and its ease of doing business environment to ease movement of goods and services, communication and access to markets outside the county. The investments in infrastructure are expected to increase economic activity in the county, boost trading activities, and exploit the county's enormous agricultural and mineral potential. Cumulatively, these activities will grow the county's revenue base to support the borrowing.
- iii. The county borrowing will be maintained at a sustainable level and will regularly be reviewed through the annual County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) and County Debt Management Strategy (CDMS). These strategies will be submitted to the County Assembly for approval every budget cycle. Furthermore, the county government borrowing will be guaranteed by the National Government. This will provide an independent review to assure the debt is maintained at a sustainable level.
- iv. Development Partners and Public Private Partnership (PPP). The county will continually embark on building strong relations with existing and potential development partners, non-state actors and other government agencies. The county will seek PPP in key strategic sectors especially in the County's BIG FOUR- agriculture, water, youth & women empowerment and education. Other sectors are also expected to benefit from the development partners and PPPs include health, environment, natural resources, road & transport, ICT, trade, cooperatives and industrialization.
- v. Protection Funds are the other sources of funds for the county. This will be mostly implemented by the National Government but there is need for liaison and coordination by the relevant departments to avoid duplication.
- vi. Initiating joint funding frameworks and mechanisms with national government for capital projects or sectoral programmes.
- vii. Streamlining financial management systems to enhance credit worthiness.
- viii. County economic blocks. This is an initiative that has potential to mobilize resources from aligned counties for specific cross-county projects. Ideally, counties with similar means of livelihoods need to act strategically instead of engaging in wasteful competition and duplication of efforts. The Block can form formidable unit that can engage development partners and investors with marked degree of magnitude and impact to the residents. The county will seek alliance with common interest counties.

### **5.6.2 Asset Management**

The county will enhance an efficient and effective asset management system that seeks to reduce operating costs, raise cash and improve the service delivery and increase the useful

life of available resources. County assets include land and buildings, motor vehicles, plant and machineries and equipment. The county government will institute prudent asset management systems and processes, which will include-

- i) Developing an Assets Performance Measurement Framework to provide a framework for performance management
- ii) Development of county asset register
- iii) Valuation of all county assets
- iv) Uniform and consistent reporting formats for financial sustainability performance measures
- v) Adoption of asset management accounting principles such as depreciation
- vi) Disposal of obsolete assets as prescribed under the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2005 or its amendment
- vii) Timely and efficient repair and maintenance of assets to reduce wastage and breakages
- viii) Purchasing and operating high quality assets that generate value for money to the county
- ix) Allocation and application of assets' system based on need and value addition to the realization of integrated development plan
- x) Sharing of assets among various county government departments to reduce on wastage
- xi) Safeguarding and protection of assets to ensure maximum security and reduce cases of theft
- xii) Development and adoption of county asset management policy and law.

### **5.6.3 Financial Management Strategies**

The success of this plan will largely depend on the financial management systems and process adopted by the county government. The county government will therefore pursue the following strategies-

- a) Full implementation of Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) in all county departments
- b) Enhancing budget and expenditure control mechanisms
- c) Adopting prudent debt management policy
- d) Adopting accountability systems through continuous monitoring, reporting and provision of timely financial information in accordance to accounting standards
- e) Adopting modern public accounting systems
- f) Ensuring compliance with public procurement policies systems
- g) Adopting efficient cash management system
- h) Strengthen local internal controls for efficiency and integrity
- i) Ensuring that there is adequate and qualified personnel in accounts and finance department
- j) Enacting necessary county financial management laws
- k) Collecting, processing, maintaining, transmitting, and reporting data
- l) Supporting financial planning/budgeting activities.

### **5.6.4 Debt Management Strategies**

The County Government's borrowing plans remain anchored in the medium term Debt Management Strategy which aims at ensuring public debt sustainability. The strategy

envisages possible borrowing from domestic and external sources. While external financing will largely be on concessional terms the county treasury shall continue to diversify financing sources. The County Government will ensure that the level of domestic borrowing does not crowd out the private sector.

In the context of the 2018 MTDMS, the County Government is seeking diversification of financing sources through establishing a platform for exploiting the domestic debt market as well as international financial market. Therefore, through DMS the County Government will be able to borrow through concessional agreements and engage in other Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) where debt is a consideration in order to finance development projects.

However, it is important to note that non-concessional external borrowing will be undertaken in a cautious manner and limited to development projects. The National Government will continue playing a key role in domestic debt market reforms to ensure the market remains vibrant and continues to deepen as it provides an opportunity for the private sector participation in accelerating the economic activities of the country.

### **5.6.5 Capital Financing**

The county government will set aside at least 30% of all its resources to development to steer holistic growth. PPPs and other partnerships will also be used to finance the projects.

Additionally, the county will undertake capital financing strategies to include the following:

- a) Asset liquidation and leasing
- b) Asset-based lending
- c) Equity negotiations
- d) Bank financing
- e) Government loans
- f) Identifying long term capital financing instruments
- g) Prioritizing infrastructure to be financed to minimize stalled projects
- h) Establishing and initiating public private partnership infrastructure funding instruments and mechanisms
- i) Accessing affordable loans sourced locally or internationally.

### **5.6.6 Accountability**

Accountability is anchored on effective public expenditure management during the CIDP implementation that will be guided by three goals, namely:

- a) Aggregate Fiscal Discipline – the county should not spend more than it can afford.
- b) Allocative Efficiency – Budget deliberations can focus on policy changes and become a powerful instrument for promoting the strategic priorities of the county thus prioritize and spend on the right programmes and projects.
- c) Operational Efficiency - MTEF provides “predictability” of department/sector budgets over the medium term and long term; thus departments are enabled to make and implement plans for the restructuring and improvement of their service delivery systems overcoming a precarious day-to-day perspective

The county government will pursue the following operational financing and accountability strategies-

- a) Utilization of internal revenue to finance operational costs

- b) Maintenance of costs sharing in financing operational costs
- c) Efficient cash flow management to support operational costs and ensuring short term borrowing for cash balance management is applied only when necessary
- d) Minimizing operational costs in service delivery
- e) Compliance with standards of financial reporting and control, and prudent management of risk
- f) Sound processes and information infrastructure
- g) Continuous monitoring of public expenditures vis-à-vis the intended benefits.

### 5.7 Estimated Resource Gap and Measures of Addressing It

From the revenue projections against the budget estimates by sector, the resource gap and measures on how to address the gap are detailed below.

**Table 66: Resource Gap**

5-Yr Revenue Projections (Ksh.) Million	5-Yr Budget Estimates (Ksh.) Million	Resource Gap (Ksh.) Million
	CIDP 2018-2022 Budget	
<b>60,278.70</b>	<b>97,251</b>	<b>34,973</b>

#### Measures of Addressing Resource Gap:

The resource gap represents the total deficit that is expected for all docket for the CIDP 2018-2022. It is attributed to the increased number of projects that will be launched for capital intensive projects under youth & women empowerment, water, agriculture and education. A substantial amount of the **Kshs. 35 B** shortfall will be addressed through:

- i. Increased revenue collection enhanced by automated collection system
- ii. Funding Proposals based on transformative projects and specific sector projects that clearly depict expected outcomes submitted to development partners and PPP
- iii. Loans and grants applications
- iv. Inter-county development programmes
- v. Use of innovative financing instruments such as *Development Bond*.

# 6

## CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

### 6.1 Introduction



**Photo 8: Deputy Governor, Titus Ntuchiu with ECDE children during launch of the County milk programme**

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used to track progress on implementation of programmes and projects at the county level. This will be conducted through Meru County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness in tracking the implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes. To ensure that there is a clear way of measuring performance, Meru County will develop a Performance Management Plan that will see that all commitments made in the CIDP are translated into performance contracts with public officers in the county.

### 6.2 Data collection, Analysis and Reporting

Monitoring and Evaluation framework will be managed at the departmental level and coordinated by the Economic Planning and the Efficiency Monitoring and Evaluation units.

The CIMES guidelines and structures will be followed in M&E at the County level. The public and implementing agencies will be engaged through these structures in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the CIDP.

Evaluation will be conducted with project improvement and policy enlightenment hence acting as “decision-oriented” evaluation. This will provide valuable insights into how the project is operating, the extent to which it is serving the intended beneficiaries, its strengths and weaknesses, its cost – effectiveness and potentially productive directions for the future. This evaluation will also provide the information for decision – thus helping to set priorities, guides the allocation – of resources, facilitates the modification and refinement of project structures and activities; and signal the need for additional personnel & resources. Finally, it is also intended to determine a change of course for a project. Actual results of development projects shall be measured in relation to the planned outcomes.

All projects will have a component on monitoring and evaluation right from the initial stages. Project planning accountability will entail an effort to meet the diverse information interests and expectations of all those who have a stake in a project – e.g. beneficiaries, managers, staff, donors, public at large.

The county will undertake two types of evaluations for various projects namely mid-term and end of project evaluations: Mid-term will be undertaken to review progress and propose alterations to project design during the remaining period of implementation while end of project evaluation will be conducted at the completion of the project period. The specific types and timing of evaluations for various projects will be determined at the design and planning stage of each project. The matrix for implementation, monitoring and evaluation is detailed in each of the sector sub programmes in chapter 6. The matrix details the names of sub programmes, costs, timeframes, monitoring indicators, monitoring tools, implementing agencies, source of funds and implementation status for the various sectors. For effectiveness, participatory methods and tools will be used throughout the project stages from design to evaluation. Monitoring will entail continuous collection of data, collation and analysis of data for decision and for use in subsequent evaluation events.

### 6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Report Mechanism

Type of Report	Purpose	Frequency	Responsibility	Report to Who
<b>Annual Reports</b>	Detail annual achievements of the county vis-à-vis the implementation plan, outlining the targets met, challenges and recommendations for the subsequent programs/plan cycle	Annual	CEC	Governor and County Assembly

<b>Semi annual reports</b>	Provides mid-year evaluation of the county's activities	Twice a year	Chief Officer	CEC/ County Secretary
<b>Quarterly Reports</b>	Details county's status with regard to achievement of the activities outlined in the CIDP providing opportunity for amendment and recommendations based on evaluation.	Quarterly	Directors	Chief Officer
<b>Monthly Activity Reports</b>	These will provide information with regard to various county's programme/project activities undertaken in the month as per the work plan and public participations, e.g. tracking reports, workshop reports, policy status reports and investor enquiry reports. It should highlight the timelines met, challenges and possible recommendations	Monthly	Directors	Chief Officer
<b>Institutional information</b>	Information to staff on the status of the County, achievements and expectations including Human Resource Management	Monthly	CECs	Governor
<b>Public/Customer Satisfaction Report</b>	Conduct a public/Customer satisfaction survey to gauge the level of service delivery and satisfaction	Annually	County Secretary	Governor
<b>Performance Contract annual evaluation report</b>	The annual performance contract report provides the status of achievements attained by the county/ departments annually. This details actual performance against target contained in the performance contract	Annually and Quarterly	CECs	Governor

## 6.4 Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
<b>County Assembly</b>							
P1: Legislative and Committee services	Improved legislation and oversight services	% increase in bills & motions implemented	36 Bills & 417 motions	County Assembly Data, 2017 and Meru County Citizen Public Perception Survey Report, March 2017	100%	100%	Speaker, County Assembly
P2: Human Resource Development	Improved performance of members and staff	Employee satisfaction index	-		90%	95%	
		Members satisfaction index	-		90%	95%	
		% of attainment of set targets	-		93%	100%	
		% of rejected bills	Nil		Nil	Nil	
P3: Citizens Participation and Social Responsibility	Enhanced citizen engagement policy and decision making	Citizens' Satisfaction Index	54%		65	75	
P4: General Administration, Planning & Support	Improved work environment and reduced recurrent expenditure	% of recurrent expenditure	69%		65	60	
		Work-Environment satisfaction index	80%		90%	95%	
<b>Office of the Governor</b>							
P1: Efficiency Monitoring	Effectiveness, Efficiency and transparency in project implementation.	% of projects monitored and verified	0	County Government of Meru	100%	100%	Director, Efficiency Monitoring Unit
P2: Disaster Management	Reduced vulnerability	% response to emergencies related to natural disasters	20%		100%	100%	Director Special programmes



Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
P3:Civic Education	Adequately sensitized, educated and well-informed citizens on devolved governance	Citizens satisfaction index	54	Meru County Citizen Public Perception Survey Report, March 2017	65	75	Office of the Governor
P4: Cohesion and Peace Building	Improved cohesion and peace within and without the county	Social cohesion index	55	The Status of Social Cohesion in Kenya, 2013	75	90	Office of the Governor
P5: Communication and Events	Well informed Citizenry	County development Index	0.5489	Commission on Revenue Allocation	0.65	0.75	Director of Communications
P6: External partnerships	Increased donor involvement	Amount of revenue from development partners/ year	993M	County Government of Meru	5B	15B	Director for External Affairs and Linkages
<b>Finance, Economic Planning &amp; ICT</b>							
P1: Public Finance Management	Enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in utilization of public resources	Absorption Rate of Development Funds	100%	Directorate of Budget	100%	100%	Directorate of budget
P2: County Economic Planning & Policy Formulation	Evidence based policies and plans	Level of implementation of projects	-	Directorate of Economic Planning Data	60%	100%	Directorate of Economic Planning
P3: Revenue Management	Increased revenue	Amount of revenue collected	447M	Meru County Revenue Board Data, 2017	800M	1B	Meru County Revenue Board
P4: Microfinance Development	Increased access to credit facilities	% of loans' uptake	100%	Microfinance Corporation Data, 2017	50%	100%	Meru County Microfinance
P5: Investments promotion	Increased investments	Earnings from value additions	-	Meru County Investment Corporation Data, 2017	20million	50million	

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
		No of persons employed (job created)	-		1000	2000	Meru county Investment corporation
		No. of megawatt	-		100	130	
		Tourism earnings	-		-	10million	
P6: ICT	Enhanced efficiency in service delivery	Duration in accessing essential services	1 minute	Directorate of ICT Data, 2017	30 seconds	30 seconds	Director ICT
P7: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	Improved performance and employee satisfaction	% increase in employee satisfaction index	-	Department of finance economic planning and ICT, PSA&L , 2017	30%	30%	Department of finance, Economic Planning, ICT and the SAGAs
<b>Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development Sector</b>							
P1: Education & Technology	Increased access, retention, completion and transition rate in early childhood	% of enrollment of ECDE learners	81%	Department of Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development, Data	90%	95%	Director, Education & Technology
		% of retention of pupils in ECDE	92%		96%	98%	
		% of transition to higher grade	92%		94%	95%	
		Teacher: pupil ratio	1:60		1:55	1:50	
		Class: pupil ratio	1:60		1:55	1:50	
		Book: child ratio	1:10		1:4	1:1	
P2: Technical and Vocational development	Increased access, retention, completion and transition rate	Instructor: trainee ratio	1:24	1:15	1:10		
		Tool: trainee ratio	1:10	1:4	1:1		
		% of enrolment in VTC/ yr	-	30%	50%		

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
P3: Gender and Social Development	Increased gender awareness, empowerment and gender inclusivity	No of persons accessing AGPO	-		30%	30%	Director, Social Services
		No of SGBV cases			250cases/yr	100cases/yr	
		No of FGM and early marriage cases/ yr	600/yr		300	100	
		No of street children	400		180	100	
		No. of women and new born accessing MCH and HIV services	-		500 women and 400 newborns	500 women and 400 newborns	
	Increased gender awareness, empowerment and gender inclusivity	No. of infants and children accessing nutritional support	-		30000 infants and children	30000 infants and children	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's
		No. of teenagers trained on life skills	-		13500 teenagers	13500 teenagers	
		-No. of trained women engaging in startups - No of women trained on politics	-		-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics	-1800 women in start ups -2000 women trained on politics	
		No. of men trained on gender empowerment	-		900 men	900 men	
		No. of elderly accessing social care	-		10000 persons	10000 persons	
	P4: Cultural & Arts Development	Increased no of visitors and revenue	No of visitors to cultural centres		-	500Visitors/yr	500Visitors/yr
Amount of revenue from cultural events			-	7M	10M		
P5: Regulation of alcoholic drinks	Increase in revenue generated	Amount of revenue generated	43M	County data 2017	43M	43M	CEO Alcohol board

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
<b>Youth Affairs &amp; Sports</b>							
P1: Youth Development	Gainful employment and engaged meaningful entrepreneurship	Unemployment rate	22.1	The World Bank, 2017 “Unemployment, youth total (% of total labor force ages 15-24) (modeled ILO estimate)”. <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.1524.ZS?locations=KE">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.1524.ZS?locations=KE</a>	19	17	Director youth affairs and sports
		Dependency ratio	78.7	Adolescent and Youth Survey (NAYS); Meru county 2017	72	68	
		Human Development Index	0.55	Adolescent and Youth Survey (NAYS); Meru county 2017	0.7	0.8	
		Crime rate/100,000 people	377	The National Police Service; Annual Crime Report 2016	200	100	
P2: Sports Development	Nurtured talents and increase in income	No of youths turned professional	6	Department of Youth Affairs & Sports Data, 2017	15	20	Chief Officer, Youth Affairs & Sports
		National and International events hosted/year	4 Events		16	24	
		Amount of revenue collected from sports	Ksh. 100,000		Ksh. 200,000	Ksh. 300,000	
<b>Roads, Transport &amp; Energy</b>							
P1: Road works	Improved Access and mobility	% of road network on tarmac and gravel standards	20%	Department of Roads, Transport & Energy Data, 2017	40%	90%	Chief Officer, Roads, Transport & Energy
		Distance/ Travel time	10km/hr	County Traffic Statistics	15 km/hr	20 km/hr	
		No. Youths employed	-		1,500	4,500	
P2: County Lighting	Improved security	No of households accessing electricity	1,950	Department of Roads, Transport & Energy Data, 2017	2,000	3,500	

