



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MACHAKOS

COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER~2020

ENHANCING SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

February, 2020



Vision Statement

A First World County with high quality life to all citizens in a clean and secure environment

Mission Statement

To transform livelihoods through speedy, efficient, inclusive and sustainable development

Core Values and Principles Transparency and Accountability Efficiency and Effectiveness Innovation and Creativity Public Participation Responsiveness Integrity Equity

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The County Treasury

P. O. Box 1996~90100 MACHAKOS, KENYA

Email: *info@Machakosgovernment.co.ke*

Website: <u>www.Machakosgovernment.co.ke</u>

This document is also available at www.Machakosgovernment.co.ke

Foreword

The 2020 Machakos County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) is the third in the County's plan period 2018-2022. It highlights the legal framework underlying the fiscal responsibility for the County Government while reviewing the recent economic development. In specifying the strategic priorities and policy goals, the paper has been aligned with the national objectives as captured in the Budget Policy Statement, with application of fiscal responsibility principles as required by section 107 of PFM Act 2012.

The CFSP 2020 has been prepared within the context of a strong and resilient national economy in the face of global challenges, supported by strong public and private sector investment and appropriate economic and financial policies. The positive growth prospects over the medium term supported by stable macroeconomic environment and favourable weather conditions are expected to drive agricultural production, value addition, support exports, and leverage on stable commodity prices and access to credit for investment and employment creation in the County.

This CFSP therefore builds on the gains made in key sectors at early stages of the secondgeneration County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022). In this respect, the policy goals, priority programs and fiscal framework are aligned to support achievement of the objectives of CIDP II, Medium Term Plan III and ultimately the Vision 2030. The County Government will augment socio-economic growth by strengthening the government's service delivery and performance management system, supported by solid planning and budgeting. In terms of programmes, the focus will be on agricultural productivity and food security, institutional strengthening and capacity building, access to clean and safe household water, skills development, business incubation and innovation support services. In addition, priority will be given to enhancing health services and infrastructural development.

H.E. Francis WI Maliti

Deputy Governor/County Executive Committee Member-Finance and Economic Planning

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

| ADP | Annual Development Plan |
|--------|---|
| AEO | African Economic Outlook |
| BPS | Budget Policy Statement |
| CBEF | County Budget and Economic Forum |
| CBROP | County Budget Review and Outlook Paper |
| CCTV | Closed Circuit Television |
| CFSP | County Fiscal Strategy Paper |
| CIDP | County Integrated Development Plan |
| DANIDA | Danish International Development Agency |
| EAC | East African Community |
| ECDE | Early Childhood Education Development |
| FY | Financial Year |
| GBVRC | Gender Based Violence Rescue Centre |
| GCP | Gross County Product |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| KUSP | Kenya Urban Support Program |
| Kshs. | Kenya Shillings |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MTEF | Medium Term Expenditure Framework |
| OVC | Orphans and Vulnerable Children |
| PFMA | Public Finance Management Act |
| PWDs | People Living with Disabilities |
| TIPs | Transitional Implementation Plans |
| TVET | Technical and Vocational Education Training |

| UIG | Urban Institutional Grant |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| US | United Sates |
| VTC | Voluntary Testing and Counseling |
| WAN | World Area Network |
| WEO | World Economic Outlook |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER PROCESS OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

- 1. The 2020 County Fiscal Strategy Paper lays down the frame work for the preparation of the 2020/2021 Budgets Estimates. It details the following:
 - i. The principles that will guide the 2020/21 budgetary process
 - ii. The broad fiscal parameters for the 2020/21 budget and the key strategies and policies for management of revenues and expenditures
 - iii. The broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the preparation of the budget over the medium term
 - iv. A discussion of risks to the budget parameters and Budget Strategies
 - v. The medium-term outlook for County Government revenues and expenditures
 - vi. A discussion of how the Budget Strategies relates to the County priorities as drawn from the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018- 2022

1.2 County Fiscal Strategy Paper Process

- 2. As per the requirement of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 section 117 subsection 5, the County Government has taken into consideration views of the various stakeholders during the preparation of the 2020 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. This was done through ;
 - Public participation for which were carried out at the ward level on 21st February, 2020 having been preceded by village level consultative for aon 20th February 2020.
 - ii. A draft fiscal strategy paper was compiled and circulated to the County Executive Committee for their input before submission to County Assembly for approval.

1.3 Legal Basis for Preparation of County Fiscal Strategy Paper

3. The County Treasury, pursuant to section 117(1) and (6) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 is mandated to prepare and forward the Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Executive Committee for approval and subsequently submit the approved CFSP to County Assembly, by 28th February of each year. The same shall be published and publicized not later than seven days after it has been submitted to the County Assembly.

- 4. In accordance with section 117(2) of PFM Act, the County Treasury has aligned the proposed revenue and expenditure plan to the national financial objectives contained in the Budget Policy Statement (BPS) for 2020. In this regard, the fiscal policies are geared towards triggering a multiplier effect towards the achievement of the national theme of Unlocking Economic Potential By Harnessing "The Big Four"
- 5. The County Treasury shall include in its County Fiscal Strategy Paper the financial outlook to County Government revenues, expenditures and borrowing for the coming financial year and over the medium term.
- 6. The preparation of CFSP and the proposed strategic policies and priorities for the fiscal year 2020/21 has taken into consideration the views and opinions of the public, the Commission on Revenue Allocation, interested persons/groups and other forums established by legislation.

1.4 Rationale for the Fiscal Strategy Paper

- 7. This strategy paper articulates priority socioeconomic policies and structural reforms as well as sectoral expenditure programs to be implemented in the fiscal year 2020/21 and the medium term. Specifically, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper aims to;
 - i. Specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the County Government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the medium term;
 - ii. Provide Linkage with the national objectives in the Budget Policy Statement;
 - iii. Provide the financial outlook with respect to County Government revenues, expenditures and borrowing over the medium term; and
 - iv. Provide a basis for stakeholder engagement in the formulation and implementation of County priorities and budgeting.

1.5 Outline of the 2020 County Fiscal Strategy Paper

- 8. The report is structured into four sections as follows;
 - a) Chapter One provides an overview of the report

- b) Chapter Two outlines the recent economic development and fiscal outlook at the Global, National and County Levels.
- c) Chapter Three outlines the County strategic objectives and the various programmes that the County is implementing to achieve her objectives.
- d) Chapter Four covers the fiscal and budget framework with projected resource envelop and departmental ceilings.

