

MACHAKOS COUNTY INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision Statement

To be a globally competitive investment hub that ensures optimal utilization of resources, social and economic sustainability for the prosperity of all and wealth creation.

Mission Statement

To provide effective leadership and a conducive environment for social, economic, cultural and political development of the County through policy formulation and tracking results.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	African Development Bank
AI	Artificial Insemination
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ALLPRO	ASAL based Rural Livelihoods Support Project
ANC	Ante Natal Care
ART	Ante Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti Retro-Viral
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CDF	Constituency/Sub County Development Fund
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
DIDC	District Information and Documentation Centre
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAPC	East Africa Portland Cement
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Conservation Act
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme
FPE	Free Primary Education
FSE	Free Secondary Education
GAR	Gross Attendance Ratio
GDI	Gender Development Index
HDI	Human Development Indicator
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IGA	Income Generating Activity
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net

JKIA	Jomo Kenyatta International Airport
KAA	Kenya Airport Authority
KARI	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KIE	Kenya Industrial Estate
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KMC	Kenya Meat Commission
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lightning Company
KRC	Kenya Red Cross
KWFT	Kenya Women Finance Trust
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Services
MDG's	Millennium Development Goals
MTC	Medical Training College
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MYWO	Maendelo Ya Wanawake Organisation
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NAR	Net Attendance Ratio
NCPD	National Council for Population and Development
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
NMK	Njaa Marufuku Kenya
NNMR	Neo Natal Mortality rate
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PMC	Project Management Committee
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SHEP-UP	Small Holder Horticulture Empowerment and promotion unit Programme
SMEP	Small Micro Enterprise Programme
TARDA	Tana and Athi rivers Development Authority

TB	Tuber Closis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
WEF	Women Enterprise Fund
YEDF	Youth Enterprise Development Fund

FOREWORD

On 27th August 2010, Kenya promulgated a new constitution which ushered in a new system of national governance framework. This system introduced a devolved system of government through the creation of 47 County governments. In view of the creation of the counties, certain functions were devolved from the central government to the County government. The Fourth Schedule of the Constitution clearly sets out the distribution of functions between the national government and the County governments. In particular Part 2 of the Schedule sets out fourteen functions of the County governments. These functions include, agriculture, County health services, control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances, outdoor advertising, cultural activities, public entertainment, public amenities, County transport, animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; County planning and development, preprimary education, village polytechnics home craft centers, childcare facilities, implementation of specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation, County public works and services, firefighting services and disaster management; control of drugs and pornography and lastly ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacities for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level. Under the Constitution of Kenya 2010, National and County Governments are distinct but interdependent.

It is upon the basis of the devolved function on county planning and development as envisaged in the Constitution that this County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) has been developed. This County Integrated Development Plan has taken into account the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Vision 2030 which is Kenya's development blue print read together with its Medium Term Plans, the Machakos County Development Profile (MCDP) and the Machakos Governor's manifesto. This County Integrated Development Plan gives priority to the local socio-economic development issues and sets out a targeted development plan. The development plan aims at tackling the basics of life within the County and actualizing the "*Mandeleo Chap Chap*" ideology.

The County Government structure comprises of the Governor, County Executive Committee and County Assembly. The County Executive Committee has two key responsibilities which are supervising the administration and delivery of services to citizens and the conceptualization and implementation of policies and County legislation. The County Assembly being the legislative organ plays an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities.

To give effect to devolution, the national government has since enacted several laws. Some of the laws include the Basic Education Act No. 14 of 2013, Constituencies Development Fund Act No. 30 of 2013, The County Allocation of Revenue Act 2013, County

Governments Public Finance Management Transition Act, Division of Revenue Act No. 31 of 2013, Intergovernmental Relations Act No. 2 of 2013, National Government Co-ordination Act No 1 of 2013, Transition County Allocation of Revenue Act No. 6 of 2013, Transition to Devolved Government Act No. 1 of 2012 and Urban Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011. All these laws support the actualization and implementation of the different aspects of devolution.

The development projects and programmes identified in this CIDP were identified through various consultative forums at sub county and ward level. A variety of stakeholders were consulted through development committees, County Consultative Forum and public consultations during the County budget making process. During the stakeholders consultations, there was a wide participation of people involved in the identification, planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes. The wide participation will significantly influence the public participation in the actual implementation of the projects and programmes. This in retrospect has definitely empowered the citizens of Machakos County to exercise their democratic rights so as to realize social, political and economic development.

Hon. Dr. Sunil Kumar Dhall
Executive Committee Member
Department of Trade, Economic Planning and Industrialization

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This County Integrated Development Plan was prepared with the support and significant contribution of honorable members of the County assembly, members of the public who participated during the stakeholders' consultative forums, county planning unit comprised of the county economists and statisticians, Bridget Wambua the County Transition Authority Coordinator, .

In particular we wish to express gratitude to H.E Dr. Alfred N. Mutua, Governor – Machakos County Government, Hon Benard Kiala, Deputy Governor - Machakos County Government, Hon Dr. Sunil Dhall, Executive Committee Member - Department of Trade, Economic Planning, Investment and Industrialization, Hon Ms. Elizabeth Nzioka, Executive Committee Member - Department of Finance and Revenue Management, Hon Naomi Mutie , Executive Committee Member - Department of Health, Environment and Emergency Services, Hon. Helen Kiilu, Executive Committee Member - Department of Education, Youth and Social Welfare, Hon. Faith Kithu Executive Committee Member in charge - Department of Tourism, Sports and Culture, Hon. Francis W. Maliti Executive Committee Member - Department of water and Irrigation, Hon George Kioko Luka Executive Committee Member – Department of Decentralized Units and County Administration, Hon Larry Wambua Executive Committee Member – Department of Public Service, Labour, ICT, Marketing and Cooperative Development, Hon Ruth Mutua Executive Committee Member – Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Land and Urban Development, Hon Joshua Musili Executive Committee Member – Department of Transport, Roads, Public Works and Housing, Mwangi Mutuse - Chief of Staff, Francis Mwaka – County Secretary, Sheila Mukunya – Chief Officer, Trade, Economic Planning, Investment and Industrialization, Mwikali Muthoka – Chief Officer, Lands and Urban Development, Jacinta Masila - Chief Officer, County Treasury, David Musembi – Financial Secretary, Pauline Mbondo – Chief Officer, Decentralized Units and County Administration, Catherine Nzila – Chief Officer, Marketing and Copertaive Development, Morris Aluanga – Chief Officer, Transport and Roads, Musyoka Kalla – Chief Officer, Education, Youth and Social Welfare, Urbanus Musyoka – Chief Officer, Energy and Natural Resources, Grace Munguti - Chief Officer, Public Service, Labour and ICT, Sarah Mbithe - Chief Officer, Public Works and Housing, John Kilonzo - Chief Officer, Water, Nicholas Makau – Chief Officer , Irrigation, Nimrod Mbai – Chief Officer, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kennedy Auma – Chief Offier, Tourism, Sports and Culture, Collins Sila – Chief Officer, Health, Enviroment and Emergency Services, Jeremiah Lemmi - Chief Officer – Special Programmes.