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
		No of crime cases/ year	4,215 cases	Probation & After Care Department of Police, Meru County, 2017	2,000	1,000	
<b>Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration</b>							
P1: County Governance	Strengthened capacity to provide leadership and coordination for successful implementation of county development plans	Proportion of county citizens participating in county initiatives and projects (%)	40	Meru County Baseline Survey (2016) on Socio-economic Indicators	85	100	LA, PSA and Admin
P2: Legal Services	Provision of effective and efficient legal services to the county government	No. of court cases closed	700 active cases	County Legal Office	150	250	LA, PSA and Admin
P3: Town Management & Improvement	Properly coordinated town administrative functions to achieve eco-friendly and livable towns	% of urban population with access to proper sanitation	59	Town Administration Client satisfaction index	90	100	Town Administration
P4: Public Service Management and Transformation	Transformed Quality and Efficiency of Public Service Delivery	Proportion of citizens satisfied with service delivery among staff	54	Meru County Citizen Public Perception Survey Report, March 2017	65	75	LA, PSA and Admin
P5: County Law Enforcement	To ensure maintenance of Law and Order in the county	No. of officers recruited, trained and kitted	114	Enforcement and office accommodation Office Data	500	700	LA, PSM & Admin

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
P6: Office Accommodation Management	Efficient, citizen-responsive service delivery	% of offices developed	30	Enforcement and office accommodation Office Data	80	100	LA, PSM & Admin
<b>Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development</b>							
P1: Industrialization and Trade Development	Increased county revenue	% Post-harvest loss	5%	MTP III Draft	5%	5%	Directorate of Trade
		% of value added products	5%	MTP III Draft. Governors Manifesto	15%	25%	Directorate of Trade
		Standardized products	0	MTP III Draft. Kenya Trade Policy	3	5	Directorate of Trade
	Increased county revenue	% increase of Traders	5%	Governors Manifesto	15%	15%	Directorate of Trade
		% increase in Revenue collected/ annum	5%	Governors Manifesto	5%	5%	Directorate of Trade
		% increase in Meru County products traded.	5%	GECA Report 2017/18 and 2016/2017	10%	20%	Directorate of Trade
		No of trained entrepreneurs	13500 Entrepreneurs trained	GECA Report 2017/18 and 2016/2017	7000	13500	Directorate of Trade
		No. of Traders' database	0	Kenya Trade Policy	1	1	Directorate of Trade
% reduction of unfair practices	-	GECA Report 2017/18	10%	10 %	Directorate of Trade		
P2: Co-operatives Development	Increased incomes	% of Cooperatives with audit queries/year	15%	Directorate report	10%	5%	Co-operatives Development
		No. of membership increase/year	416,364 members	Directorate report	446,567	466,364	Co-operatives Development
		Coffee incomes increase/year	Kshs 600m per year	Directorate report	720M	800M	Co-operatives Development

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
		Volume of Cherry Kgs/year	10.5M kilograms of cherry per year	Directorate report	12.6 M Kgs	14M Kgs	Co-operatives Development
		Amount of Revenue from dairy per year	1 billion	Directorate report	1.12B	1.2 B	Co-operatives Development
		Volume of milk increment/year	29 million litres of milk per Year	Directorate report	29.6m litres	30M litres	Co-operatives Development
		No. of Cooperatives formed	0	Directorate report	9	17	Co-operatives Development
P3: Tourism development, diversification and Promotion	Increased county income from tourism activities	Tourism related income collected	0	GECA report 2017/2018 and 2016/2017; MTP III draft & County Data, 2017	20%	30%	Directorate of Tourism
<b>Health Services</b>							
P1: Curative & rehabilitative	Reduced morbidity and mortality rate	Morbidity Rate per 1000 population	787	DHIS2	550	350	Directorate of Medical Services
		Mortality Rate per 1000 population	6-8	WHO Report	5.5-7	5-6	
P2: Reproductive Health	Improved maternal and child health	Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000 live births	98.7 (facility based rate)	DHIS2	85	70	

Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
		Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	39 per 1000 live births	KDHS 2014	32	25	
		Under 5 mortality rate	52 per 1000 live births	KDHS 2014	45	39	
		Under 5 morbidity rate (OPD visits/<5yr)	3.5	DHIS2	3.2	3.0	
P3: Preventive Health	Reduced disease burden	% of reduction in disease burden	50%	Ministry of Health	35%	25%	Directorate of Public Health
P4: Administration, Planning and Support Services	Improved access to quality and affordable health services	% of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	25	Ministry of Health	55	85	Department of Health Services (Administration)

Agriculture, Livestock Development & Fisheries							
Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
<b>Agriculture</b>							
P1: Crop Development	Increased crop production	Tonnage(MT) of Crop produced	8,643	County Data, CDA	54,470	100,076	County Director of Agriculture
P2: Tree Crop Development	Improved coverage of Tree Crop	Area(Ha) under Tree Crop	5,503	County Data, CDA	11,000	15,550	County Director of Agriculture
P3: Soil fertility management and water harvesting	Increased arable land reclaimed	Area(Ha) of land reclaimed	5,010	County Data, CDA	11,335	15,555	County Director of Agriculture
P4: Inputs supply support	Increased fertilizer use in farm production	Tonnage (MT) of fertilizer distributed per year	2,266	County Data, CDA	3,000	3,500	County Director of Agriculture



P5: Value Addition/Agro-processing	Improved value added production	Tonnage of Processed farm output	-	County Data, CDA	78,000	148,000	County Director of Agriculture
P6: Capacity Building	Enhance income and create jobs	Number of youth trained	-	County Data, CDA	6,000	10,000	County Officer Agriculture
<b>Livestock</b>							
P1: Livestock Production	Sustained household income and protection of Livelihoods	Litres per cow per day	7	County Data ,2017	8.5Litres	12 Litres	County Director of Livestock County
		% animal price (Ksh.) increase / livestock unit	-	County Data, 2017	24%	40%	
		Litres per cow per day	7	County Data, 2017	8.5	12	
		Volume of milk produced (million litres)	150	County Data, 2017	210	250	
		% increase in the no. of families accessing goat milk	7,500 families have dairy goats	County Data, 2017	50%	100%	
		% increase in no of cross-breed chicken	130 000 Cross-breeds	County Data ,2017	50%	100%	
		% increase in animal price (value)	-		30%	50%	
		% reduction in cattle mortality rate during drought	40%		20	10	
		% increase in honey volume produced	-		30	50	
P3: Veterinary Services	Sustained household income and protection of Livelihoods	% reduction in livestock diseases incidences	50%	County Data ,2017	30	50	
		Milk yield in litres/cow	7	County Data ,2017	8.5	12	
		Income (Ksh.)/ skin	200	County Data	200	300	
		Income (Ksh.)/ hide & skin	500	County Data	500	700	

		% reduction in zoonotic diseases incidences among humans	50%	County Data	30	50	
		% reduction in rabies disease occurrence	80%		48	80	
		% reduction in zoonotic diseases incidences among humans	50%		30	50	
		% reduction in cattle rustling incidences	80%		48	80	
<b>Fisheries</b>							
P1: Fisheries Development	Improved livelihoods and quality of life	Number of Fingerlings produced	100000	County Data, 2017	1.5M	5M	County Director of Fisheries
		Amount of feeds produced (Tons)	-		150	250	
		Yield (Kgs)/Pond	130kgs		180	200	
		Area under Aquaculture	127Ha		145	150	
		Number of Rehabilitated ponds	13		100	200	
		% increase in production of table-size fish	600Kgs		85%	100%	
		Number of fish nets	10		60	100	
		Number of boats	0		2	2	
		Water testing kits	0		18	18	
<b>Kaguru Agriculture Training Centre</b>							
Agriculture Education and Extension	Increase in the number of farmers adopting the	Number of farmers trained	10,000	County data, ATC	15,000	16,500	Principle Kaguru ATC

	technologies, increase agricultural yields and income						
Agricultural Mechanization Services (AMS)	Reduction in cost of production in agricultural production	Reduction of cost of land preparation (Ksh.)/acre	2,500	County data, AMS	2,100	1,800	Manager, AMS

Land, Physical Planning, Urban Development and Public Works							
Programme	Key Outcome	Outcome Indicators (KPI)	Baseline	Source of Data (for baseline)	Mid-term Targets (2020)	End-term Targets (2022)	Reporting Responsibility
<b>P1: Land administration and Management</b>	Secured land tenure	% of adjudication sections registered	-	County data	50%	80%	Director Physical Planning & Urban development
<b>P2: Physical planning and Urban development</b>	Improved quality of county land use	Number of Land Use Plans Completed	2	County data	10	31	Director Physical Planning & Urban development
<b>P3: Housing &amp; Public Works</b>	Enhanced quality of county facilities	Employee Satisfaction Index	-	County data	59%	65%	Director Lands, Housing & Public works
		Customer Satisfaction Index	-		65%	70%	

Water & Irrigation							
P1: Domestic water supply and waste water management	Improved access to safe, clean and adequate water	% of urban HH with access to piped water	26,320 HH	Meru Inequalities Report Draft Water Policy Meru County	3,000HH	4,000HH	Director, Water & Irrigation
		% of rural HH with access to potable water	221,250 HH		10,000HH	10,000HH	

		No of hectares under irrigation	3,395 Ha		300Ha	800Ha	
P2: Sanitation and hygiene	Improved sanitation and hygiene in the rural and urban areas	Urban Population using safely managed sanitation services	3,000HH	KNBS, 2013 (Meru Inequalities Report)	600	1,000	
		Rural population using safely managed sanitation services	221,250HH		4,000	5,500	
P3: Water Resource Management	Increased water storage, harvesting capacity and use efficiency	Water storage per Cubic Meters	40,410,500 cubic meter	Directorate of Water & Irrigation Data, 2017	3,569,400 cubic meters	8,613,200 Cubic meters	
<b>Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources</b>							
P1: Environmental Management and Protection	Well conserved environment and catchment areas	% increase in forest cover	7%	KFS	1%	0.5%	Director, Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources Data, 2017
		% Increase Access to clean water	-	WRMA WRUA MEWASS IMETHA	3	3	
		% Increase in river discharge	3	Directorate of Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources Data, 2017	18	30	
		% reduction cases in waste related diseases %reduction of waste from sources	-	-	40%	100%	
P2: Research and Development in Environmental Management	Available knowledge based environmental management systems	% of mapped natural resources	-	-	45%	100%	
		% Real-time data retrieved-Up to date county data base	-	-	100%	100%	
P3: Environmental conservation and protection	Well conserved catchment areas	Number of catchment and riparian areas rehabilitated	-	-	15	20	

		Proportion of land area covered by forest	-	-	100Ha	100Ha	
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# ANNEX 1: PROJECTS DERIVED FROM PROGRAMMES

## Annex 1.1 County Assembly Projects

### New Proposed Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme 1: Legislative and Committee Services</b>								
1.1 Legislative and Oversight Project/countywide	To foster good governance	- 50 Bills approved - 500 Motions	-Drafting of Bill -Public participation - Assembly approval - Assent into Law	-Train and create awareness on cross cutting issues - Ensure policies and laws are responsive to cross cutting issues	300	CGM	2018-2022	County Assembly
<b>Programme 2: Human Resource Development</b>								
2.1 Capacity Building for MCA & Staff/headquarters	To train and improve staff skills	Train 100% staff members and 100% MCAs	-Identify trainers -Provide training to the members and staff	-Train MCAs in climate change, DRR, environmental conservation and conflict sensitivity programming	500	CGM	2018/19- 2019/2022	County Assembly
2.2 Hiring and Deployment/countywide	Provide adequate staffing levels	Recruit 26 employees	-Advertisement -Recruitment -Appointment		10		2018-2022	
2.3 Regalia and color schemes/headquarter	To motivate staff and improve efficiency service delivery	Gowns to the Speaker, clerks and uniform to the sergeant-at- arms	-Procurement -Specification and design		5		2018/19	
<b>Programme 3: Citizens Participation and Social Responsibility</b>								

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
3.1 Public Participation Forums/countywide	To provide services that inform and enlighten public	Hold at least fifty public participation forums	- Media engagement -Identify target groups -Conduct seminars and workshops on county policies		180	CGM	2018-2022	County Assembly
3.2 Partnerships Developed/countywide	To enhance capacity of the assembly through support programmes	Provide training and skill development to 100% staff and 100% MCAs	-Capacity Building on participatory development		5	CGM	201808-2022	Assembly
3.3 Environment and natural resources management/countywide	Increase forest cover	Plant at least 1 acre of tree cover per year in public land	-Afforestation of public lands	Afforestation to curb greenhouse emissions	20		2018-2022	Assembly
<b>Programme 4: General Administration, Planning and Support Services</b>								
4.1 Construction of office block and Restaurant/head quarter	Provide adequate space for the Assembly	Working space for 100% staff 50- seater restaurant	-Procurement -Design -Commissioning and handover	Solar powered heating lighting and system, construction of septic tank -Installation of rainwater harvesting structures - Ensure that the building has proper ventilation to minimize daytime power lighting	300	CGM	2018/19- 2019/2020	County Assembly

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
4.2 Speakers Residence/headq uarter	Provide adequate housing for the Speaker	Provide adequate housing space for the Speaker per Design and BQ	-Procurement -Design -Commissioning and handover	Solar powered heating system, construction of septic tank	60	CGM	2018/19	County Assembly
4.3 Hansard Equipment/head quarter	To provide an integrated audiovisual system with capabilities of card identification and voting	100% Functional voting, card identification, data segregation and audiovisual system for 68 MCAs and Speaker	-Procurement -Installation -Testing -Commissioning	Energy efficient equipment	50		2018/19	
4.4 CCTV system/headqua rter	To secure Assembly premises	Functional security cameras in all the offices	-Procurement -Installation	Energy efficient equipment	10		2018/19	
4.5 Electrical fence/head quarter	To enhance security within the County Assembly premises	electrical fence round ½ acre perimeter wall	-Procurement -Installation of electrical fence round the perimeter wall	- Energy efficient fencing equipment -use of solar powered fencing equipment	10		2018/19	
4.6 Modification of Chamber and Offices/headquar ter	To enhance conducive working environment	Functional Chamber and offices	-Procurement -Design and contract for modification		50		2018-2021	



## Annex 1.2: Office of the Governor's Projects

### Part I: On – going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations & Cross-cutting issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme 1: Efficiency Monitoring</b>								
Monitoring and Verification/countywide	To ensure improved efficiency and implementation of projects	Effective utilization of resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Field visits</li> <li>- Appraisal of project</li> <li>- Reports</li> </ul>	Develop M&E indicators that are responsive to cross cutting issues climate change, DRR, etc	40	CGM World Bank	2018 – 2022	Efficiency Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.
Training and Development/countywide	To enhance efficiency in service delivery	Enhanced productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enrollment for short professional courses</li> <li>- Refresher courses.</li> </ul>	Advocacy on climate change trainings and gender equity	43	CGM	2018 – 2022	Office of the governor & Red Cross
<b>Programme 2: Special Programmes</b>								
Fire Engines/countywide	To minimize citizen vulnerability to disasters.	Timely response to emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement of 5 fire engines.</li> <li>- Recruit and deploy qualified staff.</li> </ul>	Accessible to all areas of the county	300	CGM, Red Cross	2018-2022	Office of the governor & Red Cross
Food and non-food items/countywide	To cushion disaster victims.	To minimize citizen vulnerability from disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Repositioning of enough stocks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Proper storage and treatment</li> <li>-proper use and management</li> </ul>	200	CGM, Red Cross	2018-2022	Office of the governor & Red Cross
Civic education/Countywide	To sensitize, educate, and inform citizens on	100,000 adults (10% of voting population)	Ward-based civic education forums	Gender Youth Disabled	100	CGM & Partners	2018-2022	Office of the Governor

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations & Cross-cutting issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
	devolved governance		Radio/TV Programmes					
		100 ToTs	TOTs workshops	Gender Youth Disabled	25	CGM & Partners	2018-2022	Office of the Governor
		1 mobile App	Design and development, integration, hosting and maintenance of County Integrated mobile App	Gender Youth Disabled	5	CGM	2018-2022	Office of the Governor
		1 centre	Operationalization of County Call Centre	Gender Youth Disabled	10	CGM	2018-2022	Office of the Governor
		20,000 devolved units information booklets	Design & development of a county laws and services pocket books	Gender Youth Disabled	6	CGM	2018-2022	Office of the Governor
<b>Programme 3: Communications &amp; Events</b>								
Media Outreach/county wide	To ensure timely dissemination of information	Wide audience reach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Liaise with print and electronic media outlets.</li> <li>- Procure communication gadgets.</li> </ul>	Ensure they enlighten the community on issues of climate change, environmental conservation and conflict sensitive	80	CGM	2018 – 2022	Office of the governor.