CHAPTER TWO

RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

2.1 Introduction

9. This section gives an over view of the recent economic developments at the global, national and County levels.

2.2 Global & Regional Economy

- 10. As per global projections, the support from macroeconomic policy in major economies and recovering economies of emerging markets will cause an increase from 3.0 percent estimate in 2019 to 3.4 growth in 2020. However, due trade tensions between the United States of America (USA) and china, increase in global oil prices, and the Brexit outcome the growth for advanced economies is expected to decrease to 1.7 percent in 2020 from 2.8 percent in 2018.
- 11. The growth projection of the emerging markets and developing economies shows an estimated increase of 4.6 percent in 2020 from an expected 3.9 percent in 2019. It is expected that stressed economies such as Turkey, Argentina, and Iran will recover. Other economies such as Mexico, Brazil, India, Russia and Saudi Arabia are also expected to have an increase in growth.
- 12. At the regional level, the Sub-Saharan Africa growth is projected to increase to 3.6 percent in 2020 from 3.2 percent in 2018 and 2019. This growth will be supported by improved access to capital markets, higher commodity prices and controlled fiscal imbalances in several countries.
- 13. The East African Community (EAC) region has a 6.0 percent growth estimate in 2020, an increase from 5.6 percent in 2019. The estimate is attributed to the strong macroeconomic environment, ongoing infrastructural development, increased private consumption of goods and services and a recovery of agricultural activities.

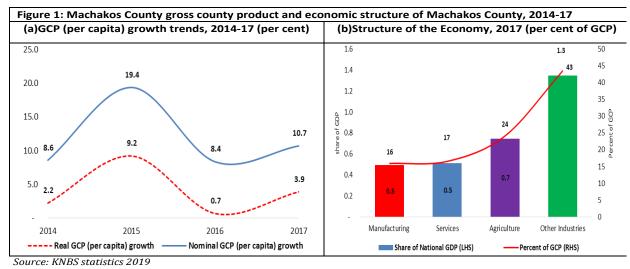
2.3.2 National Economic and Fiscal Outlook

14. According to Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), the Kenyan economy has reported positive real economic growth of 6.3 percent in 2018, projected economic growth of 5.6 percent in 2019 and 6.1 percent in 2020. The economy has maintained growth despite the global challenges, due to strong public and private sector investments and sound economic and financial policies. The country's resilient non-agricultural sector has enabled it to maintain relatively steady growth prospects in periods of unreliable rainfall and agricultural production

2.2.1 County Economic Development and Fiscal Outlook

- 15. The County economy has equally benefitted from the positive effects of the global and national economic occurrences such as favorable macroeconomic stability, political stability and good weather conditions.
- 16. The prevailing economic environment is stable and favorable which has led to implementation of various County programmes across all the eight County sectors resulting improved standards of living for Machakos residents.
- 17. The County economy remains heavily reliant on industries activity. Overall, industries activity accounts for 43 percent of GCP (Figure 1b). Agriculture accounted for 24 per cent, other services at 17 per cent and 16 percent is from manufacturing. These subsectors, in particular, are important drivers of job creation for young workers. As of 2017, Machakos County accounts for 3.2 percent of the national GDP.





CHAPTER THREE

3.0. STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

3.1. Overview

- 18. The 2020 CFSP highlights the various priority policies and programmens to be implemented in the medium term to achieve the County agenda designed to propel 'Machakos *from the third world to the first world*'.
- 19. To achieve this, the County Government has taken decisive steps to implement the development aspirations espoused in the CIDP 2018-2022 as well as the Big Four Agenda. The actualization of these policies and programmes are aimed at:
 - i. Ensuring access to quality social services mainly;
 - a. Universal Health Care,
 - b. Clean and safe water,
 - c. Early Childhood Development
 - ii. Ensuring food security and improved nutrition
 - iii. Infrastructure Improvement and expansion
 - iv. Ensuring Sustainable Environmental Conservation
 - v. Creating a Conducive Business and Investment Environment
 - vi. Increasing the share of manufacturing sector to GDP
- 20. To consolidate the gains made and achieve her mandate over the medium term, the County will continue to implement various strategic objectives as outlined in the following sectors

3.2 County Strategic Objectives

3.2.1 Agriculture and Cooperative Development sector

21. Agriculture sector is the main economic stay in the County. The County Government recognizes that a strong and vibrant agricultural sector will contribute highly to the socioeconomic growth of the County. The County has therefore prioritized to modernize the Machakos Agricultural Training Centre.

- 22. In order to enhance agricultural productivity among the smallholder/large scale farmers the County Government will provide free certified seeds and subsidized fertilizer, free tractor services, train farmers on post-harvest management and establish demo-farms.
- 23. Under the quarter acre program, the County will provide high value crops seeds; fruit trees like mangoes, passion, pawpaw, oranges, grapes and macadamia; promotion of avocado production; pest and disease management in addition to soil analysis and testing.
- 24. To promote growth in the livestock sub-sector, the County Government will prioritize dairy, beef, pasture and fodder development; goats and sheep production; provision of extension services ,free chicks; livestock marketing and sale yard improvement; bee keeping; livestock disease and pest control; zoonotic control; meat inspection; develop strategic vaccine bank, rehabilitate cattle dips and slaughter houses, enforce veterinary public health standards ,enhance disease surveillance and compulsory mass vaccination and establish strategic reserve for vaccines.
- 25. To increase fish production, the County Government will promote aquaculture development; capture fisheries management especially in Masinga and Kamburu dams; fish inspection and quality control and strengthen extension services.
- 26. To reduce over reliance on rain fed agriculture, the Government will expand irrigation schemes as well as enhance water harvesting through provision of water tanks.
- 27. On value addition, the County will establish fruit and milk processing plants, cereal and pulses processing, packaging and branding facility; coffee revitalization i.e. establishment of coffee credit revolving fund besides linking farmers with millers; capacity building of co-operatives; marketing of quarter acre products; monitoring and evaluation.

3.2.2 Health Sector

- 28. The Health Sector will aim to achieve highest possible standards of quality healthcare services that are affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs. This will propel the sector towards realization of universal health coverage which will be achieved through the following strategic interventions;
 - i. Reduce the burden of communicable diseases until they are not a major public health concern. This will be achieved by reducing morbidity and preventable deaths from infectious diseases including HIV, TB and malaria through primary prevention and effective treatment
 - ii. Halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable diseases through adoption and implementation of NCD policies and guidelines
 - iii. Improve health infrastructure through construction and upgrading of health facilities and adoption of clear maintenance programs
 - iv. Improve access and demand for essential and specialized health services through purchase of laboratory, specialized medical and dental equipment and modernization of accident and emergency units
 - v. Improved service delivery through adequate staffing, provision of health products, supplies and other utilities
 - vi. Improve reproductive maternal newborn child and adolescent health services (RMNCAH) including HIV prevention services
 - vii. Strengthen primary healthcare services
 - viii. Reduce the burden of violence and injuries through adoption of strategies that address each of the causes of injuries and violence
 - ix. Minimize exposure to health risk factors by strengthening interventions that lead to positive health behaviors in the population.
 - x. Strengthen collaboration between health and other sectors that have impact on health
 - xi. Mainstream the research agenda to inform policy and practice