To each and every person who was involved, we bless God for you and we look forward to actualizing all the development plans set out in this CIDP.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Machakos County is one of the forty seven counties in Kenya and one of the eight counties in the Eastern region. To the North the county borders Embu, Murang'a and Kiambu counties, to the west Nairobi and Kajiado counties; to the south Makueni county; and to the East Kitui county. The county has area of 6208.2 Km² most of which is semi-arid. The county is divided into eight sub counties/constituencies namely; Masinga, Yatta, Kangundo, Matungulu, Kathiani, Mavoko, Machakos Town and Mwala. The County has a total of 40 wards and 75 Locations. It lies between latitudes 0°45'South and 1°31'South and longitudes 36°45'East and 37°45'East.

According to the to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing census, the county has a population of 1,098,584. The Kenya National Bureau of Statics has projected a total population growth of 1,238,650 in 2015 and 1,289,200 in 2017. The projected population growth is at approximately 1% over the years while the projected population growth of men is 1% more than women. The county has an average population of 188 per square kilometre. The average household size is 4 with a life expectancy of 65.5%. Absolute poverty is at a rate of 60.7% with a contribution of 4.7% to national poverty. The poverty line is a threshold below which people are deemed poor. The last official statistics summarizing the bottom of the consumption distribution (i.e. those that fall below the poverty line) were provided in 2005/06. The poverty line was estimated at KES 1,562 and KES 2,913 per adult equivalent per month for rural and urban households respectively. Nationally, 45.2 percent of the population lives below the poverty line (2009 estimates) down from 46 percent in 2005/06. (KNBS, 2009) Masinga Sub County had the highest rate of individuals below the poverty line at 61.3%, which was 15.3% above the national average. Mavoko had the lowest rate at 22.8%, 23.2% below the national average.

The County receives a bimodal rainfall with short rains coming in October to December and long rains in March to May. The annual average rainfall ranges between 500 mm and 1300 mm, and is unevenly distributed and unreliable. Total annual rainfall ranges from 1000mm in highland areas to 500mm in the low lying areas. Temperature varies between 18°C and 29°C throughout the year. The coldest month is July and the warmest months are October and March prior to the onset of the rains. Dry periods are experienced in February to March

and August to September. Agriculture contributes 70% of household income, rural self-employment contributes 10%, and wage employment contributes 11 % while urban self-employment contributes 5%.

This County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is divided into eight chapters. Chapter one deals with the County General Information and provides the County's background description. The Chapter has been adapted from Chapter One of the Machakos County Development Profile prepared by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning. This Chapter also includes position and size of the County, administrative and political units, physiological and natural conditions and settlement patterns. This chapter also covers n infrastructure, community organizations, forestry and agro forestry, tourism, wildlife, industry and population profiles and projections.

Chapter Two describes the spatial planning of the County. The planning sets out the way in which different activities, land uses and buildings are located in relation to each other, in terms of distance between them, proximity to each other and the way in which spatial considerations influence and are influenced by economic social, political, infrastructural and environmental considerations in relation to the County.

Chapter Three explains the linkage of the County Integrated Development Plan with the Machakos County Development Profile, Kenya Vision 2030, the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It illustrates how they are all interrelated and how they can leverage on each other.

Chapter Four has outlined the organizational chart of the Machakos County Government. It further explains the role each officer in the top management of the County and how their role is fundamental for the implementation of this CIDP.

Chapter Five indicates the resources available for each capital projects development and the strategies for raising revenue to fund various projects.

Chapter Six provides a summary of the MTEF sector analysis in the County. It provides vision and mission of each MTEF sectors as well as the projects and programmes being implemented under each sector. It also outlines the roles of each key stakeholder in each

sector. It enumerates the County response to the Sector vision and mission, the ongoing projects and programmes and the strategies to mainstream the crosscutting issues.

Chapter Seven presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the National and County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An indices of key socio-economic statistics on the County and the major milestones for tracking development in the County is also provided.

CHAPTER ONE

COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

The background information on Machakos County is the basis upon which this County Integrated Development Plan has been grounded on. In view of this it is important to have an understanding of the background information of Machakos County.

The background information covered in this Chapter includes the following;

- i) The priorities identified under the manifesto of H. E. the Governor
- ii) Location and size
- iii) Physiographic and natural conditions
- iv) Demographic profiles
- v) Administrative.
- vi) Demographics features
- vii) Human development approach
- viii) Political units
- ix) Infrastructure and access;
- x) Land and land use;
- xi) Community organizations/non-state actors;
- xii) Crop, livestock and fish production;
- xiii) Forestry and Agro forestry;
- xiv) Environment and climate change;
- xv) Mining;
- xvi) Tourism;
- xvii) Employment and other sources of income;
- xviii) Water and sanitation;
- xix) Health access and nutrition,
- xx) Education and literacy,
- xxi) Trade,
- xxii) Energy,
- xxiii) Housing,
- xxiv) Transport and communication,
- xxv) Community development and Social Welfare.

1.1 Priorities identified under the Manifesto

The manifesto was aimed at tackling the basics of life to eliminate abject poverty and they included:

- Provision of water to all the households in the county.
- Improve health services within the county.
- Improve security.
- Enhance food security.
- Improve education and social welfare.
- Enable wealth creation.
- Job creation.
- Set up tourism and cultural centres.
- Control sand harvesting.
- Creation of modern, clean and efficient markets.
- Proper land use and issuance of title deeds.

The development projects included in the Manifesto included the following:

- Enhance mobility-road and transport system.
- Create airport and railway link to take advantage of the upcoming Konza City project.
- Hold investor forums to bring funds.

1.2 Location and Size

Machakos County is strategically located as it borders seven counties. To the north it is bordered by Embu, Muranga and Kiambu Counties, to the west Nairobi and Kajiado counties, to the south Makueni County and to the East Kitui County. **See Map 1 below**. In terms of latitude and longitude it lies between latitudes 0°45'South and 1°31'South and longitudes 36°45'East and 37°45'East.

The County covers an area of 6208.2 Km² with Machakos covering 925.2 Km², Kangundo covers 177.2 Km², Kathiani covering 207.1 Km², Athi River covers 843.2 Km², Yatta covering 1,057.3 Km², Masinga covering 1,402.8 Km², Matungulu covering 577.5 Km² and Mwala covering 1,017.9 Km².