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations & Cross-cutting issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
County Call Centre/headquarter	To ensure reliable citizen care services	Fully operational call Centre	- Construction of Centre - Equipment and Personnel		12	CGM	2018-2022	Office of the governor
County Magazine/count wide	To ensure circulation of reliable information	To document County achievements	12 Publications/yr	Carry out publication on the climate change and other cross cutting issues create aweness on the same	50	CGM	2018 – 2022	

## Part II: New Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme 1: Efficiency Monitoring</b>									
Data software/headquarter	To facilitate research approach and data analysis.	Reliable content analysis	Procurement, installation and commissioning of 1 data analysis.	-Collect data on cross cutting issues to help in planning and decision making	10	County government.	2018-2022	Efficiency Monitoring Unit.	
Institutional result tracking//count wide	To ensure improved delivery of projects	Effective utilization of resources.	- Field visits - Appraisal of project - Reports	- Tracking of cross cutting issues and mainstreaming tracking	50	County government.	2018-2022	Efficiency Monitoring Unit.	
Performance contracting/cou ntywide	To ensure employee efficiency.	Employee appraisal	- Development of appraisal system. - Signing of contracts.	- include appraisal on understanding and mainstreaming	25	County government.	2018-2022	Efficiency Monitoring Unit.	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source funding	of	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
			- Employee appraisal.	of the cross cutting issues						
Research development. /countywide	To identify projects that need funding	To upscale donor funding	- Field visits - Proposal development. - Departmental approval. - Cabinet approvals. - Donor mobilization.	Support research on resilience and climate change, and other cross cutting issues	40	County government.		2018-2022	Efficiency Monitoring Unit.	
<b>Programme 2: Special Programmes</b>										
County Disaster Command Centre/Meru town.	To have a safe and resilient Meru County	Fully operational Command Centre	-Construction of Centre -Equipment and Personnel	Capacity building staff on climate change and gender related issues	20	National government County government		2018-2022	Directorate of Special Programmes	
Advanced life support ambulances/co untywide	To minimize citizen vulnerability to disasters.	Timely response to emergencies	Procurement/ Hire 6 ambulances.	Ensure that vehicles procured are fuel efficient and have minimized emissions.	42	CGM		2018-2022	Directorate of Special Programmes, Red Cross	
Pasture & Water Conflict-Peace Initiative Project/ All wards bordering Isiolo and T/Nithi counties	To ensure passive resource sharing among citizens	Form peace committees  Frequent Peace meetings	-Formation and support of peace committees -Conduct peace meetings		25	NDMA		2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source funding	of	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Inter-County border protection/ MERU Isiolo Border & Meru – Tharaka Nithi Border	To promote peaceful coexistence with the neighboring counties	Form inter- county peace committees Hold frequent consultations with peace partners	-Formation and support of inter- county peace committees -Consultation with relevant National bodies e.g. IEBC		50	NDMA		2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
Linda Wanyama/ Tigania West, Tigania East, Igembe Central & Igembe North	To curb loss of property and lives	Abolish cattle rustling	Establishment of additional police posts -Community sensitization on outdated cultural practices -Alternative IGA;s		100	NDMA		2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
					237					

<b>Programme 3: Communications &amp; Events</b>									
Acquisition of County Sound System/headqu aret	To enhance quality of County events	Information clarity during public addressed	Procurement of quality sound system	Consider minimized noise pollution.	5	CGM	2018-2022	Office of the Governor	
<b>Programme 4: Partnerships and External Affairs</b>									
Donor mobilization/co untywide	To increase partnership for project funding.	Sufficient funding for projects	- Proposals - Donor identification - Presentations.	Create aweness on importance of cross cutting areas and funding opportunites	25	County government.	2018-2022	Directorate of external linkages	
Public participation/co untywide	To ensure timely dissemination of information.	Wide audience reach		- create aweness on climate change and other issues -train teams on cross cutting issues	80	County government.	2018-2022	Directorate of external linkages	
Stakeholder relations management/c ountywide	To ensure sustainable development initiatives	-Continued stakeholder partnerships			50	County government/Dev elopment.	2018-2022	Directorate of external linkages, Development partners	

## Annex 1.3: Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme 1: Public Finance Management</b>								
Budgetary documents/ reports /headquater	To enhance an efficient and effective budget process and decision making	-1 CBROP/ year -1 CFSP/ year -1 Budget Estimates/ year -1 PBB/ year -1 Cash flow management report	Budget making process through Macro working group, sector working groups, establishment of budgetary documents such as CBROP, CFSP and budget estimates	-Inclusivity & non-discrimination; 2/3gender rule; Conducive working environment Project impact on Climate Change -Ensure all cross cutting issues are mainstreamed in CIDPs and other county plans	50	CGM	2018-2022	Finance directorate
Budget & economic forums/county wide	To improve on quality of budgetary documents/ reports	2 budget and economic forums/ year	Conduct consultative process in preparation of CFSP, CBROP and matters relating to budgeting and financial management		10	CGM	2018-2022	Finance directorate
Public Participation/c ountywide	To establish development projects	2 public participations/ year	Collection of major development projects in all locations within wards in every Sub-county		45	CGM	2018-2022	Finance Directorate
Sub-total					105			
<b>Programme 2: County Economic Planning, Policy Formulation &amp; Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>								
Sector plans	To guide the county in planning process in all sectors	-finalize water and environment sector plan -Prepare 8 Other sector plans	- Preparation of 9 Sector Plans	Gender, Youth PLWD -Inclusivity & non-discrimination; 2/3gender rule;	30	CGM & Development Partners	2018-2022	Department of Finance ,Economic planning and ICT

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
CIDP & ADP	To guide the county in planning & Budgeting process	5 ADPs	- Preparation of Annual Development Plans	Conducive working environment Project impact on Climate Change	10		2018-2022	
Economic survey/county wide	To gather accurate Information for planning processes	-2 economic survey report -2 quality of life and perception survey	- Collection of data, analysis of data, collation - Dissemination of survey report		20		2018/19-2021/22	
Evaluation of Implementation of the CIDP/countywide	To assess progress in achievement of the CIDP	-1 Mid Term Review -1 End Term Review	- Undertake Data Collection, forums , field visits, meetings and workshop to Review CIDP		20		2018-2022	
County Bureau of Statistics/countywide	To enhance efficiency in data management	1 statistical software Purchase statistics equipment -2 statistical abstracts	- Procure equipment, Installation of data software and collection of data, & compilation of statistical abstracts		30		2018-2022	
Monitoring /countywide	To ensure programs, projects and policy in the county are closely monitored	All sectors	- Field visits - Procurement of vehicles - Community based M & E		20		2018-2022	



Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
County Annual Reporting/cou ntywide	To enhance evidence based performance for results	5 Annual reports	- Annual and Quarterly reports - Dissemination of reports - Impact assessment reports		15		2018-2022	
Appraisal of projects /countywide	To determine the economic viability and impact of projects being implemented	-To consider sample projects from departments and ward levels	- Data collection, viability assessment, impact assessment and preparation of appraisal report		10		2018-2022	
Capacity Building and Training of staff /countywide	To enhance service delivery through improvement in skills	50 officers trained	- Short Trainings/courses on specific target areas as per Annual Training Assessment		15		2018-2022	
County Information and documentatio n Centre/headq uarter	To promote dissemination of government documents	1 CIDC Well-equipped CIDC	- Procurement of library materials - Purchase of library equipment-computers		10		2018-2022	
<b>Sub-total</b>					180			
<b>Programme 4: Microfinance Development</b>								
Staff training/count ywide	To equip staff with required skills on the core business	All staff	TOT on corporation products	Gender, Youth PLWD -Inclusivity & non- discrimination;	5	CGM/MCMC/ PP	2018-2022	Microfinance

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Members training/count ywide	To provide financial literary to membership	All members	Training on basic book keeping	2/3gender rule; Conducive working environment Project impact on Climate Change	5	CGM/MCMC/ PP	2018-2022	Microfinance
Deposit taking status/county wide	To Accept deposits	7m	Accept deposits from customers		7	MCMC	2018-2021	microfinance
Biashara Loan	To assist Micro- entrepreneurs access finance for working capital	125m	Lending to boost working capital		125	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance
Kilimo loan/countywi de	To provide agricultural finance to farmers	80m	Financing to boost modern day farming		80	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance
Mali yangu loan/countywi de	To provide loan to residents to acquire machineries	100m	To lend in order to ensure efficiency through mechanization		100	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance
Pambazuka loan/countywi de	To finance youth owned enterprises	100m	To create employment among the youth		100	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance
Soma loan/countywi de	To boost education in Entire County	100m	Geared towards financing school fees		100	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance
Soko loan/countywi de	To ensure constant supply of fresh pro-duce by wholesalers	50m	Finance wholesalers to build supply capacity		50	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance
Individual loan product/count ywide	To help residents maximise their potential through provision of financial services	100m	Geared towards lending to well established business and staff of the icrofinance		100	CGM/MCMC	2018-2022	Microfinance

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Opening of Branches/nku bu/maua/tima u meru town	To bring services close to mwananchi in sub-counties	4branches	Opening branches in sub-counties to decentralize service delivery to mwananchi		8	CGM	2018-2022	Microfinance
Sub-total					680			
<b>Programme 5: Investments Promotion</b>								
Meru County Headquarters office block refurbishment	To Increase grade A& B office space in Meru County.  To generate revenue for the County government through MCIDC	Provide the Meru county government with 32,162 Sq. Feet of quality Office park	Refurbishment of Meru county hotel into an office.		186	MCIDC	2018-2022	MCIDC
Maua Mall/maua	To expand the capacity of Maua town for enterprise development	5,806Sq.Mtrs of Mall space in Maua town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process Land ownership documents</li> <li>• Project fundraising</li> <li>• Implementation</li> </ul>		316	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & Partners
Renewable energy (solar, wind, mini hydro and waste to energy)/iment i north and arid areas	To tap into green energy potential in Meru county.	Development of solar power [100MW]; wind power [100M]; small hydro power [20MW]; & waste to energy plant [10MW]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct research &amp; feasibility study</li> <li>• Land allocation</li> <li>• Community sensitization</li> <li>• Coordination of intergovernmental and PPP relations</li> </ul>	To tap into clean energy	80	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & Partners

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction of milk processing plant /Igembe Central	To increase earnings in dairy farmers	Creation of wealth ,employment and reduce losses to farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a milk aprocessing plant to serve Nyambene and catchment areas</li> </ul>		20	MCIDC AVSI International	2018-2022	MCIDC & Partners
					2,597			
<b>Programme 6: ICT</b>								
Completion of Data Center/headq uarter	To centralize and connect all County offices and sub counties	2 Data Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structured cabling,</li> <li>Electrical Fittings and Fire Suppression Equipment,</li> <li>Air Conditioning and Cooling Equipments,</li> <li>Data Center Service level agreements,</li> <li>Integration Softwares and Wan Aggregators,</li> <li>Access Control Devices and Systems.</li> </ul>		60	CGM	2018-2022	ICT, FINANCE
Completion and Expansion of Call Center/headq uarter	To enhance Communication and Feedback.	1 Call Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operationalize the Call Center,</li> <li>Procure exchange system,</li> <li>Equip the call center,</li> </ul>		20	CGM	2018-2022	ICT, FINANCE

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations and <i>Cross-Cutting</i> issues	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
			- Provide and extend Intercom Services to sub-counties					
Structured Cabling for Sub counties and County Hospitals/cou ntywide	To connect all the sub counties and hospitals to the county headquarters campus	10 New LANS in both Sub- counties and Hospitals	- Procurement of equipment, - Installation of LANs and WAN		120	CGM	2018-2022	ICT, FINANCE AND PSA&L
Sub-total					200			
<b>Programme 7: General Administration, Planning &amp; Support Services</b>								
Capacity building & Training/count ywide	To equip staff with necessary skills	To train 100% of staff members	Induction training of newly recruited staff, training of existing staff and equipping through workshops, seminars, conferences and forums	-	12	CGM	2018-2022	Finance Directorate
Office furniture & fittings/headq uarter	To enhance service delivery	Equip all offices	Purchase of office furniture & fittings		10	CGM	2018-2022	
Computer & Accessories/h eadquarter	To enhance service delivery	Equip all offices	Purchase of Computers, Printers and other IT Equipment		10	CGM	2018-2022	
Motor Vehicle/headq uarter	To enhance service delivery	3 vehicles	Purchase and maintenance of motor vehicle		15	CGM	2018-2022	
Sub-total					47			

## Part 2: New Projects- Finance, Economic Planning & ICT

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme 2: County Economic Planning &amp; Policy Formulation &amp; Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting</b>								
Departmental Strategic Plan /headquarter	To guide the department in planning	-one departmental plans	- Collection of data - Analysis of data; - Compilation, integration and drafting of plans	6	CGM Development partners	2018-2020	Economic planning and other relevant stakeholders	
Meru County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES)/ County Headquarter	To assess the impact of the programs and projects	-One operational CIMES -Data bank for all projects and programmes	- M &E software - Laying of M & E backbone framework - Establish M &E framework &E reports - Proper budgetary allocation to projects and programmes	15	CGM, Development partners	2018-2022	All departments Other development agencies	
Planning at decentralized levels/countywide	To improve service delivery	9 sub county planning offices	- Establishment of planning offices -	18	CGM, Development partners	2018-2022	Economic planning and other relevant sectors	
Community Empowerment /countywide	To enhance skills To improve earnings	9 sub counties 46 wards 189 sub county dev. committees member 945 ward committee members	- No of development committees members trained - Proposal developments	36	CGM, Development partners	2018-2022	Economic planning and other relevant sectors	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Public participation on planning (ADP) /countywide	To ensure citizen oriented projects	Ward level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection of data</li> <li>- Dissemination of reports and plans.</li> </ul>	15	CGM, Development partners	2018-2022	Economic planning and other relevant sectors	
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>90</b>				
<b>Programme 3: Revenue Management</b>								
Physical infrastructure development /countywide	To realize optimum revenue collection and monitoring	30 markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- markets maintenance</li> </ul>	30	CGM	2018-2022	Revenue board	
		9 sub county revenue offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of Sub-county revenue offices</li> </ul>	36	CGM	2018-2022	Revenue board	
Capacity Building /countywide	To Increase efficient service delivery	All staff	TOT on corporation products	20	CGM	2018-2022	Revenue board	
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>86</b>				
<b>Programme 5: Investments Promotion</b>								
Tourism projects in Nkunga forest, Mt. Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To bring them in line with modern user needs and trends</li> <li>▪ Create a tourism brand</li> <li>▪ To boost the profile of Meru county as a major tourist destination</li> </ul>	Construct a star rated hotel in Meru National Park and eco lodges. 300 Bed capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feasibility &amp; technical studies</li> <li>• Master plan of the entire 100 acres at the National park</li> <li>• Fundraising. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	200	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & Partners	These facilities shall boost the profile of Meru county as a major tourist destination

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Construction of mini-tannery /iment north	To provide Value addition to the local hides and skins production	Process of local hides and skins to wet blue and pure finished leather for local & export markets. The input at full capacity will be 3 Tonnes of hides and 220 pieces of skins per day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land allocation</li> <li>• Project pitching and fundraising</li> <li>• Project construction</li> <li>• Equipping of the project</li> </ul>	216	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	This project is part of the County Governments broad transformative agenda
Avocado Processing plant Imenti south	To provide Value addition to avocados.	Process avocado into oil and other products At full capacity process 58.3 metric tonnes per month	Project construction and equipping	97	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	This project is part of the County Governments efforts to make Meru great
Assorted Fruits Processing plant/countywide	To be able to increase production of fruits	Set a plant to add value of fruits production.	Land allocation Project pitching and fundraising Project implementation	100	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	This project is part of the County Governments effort to maximize value and reduce post - harvest losses
Honey processing plant/countywide	To provide Value addition to honey in the county	Set up Mini processors in	Establish projects sites with ward administrators.	20	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	This project shall be in form of small



Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
		the 9 Sub counties						cottage industries
ICT Infrastructure Investment /headquarter	To Provide ICT Infrastructure in Meru County To ease doing business, efficiency and better service delivery	Network laying Invest in ICT Infrastructure to promote efficiency in communication and business efficiency	ICT Infrastructure mapping Develop a commercialization model	700	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	This project shall lift the profile of Meru in terms of doing business, efficiency and better service delivery
Special Economic zones /countywide	To increase trade within the county.  To cut down on key cost drivers such as transport, with the hope that surplus funds would go towards value addition.	Construct six modern industries	Construction and equipping of the buildings	700	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	This project will goods production closer to raw material sources where investors handed preferential terms on matters such as licensing.
Value Addition to grapes & Miraa / igembe	To increase berry & Miraa production	Construction of industries in Meru County	Construction and equipping of industries in Meru County	50	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & partners	Provide alternative markets to Miraa farmers as well as increase wine production in

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
								Meru Countyguytry
Infrastructure /countywide	To increase infrastructural capacity across the county	Staff Housing Warehousing Smart Cities Office space Organized retail space	Land allocation Master plan and design Implementation	10	PPP	2018-2022	MCIDC & Partners	Improve the competitive edge of Meru County
Meru County Radio and TV/headquarter	Improve the community's socio – economic advancement and development activities in Meru County	Establishment of Radio and TV station	Feasibility Establishment of Radio and TV station	30	MCIDC	2018-2022	MCIDC	This project will Improve the community's socio – economic advancement and development activities in Meru County
Cereal project /countywide	To Improve socio-economic and food security in arid & semiarid areas of Meru county	Procure cereals from the farmers to sell; mainly <i>Ndengu</i> <i>Pesa</i>	Feasibility study implementation	800	MCIDC and Partners	2018-2022	MCIDC	Improve socio- economic and food security in arid & semiarid areas of Meru county
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>2923</b>				
<b>Programme 6: ICT</b>								