3.2.3 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

29. Investing in infrastructure development and energy will support achievement of the County agenda. The strategy will therefore involve building on the existing and ongoing infrastructural development, road, energy and ICT.

i. Expansion of Roads and Transport Network

- 30. Over the medium term, the government will work towards the completion of Kithini Vota road, completion of Seveni-Kionyweni Road, Phase II of Kincar-Airways Zebra road and Githunguri Police station Road, upgrading of Mwala Level 4 Hospital access road to bitumen standards. Grading and gravelling of access roads, pothole patching on paved roads, drainage structures (culvert, drift and gabions), road marking and signage installation on paved roads besides road corridor surveying and heavy grading.
- 31. To improve on the gains made so far, the County will embark on construction and maintenance of workshops; management of the existing bus parks; Matatu (PSV) saccos management; operationalization of County Transport and Safety Committees; construction of airport's run way; thin tall buildings; conference facility; Matuu and Machakos County office; Public facility; Transport, Roads and Public Works office block; Road maintenance policy and County Public transport policy

ii. Enhancing access and affordable energy

32. Access to adequate, affordable and reliable energy supply is necessary to reduce cost of doing business and spur economic growth. To this effect, in collaboration with the National Government the County will enhance rural electrification and distribute more transformers to boost availability of electricity and to sustain demand. In addition the County will put measures in place to promote renewable energy use. Further to curb insecurity the department of energy will install mulika mwizi besides promotion of renewable energy technologies.

iii. Promoting the use of Information, Communication and Technology

33. Promoting the use of ICT will enhance efficiency in service delivery and cost of doing business. In light of this the government will; install Wide Area Network (WAN) and other ICT infrastructure; develop ICT and communication policy; install County clocking and telephone IP system.

- 34. This sector provides overall leadership and oversight in the management of the County affairs through, legislation, public policy formulation, coordination and prudent resource management.
- 35. County Administration will embark on construction and equipping of sub-County and ward offices; purchase of administration uniforms; dumpsite construction; purchase of communication equipment and purchase of compacting trucks, provision of garbage collection bins
- 36. Finance will digitize collection and management of revenue, purchase of revenue vehicles and Audit System, preparation of revenue, financial and budget policy documents.
- 37. County branding through installation of road signage & gantries; County beautification are prioritized by the County image directorate
- 38. Public Service and Quality Management prioritizes development of performance management system; development and implementation of quality assurance manual; and carry out staff skills development;
- 39. Formation of project management committees, stakeholder engagement (public participation/feedback forums), site verification visits (M&E) and publication of County reports/statistics and project tracking system will be prioritized by the Project Delivery Directorate.
- 40. Development of planning documents such as annual development plans, Annual Progress Reports and sector policies and research and economic surveys
- 41. The County will construct rehabilitation centres, enhance advocacy, communication and mobilization in relation to liquor management and licensing.

3.2.5 Education, Youth and Social Welfare

42. The Government will continue investing in the youth, providing accessible quality early education and strengthening the social safety net in order to achieve her mandate.

I. Investing in quality Early childhood development and vocational training

- 43. Quality early childhood development and vocation training are essential for equipping labour force with relevant skills necessary for economic growth. For this reason the Government will focus on
 - i. Construction of more ECDE classes
 - ii. Distribution of food to ECDE
 - iii. Purchasing and distribution of learning materials
 - iv. Recruitment of additional ECDE teachers
 - v. Construction and improvement of vocational training institutions
 - vi. Distribution of funds and additional instructors to various VTCs registered with TVE
 - vii. Promotion co-curriculum activities in learning institutions.

II. Strengthening the social safety net and empowering the youth and the women

- 44. The County will continue to promote gender, youth and improve the livelihoods for the vulnerable groups and people living with disabilities. This will be achieved through;
 - i. Establishing table banking for PLWD's, women and Youths
 - ii. Awarding bursaries to the needy students
 - iii. Establishing Machakos Disability Board
 - iv. Provision of necessary devices to PLWDs
 - v. Establishing Gender Based Violence Rescue Centres
 - vi. Provision of food to registered children homes
 - vii. Establishment of a home for needy elderly persons
 - viii. Sensitization on prevention and management of HIV/Aids

- 45. Further to empower the Youth , the government will ;
 - i. Hold youth empowerment conference to mentor the youths on entrepreneurial skills and leadership
 - ii. Construct innovation centers and establish talent academies
 - iii. Construct of Sports facilities
 - iv. Refurbish of all community playing grounds
 - v. Refurbish and maintain existing sports facilities
 - vi. Provide sports equipment
 - vii. Hold County Sports tournament
 - viii. Promote Machakos united team
 - ix. Carry out Sports Advocacy ,communication &mobilization

III. Promotion of cultures and Arts

46. The County aims at makings making arts and culture a source of livelihood through ;

- i. Promotion and marketing of Akamba culture
- ii. Construction of curio outlets, cultural center and heritage museum

3.2.6 Land, Environment and Natural Resources

- 47. Major strides has been made in this sector through establishment of town and municipal boards to manage towns and municipalities, issuance of title deeds, sensitization of the stakeholders, tree planting and rehabilitation of degraded rivers through construction of weirs, drifts and lying of gabions.
- 48. To consolidate the gains achieved under this sector the County will;
 - i. Prepare a valuation roll
 - ii. Digitalization of building approval process
 - iii. Development of GIS online land records system
 - iv. Develop spatial and zoning plans
- 49. In addition, to manage environment and natural resources the County will;
 - i. Create awareness on environment and climate change issues
 - ii. Develop environment and climate change laws

- iii. Carry out cleaning of Athi river
- iv. Establish Climate change units, committees, directorate, funds and information centres
- v. Promote clean cooking stoves and green energy
- vi. Mainstream climate change activities in County projects and programs
- vii. Implement of transition plans(TIPs)
- viii. Establish Tree nursery
- ix. Provision of tree seedlings
- x. Develop of waste land fill
- xi. Purchase of tools/equipment's for waste collection and environment
- xii. Carry out enforcement, monitoring and Surveillance
- xiii. Carry out Environment Impact Assessment and Environment Audit
- xiv. Rehabilitate denuded land and degraded rivers
- xv. Regulate quarrying, mining, natural stones masers, natural soils/clays
- xvi. Promote of nature based enterprises(Apiculture, tree nurseries, landscaping activities
- xvii. Promote sand value addition
- 50. Urban and Development sub-sector will undertake shelter upgrading, urban regeneration, renovation of staff houses, survey and titling of New City and development of urban institutions (municipalities)