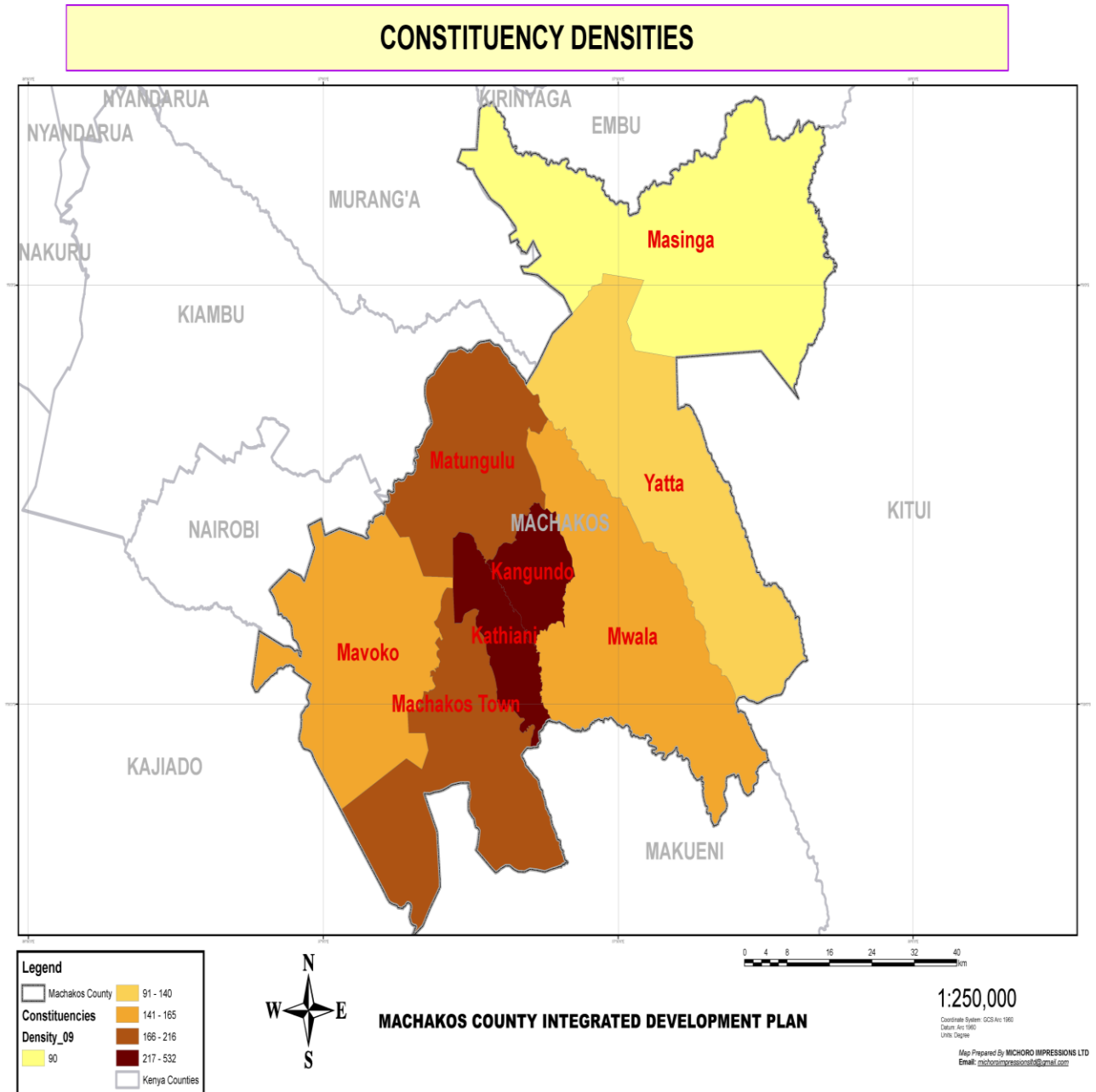
Given the foregoing coverage it is apparent that Masinga, Yatta, Mwala and Machakos have the biggest area coverage respectively while Kangundo, Kathiani and Matungulu have the lowest coverage respectively. However to take note is the fact that the area coverage of the sub county does not necessarily determine the population density. For instance Kangundo, Kathiani and Matungulu have lowest area coverage while they are the highest population density. Mwala, Yatta, Masinga have a big area coverage yet they are not as densely populated as compared to Kangundo, Kathiani and Matungulu. **See Map 2 below**

Map 1: Geographical location of the Machakos County in Kenya



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Map 2: Population density per Sub County/ constituency