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Integrated County Communication Platforms /countywide	To integrate and streamline county communication channels To raise awareness of County Services	1 Integrated County Communication Platform	Data warehousing and processing systems, Procurement of Business Intelligence systems Establishment of Responsive Communication Channels	50	CGM	2018-2020	ICT, GOVERNORS OFFICE & FINANCE	
Youth empowerment and innovation centers /countywide	To raise ICT literacy levels To Establish Self- study program for entrenching ICT and leisure time management.	9 centers at sub county level	Establishment of Centers of excellence through collaborations with training institutions	30	CGM	2018-2022	ICT, GOVERNORS OFFICE & FINANCE	
Installation of Security Surveillance and CCTV Systems/headquarter	To Improve security, monitoring and reporting in identified county offices	1 CCTV system	Installation CCTV Monitoring Systems	10	CGM	2018-2020	ICT, FINANCE & GOVERNORS OFFICE	
Offsite Redundant County Data Center headquarter	To Establish new backup county data center	1 back up data centre	Building and Equipping of a new off-site additional Backup Data center	80	CGM	2018-2020	ICT, FINANCE	
Establishment of ICT Lab /headquarter	To establish a repair and maintainance Lab for ICT equipments	1 ICT lab	Identification of the location, Renovation of Rooms, and procurement of the working toolkits, Hardware and Software	14	CGM	2018-2020	ICT, FINANCE	
ICT Motor Vehicle/headquarter	To enhance efficiency in service delivery	1 vehicle	Procurement of a Double Cabin Motor Vehicle	6.5	CGM	2018-2019	FINANCE	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs. millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Unified Wireless LAN /countywide	To Provide Wireless access points to identified locations	5 LANS	Installation of Wireless Access Points in identified locations. Configuration of the Installed Wireless Routers	29.5	CGM	2018-2020	ICT, FINANCE	
<b>Sub-total</b>				<b>220</b>				

### Part 3: Stalled Project- Finance, Economic Planning & ICT

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
County Backbone Infrastructure /countywide	Countywide	Structured cabling and networking of County headquarters and Connecting the Sub counties	The Contractor abandoned the project

## Annex 1.4: Education, Technology, Gender, Culture and Social Development Sector Projects

### Part 1: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme 1: Early Childhood Development Education</b>								
Construction of ECDE classrooms/ countywide	To create child friendly school environment	-113 ECDE classrooms -6780 learners	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	Adherence to AGPO, solar energy, tree planting, rain water harvesting and use of appropriate building technologies	135.6	CGM	2018-2019	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development
<b>Programme 2: Technical and Vocational Development</b>								
Construction of workshops/ countywide	To enhance access to vocational training environment	-9 workshops -135 Trainees	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	Adherence to AGPO, solar energy, tree planting, rain water harvesting and use of appropriate building technologies	18	CGM	2018-2019	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development
Construction of hostels /countywide	To enhance accommodation and retention of trainees	-9 hostels -300 trainees	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	Adherence to AGPO, solar energy, tree planting, rain water harvesting and use of appropriate building technologies	11.1	CGM	2018-2019	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development
<b>Programme 3: Gender and Social Development</b>								
Assistive devices /countywide	To create a conducive environment for PWDs	1000 beneficiaries	Procurement and distribution to	Use of environmental friendly materials	20	CGM, APDK & SPARK	2018-2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development, St. Francis Hospitality Centre & County Administration

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
Rehabilitation of street children in Major Town in Meru County	To resettle children to normalcy and provide caring environment	100/ year	-Create friendly and welcoming environment -Screening and placement	Use of clean energy	50	CGM & Development partners	2018 – 2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development, State Development of Children & National Police Service
<b>Programme 4: Cultural &amp; Arts Development</b>								
Mitunguu Cultural Centre	To showcase Meru rich cultural heritage	One fully equipped and operationalized Cultural Centre	-Site identification -Contracts -Tender Awards -Supervisions -Construction - Equipping and staffing	Installation of solar water heating & lighting system, tree planting and botanical garden	50	CGM & Development Partners	2018– 2022	Directorate of Culture
Mwariama Cultural Centre in Muthara Ward	To showcase Meru rich cultural heritage	One fully equipped and operationalized Cultural Centre	-Site identification -Contracts -Tender Awards -Supervisions -Construction - Equipping and staffing	Installation of solar water heating & lighting system	50	CGM & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	Directorate of Culture
<b>Programme 5: Alcoholic Drinks Board</b>								
Inspection, crackdown and Enforcement /countywide	To ensure adherence to liquor Act and relevant policies.	3, 000 outlets	-Raids -Inspections -Crackdown and penalize		80	Alcohol Board	2018 – 2022	Alcohol Board, National Service, Revenue Board
Licensing of alcoholic Outlets/coun tywides	To control number of outlets	3000 outlets/year	-Applications -Inspections -Issuance of licenses		6	Alcohol Board	2018 – 2022	Alcohol Board, National Police Service, Department of Health, Relevant National Government officials

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
Community education on alcohol/countywide	To reduce alcohol abuse	10,000 persons/year	Conduct sensitization workshops and seminars on alcohol use		25	Alcohol Board	2018 – 2022	Alcohol Board

## Part 2: New Project Proposals

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme 1: Early Childhood Development Education</b>								
Construction of ECDE classrooms in all wards	To enhance access to basic education	-548 ECDE classrooms -32880 ECDE learners	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	657.6	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Establishment of day care centres in Maua, Timau, Meru and Nkubu	To ensure proper custodial care to children	-4 day care centres -10,000 children per year	Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	200	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Procurement of ECDE learning materials/county wide	To ensure quality curriculum implementation	65,224 ECDE learners	Tendering Procurement Distribution	65.8	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Upscaling capitation for ECDE learners/county wide	To ensure access and quality to free ECDE education	65,224 ECDE learners	Data capture and verification preparation of vouchers and payment	130	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
School Infrastructure/co countywide	Improve learning facilities		Provision of better infrastructure	150	CGM, Development Partners & NDMA	2018- 2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Play equipment/ countywide	To ensure holistic development of learners	773 ECDE centres	-Tendering Procurement Distribution -Provision of play and rest materials	280	CGM, Development Partners & NDMA	2018- 2022		
ICT Integration in ECDE centres& VTCs/ countywide	To ensure ICT Integration in ECDE curriculum	-773 public ECDE centres -65,224 ECDE learners	-Tendering -Procurement -Distribution	60	CGM	2018- 2022		
Recruitment of ECDE Teachers/county wide	To provide quality education	500 ECDE teachers	-Advertisement -Shortlisting -Interviewing and hiring -Posting	408	CGM	2018- 2022		
Construction of sanitation units in ECDE centers/ countywide	To improve hygiene	-773 public ECDE centres -65,224 ECDE learners	Tendering Procurement and construction works	46.4	CGM	2018- 2022		Provide handwashin g facility
Provision of furniture in ECDE centres/countywi de	To ensure conducive learning environment and enhance retention	65,224 ECDE learners	Tendering Procurement and distribution	130	CGM	2018- 2022		



Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Establishment of Former students Association, FOSA/countywide	To mentor learners	In all primary and secondary schools	Mobilization, assigning mentors to schools and capacity building	100	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development and Ministry of Education	
Sub-total				2227.8				
<b>Programme 2: Technical and Vocational Development</b>								
Construction of home craft centres in Maua, Meru and Nkubu	To equip the citizens with relevant skills	-3 home craft centres -3,000 trainees	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	100	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	Top priority is the youth
Construction of workshops in all existing VTCs/ countywide	To create a conducive youth training environment and enhance retention	-80 workshops in 30 VTCs -1200 trainees	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	160	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Establishment of VTCs/countywide	To impart youths with relevant skills	-24 VTCs -720 trainees	-Develop architectural design -Develop bills of quantities -Advertise and award tenders -Construction works	48	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Equipping of VTCs/countywide	To provide quality training	-54 VTCs equipped	-Tendering -Procurement -Distribution and installation	150	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture,	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
		-1920 trainees					Gender and Social Development	
Recruitment of VTCs Instructors /countywide	To provide quality training	350 VTC instructors	Advertisement -Shortlisting -Interviewing and hiring -Posting	504	CGM	2018- 2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Upscaling of subsidized tuition headquarters	to enhance access and quality training	-54 VTCs -4500 trainees	-Data capture and verification preparation of vouchers and payment	375.5	CGM	2018- 2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Subsidized exam fees for VTCs/countywide	To enhance access and quality training	4500 trainees	Data capture and verification; preparation of vouchers and payment	90	CGM	2018- 2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Community Resource Centres/countyw ide	To enhance technical and life skills	9 resource centres/ 900 persons accessing per year	-Tendering -Procurement - Construction and equipping	100	CGM	2019- 2022	Department of Education, Technology, Culture, Gender and Social Development	
Sub-total				1527.5				
<b>Programme 3: Gender and Social Development</b>								
PWDs, Street Children and OVCs baseline survey/countyw ide	To identify and map PWDs, Street Children and OVCs	Mapped PWDs, Street Children and OVCs	Conduct baseline survey on PWDs, Street Children and OVCs	50	CGM	2018- 2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Entrepreneurship empowerment for Women and PWD/countywide	To empower women and PWDs on business skill	10,000/year	- Provide training on entrepreneurship - Expert sourcing	60	CGM & Development partners	2018 – 2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development	
TUNAWEZA- Pregnant women and newborns/coun tywide	To promote access to quality MCH and HIV services	2500 women and 2000 newborns	-Support elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (eMTCT) progress towards validation targets – Supporting the Republic of Kenya First Lady -Prevention of Maternal and New Born Death -Adopt a Ward- MCH ward of excellence at the Meru Referral Hospital	250	CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs & Communication Department	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	Total cost of TUNAWEZA is Kshs. 250M
TUNAWEZA- Infants and Children/coun tywide	To promote nutrition within Early Childhood Development Programmes	150,000 infants and children	-Use MOH at the county platform for messages on dietary practices -Partnership engagement with NGO'S to support nutrition Programmes in Meru County		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs & Communication Department	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	
TUNAWEZA- Adolescents /countywide	To enhance life skills among teenagers	67,500 teenagers	-Set up Youth Friendly Centers in the Sub Counties in Meru -Advocacy, using H.E. platform to meet and dialogue with adolescent girls and boys in the county on teenage pregnancy/FGM		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs &	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and the importance of Education</li> <li>-Train girls and their parents through school visits campaign on their self-development (Involving the mother and the child)</li> <li>-Leveraging an existing programme, such as the national sanitary towel programme and roll it out at the county, for positive self-image of girls</li> <li>-Advocate for abstinence/Reproductive Health</li> <li>-Advocacy for addressing alcohol and drugs abuse )</li> </ul>		Communication Department			
TUNAWEZA- Women/countyw ide	To empowwe women comprehensively	-9000 women in start ups -10000 women trained on politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Train women on Financial/Economic Empowerment, Social and Personal Development, parenting, the woman and her environment.</li> <li>-Train Women on Gender Based Violence</li> <li>-Train Women on Political Participation &amp; Leadership</li> <li>-Provision and dissemination of knowledge and information through workshops, seminars,</li> </ul>		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs & Communication Department	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
			campaigns, conferences and Barazas -Publicity (media) and documentaries on issues affecting women. -Inter-county/national/international learning programs to uplift status and confidence building -Nurturing individuals to champion women's agenda -Provide Adult and Continued Learning for women					
	To promote Cervical and Breast Cancer Screening	Countywide	Advocacy for prevention, early detection and management of breast and cervical cancer		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs & Communication Department	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	
	To reduce Gender Based Violence	Countywide	Advocacy against Gender Based Violence		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs &	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
					Communication Department			
TUNAWEZA- Men/countywide	To engage men as partners and agents of change in the roll out of the Meru Tunaweza Program	4500 men	-Advocacy at community level for Early Marriages and stop of FGM. Men are agents change -Nurturing men champions to mobilize other men and boys in the county for their buy in to this project.		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs & Communication Department	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	
TUNAWEZA- Dignified Old Age/countywide	To promote the wellbeing of the elderly	10,000 persons	-Champion focus on the elderly health needs and comorbidities -Advocacy for universal standard of care for older persons by facilitating free NHIF covers for them -Promotion Social Platforms for the elderly		CGM, National First Lady's Office, Development Partners, Department of External Affairs & Communication Department	2018 – 2022	H. E. the County Government of Meru First Lady's	
				360				
<b>Programme 4: Cultural &amp; Arts Development</b>								
Mapping of Cultural Shrines and Practitioners/cou ntywide	To promote Ameru culture	Mapped shrines and practitione rs	-Survey on identification and mapping of all shrines and practitioners	15	CGM	2018- 2022	Directorate of Culture	
Kimeru Dictionary/headq uarters	To promote and learn Kimeru language	1000 copies of	-Conduct research and collate all the inputs on Kimeru language	25	CGM	2018- 2020	Directorate of Culture	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of Funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
		published dictionary	-Writing of manuscripts -Edit and Publish					
Kimeru Institute /imenti	To promote Ameru culture	300 trainees per year	- Site identification - Contracts - Tender Awards - Supervisions - Construction - Equipping and staffing	50	CGM	2018- 2022	Directorate of Culture	
				190				

## Annex 1.5: Youth Affairs and Sports Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy & Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme: Sports Infrastructure</b>								
Construction of Stadia: Githongo, Nguthiru, Maili Tatu and Timau.	To enhance sports talents	5 operational stadia	Erection of perimeter fence, leveling and podium	- Collaboration with NEMA - Use of environment friendly material - Consideration of AGPO	65	CGM	June 2017 – July 2018	CGM
Upgrading of Kirwiro baseball complex.menti central	To enhance baseball as an alternative sport	3 changing rooms & diamonds	Construction of changing rooms and designing of baseball diamonds	-Collaboration with NEMA	10	CGM	2017-2018	CGM
Youth Development Centers. /countywide	To socially and economically empower the youth	9 centers/one per subcounty	Operationalize centers of excellence collaboration with other youth organizations.	- Use of environment friendly material - Consideration of AGPO	18	National Government	2018-2022	County Government and National Government
Youth Employment and Sustainable Livelihoods. /countywide	To create employment and improve livelihoods of the young people	8,000 youth	Implementation of entrepreneurial activities and transformation of the Youth.	- Consideration of AGPO	25	National government	2018-2022	County Government and National government
Youth recreation and talent development. /countywide	To nurture and develop talents	1,000 youth	Enhance creativity and talent management	- Consideration of AGPO	50	National government	2018-2022	County Government and National government
Build and Rehabilitate Sports	To attract international events	1 stadium	Construction of sports stadium to	- Consideration of AGPO	980	National government	2018-2022	County Government and



Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy & Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Stadium/ Municipality Ward.			international standards					National government
Kenya Academy of Sports. Imenti north	-To nurture sporting talents	1,000 youth	Establish and manage academies, training and research for global competiveness	- Consideration of AGPO	50	National government	2018-2022	County Government and National government
Anti-Doping Promotion programme. /countywide	To sensitize and control doping in sports	1000 beneficiaries	Anti-doping education and awareness campaign, testing and promotion of integrity	- Consideration of AGPO	2.5	National government	2018-2022	County Government and National government
				<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1200.5</b>			

#### Part II: New Project – Youth Affairs and Sports

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme: Youth Development</b>								
Sub County Youth Resource Hub. /countywide	- Access information on youth political, social and economic opportunities	9 fully operational youth resource hubs	-Contracts - Upgrading, equipping and Staffing - Collect and Maintain youth resource data - Maintain an arts gallery and exhibition	45	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs and Sport, Finance Department	Advancement of gender equity on opportunities; and friendly to PWD

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Youth Exchange Programme (YEP) /countywide	To promote National cohesion, Inter-community & inter-generational dialogue	5 sub-county Youth Exchange Programme	Conduct sub-county Youth Exchange Programmes	10	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs	
Promotion of youth employability skills/countywide	To increase youth employability To create linkage between youths and markets	4500 youth	Trade fairs, implementation of youth apprenticeship, attachments, internship, mentorship and volunteer programmes	20	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs and other departments	
Support and nurture of youth innovations in SMEs/ countywide	To promote sustainable livelihoods	1,500 youths	Formation of youth savings and investment schemes/countywide Example: Companies and SACCOS Capacity building in entrepreneurship and SMEs	20	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs and Directorate of Cooperatives	
Support and nurture of youth innovations in ICT/countywide	To enhance youth employment	900 youths	Creation of labor market information access points for youth e.g. an SMS platform, digital mobile application	10	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Meru motor riders youth SACCOs /countywide	To sensitize motor cycle riders in the sub counties	4500 youth motor cycle riders sensitized	Operationalization of Motor bike SACCO	15	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs	
Youth Health Coverage /countywide	To involve youth in NHIF scale up, community based health insurance, and social health care coverage.	45 sensitization campaigns	Capacity building, report	10	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs	
Social development promotion /countywide	To promote positive behavior among youth	45 sensitization campaigns	Promote sexual reproductive health among youth and conduct campaigns against crime, drugs, radicalization and harmful cultural practices	10	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs	
Special needs support /countywide	To reduce effects of youth vulnerability	900 youths	Identify and support youth with special needs and those living in difficult circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• survivors of FGM &amp; forced marriages,</li> </ul>	10	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth affairs	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>school or college dropouts, youth living in streets, penal and rehabilitation institutions</li> </ul>					
				<b>155</b>				
<b>Programme: Sports and Arts development</b>								
Construction of Stadia in Maua, Urru and Nkubu.	- To improve sports standards and enhance revenue	Three fully operational stadiums	Contracts, design and construction	90	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs and Sport, Football Kenya Federation Sports Kenya, Athletics Kenya,	
Upgrading of Public Playground /countywide	- To enhance access to sporting facilities	225 fully upgraded playgrounds (45 wards per year)	Contracts, dozing, grading and compressing leveling, goal posts, marking, sanitation facilities	225	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs and Sport	
Sporting equipment/ countywide.	Promote participation of local sport teams in different sporting events	675 teams fully equipped	Procurement and distribution of sports equipment	100	CGM	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs and Sport, FKF, Sports Kenya & Athletics Kenya	
Meru County Talent Academy/ headquarters	To identify and nurture talents	1000 youth	Hiring of scout and identification of training camps	100	CGM, Development Partners	2018 – 2022	Youth Affairs and Sport	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>510</b>				