3.2.7 Water and Irrigation Sector

- 51. Clean and safe drinking water complement efforts towards primary health care and productivity of labour. In addition, adequate supply of water is essential for increases agricultural production and manufacturing activities. For this reason, over the medium term the government will continue to invest in clean water supply through ;
 - i. Reticulation of water from boreholes and dams to water points
 - ii. Drilling boreholes and rehabilitation of the existing ones
 - iii. Construction of dams and desilting of the existing ones
 - iv. Treatment of water sources
 - v. Construction of elevated water tanks
 - vi. Distribution of water tanks to schools, County facilities and churches

- vii. Construction of water treatment units/plants
- viii. Construction of water pans
- ix. Maintenance of plants and equipment(Drilling rigs, dozers ,TPUs Support trucks, Utility vehicles)
- x. Water quality control through establishment of County water laboratory
- xi. Urban water supplies through ; Subsidy to water service providers, Last mile water connectivity ,Last mile sewer connectivity , On site sanitation (decentralized treatment facility (DTF)) in Syokimau, Mlolongo, Tala, Masii, Wamunyu, Matuu. Sewer upgrading in urban areas
- xii. Construction of gabions and water weirs
- 52. Further, to increase agriculture production and reduce the overreliance on rain-fed agriculture the County will expand existing irrigation schemes as well rehabilitate and maintain Kabaa and Kauti schemes.

3.2.8 Commercial, Tourism and Labour Affairs

- 53. Under this sector, the County will continue to focus on sustaining a conducive business environment so as to attract and encourage investment and job creation.
- 54. In addition, tourism sub-sector plays a key role in spurring economic development in the County. In cognizance of this, the County will undertake construction of theme park in Masinga; renovation of rest areas; develop Kyamwilu gravitational site; construction of monuments; marketing Machakos tourism circuit; document tourist attraction sites in Machakos; hold beauty pageants; construct and equip studios; film and music production; market and promote tourist attraction sites; develop and maintain recreational parks through beatification and landscaping and construct a team building center.
- 55. Trade sub-sector will prioritize construction of market sheds; fencing and upgrading of livestock markets; fabrication of outdoor parasols; SME summits, business conferences, trade fairs and exhibitions; construction of jua kali sheds; construction and upgrading of boda-boda sheds; establishment of the Machakos Enterprise Development Fund;

construction of modern kiosks; construction of modern bus-stop sheds; construction of industrial parks; operationalization and commissioning of jaw crushers; construction of cottage industry centres and construction, equipping and operationalization of business incubation and innovation centres. Further, the County will organize and conduct annual business and investment exhibitions and fairs; organizing of stakeholder forums; construction and operationalization of one-stop-shops; construction of toilets along major highways; construction and upgrading toilets in markets and market centres

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 FISCAL POLICY AND BUDGET FRAMEWORK

4.1 Overview

- 56. This chapter outlines the fiscal framework for the FY 2020/21 as well the medium term. It also provides an overview of the resource envelope, proposed ceilings as well as expenditures.
- 57. National Government's fiscal policy seeks to support structural reforms of the County Government's economies that are consistent with long term growth objectives, employment creation and an equitable distribution of income. It aims at promoting investment and export expansion while enabling the Government to finance public services, redistribution and development in an affordable and sustainable budget framework.

58. Fiscal policy generally seeks to:

- i. ensure a sound and sustainable balance between Government's spending, tax and borrowing requirements;
- ii. improve domestic savings to support a higher level of investment and reduce the need to borrow abroad;
- iii. keep Government consumption spending at an affordable level, contributing to lower inflation and a sustainable balance of payments;
- iv. support an export-friendly trade and industrial strategy to improve competitiveness; and
- v. ensure that pay increases within the public sector are market and productivity related, and are fiscally sustainable.

59. In broad perspective, the current medium term planning cycle, Government aims at:

- i. Reducing g the level of borrowing used to finance current spending;
- ii. Reducing the overall tax burden as a share of GDP over time; and
- iii. Reduce Government consumption spending as a share of national income.

60. The County Government therefore committed to a sound and stable fiscal policy, public finances aimed at ensuring the sustainability of economic transformation, promoting jobs and investment, and ensuring that public services reflect Government's priorities.

4.2 Fiscal Policy Framework

4.2.1 Fiscal Responsibility Principles

- 61. In managing the County Government's public finances, the Public Financial Management Act 2012 expects the County Treasury to enforce the following fiscal responsibility principles
 - i. the County Government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the County Government's total revenue;
 - ii. over the medium term a minimum of thirty percent of the County Government's budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure;
 - iii. the County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the County Government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive member for finance in regulations and approved by the County Assembly;
 - iv. over the medium term, the Government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure;
 - v. the County debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by County assembly;
 - vi. the fiscal risks shall be managed prudently; and
 - vii. a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future.

4.3 Budget Framework

4.3.1 Performance Review

62. In the FY 19/20, the County had a budget of Kshs. **12.8 B** to be financed from two main sources of revenue namely; allocation from the National Government as well County own revenues.

- 63. From the National Government, the County was to receive received **Kshs. 8.2B** equitable share and **Kshs. 2.4B** as conditional grants. The County own revenue was projected to be **Kshs. 2.2B**.
- 64. The performance of the revenues for the first half of the Financial Year is as outlined in tables 1 and 2 below.

| Revenue Source | Actual FY 2018/19 | Approved FY 2019/20 | First Half FY 2019/20 | Revised Target FY 2019/20 |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Land Rates & | | 205 200 070 | | |
| Ground Rent | 279,731,890 | 395,200,076 | 49,244,308 | 281,111,755 |
| Single Business | | 202 822 002 | | 101 100 520 |
| Permit | 186,038,661 | 262,832,003 | 31,792,024 | 191,166,526 |
| Quarry | | 662,753,561 | | 475,253,351 |
| Extraction Fees | 469,112,527 | | 190,619,695 | |
| Sand Gravel | 47,079,183 | 66,512,605 | 21,222,568 | 51,867,267 |
| Market Fees | 15,334,462 | 21,664,246 | 5,289,202 | 16,126,396 |
| Plot/Stall Rent | 14,232,315 | 20,107,153 | 7,602,477 | 15,463,023 |
| Bus park | 102,790,677 | 145,220,780 | 50,548,334 | 106,692,415 |
| House Rent | 1,469,010 | 2,075,390 | 428,274 | 1,652,580 |
| Refuse/Conserva | | 20,202,040 | | 15 000 400 |
| ncy Fee | 14,788,520 | 20,892,949 | 8,036,997 | 15,663,460 |
| Sign Board & Advertisement Fee | 35,831,811 | 50,622,525 | 100,464,206 | 36,075,488 |
| Fire Fighting & Ambulance Mgt Unit | 32,171,141 | 45,450,797 | 7,112,363 | 33,468,586 |
| Slaughter House Fees/Livestock | 16,074,086 | 22,709,174 | 5,778,506 | 16,882,464 |
| Enforcement Management | 19,795,112 | 27,966,171 | 4,004,725 | 20,843,022 |
| Off-street Parking Unit | 8,613,865 | ~ | ~ | 10,435,760 |
| Building Plan Approvals | 182,816,818 | 258,280,242 | ~ | 190,181,794 |
| Cess | 10,823,081 | 15,290,650 | 12,107,473 | 11,309,110 |
| Social Services | 1,207,655 | 1,706,153 | | 1,603,600 |
| Water Sales | 164,000 | 231,696 | 95,981 | 233,316 |
| Miscellaneous | 588,433 | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Machakos People's Park | ~ | 300,000 | ~ | 653,136 |
| House Loan Repayment | 10,000 | 474,603 | ~ | 477,610 |