1.3 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

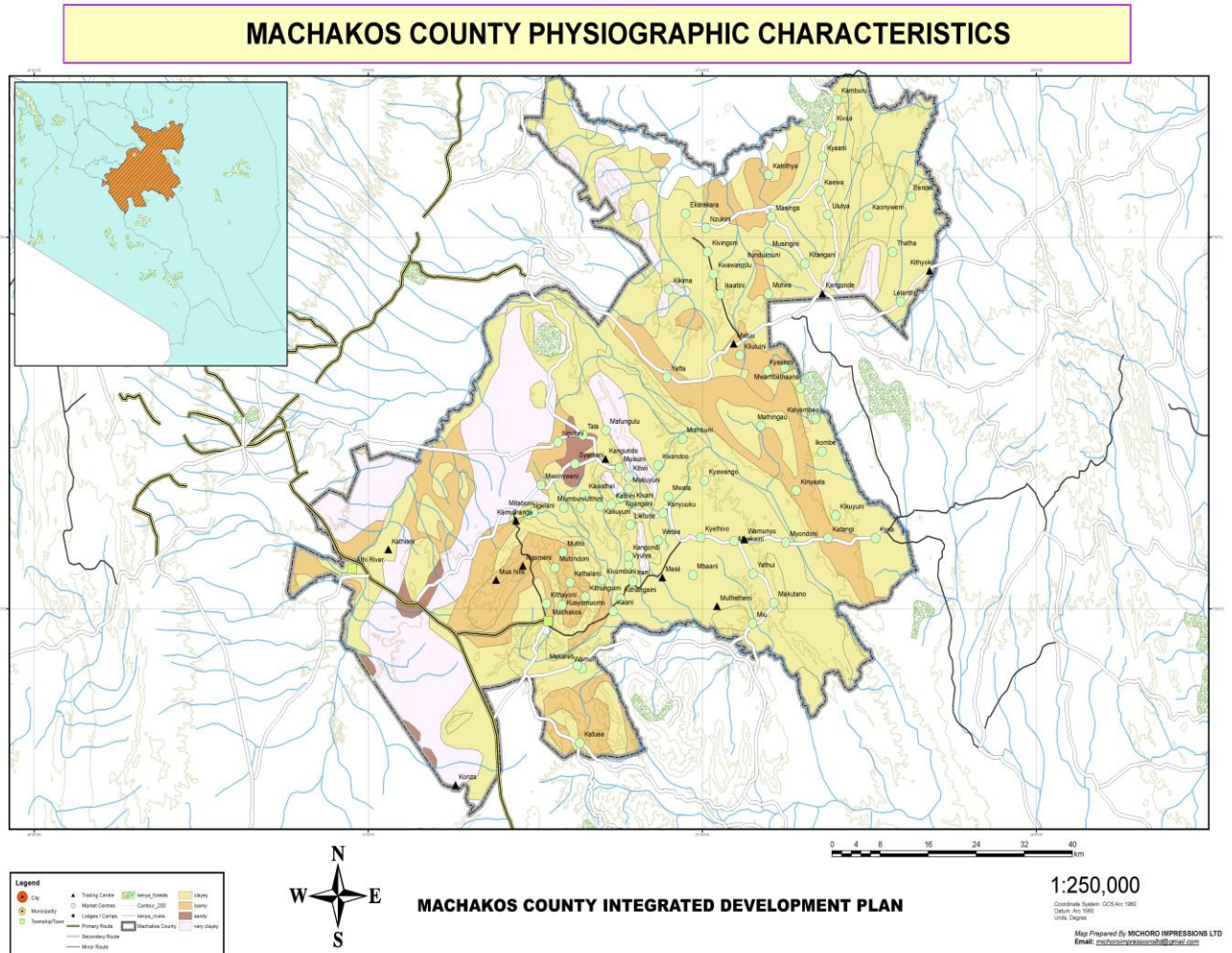
1.3.1 Physical & Topographic Features

Machakos County has very unique physical and topographical features. Hills and a small plateau rising to 1800-2100m above sea level constitute the Central part of the County. To the West, the County has a large plateau elevated to about 1700m which is Southeast

sloping. The County rises from 790 to 1594 m above sea level. In the North West the County has stand-alone hills.

The soils are well drained shallow, dark red clay soils particularly in the plains. However the vegetation across the entire County depends on the altitude of any given area/location. The rainfall distribution in the County depends on the topography of the areas. Since some areas of the County are arid while others have hills and volcanic soils and other areas are plains, the rainfall is widely distributed. For instance the plains receives less amounts of rainfall as such the dominate vegetation is grasslands and some sparse acacia trees. The areas within the County are predominately plains include Mutituni, Mwala, Mua, Iveti Hills and Kathiani.

Map 3; Machakos County Physiographic Characteristics





Lukenya Hills

1.3.2 Ecological Conditions

Machakos County is the home for Yatta plateau which is situated within the Yatta Sub County which Sub County has a land mass of 1,057 Km² thus the second biggest Sub County. This County has numerous hills which include Iveti, Lukenya, Komarock, Kavila Koli, Ithanga, Mavoloni, Kangonde, Kamuthamba, Nzii, and Ekalakala.. Tana River and Athi River are the two permanent rivers within Machakos County. They are also the main sources of water, however we also have the Masinga dam within Masinga Sun County which is the largest Sub County with a land mass of 1,402.8 Km².



Masinga Dam



Komarock Hills

1.3.3 Climatic Conditions

Generally the annual rainfall of the County is unevenly distributed and unreliable. The average rainfall is between 500 mm and 1300 mm. The short rains are expected in October and December while the long rains are expected in March to May. The highland areas within the County such as Mua, Iveti and Kangundo receive an average of 1000mm while the lowland areas receive about 500mm; ideally the rainfall within the County is influence by the latitude. In terms of temperature, July is the coldest month while October and March are the warmest. Temperature varies between 18°C and 29°C throughout the year. Since the County does not experience rain throughout the year it then means that there are months that experience dry spells. These months are mainly February to March and August to September.

1.4 Administrative Units

The total land mass of Machakos County is divided into eight sub-counties/ constituencies, namely ; Mavoko, Kathiani, Machakos, Matungulu, Yatta, Masinga, Mwala, and Kangundo.

These eight sub-counties/ constituencies are further subdivided into twenty two divisions, seventy five locations and two hundred and thirty nine sub locations respectively as shown in the in Table 1 and Map 3 below.

Table 1: Area and Administrative Units by Sub-County

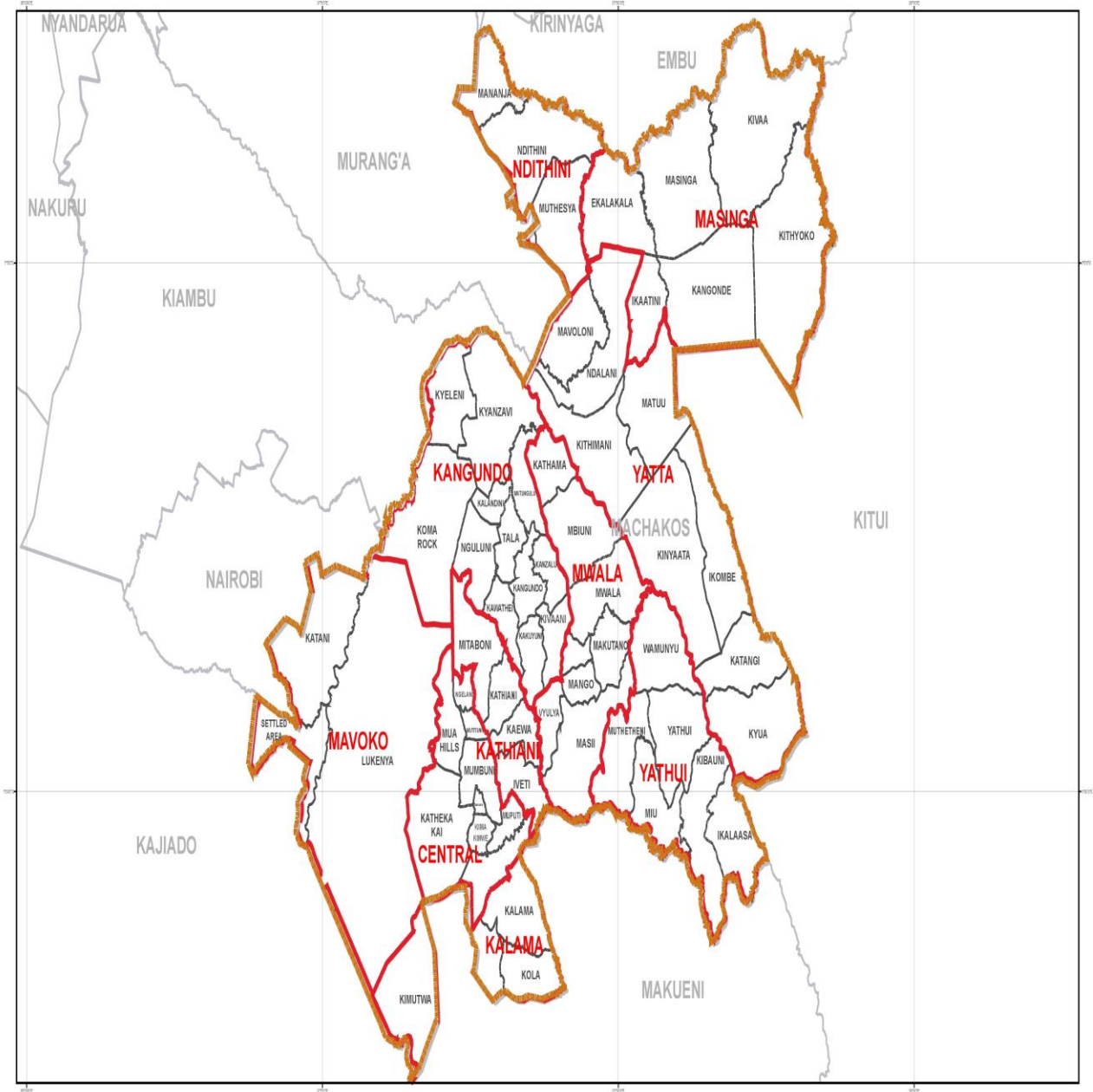
Sub-County/ Constituency	Area (Km ²)	Divisions	No. of Locations	No. Of Sub- Locations	2009 (Census)	
					Population	Density (Km ²)
Machakos	925.2	2	13	39	125,940	90
Kangundo	177.2	3	9	25	147,579	140
Kathiani	207.1	1	4	21	94,367	532
Athi River	843.2	4	7	14	124,736	216
Yatta	1,057.3	3	8	23	104,217	503
Masinga	1,402.8	2	9	29	139,502	165
Matungulu	577.5	3	10	30	199,211	215
Mwala	1,017.9	4	15	58	163,032	160
TOTAL	6,208.2	22	75	239	1,098,584	177