## Annex 1.6: Roads, Transport and Energy Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations& Cross-Cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme1: Roads Works</b>								
Routine maintenance of roads /countywide	To improve motorability and make them all weather roads	-192km Road opening -664km Grading -156.2km Gravelling -961 gabions -863M Culvert (600MM dia.) -824M Culvert (900MM dia.) -456M Culvert (1200MM dia.) -2 vented drifts -2 bridges -3 box culverts -41 Scour checks	Grading, gravelling, installation of culverts, box culverts, Gabions, construction of bridges, drifts and scour checks	Grass planting to prevent soil erosion - Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	390	CGM	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Paving of access road to Mutuati market	To improve access to market and improve drainage	-0.8 km of tarmac -Culverts 124M	Surface dressing, Culverts	Use of local labour (youth, women &PWDS)	7.3	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Maua Cabro paving	To ensure ample and dust free parking area	-15,000M <sup>2</sup>	-Cabro Paving -Repair and construction of drainage structures	Tree planting	20.04	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Routine maintenance of	To improve motorability, improve drainage	-18 km Grading and gravelling -6 drifts	-Grading and Gravelling -Drift construction,	Use of local labour (youth, women &PWDS)	21.16	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads,

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations& Cross-Cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Themwe-Bandas- Lake Ellis road	and make it all weather road	-152 M culvert (600mm dia.)	-Culverts and Mitre drains	- road banks rehabilitation				Transport and Energy
Routine maintenance of Kithirune-Muurugi- Murinya-githongo	To improve motorability, improve drainage and make it all weather road	-8.1km road opening and grading - 35m Culvert (900mm dia.) -8.1km Graveling	-Road opening – Grading -Graveling -Culvert installation	Use of local labour (youth, women &PWDS) road banks rehabilitation	19.6	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Rehabilitation of Mwera o Mutua to Mwamou	To stop landslides and erosion -To Improve motorability and make it all weather road	-2km grading and graveling -1500 Gabions	-Cut to fill -Grading and graveling -Gabion installation -Construction of Masonry drain	Use of local labour (youth, women &PWDS) -road banks rehabilitation	28.8	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Routine maintenance of Murera gate-Rhino river park	-To provide connectivity - To Improve motorability and make it all weather road	-10.5km Road opening, grading and graveling - 70m Culverts (600mm dia.) -14m Culverts (900mm dia.) -28m Culverts (1200mm dia.) -1 Bridge -3 Drifts -40 gabions	-Cut to spoil -Grading and graveling -Culvert and Gabion installation -Construction of drifts and a bridge -	Use of local labour (youth, women &PWDS) -road banks rehabilitation -Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	27.8	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Routine maintenance of Karama-Mbaranga- Kirima-Karachi	To Improve access and motorability and make it all weather road	-9km Grading and graveling -1 km road opening -22 Gabions -72m Culverts (600mm dia.)	-Cut to spoil -Grading and Graveling -Culverts and gabion installation	road banks rehabilitation - Use of local labour	18.1	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations& Cross-Cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Routine maintenance of Kianjai-Machaku-Nairiri-Ntalami-Muthiru-Muramba-St francis-Kinoria-Lairangi-Kairakai-Laaria/Mwonyone-Ruir/Isiolo road	To Improve access and motorability and make it all weather road	-5.4km Road opening -19.5km grading and gravelling -- 210m Culverts (600mm dia.) -30m Culverts (900mm dia.) -24m Culverts (1200mm dia.)	-Cut to spoil -Grading and Gravelling -Culverts installation	road banks rehabilitation -Use of local labour - Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	30.2	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Upgrading of Muchuune-Ngongo-Igandene-Gaturi-Kinoro road	To Improve access and motorability and make it all weather road	-22Km road opening, grading and gravelling -90m Culverts (600mm dia.) -23m Culverts (900mm dia) -308 Gabions -390 scour checks	-Cut to spoil -Grading and gravelling -Culvert Installation -Gabion installation Construction of scourchecks -Stone pitching	road banks rehabilitation - Use of local labour - Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	30.4	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Upgrading of Kanyakine hospital offset-Kanyakine open air market-Kanyakine polytechnic -Routine Maintenance of Mutethia chemist-NYS-Backstreet	Improve drainage and market access	-0.4km Grading and gravelling -66 m Culverts (600mm dia.) - 0.45km Cabro paving	-Grading and gravelling - Cabro paving -Culvert installation -Masonry stone pitching	road banks rehabilitation - Use of local labour - Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	17.4	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations& Cross-Cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Upgrading of Gitimbine- Majengo- Merusports club road	Improve connectivity	-1km cabro paving -200m Culverts (600mm dia.) -60m Culverts (900mm dia.)	-Cabro paving -Culvert installation -Masonry stone pitching	road banks rehabilitation - Use of local labour	41.3	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Routine maintenance of Nchoroiboro- Maturo-Kwa kithuene-Njuruta- Maili Tano	To Improve access and motorability and make it all weather road	-25km road opening, grading and gravelling -72m Culverts (600mm dia.) -28m Culverts (900mm dia.) -20 gabions -1 box culvert -1 bridge	-Cut to spoil -Grading and gravelling -Culvert installation -Construction of a box culvert -Construction of bridge	-road banks rehabilitation -Use of local labour - Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	30.9	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Routine maintenance of Athiru Gaiti- Kangutu-Kambo- Nthare pry – Catholic church road	To Improve access and motorability and make it all weather road	-4.0km Grading and gravelling -40m Culverts (600mm dia.)	-Grading and gravelling -Culvert installation	road banks rehabilitation - Use of local labour -Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	8.1	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
Roman paving technology (Paving using Cobble stones) Pilot project /countywide	-Upgrade earth/Gravel road to paved standards using cheap and locally available materials -Provide employment to the locals	-200M of cobble stone paving	-Earthworks -Preparation and laying of cobble stones	-Use of local labour -road banks rehabilitation -Grass planting to prevent soil erosion	5	KRB RMLF Fund	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy/KIHBT



Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations& Cross-Cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>696.1</b>			
<b>Programme2: County Lighting</b>								
Installation of Transformers/ 46 wards and 9 major towns in all sub-counties	To improve power accessibility	90 transformers	Procuring and installation of transformers	Use of local labour	<b>45</b>	CGM & Rural Electrification Authority [REA]	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy; REA
Installation of flood lights in all wards	To provide adequate lighting in market centers	45 floodlights	Procuring, installation of flood lights	Use of local labour -use of standardized items/energy saving.	<b>22.5</b>	CGM	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>67.5</b>			

**Part IIa: New Projects- Roads, Transport & Energy Sector**

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme1: Roads Works</b>								
Routine maintenance of county roads/countywide	To improve access, motorability, improve drainage and make them all weather roads	-Road opening 3375Km -Grading 6,750km -3375Km graveled roads -Tarmacking of 50KM	Road grading Gravelling	17217.5	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Roads, Transport & Energy; and NDMA	NDMA to give 200M

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Drainage works/countywide	To Improve drainage and Protect the drainage structures	-Bridges/box culverts/drifts/6,300m of culverts and protection works  -50Km cobble stone paved roads	Culvert installations, bridge construction, Gabion installation, Construction of drifts	836	MCG	2018-2022	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy	NDMA to give 300M
			Sub-total	<b>18053.5</b>				
<b>Programme 2: County Lighting</b>								
Installation of Transformers/ 46 wards and 9 major towns in all sub-counties	To improve power accessibility	450 transformers installed	Procuring and installation of transformers	<b>225</b>	CGM & Rural Electrification Authority, REA	2018-2022	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy, REA	
Installation of flood lights/countywide	To provide adequate lighting in market centers	225 floodlights installed	Procuring, installation and maintenance of flood lights	<b>112.5</b>	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy	
Installation of street lightings in each sub-counties	To provide adequate lighting in market centers	9 street lightings	Procuring, installation of street lightings	<b>90</b>	CGM & Rural Electrification Authority, REA	2017-2018	Department of Roads, Transport and Energy, REA	
			<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>427.5</b>				

**Part III: Stalled Projects- Roads, Transport and Energy**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>	<b>Reasons for stalling</b>
Probase Maua	Maua town	Paving using probase technology	Disowned project led to termination
Kiamuthi-Thuura bridge	Nyaki east ward	Bridge construction	Political interference
Timau surface dressing	Timau ward	Surface dressing	Inadequate funding
Njotene bridge	Ruri/Rwarera	Bridge construction	Inadequate funding

## Annex 1.7: Legal Affairs, Public Service Management and Administration Sector Projects

### Part 1: On-Going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy and cross-cutting issues consideration	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementin g Agency
<b>Programme: Public Service Management and Transformation</b>								
Human Resources Establishment and Deployment /Countywide	To improve staffing levels	Optimal staffing by 2022	Recruit and deploy qualified staff to fill the gaps in the public service	Gender Youth PWD	400	CGM	2018-2022	H/R CPSB Public service
Staff Training/Countywide	To increase staff productivity	700 members of staff	Establish training needs assessment (TNA) Enrolment at training institutes Evaluate	Climate change course mainstreaming	100	CGM	2018-2022	Public service

### Part 2: New Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementin g Agency
<b>Programme 1: County Governance</b>							
Meru school of Government/Kaguru	To improve on skills and competences of county public service	One school of government established	-Construction of learning and catering facility -PPPs identification and establishment -Equipping & staffing - Developing Programmes - Training	250	National government  County government  Development Partners	2018-2022	H/R CPSB Public service
Operationalization of ward offices/Countywide	To ensure efficient and effective service delivery	22 ward offices	-Design, construction, equipping and commissioning	150	CGM	2018-2022	LA, PSM&A

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementin g Agency
Operationalization of the Village Administrators offices/ Countywide	To reduce the distance covered to the nearest government office To ensure efficient and effective service delivery	392 village offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruit village Administrators (Vas) as per County Government Act (CGA),012 and Meru County Coordination of Government functions Act</li> <li>Hire offices for village administrators</li> </ul>	95	CGM	2018-2022	County Public Service Board  LA,PSM&A
Purchase of Motor Vehicles/Countywide	To efficient and effective service delivery	3 Toyota Fortuner(s)  12 Toyota Hilux Pick-ups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement</li> </ul>	100	CGM	2018-2022	LA,PSM&A
<b>Programme 2: Legal Services</b>							
County legal registry and Library/County Headquarters	To reduce time taken to retrieve court files and other legal documents  To ensure safe storage of County Government Legislation	Reduce retrieval time from 30 to 5 minutes  Safe storage for all legal documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquire space for county registry and library</li> <li>Equipping</li> <li>Operationalization</li> </ul>	250	CGM	2018-2021	LA,PSM&A
County Court/county Headquarters	To hasten prosecution and determination of	1 county court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build/acquire buildings</li> <li>Equipping</li> </ul>	200	CGM	2018-2022	LA,PSM&A

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
	county enforcement cases		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staffing</li> <li>Operationalization</li> </ul>				
<b>Programme 3: Town Management and Improvement</b>							
Specialized garbage and exhauster trucks/all sub-county headquarters	To improve general cleanliness of the county To improve efficiency in garbage collection	5 trucks p.a.	Procurement of the trucks  Employ plant operators	170	CGM Development Partners	2018-2022	Town Administration  Development Partners
Sewer lines/All 9 sub-county headquarters	To improve liquid waste collection and disposal	90KM done	Design, procure and implement sewer lines	500	CGM Development Partners	2018-2022	CGM Development Partners
Recycling plant/Meru Town	To enhance cleanliness To promote eco-friendly solid waste management and environmental conservation	1	Design, construct and commission the waste recycling plant	500	CGM Development Partners	2018-2022	CGM Development Partners
Town Beautification /all towns	To create more livable, lively and beautiful towns	10,000 trees and flowers planted	Carry out visual improvements	20	CGM	2018-2022	Town Administration
Town transport system/countywide	To achieve efficient movement of people, goods and services	20 bus parks  50 km of road upgraded to bitumen	Construction of bus parks Roads construction	20	CGM	2018-2022	Town Administration
<b>Programme 4: Public Service Management and Transformation</b>							

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Performance management/county wide	To achieve effectiveness and efficiency in public service delivery	700 members of staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitization on importance of performance contracting</li> <li>- Setting and negotiating of targets</li> <li>- Performance contracts signing</li> <li>- Vetting and performance appraisal</li> </ul>	250	CGM	2018-2022	LA, PSM & Admin
<b>Programme 5: County Enforcement Service</b>							
County Enforcement Service/County wide	To strengthen and develop a professional County Enforcement service	400 enforcement officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruit 350 enforcement officers</li> <li>• Train and kit the enforcement officers</li> <li>• Develop a communication system</li> <li>• Procure vehicles</li> <li>• Build enforcement lines</li> </ul>	550	CGM	2018-2022	Directorate of Enforcement and Office Accommodation
County Conservation Service/County wide	To secure the County conservancy and tourist sites and promote the county tourism	100 rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruit 50 conservation rangers</li> <li>• Training and kitting</li> <li>• Procure vehicles</li> <li>• Construct a rangers camps</li> <li>• Develop a communication system</li> </ul>	50	CGM	2018-2022	
<b>Programme 6: Office Accommodation Management</b>							
Infrastructural development/county wide	To provide conducive working environment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct Tigania West, Imenti North and Imenti Central Sub-County Offices</li> <li>• Construct 22 ward offices</li> </ul>	274	CGM	2018-2022	Directorate of Enforcement and Office

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishment/maintenance of offices</li> <li>• install internet connection and build related networks in all the county offices</li> <li>• Connect electricity in all offices</li> </ul>				Accommodation



## Annex 1.8: Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development Sector Projects

### Part 1a: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations & Cross- cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme 1: Industrialization and Trade Development</b>								
Construction of Sub County Industrial Development Centre's (SCIDCs) /countywide	-To create sustainable employment -To offer incubation services to entrepreneurs	5 SCIDCs	Construction and Operationalization of the Sub County Industrial Development Centre's	Gender, Youth, PWLD – ensuring buildings are accessible; and waste recycle/use of solar power	75	National government County government	2018-2022	Trade, Lands & Public Works
Construction and upgrade of Markets (County wide)	To enhance entrepreneurship	54 markets	-Construction of boundary walls -Construction of market sheds -Leveling and gravelling/concreting the market grounds -Erecting market floodlights -Construction of market toilets	-Gender Youth PWLD – ensuring buildings are accessible -Proper Waste management -Adherence to AGPO	450	CGM	2018-2022	Trade, Lands & Public Works
Capacity Building (County wide)	To enhance entrepreneurial skills	20,000 Entrepreneurs	Training and impartation of skills	Involvement of Gender, Youth & PWD	25	CGM	2018-2022	Trade
Market research and Trade Database development /headquarters	To Monitor trade growth and development	10% improved trade facilitation and networking	Development of a database, conducting of a survey/research and market profiles	Involvement of Gender Youth PWLD	10	CGM	2018-2022	Trade, Economic Planning

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations & Cross- cutting Issues	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
<b>Programme 2: Cooperative Development</b>								
Capacity building for cooperative societies /countywide	To strengthen the co-operatives on governance and enhance skills among members	100,000 cooperators	To offer appropriate training to cooperators on areas such as corporate governance, entrepreneurship and investment decisions		100	CGM	2018-2022	Directorate of Cooperative

**Part 2: New Projects - Trade, Investment, Industrialization, Tourism and Cooperative Development**

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Cost (Kshs.) millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme 1: Industrialization and Trade Development</b>								
Construction of market kiosks /countywide	To promote entrepreneurs hip	300 kiosks per year	Fabrication and construction of kiosks	200	County Government	2018-2022	Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration	Gender Adherence to AGPO. Youth Use of locally available fabricated materials
Construction of Meru Industrial Parks/ Imenti south, Buuri,tigania west	To improve value addition	3 industrial parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feasibility study on industrial parks</li> <li>- Industrial parks</li> <li>- Installation of processing machines</li> <li>- Acquisition of Land</li> </ul>	750	National Government &County government	2018-2022	Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration	Reduce wastage Gender Youth PLWD mainstreaming– Ensuring buildings are accessible Ensure industry join Kenya Association of Manufacturers & Chamber of Commerce
Construction of Legal metrology Laboratory Imenti north	To Eliminate fraud and deceptions during trade	1 laboratory	Mobile weigh bridges, Calibration rig for fuel tankers, , High tonnage roller test weights	10	County Government/	2018-2022	National Government, Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration	Currently there are no equipments like prover tanks in meru to shield entrepreneurs in petroleum