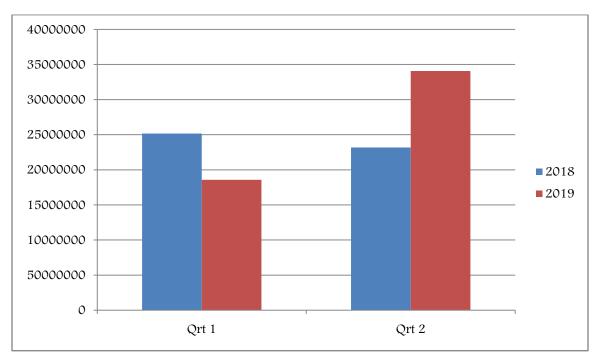
Table 1: Own Source Revenue performance

| Revenue Source | Actual FY 2018/19 | Approved FY 2019/20 | First Half FY 2019/20 | Revised Target FY 2019/20 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Salary Refunds/Advanc es | ~ | 14,128 | ~ | 12,000 |
| Agri Farm | 801,060 | 1,131,723 | ~ | 953,300 |
| Health Revenue | 60,902,769 | 109,015,960 | 31,148,936 | 71,592,394 |
| Liquor | 52,214,949 | 77,752,221 | ~ | 53,838,282 |
| Tourism | 649,590 | 443,126 | 907,068 | 434,295 |
| Interest & Penalties On Plot And Stall Rent | ~ | 3,190,746 | 3,376,528 | 2,693,655 |
| Noise Pollution | 94,700 | 133,790 | ~ | 97,300 |
| Motor Cycle Registration | 2,737,114 | 676,198 | ~ | 584,441 |
| Weights And Measures | 1,138,211 | 16,080 | ~ | 1,210,576 |
| Total | 1,557,211,641 | 2,212,664,746 | 529,779,665 | 1,608,576,900 |

Source: Machakos County Treasury

65. As at December, 2019, the County collected Kshs. 529.8 million which represents 32.9 percent of revised target for own source revenue. Emphasis will therefore be put in enhancing revenue so that it achieves the targeted amount to ensure that programmes and projects are implemented as budgeted.

Figure 3: Own Source Revenue performance for quarter one and two in 2018 and 2019



66. The County was able to collect Kshs. 529.8 million between July and December 2019 up from Kshs. 483.6 million collected in 2018 over the same period representing an increase of 9.6%

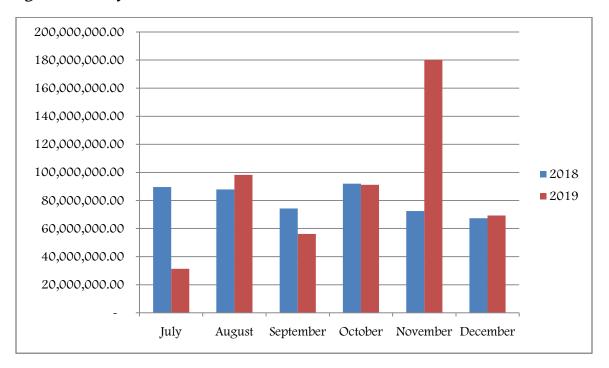


Figure 4: Monthly Own Source Revenue Performance

Table 2: Half year Revenue performance FY 2019/2020

| Description | Approved Revenues FY 2019/20 | Revised Revenues FY 2019/20 | Half Year Receipts FY 2019/20 | Percentage Performance (%) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Equitable Share | 8,223,915,000 | 9,199,196,587 | 4,162,238,191 | 45 |
| Conditional Grants | 2,385,681,028 | 2,683,596,674 | 294,502,718 | 11 |
| Own Source Revenue | 2,212,664,746 | 1,608,576,900 | 529,779,665 | 33 |
| Total | 12,822,260,774 | 13,491,370,161 | 4,986,520,574 | 37 |

Source: Machakos County Treasury

67. As at 31st December, 2019 the County had received **Ksh**. **4.98 Billion** which is equivalent to 37 % of the approved budget FY 2019/2020 as indicated in table 2 above.

68. The County received Kshs. 4.16 billion as equitable share, Kshs. 294.5 million grants while collected Kshs. 529.78 million by December 2019. This represented 83%, 6% and 11% respectively as captured in figure 5 below.

Figure 5: Graphical representation of Received Revenue FY 2019/20

4.3.2 Expenditures

- 69. The total Expenditure as at 31st December, 2019 is **Ksh. 4.68 Billion** which translates to 35 % of the approved budget as illustrated in table 3 below. Of these, Ksh. 3.97 billion was recurrent expenditure while Kshs. 0.71 billion accounted for development expenditure.
- 70. Department of Roads had the highest development expenditure of Kshs. 463 million accounting for 64.7% of the total development expenditure.