Source: County Commissioner's Office, Machakos, 2013

A comparison of the data in the above table, tells a story about Machakos County. It is apparent that Masinga is the Sub County with the largest area coverage. However it is not the Sub County with the highest number of divisions, locations and sub locations. To note also is the fact that it does not have the highest population. Mwala Sub County is the third largest Sub County however it is the Sub County with the largest number of divisions, locations, sub locations, though it is the second in terms of population. Though Matungulu is the 6th in terms of area coverage, it has three divisions, ten locations, thirty sub locations but it is the Sub County with the largest population. An interpretation of the foregoing data means that the equitable distribution of resources shall be guided by the area coverage and population.

Map 4: Administrative Boundaries

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES



Legend

	Machakos County		Locations
	Divisions		Kenya Counties



MACHAKOS COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1:250,000

Coordinate System: GCS Africa 1961
Datum: Africa 1961
Units: Degree

Map Prepared By: MICHORO IMPRESSIONS LTD
Email: michorimpresions@aol.com

1.5 Demographic Features

1.5.1 Population Size

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing census the total population of the County is 1,098,584. It is projected to increase to 1,166,516 in 2012, 1,238,649 in 2015 and 1,315,244 in 2017. This increase suggests that population will be increasing by 2%.

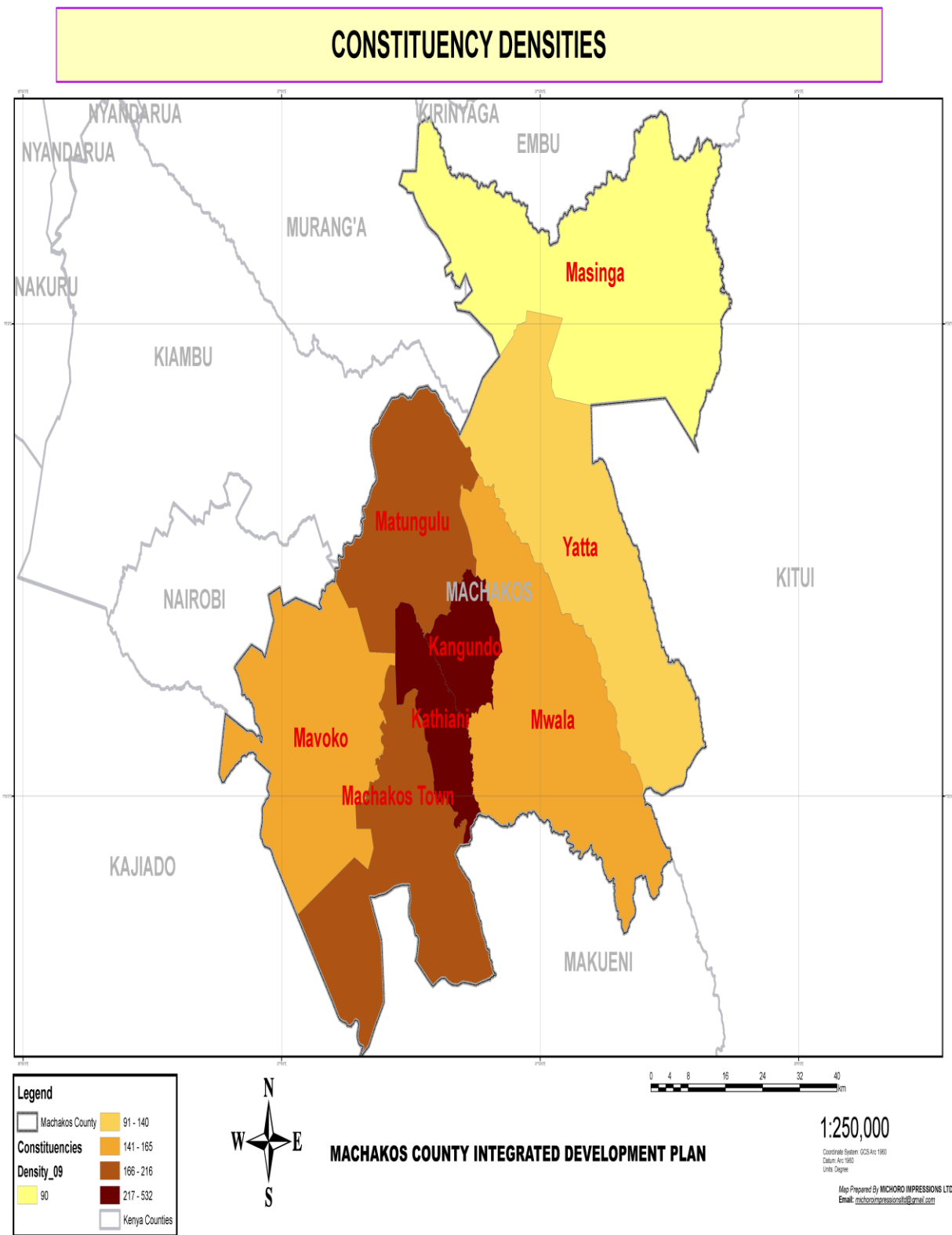
The population as reflected below is an indication of the social and public amenities that are necessary in each Sub County to provide sufficiently for the needs of the entire populations. Sub Counties like Machakos that have the highest population requires more social and public amenities than Kangundo Sub County would require. Considering the population growth projections, It is pertinent to note that the social and public amenities must increase concurrently with the population growth. See Table 2 and Map 4 below