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Cost (Kshs.) millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
								from rampant deceptions by fuel tankers delivering lesser quantities than ordered
Development of Trade and Industrialization policy and Trade Act/headquarter	Regulate trade and direct trade	1 trade policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy directions</li> <li>- Regulations</li> </ul>	10	County Government	2018-2022	Trade, Public Works, Legal & Administration, Revenue, Economic Planning	Inclusive policies Ordered trade, Spur trade
<b>Programme 2: Cooperative Development</b>								
Meru County PWD Sacco/headquarter	To provide credit facilities to PWD	5,000 beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Register Sacco</li> <li>-Loans applications</li> <li>-Scrutiny of credibility</li> <li>-Award of loans</li> </ul>	50	CGM, Development partners, Beneficiary Savings	2018 – 2022	Directorate of Gender and Social Development	CGM, Development partners, Beneficiary Savings
Revitalization of coffee Sector. /countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To raise incomes for coffee farmers</li> <li>- To increase quantity of coffee produced.</li> <li>To upgrade Coffee factories.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To raise incomes to Kshs 900 m per year.</li> <li>-To raise cherry production to 18m kilograms.</li> <li>-124 Factories upgraded</li> <li>-Establish coffee fund of Kshs 200 m</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Support in coffee milling, branding and packaging</li> <li>-Support in proper market accessibility.</li> <li>-Support in upgrading of coffee factories to modern standard.</li> <li>-Support Meru County millers union in upgrading the milling facility.</li> </ul>	240	-County Government	2018-2022	County Government and national Government	Funds to be availed promote the sector

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Cost (Kshs.) millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
			- Establishment of Coffee fund.					
Dairy Sector promotion /countywide	-To Increase milk production -To promote and develop new dairy Co-operatives. - To help improve handling of milk products. -To help in value addition.	-Converting 20 groups into co-operatives -To support 34 dairy co-operatives in capacity building on good animal husbandry and milk products. - To Support 34 dairy Co-operatives in acquiring dairy support equipment	-Support in capacity building on good animal husbandry and milk products (yourghat, cheese etc). -Support with milk equipment (milk cans, cooling tanks, pasteurizer machines, generators etc). -Conversion of self-help groups and CBOs into formal Co-operatives	90	-County government - National Government -Development partners	2018-2022	County Government, national Government and development partners	Funds to be availed to promote the sector
Promotion of Potatoes, bananas and Miraa Co-operatives/co untywide.	-Promotion and development of new co-operatives	-Promotion and registration of 7 potato co-operatives - Promotion and registration of 2 Miraa co-operatives -operationalize 1 banana co-operative	-Conversion of formal groups into Cooperatives -Support in Market linkages -Support in cooling facilities -Value addition.	40	CGM	2018-2022	County Government, national Government and other development partners	All-inclusiveness in Cooperatives development and promotion.

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme 3: Tourism Development</b>								
Capacity Building / county-wide	To improve on skills and competences of tourism service providers	900 trainees per year	No. of Trained personnel Exchange programmes, training materials, events and standards competition, refresher courses	20	National government  County government	2018-2022	County Government, Tourism Fund, National Government, Utalii College, KTB, Ecotourism Kenya	Improve on efficiency and effectiveness service delivery
Tourism product enhancement /countywide	To increase Total revenue collected and tourism arrivals	Ksh 150m  100	support the operational tourism attractions, develop the mapped facilities,	150	County, Tourism fund, National Government, Investors, PPP	2018-2022	County, Tourism fund, National Government, Investors, PPP	Well developed and diversified tourism products
Tourism promotion and marketing /county wide		Ksh 150m  100	Advertising through Print and electronic media, Organize and participate in events and exhibitions	50	County and National tourism ministry and its agencies- KTB, TF,	2018-2022	County Government, KTB	Market tourism products within and outside the country
Products Accessibility /county wide	To expand the number of roads tarmacked, murramed and graded To install affordable entry fees to tourism facilities	25km tarmac 50km murram 50km graded	Grading , murraming and tarmacking access roads to tourism products and facilities	80	County and National Governments	2018-2022	County and National Governments	Make tourism products and facilities

## Annex 1.9: Health Services Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations (Cross-Cutting)	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementin g Agency
<b>Programme 1: Curative Health Services</b>								
Health facilities 1. Abogeta West, 2. Abothuguchi west, 3. Akachiu, 4. Akirangonde, 5. Akithi, 6. Antuambui, 7. Athiru runjine, 8. Athwana,Igembe 9. East,Igoji East, 10. Kangeta, 11. Kanuni, 12. Kiagu, 13. Kibirichia, 14. Kiguchwa, 15. Kiirua, 16. Kisima, 17. Mwanganthia, 18. Naathu, 19. Ruirirwarega,Thangatha	To enhance access to quality health services	Complete d and operation alized 19 health facilities	Construction, equipping and operationalize Construction of proposed machikene and Ntemwene health centers Construction of Kagere dispensary Nceme and Kambene dispensaries  Construction of a dispensary at Kiagu.ward,Abdii sublocation, Gatuune and Nkandone disp. Itha disp. More dispensary in Igembe East, Kachole and Nkinyanga dispensary at Nkunga, Mbuju and Mutarakwa dispensary construction of disp at Kunati Location Construction of male ward in Mutuati, Lubua dispensary Construction of a kitchen for Akachiu h/centre, Kawiru, Limoro dispensaries. Connecting water at Thinyaiine health center water and electricity at Karii, Njuruta health facility electricity and water, Kimbo and Ntumburi, water in all dispensaries in Kibirichia ward. Dispensaries. Facility	Use of locally available materials  Harness green energy	500	CGM	2018-2020	Health Services

			Upgrade Kanuni H/C to a level 4 Hospital					
Ward Block/MTRH	To provide quality in-patient services	1 ward block of 300 bed-capacity	Construction Equipping Operationalization	Use of locally available materials Harness green energy	200	CGM	2018-2022	Health Services
Universal Health Coverage (NHIF)/Countywide	To upscale universal health coverage in the county	500,000 Meru County Residents	Awareness creation at community level Enrolment to the NHIF programme Equipping facilities with medical supplies Staff rationalization	Use of locally available materials  Harness green energy	500	CGM	2018-2022	Health Services
Upgrading of health facilities/Level III & IV	To provide user-friendly facilities	All Level III and Level IV hospitals	Renovations Upgrading	PWD friendly Use of locally available materials Harness green energy	200	CGM	2018-2022	Health Services

## Part II: New Projects- Health Services Sector

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<b>Programme 1: Preventive Health Care</b>								
School hygiene & sanitation/ County wide	To scale up sanitation and hygiene in schools  To promote health education and awareness on disease prevention	100% improvement in sanitation and hygiene  Reduce disease incidences by 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of handwash facilities and construction of toilets/latrines</li> <li>Health education sessions, distribution of health messages (posters/brochures) in schools</li> </ul>	500	CGM	2018-2022	Public Health	



	To promote menstrual hygiene management	Reduce cases of class absence during menstrual cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To educate both teachers and students on menstrual hygiene management</li> <li>Supply sanitary towels to girls</li> </ul>					
	To curb drug and substance use	100% elimination of drug and substance use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitize on health effects of associated with drug and substance use on students during sports days</li> <li>Counselling sessions to addicts</li> </ul>					
Community Sanitation Marketing/ County wide	To promote sanitation and hygiene at the community level	Eliminating diseases at the community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of PHOs, APHTs and CHEWs on CLTS implementation process</li> <li>Pre-triggering /social mobilization of the community</li> <li>Improving community hygiene through targeted messages</li> <li>Supporting community units in health outreaches</li> </ul>	150	CGM	2018-2022	Public Health	
		100% of villages attaining ODF status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of County team on certification of ODF villages</li> <li>Triggering, claiming and verification of ODF villages at sub-county levels</li> <li>Certification of ODF villages by the County team</li> </ul>					
Health education and promotion /countywide	To raise awareness on communicable	Reduce disease incidences by 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community interventions through CHVs</li> </ul>	150	CGM	2018-2022	Public Health	

	and non-communicable disease prevention in the community		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media messages creating awareness on ways to prevent diseases at household level</li> <li>• Healthy Choice campaigns to encourage lifestyle and behavioral changes to fight non-communicable diseases</li> <li>• Public barazas, churches and meetings on health awareness</li> <li>• Integrate sign language in health education</li> </ul>					
Special groups integration/ Countywide	To increase youth access to health services  PLWDs inclusiveness in health programmes	100% inclusiveness of youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing a comprehensive health package for youth delivered through the youth friendly centres</li> <li>• Establish youth friendly centers in all Subcounties</li> <li>• Youth mobilization through peers to increase uptake of youth friendly services</li> <li>• Involve PWDs in implementing health programmes</li> <li>• Developing a health package for PWDs delivered through special outlets in the health facilities specifically for PWDs</li> </ul>	100	CGM	2018-2022	Public Health	

Public Health Laboratory/ County Headquarters	To improve food and water safety and quality control	Increase food and water safety and quality control by 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct, equip and operationalize</li> <li>• Training public health analysts</li> </ul>	350	CGM	2018-2022	Public Health	
Support towards malnutrition/ countywide	To improve on health through addressing malnutrition challenges	Eliminate malnutrition cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping of malnutrition prone areas within the county</li> <li>• Identification of the root causes of malnutrition within the county</li> <li>• Targeted interventions addressing the root causes</li> <li>• Community sensitization on proper nutrition</li> <li>• Food security interventions at domestic level in affected areas</li> </ul>	150	NDMA	2018-2022	Public Health	
Medical outreaches/ countywide	To improve community health through outreach programmes targeting community members	Increase early disease diagnosis and prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated community outreaches</li> </ul>	100	NDMA	2018-2022	Public Health	
Environmental Hygiene /countywide	To improve environmental health	Increased environmental health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocating for Proper waste disposal</li> <li>• Proper sewer drainage</li> <li>• Ensuring proper hygiene in food handling places and Hotel staff certification</li> <li>• Proper handling of industrial waste</li> </ul>	50			Public Health	

**Programme 2: Curative and rehabilitative Services**

Pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical products /countywide	To improve access to medicines in all health facilities for service delivery	100% availability of essential medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of essential medicines list for all levels</li> <li>• Quantification to ensure optimal stocks</li> <li>• Procurement arrangements</li> </ul>	1000	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	
		Improved storage facilities for medicines and medical supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 50 stores in level II</li> <li>• Purchase of shelves and pallets for all level II and III</li> </ul>	500				
ICU Unit/MTRH	To improve capacity of critical health services	One 280operational ICU unit of 10 bed-capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct</li> <li>• Equipping</li> <li>• Staffing</li> </ul>	150	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	
Rehabilitative center/MTRH	To offer physical and psychological rehabilitative services	Increase access to rehabilitative services by 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction, equipping and operationalizing a rehabilitative centers in all subcounties</li> </ul>	200	CGM	2018-2022	Directorate of Medical Services	
Laboratories/ all level IV & III countywide	To improve access to laboratory diagnostic services	Equip and operationalize 50 labs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip laboratories</li> <li>• Upgrade laboratories</li> <li>• Laboratory supplies and consumables</li> </ul>	150	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	
Imaging center/MTRH	To enable early diagnosis and intervention	One imaging unit at MTRH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct</li> <li>• Human resource</li> <li>• Equipment</li> <li>• Medical supplies and consumables</li> </ul>	200	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	

Setting up theatres/ All Level IV in all sub counties	To increase accessibility	9 theatres in the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Human resource</li> <li>• Equipment</li> <li>• Medical supplies and consumables</li> </ul>	500	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	
Ambulances/ All Level IV hospitals	To improve referral services	10 ambulances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure and equip ambulances</li> </ul>	150	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	
Incinerators/MTRH and 9 subcounties	To improve the management of medical waste	Construct 10 Incinerators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design</li> <li>• Consultation with Nema</li> <li>• Construct</li> <li>• Operationalize</li> </ul>	100	CGM	5 years	Directorate of Medical Services	
<b>Programme 3: Reproductive and Child Health</b>								
Maternity units /Level III/countywide	To increase access to MNCH	50 maternity units established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Human resource</li> <li>• Equipping</li> <li>• Medical supplies and consumables</li> </ul>	250	CGM	5 years	Health Services Dpt	
Maternal and child health campaigns /countywide	To increase utilization of maternal and child health service	To increase immunization coverage to 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated community outreaches in religious organisations and public barazas encouraging women to take their children for immunization services</li> <li>• To encourage more pregnant women to go for 4 ANC visits</li> </ul>	150	CGM	5 years	Health Services Dpt	
		To increase mothers attending 4 ANC visits by 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community messages targeting women aimed at reducing early pregnancies and ensuring 2 year gap</li> </ul>					

		To increase FP uptake by all eligible women by 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent birth complications which can contribute to maternal mortality through 100% hospital deliveries</li> </ul>					
		100% hospital deliveries						
<b>Programme 4: Administration, Planning and Support Services</b>								
Staff Recruitment/countywide	To improve service delivery in health facilities	Increased staff numbers in line with staff:patient ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hiring of more staff members</li> <li>Facilitation of staff with proper working tools</li> </ul>	500	CGM & NDMA	2018-2022	Health Services Dpt and NDMA	NDMA to give 72M
Recruitment of CHVs /countywide	To improve on service delivery at community level	Increased involvement of CHVs in health advocacy and promotion at community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of CHVs</li> <li>Developing integrated training kit for CHVs</li> <li>Empowering CHVs with skills and training necessary to deliver an integrated health package in households</li> </ul>	240	NDMA	2018-2022		
PWDs friendly facilities/Countywide	To increase access of health services to PWDs	PWD friendly health facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and construct PWDs friendly facilities and Amenties</li> <li>Purchase adjustable beds</li> <li>To train staffs on basic sign language</li> <li>Assign special consultation rooms for PWDs to increase uptake of health services by reducing time</li> </ul>	150	CGM	5 years	Health Services Dpt	

			spent seeking health services					
Mortuaries/ Level IV /countywide	To increase access to mortuary services	Establish one mortuary in each sub-county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of appropriate sites for mortuary construction</li> <li>• Construction of 1 mortuary per subcounty</li> <li>• Hiring of mortuary staff</li> <li>• Acquiring mortuary equipment</li> </ul>	600	CGM	5 years	Health Services Dpt	

## Annex 1.10: Agriculture Livestock Development and Fisheries Sector Projects

### Annex 1.10.1 Agriculture Subsector Projects

#### Part I: On-going Projects

Programme: Crop Development								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets (outputs)	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross-Cutting considerations	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Grain production/ Countywide	-to improve production of selected value chains	- 253MT of assorted seeds procured -50,000 farmers reached	-Procure and distribute assorted seeds -Beneficiaries identification -Field monitoring -Agricultural extension services	Engage youth, women and persons with special needs;  Mainstream for climate change	150	County government of Meru and other development partners	2018 to 2022	Directorate of agriculture, National Government and development agencies
Potato production/ countywide	-To improve production preferred for processing	-Procure and distribute 300MT of seed potato -6 potato cooperatives formed -A potato union formed -A potato processing factory formed	-Procure and distribute seed potato - Participate in recruitment and formation of cooperatives -Agricultural extension services		55	County government of Meru and other development partners	2018 to 2022	Directorate of agriculture and development agencies
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>205</b>			



Programme: Inputs Supply Support								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets (outputs)	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross Cutting considerations	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Distribution of Government subsidized fertilizer/ countywide	-To increase usage of fertilizer	Distribute 1000MT of fertilizer per year	-Procure transport services -Mobilization of farmers -Deliver the fertilizer	Engage youth, women and persons with special needs;  Mainstream for climate change	15	County government of meru	2018 to 2022	Directorate of agriculture
<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>15</b>			

### Annex 1.10.2 Livestock Subsector Projects

#### Part I: On-going Projects

Programme: Livestock Development								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross Cutting considerations	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Dairy Cattle Improvement, value addition and marketing/ Countywide	To increase Production	-50 coolers	Training on quality livestock feeding Procure and distributemilk coolers Procure and distribute milk dispensers	Youth and PWDs Involvement	200	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 - 2022	Livestock Development
Livestock marketing Countywide	Improve livestock production and productivity Create market access	3 Livestock sale yards	-Tendering and construction of Livestock markets -Formation and training of marketing committees -Train farmers on mindset change and agribusiness -Provide opportunities for livestock off-takes	Youth and PWDs Involvement	400	NDMA	2018 -2022	Livestock Development & NDMA
Goat milk production, processing &value addition Countywide	Increase production and consumption of goat milk	-100 pure bucks -2000 dairy goats -1 dairy goat milk plant	Procurement of and distribution of goats Operationalize dairy goat milk plant	Youth and PWDs Involvement	100	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Livestock Development
Local Poultry improvement Countywide	Increase productivity of small farm units Promote white meat	130,000 Chicken	Procurement and distribution of chicken	Youth and PWDs Involvement	200	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 - 2022	Livestock Development

	production, processing and consumption							
Animal registration (recordings) and standards Countywide	Increase value of livestock through registration and branding	2,000 animals registered	Training of staff, formation of groups and Registration of animals	Youth and PWDs Involvement	15	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 - 2022	Livestock Development
Beef cattle Development Countywide	Improve livestock production	6500 beef cattle fattened	Purchase of feeds and fattening of animals	Youth and PWDs Involvement	60	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Livestock Development
Bee Keeping Countywide	Keeping beehives Establish honey refineries	135 apiaries initiated	Purchase and distribution of bee hives	Youth and PWDs Involvement	50	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Livestock Development
<b>Total</b>					<b>1025</b>			