| Department | Budget Estimates FY 2019/20 | | Total | Half Year Expenditure FY 2019/20 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Development Recurrent | | | Development | Recurrent | Total |
| Office of the Governor | 5,422,300 | 552,706,199 | 558,128,499 | 1,894,475 | 169,846,717 | 171,741,192 |
| Public Service, Quality Management and ICT | 33,633,824 | 783,571,383 | 817,205,207 | ~ | 1,773,182,778 | 1,773,182,778 |
| Trade, Industrialization and Innovation | 143,549,414 | 289,462,620 | 433,012,034 | 43,392,540 | 71,672,774 | 115,065,313 |
| Finance and Economic Planning | 89,738,163 | 480,662,299 | 570,400,462 | ~ | 163,023,693 | 163,023,693 |
| County Administration and Decentralized Units | 67,378,025 | 312,323,642 | 379,701,667 | ~ | 98,653,205 | 98,653,205 |
| Agriculture, Food Security and Co-operatives Development | 362,765,786 | 369,505,035 | 732,270,821 | 8,081,207 | 74,890,214 | 82,971,421 |
| Health and Emergency Services | 643,719,406 | 3,395,512,272 | 4,039,231,678 | 74,212,866 | 945,657,744 | 1,019,870,609 |
| Roads, Transport and Public Works | 1,257,786,139 | 180,551,951 | 1,438,338,090 | 463,212,527 | 62,829,455 | 526,041,982 |
| Education, Skills Training and Social Welfare | 233,981,523 | 360,333,298 | 594,314,821 | 25,171,996 | 45,630,398 | 70,802,394 |
| Water, Irrigation, Environment and Natural Resources | 1,136,523,345 | 112,863,059 | 1,249,386,404 | 1,545,711 | 21,608,770 | 23,154,480 |
| Energy, Lands, Housing and Urban Development | 810,180,177 | 160,182,216 | 970,362,393 | 71,424,766 | 31,230,212 | 102,654,978 |
| Tourism, Youth, Sports and Culture | 206,422,738 | 141,461,247 | 347,883,985 | 20,514,499 | 25,122,311 | 45,636,810 |
| County Public Service Board | 7,647,903 | 55,341,042 | 62,988,944 | ~ | 8,119,604 | 8,119,604 |
| County Assembly | 387,000,000 | 911,145,156 | 1,298,145,156 | 6,134,418 | 475,905,734 | 482,040,152 |
| Total Source: Machakos County Trea | 5,385,748,743 | 8,105,621,418 | 13,491,370,161 | 715,585,005 | 3,967,373,608 | 4,682,958,613 |

Table 3: Half Year Departmental Expenditure FY 2019/2020

Source: Machakos County Treasury

4.3.3 Resource Envelope

- 71. In accordance with Article 203(2) of the Constitution of Kenya, the County Government is expected to receive an equitable share from the revenue raised nationally every financial year.
- 72. In the FY 2020/21, the County is set to receive **Kshs. 8.0Billion** as equitable share and **Kshs. 1.25B** as conditional grants.
- 73. Own County revenue is projected at **Kshs. 1.7B** up from **Kshs. 1.8** FY 2019/20. Table 4 below outlines the County's resource envelope enumerating each grant for the FY 2020/21 and in the medium-term.

| S/No | Description | | Actual FY 2018/19 | Printed Estimates | Revised Revenues FY | Budget Estimates FY | Projected Estimates | |
|------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | | | F2019/20 | 2019/20 | 2020/21* | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 |
| 1 | Equitable Sha | are | 10,205,285,227 | 8,223,915,000 | 9,199,196,587 | 8,039,100,000 | 8,441,055,000 | 8,863,107,750 |
| | | Level Five Hospital | 383,583,815 | 383,583,815 | 477,561,850 | 383,583,815 | 402,763,006 | 422,901,156 |
| | | Compensation for user fees foregone | 24,129,039 | 24,129,039 | 24,129,039 | 24,129,039 | 25,335,491 | 26,602,265 |
| | | Leasing of medical equipment | 0 | 131,914,894 | 131,914,894 | 132,021,277 | 138,622,341 | 145,553,458 |
| | | Rehabilitation of Youth Polytechnics | 40,992,724 | 51,093,298 | 57,431,523 | 62,749,894 | 65,887,389 | 69,181,758 |
| | | Road Maintenance Levy Fund | 219,084,683 | 361,687,117 | 363,636,021 | 239,604,947 | 251,585,194 | 264,164,454 |
| | Conditional Grants | Agriculture Sector Development Support Program II-SIDA | 7,684,832 | 17,869,663 | 25,554,495 | | 0 | 0 |
| | | Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)- World Bank | 41,070,411 | 150,156,390 | 188,681,926 | | 0 | 0 |
| | | Kenya Devolution Support Project (KDSP) – level 1 (World Bank) | 0 | 83,423,784 | 98,982,811 | | 0 | 0 |

Table 4: Resource Envelope FY 2020/21 and Medium Term

| S/No | Description | | Actual FY 2018/19 | Printed Estimates | Revised Revenues FY | Budget Estimates FY | Projected | Estimates |
|------|----------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | _ | | | F2019/20 | 2019/20 | 2020/21* | FY 2021/22 | FY 2022/23 |
| | | KUSP-UIG- World Bank | 41,200,000 | 8,800,000 | 50,000,000 | | 0 | 0 |
| | | KUSP-UDG- World Bank | 1,018,320,500 | 1,018,320,500 | 1,018,320,500 | | 0 | 0 |
| | | Universal Healthcare in Devolved System Program- DANIDA | 24,806,250 | 24,843,750 | 24,843,750 | 22,050,000 | 23,152,500 | 24,310,125 |
| | | Universal Health Care Project | 168,066,134 | 0 | 84,033,066 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care Project- World Bank | 39,211,189 | 129,858,778 | 138,506,799 | 43,980,167 | 46,179,175 | 48,488,134 |
| 3 | Loans and Gra | ints | | | | 339,931,267 | 356,927,831 | 374,774,222 |
| 4 | Own Source R | evenue | 1,557,211,641 | 2,212,664,746 | 1,608,576,900 | 1,729,798,232 | 1,816,288,144 | 1,907,102,551 |
| | Total County A | Allocation | 13,770,646,445 | 12,822,260,774 | 13,491,370,161 | 11,016,948,638 | 11,567,796,070 | 12,146,185,873 |

Source: *Budget Policy Statement, 2020

4.3.4 Criteria for Resource Sharing

- i. Non discretionary expenditure: In the recurrent expenditure category, nondiscretionary expenditures take the first charge and include statutory obligations such as salaries, gratuity and pension. These expenditures are projected at 53 per cent of the total revenue.
- ii. **Development expenditures** are shared out on the basis of CIDP priorities as well as strategic interventions to boost revenue base and stimulate the economic growth as outlined in the Governor's Manifesto. The development expenditures are estimated at 30 percent
 - **On-going projects**: emphasis is given to completion of on-going projects with high impact on poverty reduction, social injustices, employment and wealth creation.
 - Infrastructure projects: with the County government's commitment to improve infrastructure, construction of roads, development of water and sanitation network, energy and construction of community hospitals among others will be given priority.
- iii. **Operations and maintenance**: It accounts for 17 per cent of the total estimated revenue.
 - 74. The criteria outlined above helped in developing ceilings for each County department as tabulated tables 5 and 6 below.