Table 2: Population and Density Distribution by Constituency/Sub County

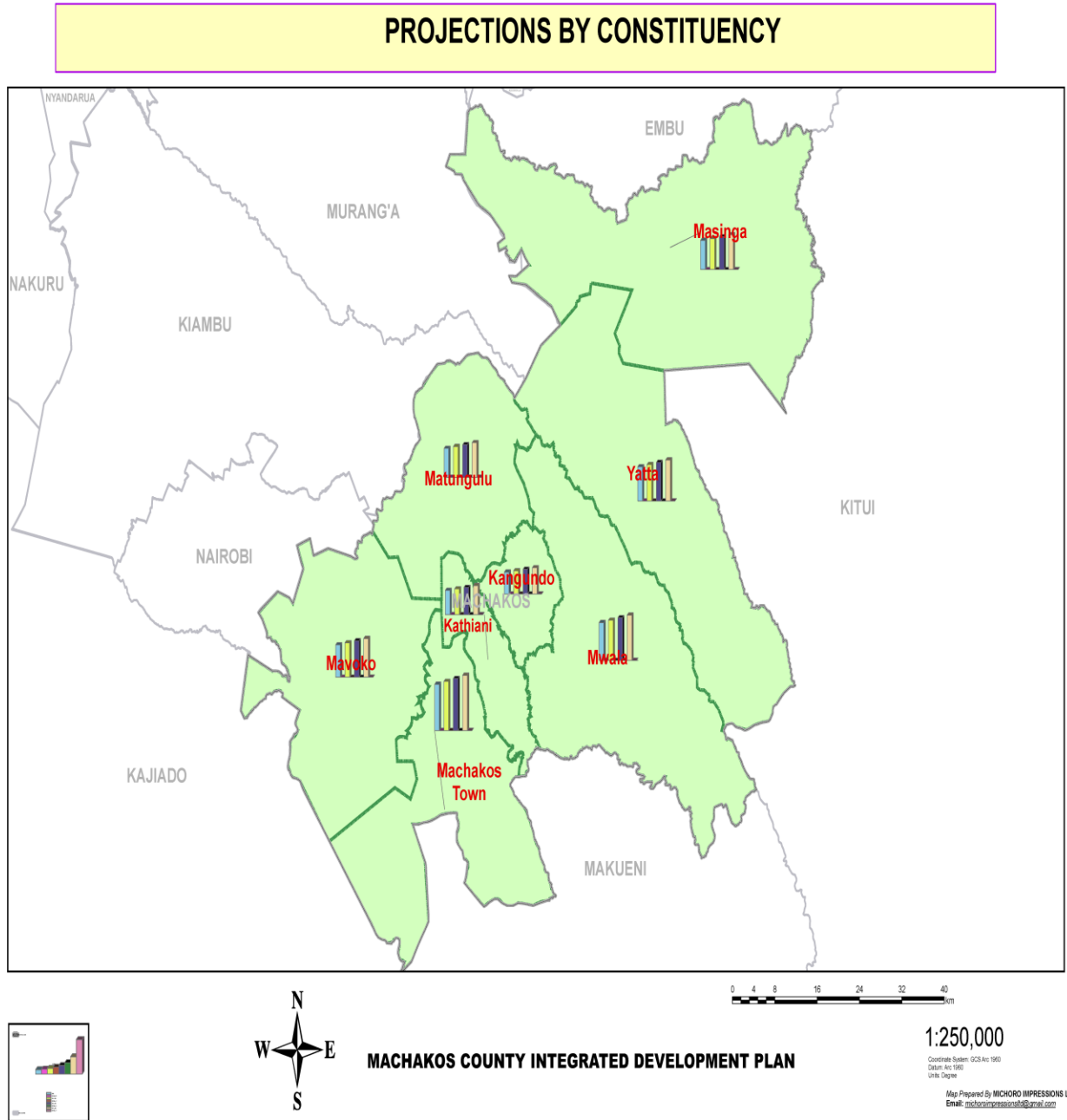
Constituency/Sub County	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Masinga	125,940	90	133,728	95	141,997	101	147961	160
Yatta	147,579	140	156,705	148	166,395	157	173384	978
Kangundo	94,367	532	100,202	565	106,398	600	110867	535
Matungulu	124,736	216	132,449	229	140,639	244	146546	174
Kathiani	104,217	503	110,661	535	117,504	568	122439	116
Mavoko	139,502	165	148,128	176	157,288	187	163894	117
Machakos town	199,211	215	211,530	229	224,610	243	234044	405
Mwala	163,032	160	173,113	170	183,818	181	191538	188
Total	1,098,584	177	1,166,516	188	1,238,649	200	1290672	208

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Map 5: Population and Density Distribution by Constituency/Sub County



Map 6: Population Projections by Sub County/ Constituency



1.5.2 Population Composition

From Table 3 below, it is apparent that the gender population almost equally distributed across the different age cohorts. The male population stands at 543,139 while the female population stands at 555,445. This translates into a sex ratio of 1:1.02. Table 3 below shows the projected County gender population for the period 2009-2017 by age cohorts.

Table 3: Population Projections by Gender and Age Cohort

Age Cohort	2009 Census			2012 Projections			2015 Projections			2017 Projections		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	73,901	72,282	146,183	78,471	76,752	155,222	83,323	81,498	164,821	86,724	84,824	171,547
5-9	73,554	71,424	144,978	78,102	75,841	153,943	82,932	80,530	163,462	86,316	83,817	170,133
10-14	71,183	68,245	139,428	75,585	72,465	148,050	80,259	76,946	157,205	83,534	80,086	163,620
15-19	63,444	56,987	120,431	67,367	60,511	127,878	71,533	64,253	135,786	74,452	66,875	141,327
20-24	49,029	50,703	99,732	52,061	53,838	105,899	55,280	57,167	112,448	57,536	59,501	117,037
25-29	42,001	46,214	88,215	44,598	49,072	93,670	47,356	52,106	99,462	49,289	54,233	103,521
30-34	35,663	38,097	73,760	37,868	40,453	78,321	40,210	42,954	83,164	41,851	44,707	86,558
35-39	29,423	30,896	60,319	31,242	32,807	64,049	33,174	34,835	68,009	34,528	36,257	70,785
40-44	21,557	22,984	44,541	22,890	24,405	47,295	24,305	25,914	50,220	25,297	26,972	52,269
45-49	19,910	22,542	42,452	21,141	23,936	45,077	22,448	25,416	47,864	23,365	26,453	49,818
50-54	16,621	17,776	34,397	17,649	18,875	36,524	18,740	20,042	38,783	19,505	20,860	40,365
55-59	13,122	14,609	27,731	13,933	15,512	29,446	14,795	16,472	31,267	15,399	17,144	32,543
60-64	10,328	10,919	21,247	10,967	11,594	22,561	11,645	12,311	23,956	12,120	12,814	24,934
65-69	6,109	8,100	14,209	6,487	8,601	15,088	6,888	9,133	16,021	7,169	9,505	16,674
70-74	6,037	6,999	13,036	6,410	7,432	13,842	6,807	7,891	14,698	7,084	8,213	15,298
75-79	3,526	4,725	8,251	3,744	5,017	8,761	3,976	5,327	9,303	4,138	5,545	9,683
80+	7,320	11,586	18,906	7,773	12,302	20,075	8,253	13,063	21,316	8,590	13,596	22,186
NS	411	357	767	436	379	815	463	403	866	482	419	901
TOTAL	543,139	555,445	1,098,583	576,725	589,792	1,166,517	612,388	626,262	1,238,650	637,380	651,821	1,289,200

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

From the table above it is apparent that 54% of the population ranges from the age of 15 to 59. This then means that the higher percentage of the County falls in the age bracket that can effectively work.