<b>Programme: Veterinary services</b>								
<b>Project Name/ Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets (outputs)</b>	<b>Description of Key Activities</b>	<b>Green Economy considerations(<i>Cross-Cutting</i>)</b>	<b>Cost (Kshs.) M</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
Livestock disease Management/ County wide	Reduce notifiable diseases to the minimum	-800,000 doses of vaccine procured -1,050,000 livestock vaccinated -110 Vaccination Crushes constructed	-Procurement of vaccine doses -Vaccination of livestock -Procurement of construction works -Report writing	Involvement of Youth and PWD	100	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Directorate of Livestock Development

		-50 Cattle Dips rehabilitated -180 Surveillance reports written						
Livestock Genetic Improvement/ County wide	Improve the livestock genetic pool	Milk yield in litres/cow increased to 12	-Procure semen and inseminate cows		110	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Directorate of Livestock Development
Hides & skins and leather development/ Tigania West	Increase household income	1 tannery	-Construction of tannery		50	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Directorate of Livestock Development
Veterinary public health-County wide	Safeguard human health	840,000 carcasses inspected	To inspect carcasses	Involvement of Youth and PWD	30	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 - 2022	Livestock Development
Rabies control-County wide	Eradicate Rabies	-100 baitings	To conduct baitings	Involvement of Youth and PWD	20	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Livestock Development
<b>Total</b>					<b>310</b>			

### Annex 1.10.3 Fisheries Subsector Projects

#### Part I: On-going Projects

Programme:								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross Cutting considerations	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Fish Farming	To improve fish production Improve nutrition,	To recruit 2000 farmers Training for 2500 fish farmers and 29 staff	Capacity building on sustainable fish farming Procurement of inputs	-Recruiting about 700 women and vulnerable groups -Proper disposal of wastes and chemicals	50	CGM, Development partners(IFAD)	2018-2022	Fisheries Sector Fisheries Cooperative

	Food security and wealth			-Best practices in pond management and water quality monitoring to minimize pollution -30% Procurement opportunities for the youth and PWD		State Department of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative PPP		
Fingerlings Production /countywide	To improve fish production Improve nutrition, Food security and wealth	To produce 5M quality fingerlings	Establishment and equipping hatcheries Certification of hatcheries Acquisition of quality broodstock	-30% Procurement opportunities for the youth and PWD Proper disposal of hatchery wastes and chemicals	28	CGM, Development partners(IFAD), State Department of Fisheries, Fisheries Cooperative, PPP	2018-2022	Fisheries Sector Fisheries Cooperative
Sub-Total					78			

#### ATC, Ongoing Project

Programme: Agriculture Education and Extension Sub-programme 3: Conferencing								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross-Cutting</i> )	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction of Ultramodern hall/kaguru	To generate revenue	1000 Seater capacity hall	Tender, approval and award Commissioning	Install solar power source Roof water harvesting facilities.	50	CGM	2018-19	KAGURU ATC
ATC school fence /kaguru	Improved security	3km chain-link.	Tender, approval and award	Use of local precast post	10	CGM	2019	KAGURU ATC
Sub-Total					60			

**Part II: New Projects- Agriculture**

<b>Project Name/ Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Key Activities</b>	<b>Green Economy and Cross Cutting considerations</b>	<b>Cost (Kshs.)</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Agro processing plants/ countywide	To add value to the county's agricultural produce and create wealth	-One processing plant each for mango /avocados, rice, macadamia, potato	-Collate production data -Lobby private investors -establish partnership with private sector -establishment of Plants/equipment for groups -capacity building on value addition	Engage youth, women and persons with special needs;  Mainstream for climate change	570	Development partners (e.g. Sameer Group & AVCD)	July 2018 to June 2022	Development partners	MCDIC to take lead in lobbying for implementation of the project
Soil and Water Conservation and Agroforestry /Countywide	Minimize land degradation and enhance efficiency in water utilization	10,000Ha of land conserved. 500Ha planted with bamboo 55Ha put under drip irrigation	Procure soil conservation lay out equipments. Procure 50,000 bamboo seedlings Support establishment of 2 bamboo nurseries Procure drip irrigation equipment		80	CGM Development partners	July 2018 to June 2022	Agriculture Directorate	
Agriculture production /countywide	To improve productivity in agriculture	100 water pans in dry areas	Construct dams/water pans -Sink boreholes		3,000	NDMA	2018-2022	Agriculture directorate and NDMA	

			-Introduce water efficient technologies						
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>3,650</b>				

**Part II: New Projects- Livestock**

<b>Project Name/ Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Key Activities</b>	<b>Green Economy and Cross Cutting considerations</b>	<b>Cost (Kshs.)</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Pasture and fodder development/ County-wide	Increase availability of fodder products through enhanced commercial production, baling and storage	-6 tonnes of grass seeds -1600 Tonnes of hay harvested -5 hay barns	Purchasing of grass seed, introduction and construction of hay barns -Train farmers -Bulk crop and fodder materials -Preservation of fodder (hay stores)	Youth and PWDs Involvement	500	NDMA	2018 -2022	Livestock Development & NDMA	
Livestock disease Management County wide	Eradicate notifiable diseases - tsetse fly, ticks	100 vaccination crutches 50 dips	Procurement of vaccine doses	Involvement of Youth and PWD	1000	NDMA	2018 -2022	Livestock Development and NDMA	
Livestock identification and traceability (LIT) and market brands-Igembe, Tigania & Buuri	Increase livestock value and minimize rustling through traceability	2,000 animals bolused	Procurement of LIT equipments	Involvement of Youth and PWD	20	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Livestock Development	

Regional Veterinary Diagnostic facilities/ Kangeta, Urru, Timau, Nkubu, Gatimbi, Laare and Muriri	Prompt Disease Diagnosis	7 laboratories	To construct regional laboratories	Involvement of Youth and PWD	35	CGM, Livestock Development	2018 -2022	Livestock Development	
Productive genetic resources	Improved breeds generation	Training 2000 framers	Regular introduction of required genetic materials -Farmer training		1000	NDMA	2018 -2022	Livestock development and NDMA	
Livestock market- all dry parts of the county	Improved prices of animals	countywide	-Implement disease-free zones -Improve on farmer-market linkages -Establish modern livestock sale yards		300	NDMA	2018-2022	Livestock development and NDMA	
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>2,855</b>				

#### Part II: New Projects- Fisheries

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Fish Feed Production /countywide	To increase fish production	250 Tonnes of feed in 5yrs	-Procurement of pelletizers -Construction of production and storage structures	75	CGM, Development partners(IFAD), State Department of Fisheries, Fisheries	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative,	Hydroelectric power and Sound use of energy



			-Procurement of raw materials -Training on Propagation and processing of Eco-tosha (ABO)		Cooperative, PPP		Development partners (IFAD) PPP	-Affirmative action to women and vulnerable groups -30% Procurement opportunities for the youth and PWD
Fishing equipment and water testing kits/Countywide	To increase fish catch in dams	3 Routine surveys of fish ecology Improve fish catches by 50%	Procurement of boats Procurement of water testing kits Procurement of Fishing nets Procurement of personal safety gadgets Acquisition of cages Capacity building of both staff and Fish farmers	20.4	CGM, Development partners(IFAD), State Department of Fisheries, Fisheries Cooperative, PPP	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative Development partners (IFAD) PPPs	
Upgrading of Kithima Fish Farm	Increase in the fingerlings Produced Increase the production of table-size fish	- 1M fingerlings To increase the production of table size fish by 100%	-Repair and expansion of ponds -Acquisition of quality bloodstock -Modernization and operationalization of hatchery	6.4	CGM, Development partners(IFAD), State Department of Fisheries, Fisheries Cooperative, PPP	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries Development Partners	
Post-harvest Handling and Processing /Countywide	-To Minimize post-harvest losses -to process and add value to	30% reduction in post – harvest losses -To improve the shelf life of fish products	- Acquisition of cooler boxes - Acquisition in installation of freezers -Acquisition of refrigerated track	22.7	CGM, Development partners(IFAD) State Department of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative Development partners (IFAD)	

	fish and fish products	-20% increase in market prices of fish	-Training of Fisheries staff and farmers on post-harvest handling and fish processing. Funding and Strengthening Fish cooperatives		PPP			
Operational Assets /Countywide	To enhance service deliver	-To increase the number visits and field coverage -To improve service delivery	-Construction of offices in three sub-counties -Acquisition of 13 motorbikes -Purchase 2 double cab vehicles -Purchase of digital communication systems	22	CGM, Development partners(IFAD)	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries County Director of Public Works	
Pond Rehabilitation /Countywide	To increase fish production	200 ponds	-Procurement of pond liners -De-silting and renovation of ponds	20	CGM, Development partners(IFAD) Fisheries Cooperatives, PPPs	2018-2022	County Director of Fisheries Fisheries Cooperative Development partners (IFAD)	
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>166.5</b>				

## Part II: ATC New Project Proposals

Programme: Agriculture Education and Extension Sub-programme 1: Agriculture Training								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross-Cutting</i> )	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construct Agro processing/value addition facility /ATC kaguru	Improved training enterprises	1 unit constructed	Tender, approval and award	Gender in agriculture	20	CGM	2019-2022	Kaguru ATC
Agro processing/value addition Capacity building (training). /ATC Kaguru	Improved training enterprises	Milk Fruit products vegetables	TNA Recruit train	Gender in agriculture	10	CGM	2018-2022	

Installation of Bio gas /ATC Kaguru	Improved training infrastructure	1 unit installed	Quotation Approval Award	Climate change concerns	5	CGM	2018-2022	
<b>Sub-programme 2: Agriculture Enterprise</b>								
Upgrade the livestock enterprises. /ATC Kaguru	Improved training enterprises	Dairy cow Poultry Piggery Dairy goats	Tender breeding	Use of local materials	1	CGM	2018-2022	Kaguru ATC
Forage harvester/ATC Kaguru	Improved enterprise performance.	Dairy Enterprise.	Quotations		1.2	CGM	2018-2022	
Development/Establishment of new/upcoming technologies (SMART CENTRE) /ATC kaguru	Improved training enterprises	Organic farming	Procure the technology Adopt train	Gender in agriculture	2.5	CGM SNV	2018-2020	
Construct water pan for irrigation/ATC Kaguru	Water shed management	Bananas	Tender, approval and award	Recharge of ground water	3	CGM	2019-2022	
Fruit tree and vegetable nursery/ATC Kaguru	To bulk fruit trees for promotion.	Bananas Avocadoes Macadamia Fodder trees mangoes passion fruit bamboo	Upgrade the screen net Source for seeds Raising of the materials	Involve youth	15	CGM KALRO	2018-2022	
Procure egg incubator/ATC Kaguru	Promotion of local poultry	1 unit For Indigenous chicken eggs	Quotation Approval Award	Youth training	0.5	CGM	2018-2022	
					23.2			
<b>Sub-programme 3: Conferencing</b>								

Installation of WIFI/ATC Kaguru	Communication	5 hot spots	-Tender, approval and award	NIL	3	CGM	2019	Kaguru ATC
Relocate the ATC school gate/ATC Kaguru	ATC marketing	1 Steel gate with acceleration lane	Tender, approval and award	Land scape with indigenous trees	10	CGM	2019-2022	
Procurement of energy saving jikos/ATC kaguru	Improved catering for training.	2 with 3 units	Quotation Approval Award	Climate change concerns	1	CGM	2018-2022	
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>14</b>			

#### AMS, New Projects

Programme: Agricultural Mechanization Services (AMS)								
Sub programme: Infrastructure Development								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross-Cutting</i> )	Cost (Ksh.) M	Source of Funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Procurement of 80Hp farm tractors and ploughs /mitunguu	To enhance efficiency in agriculture production	5 tractors, 5 three bottom disc ploughs	Identification of suitable tractor and plough specifications and possible suppliers Preparation and processing of procurement documents	Power-steered tractors	25	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	AMS
Hay processing equipment/ mitunguu	Improve service delivery Increase revenue generation	1 hay bailer 1 rake 1 gyro mower	Identification of suitable hay bailing equipment specifications and possible suppliers Preparation and processing of procurement documents		3.0	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	AMS

Secondary land preparation mitunguu	Improve service delivery Increase revenue generation	1 ridger (3 row) 1 Trailed harrow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of suitable machinery specifications and possible suppliers</li> </ul> Preparation and processing of procurement documents		2.0	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
Procurement of walking tractors and attachments /mitunguu	Improve service delivery Increase revenue generation	2 walking tractors Tractor Attachment	Identification of suitable tractor and attachments and possible suppliers Preparation and processing of procurement documents		2.5	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
Procurement of plant/mitunguu	To enhance efficiency in agriculture production	1 Motor grader	Identification of suitable motor grader and possible suppliers Preparation and processing of procurement documents		30	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
		1 bulldozer Dozer	Identification of suitable bulldozer and possible suppliers Preparation and processing of procurement documents		30	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
Procurement of workshop equipments/mitunguu	Assist carryout small repairs and service at the workshop	Procure 1 grinder, 1 welding machine, 1 chain block, 1 metal table, 1 tool box, i greasing bucket	Identification of suitable tools and possible suppliers Preparation and processing of procurement documents		0.7	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
Construction of workshop septic tank/mitunguu	Improve sanitation	1 septic tank (50 persons capacity)	Identification of suitable site Preparation of design Tendering process		1.2	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	

Construction of demo farm perimeter fence/mitunguu	Improve security of farm produce	1Km Chain link fence	Preparation of design drawings and Bills of Quantities Preparation and processing of procurement documents		5.0	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
Construction of office block/mitunguu	Improve office space	5 rooms block	Preparation of Bills of Quantities Preparation and processing of procurement documents		3.0	CGM & Development partner	2018-2022	
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>102.4</b>			

### Part III: Stalled Projects- Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries

Agriculture Subsector			
Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
1. Kiirua Grain store	Kiirua/Naari	Electrical works Roof finishing Gate house Standby generator	Inadequate funding
2. Horticulture marketing sheds	Timau	Construction works. Stalled at 50% level of completion. 4 sheds.	Cash flow problem
	Igoji East	Construction works 4 sheds stalled at 80% level of completion while 6 stalled at 50% level of completion	Cash flow problem
	Abogeta West	Construction works stalled at 50% level of completion. 2 sheds.	Cash flow problem
3. Water pan	Kianjai	Construction works. 60% done	Cash flow problems
4. Water tanks	Abogeta East	Construction works stalled at 30% completion	Cash flow problems
	Mbajone	Construction works stalled at 30% completion	Cash flow problems
	Nkandone	Construction works stalled at 90% completion	Cash flow problems
	Kambakia	Construction works stalled at 60% completion	Cash flow problems
	A/Kiongo	Construction works stalled at 40% completion	Cash flow problems
Livestock Subsector			

Livestock Market	Mutuati-Igembe North	Fencing of the plot done and a 3-room housing block constructed	Court case regarding the land boundary
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## Annex 1.11: Lands, Physical planning, Urban development and Public Works Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Programme 1: Physical Planning and Urban Development								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Green Economy and Cross-Cutting considerations	Cost (Kshs.) In Millions	Source of funding	Timefra me	Implementing Agency
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Timau	To finalize the preparation of Timau ISUDP	1	Approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations already factored into the plan including Green energy, green and clean environment	3	CGM	2017/18	CGM
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Turingwi	To finalize the preparation of Turingwi 'A' ISUDP	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations already factored into the plan including Green energy, green and clean environment	5	CGM	2018/19	CGM
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Laare	To finalize the preparation of Laare ISUDP	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations already factored into the plan including Green energy, green and clean environment	2	CGM	2018/19	CGM
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Maua Town	To finalize the preparation of Maua ISUDP	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations already factored into the plan	2.8	CGM	2018/19	CGM
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Nkubu Town	To finalize the preparation of Nkubu ISUDP	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations already factored into the plan including Green energy, green and clean environment	14.9	CGM	2018/19	CGM
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan	To provide urban spatial planning frameworks to	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by	policy considerations to be factored into the plan with regard to	18	CGM	2019/20	CGM



for Muthara-Muriri	guide urban development		the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	green energy, clean and green environment				
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Kianjai-Nchiru	To provide urban spatial planning frameworks to guide urban development	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations to be factored into the plan with regard to green energy, clean and green environment	19	CGM	2019/20	<b>CGM</b>
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Githongo-Katheri	To provide urban spatial planning frameworks to guide urban development	1	Stakeholders forum, approval by the Cabinet and County Assembly ,assent by the Governor ,launch of the plan, implementation	policy considerations to be factored into the plan with regard to green energy, clean and green environment	19	CGM	2020/21	<b>CGM</b>
Symbiocity programme Ontulili,	Implement an integrated urban area improvement project	1	Implementation of Quick win Project and development Change project	Green policy considerations-green energy, greening and reduction of energy consumption-providing non mortalized transport	50	SymbioCity Kenya, COG	2018/19	CGM
<b>P2 Sub total</b>					<b>133.7</b>			
<b>Programme 2: Housing &amp; Public Works</b>								
Housing and public works/county Headquarters	To refurbish Meru County Hqs	1 refurbish ed county Hqs	Designing and costing the building ,construction and supervision	Use of natural lighting and ventilation	20	CGM	2017/18	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works
<b>P2. Sub total</b>					<b>20</b>			
<b>Total On-going</b>					<b>153.7</b>			