| | Approved Budget FY 2019/20 | Budget Estimates FY 2020/21 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total Revenue | 12,822,260,775 | 11,016,948,638 |
| Equitable Share | 8,223,915,000 | 8,039,100,000 |
| Conditional Grants | 2,385,681,029 | 1,248,050,406 |
| Local Revenue | 2,212,664,746 | 1,729,798,232 |
| | · · · | |
| Total Expenditure | 12,822,260,775 | 11,016,948,638 |
| Recurrent Vote | 7,850,709,245 | 7,711,864,047 |
| Compensation to Employees | 4,559,842,364 | 5,417,874,351 |
| Use of Goods and Services | 3,290,866,881 | 2,293,989,695 |
| Development Vote | 4,971,551,530 | 3,305,084,591 |

Table 5: Summary of Budgetary Allocations

| County Entity | Vote | Printed Estimates | Revised Estimates | Budget Estimates | Projected Estimates | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| County Linity | Voic | FY 2019/20 | FY 2019/20 | FY 2020/21 | FY 2021/22 | FY 2021/23 | |
| | Recurrent | 552,706,199 | 552,706,199 | 452,472,952 | 475,096,599 | 498,851,429 | |
| Office of the Governor | Development | 5,422,300 | 5,422,300 | 3,819,596 | 4,010,576 | 4,211,105 | |
| | Total | 558,128,499 | 558,128,499 | 456,292,548 | 479,107,175 | 503,062,534 | |
| Public Service, | Recurrent | 509,030,705 | 783,571,383 | 5,820,826,170 | 6,111,867,478 | 6,417,460,852 | |
| Quality Management | Development | 11,765,400 | 33,633,824 | 21,118,007 | 22,173,907 | 23,282,603 | |
| and ICT | Total | 520,796,105 | 817,205,207 | 5,841,944,177 | 6,134,041,385 | 6,440,743,455 | |
| Trade, | Recurrent | 255,701,124 | 289,462,620 | 15,871,872 | 16,665,465 | 17,498,739 | |
| Industrialization and | Development | 133,303,750 | 143,549,414 | 91,317,950 | 95,883,848 | 100,678,040 | |
| Innovation | Total | 389,004,874 | 433,012,034 | 107,189,822 | 112,549,313 | 118,176,779 | |
| | Recurrent | 556,162,299 | 480,662,299 | 21,983,827 | 23,083,018 | 24,237,169 | |
| Finance and Economic Planning | Development | 89,738,163 | 89,738,163 | 56,663,845 | 59,497,037 | 62,471,889 | |
| 0 | Total | 645,900,462 | 570,400,462 | 78,647,672 | 82,580,055 | 86,709,058 | |
| Country | Recurrent | 395,605,149 | 312,323,642 | 16,671,857 | 17,505,450 | 18,380,722 | |
| County Administration and | Development | 88,100,000 | 67,378,025 | 45,812,000 | 48,102,600 | 50,507,730 | |
| Decentralized Units | Total | 483,705,149 | 379,701,667 | 62,483,857 | 65,608,050 | 68,888,452 | |
| | Recurrent | 383,449,083 | 369,505,035 | 10,404,699 | 10,924,934 | 11,471,181 | |
| Agriculture, Food Security and Co- | Development | 354,525,927 | 362,765,786 | 325,855,161 | 342,147,919 | 359,255,315 | |
| operatives Development | Total | 737,975,010 | 732,270,821 | 336,259,860 | 353,072,853 | 370,726,496 | |
| Water, Irrigation, | Recurrent | 122,720,525 | 112,863,059 | 3,270,260 | 3,433,773 | 3,605,461 | |

 Table 6: Budgetary Allocation per Departmental FY 2020/2021 and the Medium Term

| County Entity | Vote | Printed Estimates | Revised Estimates | Budget Estimates FY 2020/21 | Projected Estimates | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | FY 2019/20 | FY 2019/20 | | FY 2021/22 | FY 2021/23 |
| Environment and Natural Resources | Development | 500,220,026 | 810,180,177 | 480,114,414 | 504,120,134 | 529,326,141 |
| | Total | 622,940,551 | 923,043,236 | 483,384,673 | 507,553,907 | 532,931,602 |
| | Recurrent | 3,368,590,374 | 3,395,512,272 | 492,216,016 | 516,826,817 | 542,668,158 |
| Health and Emergency Services | Development | 586,173,909 | 643,719,406 | 566,831,710 | 595,173,295 | 624,931,960 |
| | Total | 3,954,764,283 | 4,039,231,678 | 1,059,047,726 | 1,112,000,112 | 1,167,600,118 |
| | Recurrent | 202,268,477 | 180,551,951 | 7,204,558 | 7,564,786 | 7,943,025 |
| Roads, Transport and Public Works | Development | 1,364,097,057 | 1,257,786,139 | 1,048,935,417 | 1,101,382,187 | 1,156,451,297 |
| | Total | 1,566,365,534 | 1,438,338,090 | 1,056,139,974 | 1,108,946,973 | 1,164,394,322 |
| Education, Skills | Recurrent | 309,916,439 | 360,333,298 | 17,920,674 | 18,816,707 | 19,757,543 |
| Training and Social | Development | 158,543,298 | 233,981,523 | 155,192,410 | 162,952,030 | 171,099,632 |
| Welfare | Total | 468,459,737 | 594,314,821 | 173,113,083 | 181,768,738 | 190,857,175 |
| For success I are de | Recurrent | 120,506,865 | 160,182,216 | 5,126,821 | 5,383,162 | 5,652,320 |
| Energy, Lands, Housing and Urban Development | Development | 1,152,661,700 | 1,136,523,345 | 134,384,083 | 141,103,287 | 148,158,452 |
| | Total | 1,273,168,565 | 1,296,705,561 | 139,510,904 | 146,486,450 | 153,810,772 |
| | Recurrent | 103,897,125 | 141,461,247 | 5,532,083 | 5,808,687 | 6,099,122 |
| Tourism, Youth, Sports and Culture | Development | 130,000,000 | 206,422,738 | 167,600,000 | 175,980,000 | 184,779,000 |
| | Total | 233,897,125 | 347,883,985 | 173,132,083 | 181,788,687 | 190,878,122 |
| County Public Service Board | Recurrent | 59,009,725 | 55,341,042 | 1,217,103 | 1,277,958 | 1,341,856 |
| | Development | 10,000,000 | 7,647,903 | 6,200,000 | 6,510,000 | 6,835,500 |
| | Total | 69,009,725 | 62,988,945 | 7,417,103 | 7,787,958 | 8,177,356 |
| County Assembly | Recurrent | 911,145,156 | 911,145,156 | 841,145,156 | 883,202,414 | 927,362,534 |

| County Entity | Vote | | Revised Estimates | 0 | Projected Estimates | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| jj | | FY 2019/20 | FY 2019/20 | | FY 2021/22 | FY 2021/23 |
| | Development | 387,000,000 | 387,000,000 | 201,240,000 | 211,302,000 | 221,867,100 |
| | Total | 1,298,145,156 | 1,298,145,156 | 1,042,385,156 | 1,094,504,414 | 1,149,229,634 |
| | Recurrent | 7,850,709,245 | 8,105,621,419 | 7,711,864,047 | 8,097,457,249 | 8,502,330,112 |
| | Development | 4,971,551,530 | 5,385,748,743 | 3,305,084,591 | 3,470,338,821 | 3,643,855,762 |
| TOTAL | Grand Total | 12,822,260,775 | 13,491,370,162 | 11,016,948,638 | 11,567,796,070 | 12,146,185,874 |