Table 4 below shows the County population projections for selected age groups. This population projections seek to give an indication as to the public infrastructure and related facilities that must be constructed or put in place to cater for all the needs of the growing population as per age growth as projected.

Table 4: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups

Age Group	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	14,723	14,684	29,407	15,633	15,592	31,225	16,600	16,556	33,156	17,278	17,232	34,509
Pre- School (3-5)	73,901	72,282	146,183	78,471	76,752	155,222	83,323	81,498	164,821	86,724	84,824	171,547
Primary School Age (6-13)	114,721	111,792	226,513	121,815	118,705	240,520	129,348	126,045	255,393	134,626	131,189	265,815
Secondary School Age (14-17)	52,481	49,016	101,497	55,726	52,047	107,773	59,172	55,265	114,438	61,587	57,521	119,108
Youth Population (15-29)	154,474	157,904	312,378	164,026	167,668	331,694	174,169	178,036	352,205	181,277	185,302	366,579
Female Reproductive age (15-49)	-	272,423	272,423		289,269	289,269		307,156	307,156	-	319,691	319,691
Labour Force (15-64)	301,098	315,727	616,825	319,717	335,250	654,967	339,487	355,981	695,468	353,342	370,509	723,851
Aged Population (65+)	22,992	31,410	54,402	24,414	33,352	57,766	25,923	35,415	61,338	26,981	36,860	63,841

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Under 1 year: As indicated in Table 4 this population represents 2.68 per cent of the total population. This population has been projected to increase to 31,225 in 2012. By 2015, the population is projected to increase to 33,156 and to increase to 34,509 in 2017. This population growth implies that there must be an increase in prenatal and post natal maternity services so as to reduce child mortality that is very prevalent in this age bracket. In addition health care is one of the functions that have been devolved. It then means that it is the role of the County to make budgetary provisions for this.

Pre – primary School Age (3 – 5 years): This age group represents 13.31 per cent of the total County population. This population is projected to increase to 155,222 by 2012, to 164,821 people by 2015 and to 171,547 by 2017. This population will need an increase in number of teachers, teaching and learning facilities for Early Childhood and Development

(ECD) centres. The implication of this to the County is that we will need to train more pre – primary school teachers. This is particularly so because this is one of the devolved functions.

Primary School Age (6–13 years): In 2009 this age group had a population of 226,513, and it represents 20.62 per cent of the total County population. In 2012 the population is projected to increase to 240,520. In 2015 and 2017 it is projected to increase to 255,393 and 265,815 respectively. It is apparent that such an increase will have implications on the already existing primary education facilities. As a result there will be a need to construct more primary schools. However it is important to note that primary education has not been devolved to the County as such the County will work in corporation with the National Government to ensure that the number of primary schools is increased.

Secondary School Age (14–17 years): In 2009 the population of the secondary school going age was 101,497 pupils. This age group forms 9.2 per cent of the total population. In 2012, 2015 and 2017 the population of this age group is projected to increase to 107773, 114438 and 119,108 respectively. The implication of this increase is that the number of secondary schools must increase. Though this function of secondary schools has not been devolved to the County, the County will work in cooperation with the National government to ensure that the number of secondary schools is increase so as to cater for the increase in the population. An increase in the schools as well as the population in this age group means that there is a need to increase the number of village polytechniques so as to absorb those students who don't get absorbed in the universities. This also means that the County government will work in cooperation with the National government to increase the number of universities in the County. Since village polytechniques are devolved the County will engage in improving the already existing polytechniques as well as reviewing the curriculums offered. The County will also consider constructing village polytechniques were none exist.

This secondary school age population being in its teenage and adolescent ages, is faced with multiple challenges which include but are not limited to HIV AIDS, drugs and substance abuse, school drop out and unwanted pregnancies. The County will give its undivided support to initiatives rolled out by the Government ,NGOs, and CBOs amongst any other

institutions aimed at mitigating these challenges. Some of these initiatives include provision of bursaries, education and campaigns, counselling and sensitization.

Youth Age Group (15–29 years): In 2009, the population of the youth was 312,378. It is expected to grow to 331,694 in 2012, 352,205 in 2015 and 366,579 in 2017. The youth forms 28.43 per cent of the total population in the County. For purposes building and harnessing the potential of this age group, the County will prioritize projects and programmes skewed to vocational trainings, youth empowerment centres and tertiary institutions to cater for this population. These projects and programmes will equip the youths with necessary skills and knowledge for gainful employment and job creation. The County will also put in place strategies aimed at ensuring that that youth get funds to establish income generating activities thus addressing the issue of substance abuse and crime which are a result of idleness and lack of income.

Reproductive Age Group (15–49 years): In 2009, this population was 272,423. This is approximately 24.8 per cent of the total population. It is expected to increase to 289,269 in 2012, 307,156 in 2015 and 319,961 in 2017. An increase in this age group means that the County must increase the available social and public amenities particular the medical services. For instance the County will have to put in place programs and schemes skewed to pre natal and post metal care, general maternal care and family planning. This also means that the County will have to come up with means of ensuring that the services are affordable and easily accessible.

Labour Force (15–64 years): The County labour force forms 56.15 per cent of the total population. In 2009 the population labour force stood at 616,825. It is expected to increase to 654,967 in 2012, to 695,468 in 2015 and to 723,385 in 2017. This is an increase of 2%. This increase in labour force translates to the need to put strategies in place to ensure there is significant economic activity which will ensure that there is significant employment creation to absorb the growing labour force. One of the strategies that the County is looking at is establishment of industries aimed at value addition particularly for agricultural products.

Aged Population (65 and above): In 2009 the population those aged 65 and above was 54,402 which is 5 per cent of the County's total population. This population was projected to be at 57,766 by the 2012, and is projected to be at 61,338 by 2015 and 63,841 by 2017. This

increase will call for enhancement of programmes providing social safety nets such as Cash Transfer Programme for the elderly and those aimed at improving health care.