## Part II: New Projects - Lands, Physical planning, urban development and Public Works

Programme 1: Land Administration & Management								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Identification, repossession and securing of public land  /countywide	To identify and secure public land	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Site visit</li> <li>- Mapping</li> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Publishing a repossession request in national gazette</li> <li>- Litigation</li> </ul>	100	CGM	2018-2022	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
Establishment of the County Information management System  /Headquarters	To digitize all county land information	Countywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Purchase of an appropriate software and system</li> <li>- Digitizing data</li> </ul>	50	CGM	2018-2020	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
<b>P1. Sub total</b>				<b>150</b>				
Programme 2 Physical planning and Urban development								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Integrated Strategic Urban Spatial Plans for sub county headquarters	To have well planned, coordinated development of urban centers	Four (4) sub county headquarter s: Kangeta, Gatimbi,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establish TOR</li> <li>- Assign officers</li> <li>- Collect data</li> <li>- Analyses of data</li> </ul>	80	CGM  developme nt partners	2018-2022	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	

		Mikinduri & Kiirua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carry out public participation</li> <li>- Come up with a draft plan</li> <li>- Approval by the County Assembly</li> </ul>					
Integrated Strategic Urban Spatial Plans for ward headquarters	To have well planned, coordinated development of urban centres	20 no. ward headquarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establish TOR</li> <li>- Assign officers</li> <li>- Collect data</li> <li>- Analyses of data</li> <li>- Carry out public participation</li> <li>- Come up with a draft plan</li> <li>- Approval by the County Assembly</li> </ul>	140	CGM development partners	<b>2018-2022</b>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
Integrated Strategic Urban Spatial Plans for gateway towns(Ontulili, Keria, Murera, Sbuiga & Nkinyang'a)	To have well planned, coordinated development of urban centres		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establish TOR</li> <li>- Assign officers</li> <li>- Collect data</li> <li>- Analyze data</li> <li>- Carry out public participation</li> <li>- Come up with a draft plan</li> <li>- Approval by the County Assembly</li> </ul>	40	CGM development partners	<b>2019-2022</b>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
Urban Development Management for Four(4) major towns; Timau, Nkubu, Maua, & Laare	To model the KUSP infrastructural support for the towns;	4 towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide Functional waste management system for the towns</li> <li>- Improve Functional water supply system for the towns</li> <li>- Improvements on urban roads with supportive infrastructure (street</li> </ul>	400	CGM	2018/22	CGM	

			lighting, street naming, drainage) for the towns					
Action area plans for market centres/countywide	to provide a framework for urban infrastructure and services provision to market centres	30 no. market centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establish TOR</li> <li>- Assign officers</li> <li>- Collect data</li> <li>- Analyse data</li> <li>- Carry out public participation</li> <li>- Come up with a draft plan</li> <li>- Carry out cadastral survey</li> <li>- Approval by the County Assembly</li> </ul>	90	CGM development partners	<b>2018- 2022</b>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
Urban area development and management for Gateway towns of Keria, Murera & Subuiga(Symbiocity project model)	To achieve sustainable urban development	3 gateway towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Stakeholder identification</li> <li>-Visioning</li> <li>-Draft of Urban Sustainability report</li> <li>-Identification of Quick win project</li> <li>-Implementation of Quick win project</li> <li>-Identification of Change project</li> <li>-Implementation of Change project</li> </ul>	200	CGM Development partners	<b>2020-2022</b>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
<b>P2. Sub-Total</b>				<b>950</b>				
<b>Programme 3: Housing and Public works</b>								
<b>Project Name/ Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Key Activities</b>	<b>Cost (Kshs.)</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Construction New Governors' and Deputy Governors'	To provide official residence for the governor and the	The Two(2) Residences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design and costing</li> <li>- Construction</li> <li>- supervision</li> </ul>	300	CGM	<b>2018/2019</b>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development	

residences/haedquarte r	Deputy governor		- Maintenance				housing and Public Works	
Establishment of County Staff Housing scheme/countywide	Provide quality and adequate housing units	All sub County hqs	- Design and costing - Construction - supervision - Maintenance	500	CGM	<b>2018-2022</b>	Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Urban Development housing and Public Works	
<b>P2. Sub total</b>				<b>800</b>				
<b>Total New Projects</b>				<b>1,900</b>				

### Part III: Stalled Projects - Lands, Physical planning, Urban development and Public Works

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Land adjudication	Mbao II adjudication section Rikiau adj section-kangeta ward Ngare/ngaremara-Muthara ward Amung'enti B,C,D and E-Kanuni ward Kirindine B-Akachiu ward Ngongoaka/Igarii-kunati ward	-demarcation -formation of adjudication land committees and Arbitration Board Members -procurement of maps/Satellite imageries/PIDs -hearing of disputes (A/R Objection cases) -Court processes in settling disputes	-Lack of funding -inadequate personnel -court cases -security concerns in the sections along the borders
Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Nturingwi 'A' Township	Tigania East near Isiolo at 78 battalion	Preparation of the ISUDP plan blueprint and mapping of spatial guidelines	- Boundary conflict with Isiolo county - Local community apathy due to fears of losing plot allocation as was carried out by the defunct County Council of Nyambene

## Annex 1.12: Water and Irrigation Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Programme: Domestic Water Supply and waste water management.								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities (key output)	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross- Cutting</i> )	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction of dams at: 1. Kianjuri 2. Thangatha 3. Urra 4. Kithino 5. Maara 6. Kinoro	To Provide water for domestic, livestock and irrigation use	80% of population access to water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feasibility study</li> <li>- Design report</li> <li>- EIA report.</li> <li>- Implementation</li> <li>- Excavation of more water pans and construction of dams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Catchment area protection and conservation.</li> </ul>	1,000	CGM, National Government Agencies (NDMA) and Development partners(10B from NDMA)	2018-2022	CGM, National Government & Development partners
Community Water Projects/ - Naari- nturukume Water project - Kiorimba Machegene Irrigation Project - Kiirua Buuri Water Project - Ntakira Ng'onyi Water Project - Muguna INational Governmenti Mbajone Water Project - Mukaria Water Project	To Provide water for domestic, livestock and irrigation use	80% of population access to water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity building on operations and management</li> <li>- Implementation (intake construction, pipe laying and extension of pipeline, construction water storage structures, distribution networks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Catchment area protection and conservation</li> </ul>	2,000	CGM, National Government and Development Partners	2018-2022	CGM, National Government & Development partners

Programme: Domestic Water Supply and waste water management.								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities (key output)	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross- Cutting</i> )	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
- Mathawene Water Project								
- Mutethia Water Project								
- Muthurania water project								
- Kiriungi women water project								
- Runogone Water Project								
- Gachua Water Project								
- Kanyira Water Project								
- Kathiranga Kiberera Water Project								
- Kiathandi Wendo Water Project								
- Ruiru Karwarera Water Pan								
- Tumu tumu								
- Iraru								
- Gikui Mweru								
- Mamuru Ntitune Water Project								

Programme: Domestic Water Supply and waste water management.								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Key Activities (key output)	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross- Cutting</i> )	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
- Mutonga- mutethia Water Project - Makubu Water Project								
Drilling of boreholes /countywide	To provide water for domestic, livestock and irrigation use	<b>20%</b> population access to water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrogeological survey</li> <li>Drilling &amp; developments</li> </ul>	<b>Solar energy</b>  <b>Wind energy&amp; hydro- power</b>	<b>620</b>	CGM National Government Others	2018-2022	CGM, National Government & Development partners
<b>Total</b>					<b>3,620</b>			

#### Part II: New Projects- Water and Irrigation Sector

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Construction of reservoirs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buuri</li> <li>Meru north</li> <li>Igembe north</li> <li>Igembe central</li> <li>Tigania east</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance access to portable water</li> <li>To reduce resource based conflict</li> </ul>	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feasibility studies</li> <li>Design report</li> <li>EIA report.</li> <li>Implementation</li> </ul>	600	CGM National Government NDMA , caritas and other NGOs	2018-2022	CGM, National Government & Development partners	NDMA will give 100M



Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tigania west</li> <li>• Igembe south</li> </ul>								
Construction of Small dams. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buuri east</li> <li>• Buuri west</li> <li>• Meru central</li> <li>• Igembe north</li> <li>• Igembe central</li> <li>• Tigania east</li> <li>• Tigania west</li> <li>• Igembe south</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To reduce water trekking distance</li> <li>- To reduce resource based conflict</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feasibility studies</li> <li>- Design report</li> <li>- EIA report.</li> <li>- Implementation</li> </ul>	4,000	CGM National Government NDMA , caritas and other NGOs	2018-2022	CGM, National Government & Development partners	
Boreholes/ Semi arid areas of the county <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Igembe Central (Laikumumu Borehole)</li> <li>- Igembe North (Leleni Borehole)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To enhance access to portable water</li> <li>- To reduce resource based conflict</li> <li>- To reduce human wildlife conflicts.</li> <li>- To Increase food security</li> </ul>	20 existing boreholes	Rehabilitation and equipping of boreholes  -Installation of solar power -Fuel subsidy	200	National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Water treatment/ countywide	To reduce the water toxic in water supply	Countywide	Provision of water treatment chemicals though extensions services.	25	National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
Rain Water harvesting project /countywide	- To Increase strategic water reserve	Countywide	Provision of rain water harvesting tanks	25	National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
River scouting /countywide	- To protect water catchment areas	Countywide	River scouting through empowering WRUAs	8.1	CGM, National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
Dry water pans/ Semi arid areas of the county	- To Increase strategic water reserve	5 water pans	Rehabilitation and lining of water pans	100	National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
Water & Irrigation Projects/ - Igembe Central (Makutano Nkanga	- To Increase water for irrigation	2 water irrigation schemes	Baseline survey Construction of water projects Piping	500	National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
irrigation project)								
Sewerage system/ - Meru - Maua - Nkubu - Timau - Maua	- To improve sanitation	5 major towns	Survey Trench digging Construction of sewerage disposal unit	2,000	National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	CGM & NDMA	
Creation of a Water Resource Information centre /municipality	- To ensure existence of a functional information centre on water resources	Countywide	Data collection, analysis Purchase of software	25	CGM	2018-2022	CGM	
New Community water projects/county wide	To provide water for domestic, livestock and irrigation use	90% of population access to water	Piping, pumps, drip irrigation kits, capacity building, intake constructions & designing.	2,000	CGM	2018-2022	CGM	
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>9,483.1</b>				

### Part III: Stalled Projects- Water & Irrigation Subsector

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Kiirua Buuri Irrigation Water Project	Buuri East	- Laying the pipeline - Construction of masonry tanks - Distribution network	Lack of funds
Katheri kitharene Rwaire Water Project	Meru Central	- Construction of a dam	Lack of funds
Thuura Giaki Phase II Water Project	Imenti North	- Survey and implementation	Lack of funds
Chumuni Water Project	Imenti North	- Survey and implementation	Lack of funds

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Lower Kithangari Irrigation Project	Imenti South	- Implementation	Lack of funds
Kanuni Athimba Water Project	Igembe South	- Implementation	Lack of funds
Nkinja Water Project	Igembe South	- Implementation	Lack of funds
Kithiiri Water Project	Tigania East	- Implementation	Lack of funds
Kiguru Water Project	Igembe South	- Laying of pipeline	Lack of funds
Baraka Water Project	Meru Central	- Implementation	Lack of funds
Thuuru & Kathelwa boreholes	Igembe Central	- Drilling and equipping of boreholes	Lack of funds
Mt. Kenya East Water Project	Imenti South	- Laying pipeline	Lack of funds
Gatwe Water Project	Igembe Central	- Rehabilitation of storage tanks - Spring protection	Prolonged disuse
Laikukumu water project	Igembe Central	- Implementation	Lack of funds
Gachiuru water pan	Igembe North	- Rehabilitation of Water Pans	Flash floods, siltation
Lairang'i water pan	Tigania West	- Rehabilitation of Water Pans	
Njarwine water pan	Igembe North	- Rehabilitation of Water Pans	Flash floods, siltation
Munguru water pan	Igembe Central	- Rehabilitation of Water Pans	Flash floods, siltation
Mbataru Water Pan	Igembe Central	- Rehabilitation of Water Pans	Flash floods, siltation
Maranatha Water Pan	Tigania West	- Rehabilitation of Water Pans	Flash floods, siltation
National Government in collaboration with NDMA	2018-2022	- CGM & NDMA	National Government in collaboration with NDMA
Renovation of Africa Water Bank 225m3 tanks	Igembe north, Buuri and Tigania East	- Renovation of the tanks	Lack of funds
Mutuati Borehole	Igembe North	- Rehabilitation of the borehole	Wear and tear from continuous use
Ndumuru Borehole	Igembe North	- GENSET installation	Wear and tear from continuous use

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>	<b>Reasons for stalling</b>
Ugoti Marega Borehole	Igembe South	- Installation of hand pump	Wear and tear from continuous use
Kianda Borehole	Igembe South	- Installation of hand pump	Wear and tear from continuous use
Karama Water Project Phase II	Tigania East	- Extension of pipeline - Construction of storage tank	Lack of funds

## Annex 1.13: Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources Sector Projects

### Part I: On-going Projects

Programme 1: Environmental conservation and protection								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Green Economy considerations( <i>Cross-Cutting</i> )	Cost (Kshs.) M	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Protection of Mporoko Rurie. Mporoko, Ngaciuma, Mbututia, Igane, Murera, Rwarera, Nchaure matiiru,thaai,rwanyange,laramu nyi catchment	To curb encroachment To halt biodiversity loss	100% catchment protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• surveying</li> <li>• pegging</li> <li>• Fencing</li> </ul>	-	90	CGM	2018-2019	CGM
Rehabilitation of Ngachiuma river	To increase water quality and quantity	50% of household get access to clean water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fencing</li> <li>• Purchase of seedling</li> <li>• Pitting</li> <li>• Planting</li> <li>• Supervision</li> <li>• maintenance</li> </ul>	Planting of trees	10	CGM	2018-2020	CGM
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>					<b>100</b>			

Programme 2: Environmental Management								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Green Economy & Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Dumpsites maintenance (biannual) i.e. Murera, Nkunga and Muungu	To enhance proper disposal of waste	3 dumpsites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graveling</li> <li>• Compacting</li> <li>• Spraying</li> <li>• Repair of fences</li> </ul>	Gender equity & PLWD	50	CGM	2018-2022	CGM

Programme 2: Environmental Management								
Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Green Economy & Cross-cutting Considerations	Cost (Kshs.) Millions	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of perimeter fence</li> </ul>					
Provision of protective gears and equipment's /countywide	To safeguard health of the cleansing staff	400 cleansing staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of protective gears, 315 wheelbarrow, rakes, spades, forked jembes.</li> </ul>	Gender equity & PLWD	20	CGM	2018-2022	CGM
Provision of waste receptacles /countywide	To properly dispose solid waste	20 receptacles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design</li> <li>- Purchase of materials construction</li> </ul>	Gender equity & PLWD	100	CGM	2018-2022	CGM
Provision of garbage trucks /county headquarter	To properly dispose solid waste	6 trucks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase</li> <li>distribution</li> </ul>	Gender equity & PLWD	54	CGM	2018-2022	CGM
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>224</b>			

## Part II: New Projects- Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs) Millions)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Mapping of county natural resources/county wide	To identify and document county natural resources	All natural resource centers county wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquisition of surveying and mapping equipment</li> <li>Identifying the natural resources</li> <li>Pegging</li> <li>document</li> <li>delineate</li> </ul>	57	CGM National Government	2018-2021	CGM Regional center for resource mapping and survey	
Development of management plans for county forest ,trust land and catchment areas, capacity building of management committees, Bamboo development /County wide	To sustainably manage the ecosystems	5 management plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forming local planning team</li> <li>Biodiversity survey</li> <li>Social survey</li> <li>Formation of community conservancy</li> <li>Stakeholders workshop</li> <li>Public participation</li> <li>Drafting management plan</li> <li>- Signing and launching</li> <li>Capacity building of committees</li> </ul>	135	CGM National Government	2018-2021	CGM National Government	
Acquisition of land for dumpsite/ county wide	To enhance proper disposal of waste	10 acres	procurement	100	CGM	2018-2021	CGM	
Purchase of trucks/PPEs		10 trucks	procurement	100	CGM	2018-2021	CGM	
Purchase of liter bins /countywide	To enhance proper	70 market centres	Procurement	400	CGM	2018-2019	CGM	



	disposal of waste							
Purchase of back hoe/county headquarter	To enhance proper disposal of waste	4	procurement	50	CGM	2018-2019	CGM	
Invasive species management /countywide	To sustainably manage the ecosystems	County wide	Physical control	20	CGM	2018-2019	CGM	
Human wildlife conflict mitigation/kiirua Naari ward/Ruiru Rwarera/Nyaki East/Athiru Gaiti	To curb human wildlife conflict	County wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Awareness creation</li> <li>Securing wildlife corridors from encroachment</li> </ul>	100	CGM	2018-2022	CGM	
Enforcement of environmental regulations to curb pollution	To sustainably manage the ecosystems	County wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building of communities</li> </ul>	40	CGM	2018-2022	CGM	
Greening of hills /community based nurseries and planting	To preserve the environment and improve forest cover.	County wide	Maintainace of tree nurseries and reclaiming of hills	50	CGM	2018-2022	CGM	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1052</b>				