Source: Machakos County Treasury

Note:

Salaries for County Executive have been factored in the department of Public Service, Quality Management and ICT.

| Revenue Source | Actual FY 2018/19 | Approved FY 2019/20 | First Half FY 2019/20 | Revised Target FY 2019/20 | Revenue Estimates FY 2020/21 | Projected Revenue FY 2021/22 |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Land Rates & | | | | | | |
| Ground Rent | 279,731,890 | 395,200,076 | 49,244,308 | 281,111,755 | 287,484,275 | 301,858,488 |
| Single Business Permitt | 186,038,661 | 262,832,003 | 31,792,024 | 191,166,526 | 244,089,401 | 256,293,871 |
| Quarry Extraction Fees | 469,112,527 | 662,753,561 | 190,619,695 | 475,253,351 | 466,346,282 | 489,663,596 |
| Sand Gravel | 47,079,183 | 66,512,605 | 21,222,568 | 51,867,267 | 62,613,816 | 65,744,506 |
| Market Fees | 15,334,462 | 21,664,246 | 5,289,202 | 16,126,396 | 21,744,933 | 22,832,180 |
| Plot/Stall Rent | 14,232,315 | 20,107,153 | 7,602,477 | 15,463,023 | 20,151,225 | 21,158,786 |
| Buspark | 102,790,677 | 145,220,780 | 50,548,334 | 106,692,415 | 105,849,098 | 111,141,553 |
| House Rent | 1,469,010 | 2,075,390 | 428,274 | 1,652,580 | 2,076,424 | 2,180,246 |
| Refuse/Conserva cy Fee | 14,788,520 | 20,892,949 | 8,036,997 | 15,663,460 | 20,963,850 | 22,012,043 |
| Sign Board & Advertisment Fee | 35,831,811 | 50,622,525 | 100,464,206 | 36,075,488 | 50,910,955 | 53,456,503 |
| Fire Fighting&Ambul ance Mgt Unit | 32,171,141 | 45,450,797 | 7,112,363 | 33,468,586 | 45,642,704 | 47,924,839 |
| Slaughter House Fees/Livestock | 16,074,086 | 22,709,174 | 5,778,506 | 16,882,464 | 22,795,105 | 23,934,860 |
| Enforcement Management | 19,795,112 | 27,966,171 | 4,004,725 | 20,843,022 | 28,068,736 | 29,472,173 |
| Offstreet Parking Unit | 8,613,865 | ~ | ~ | 10,435,760 | | ~ |
| Building Plan Approvals | 182,816,818 | 258,280,242 | | 190,181,794 | 178,722,513 | 187,658,638 |
| Cess | 10,823,081 | 15,290,650 | 12,107,473 | 11,309,110 | 15,352,132 | 16,119,738 |

Annex I: County Own Source Revenue Projections

| Revenue Source | Actual FY 2018/19 | Approved FY 2019/20 | First Half FY 2019/20 | Revised Target FY 2019/20 | Revenue Estimates FY 2020/21 | Projected Revenue FY 2021/22 |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Social Services | 1,207,655 | 1,706,153 | ~ | 1,603,600 | 1,691,770 | 1,776,358 |
| Water Sales | 164,000 | 231,696 | 95,981 | 233,316 | 228,776 | 240,215 |
| Miscellaneous | 588,433 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Machakos People's Park | ~ | 300,000 | ~ | 653,136 | 274,397 | 288,116 |
| House Loan Repayment | 10,000 | 474,603 | ~ | 477,610 | 468,641 | 492,074 |
| Salary Refunds/Advanc es | ~ | 14,128 | ~ | 12,000 | 14,088 | 14,793 |
| Agri Farm | 801,060 | 1,131,723 | ~ | 953,300 | 1,129,045 | 1,185,498 |
| Health Revenue | 60,902,769 | 109,015,960 | 31,148,936 | 71,592,394 | 90,516,341 | 95,042,158 |
| Liquor | 52,214,949 | 77,752,221 | ~ | 53,838,282 | 58,234,507 | 61,146,232 |
| Tourism | 649,590 | 443,126 | 907,068 | 434,295 | 438,284 | 460,198 |
| Interest & Penalties On Plot And Stall Rent | ~ | 3,190,746 | 3,376,528 | 2,693,655 | 3,182,828 | 3,341,969 |
| Noise Pollution | 94,700 | 133,790 | ~ | 97,300 | 134,431 | 141,153 |
| Motor Cycle Registration | 2,737,114 | 676,198 | ~ | 584,441 | 673,675 | 707,359 |
| Weights And Measures | 1,138,211 | 16,080 | ~ | 1,210,576 | ~ | ~ |
| Total | 1,557,211,641 | 2,212,664,746 | 529,779,665 | 1,608,576,900 | 1,729,798,232 | 1,816,288,144 |

Source: Machakos County Treasury

| Annex II: Machakos County Sector Compositi | |
|--|---|
| Sector | County Departments |
| Agriculture and Cooperative Development | • Agriculture |
| | Livestock & Veterinary |
| | • Fisheries |
| | Co-operative Development |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | • Energy |
| | Transport |
| | Housing |
| | Public works |
| | • Roads |
| | • ICT |
| Commercial, Tourism and Labour Affairs | • Trade |
| | Industrialization |
| | • Tourism |
| | • Investment |
| Health | Medical Services |
| | • Public Health |
| Education, Youth and Social welfare | Education |
| | • Youth |
| | Social welfare |
| | Culture |
| | Sports |
| Public Administration | Office of the Governor |
| | County Treasury |
| | Economic Planning |
| | Finance and Revenue Management |
| | Public Service and Quality |
| | Management |
| | Legal Office |
| | County Public Service Board |
| | County Administration and |
| | Decentralized Units |
| | County Assembly |
| Land, Environment and Natural Resources | Lands and Physical Planning |
| , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Urban Development |
| | Environment and Natural Resources |
| Water and Irrigation | Water |
| The second secon | WaterIrrigation |
| | |