Table 5: Population Projections by Urban Centre

Urban Centre	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Machakos	74,294	75,747	150,041	78,888	80,431	159,319	83,766	85,405	169,171	87,185	88,890	176,075
Mavoko	74,856	62,355	137,211	79,485	66,211	145,696	84,400	70,305	154,705	87,844	73,174	161,019
Kathiani	1,598	1,767	3,365	1,697	1,876	3,573	1,802	1,992	3,794	1,875	2,074	3,949
Masii	1,188	1,313	2,501	1,261	1,394	2,656	1,339	1,480	2,820	1,394	1,541	2,935
Kangundo-Tala	107,978	110,579	218,557	114,655	117,417	232,072	121,745	124,677	246,422	126,713	129,766	256,479
Matuu	24,983	25,767	50,750	26,528	27,360	53,888	28,168	29,052	57,220	29,318	30,238	59,556
Total	284,897	277,528	562,425	302,514	294,689	597,203	321,220	312,912	634,132	334,330	325,682	660,012

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The County has six main urban centres. Though the total population as at 2009 was 562,425, the same was projected to grow to 597,203 in 2012. The projections of 2015 and 2017 were projected at 634,132 and 660,012 respectively. This represents 51.2 per cent of the total population. The population of Machakos and Mavoko are similar. This can be attributed to the concentration of industries in the two areas as such the attraction of a huge labour force. Though Kangundo –Tala has the highest population the number of industries in the area are not as many as the number of industries in Machakos and Mavoko areas. This can be attributed to the proximity of Machakos and Mavoko to Nairobi and the Mombasa highway. There is need to expand the social amenities in this areas to cater for the increasing population.

1.5.3 Population Density and Distribution

The population density and distribution in the County is driven by the economic activity carried out in the specific sub county. As at 2009 the County had a population density of 177 per Km², it was projected at 188 per Km² as at 2012, 200 per Km² as at 2015 and 212 per Km² as at 2017. See table 5 below.

Table 6: Population and Density Distribution by Constituency/Sub County

Constituency/Sub County	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Masinga	125,940	90	133,728	95	141,997	101	150,778	107
Yatta	147,579	140	156,705	148	166,395	157	176,684	167
Kangundo	94,367	532	100,202	565	106,398	600	112,978	637
Matungulu	124,736	216	132,449	229	140,639	244	149,336	259
Kathiani	104,217	503	110,661	535	117,504	568	124,770	603
Mavoko	139,502	165	148,128	176	157,288	187	167,014	198
Machakos town	199,211	215	211,530	229	224,610	243	238,499	258
Mwala	163,032	160	173,113	170	183,818	181	195,185	192
Total	1,098,584	177	1,166,516	188	1,238,649	200	1,315,244	212

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Based on the above table, it is apparent that Kangundo has the highest population density per Km², followed by Kathiani Constituency/Sub County. The difference between Kangundo' which has the highest population density per Km² and Masinga which has the lowest is 442. This can be attributed to the fact that Kangundo has good agricultural and fertile soil as well as fertile soil which then acts as an attraction of populace while Masinga does not have favourable climate conditions conducive for agricultural activities.

Table 7 : Population Projections by Gender across Constituency/Sub County

Constituency/Sub County	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Masinga	61,106	64,834	125,940	64,885	68,843	133,728	68,897	73,100	141,997	71,709	6,083	147,792
Yatta	71,338	76,241	147,579	75,749	80,955	156,705	80,433	85,961	166,395	83,716	89,470	173,186
Kangundo	46,615	47,752	94,367	49,498	50,705	100,202	52,558	53,840	106,398	54,703	56,037	110,741
Matungulu	61,616	63,120	124,736	65,426	67,023	132,449	69,472	71,168	140,639	72,307	74,072	146,379
Kathiani	53,190	50,307	104,217	56,479	53,418	110,661	59,972	56,721	117,504	62,419	59,036	122,300
Mavoko	72,163	67,339	139,502	76,625	71,503	148,128	81,364	75,925	157,288	84,684	79,023	163,707
Machakos Town	97,449	101,762	199,211	3,475	8,055	211,530	109,873	114,736	224,610	114,357	119,419	233,776
Mwala	78,942	84,090	163,032	83,824	89,290	173,113	89,007	94,811	183,818	92,639	98,681	191,320
Total	543,139	555,445	1,098,584	76,725	589,792	1,166,517	612,388	626,262	1,238,650	637,380	651,821	1,289,200

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Machakos Town Constituency/Sub County has the highest population of 211,530 which can be attributed to urban settlement and proximity to Nairobi. Kangundo Constituency/Sub County has the lowest population of 110,661 due to its small size relative to the other constituencies and the land tenure system with large areas under coffee plantations.

1.6 Human Development Approach

According to the United Nations Development Programme, one of the measures of human development would be the Human Development Index. This index encompasses statistics such as life expectancy at birth, an education index (calculated using mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling), and gross national income per capita. Though this index does not capture every aspect that contributes to human capability, it is a standardized way of quantifying human capability across nations and communities. Aspects that could be left out of the calculations include incomes that are unable to be quantified, such as staying at home to raise children or bartering goods/services, as well as individuals' perceptions of their own wellbeing. Other measures of human development include the Human Poverty Index (HPI), Gender Related Development Index and the Global Empowerment Measure. To note also are the six basic pillars of human development which include; equity, sustainability, productivity, empowerment, cooperation and security.

In view of the foregoing, the human development approach as a measure of economic development has its advantages and disadvantages. However it still gives statistics that can be used in understanding the background of a County. Development is ultimately best measured by its impact on individual lives. To promote human development, the County shall put in place policies which cut across the six pillars of human development referred to above. Since human development as defined by the United Nations Development Programme is a process of enlarging people's choices, the County will take cognizance of the three essential choices that people make. These three choices include; to live a long and healthy life, to acquire better knowledge and to have access to the resources needed for a decent standard of living.

1.7 Political Units

Machakos County is divided into eight Sub Counties/ Constituencies which are further broken down into Forty (40) County Assembly Wards as illustrated in Table 6.

Table 8: County's Electoral Wards and Areas by Constituency/Sub County

Constituency/Sub County	County Assembly Wards	Area (Km ²)
Machakos town	7	925.2
Kangundo	4	177.2
Kathiani	4	207.1
Mavoko	4	843.2
Yatta	5	1,057.30
Masinga	5	1,402.80
Matungulu	5	577.5
Mwala	6	1,017.90
Total	40	6,208.20

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2013

From the above table it is apparent that Machakos Constituency/Sub County has the highest number of County assembly wards however Masinga Sub County/ Constituency covers the largest area. This can be attributed to the fact that the population per km² is higher in Machakos than it is in Masinga. It can also be attributed to the fact that Machakos is a commercial hub and headquarter of the County.

1.7.1 Eligible and Registered Voters Constituency/Sub County

According to the statistics from the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission as illustrated in table 7 below, the County has 445,866 registered voters against an eligible population of 543,829. This represents 81.99 per cent of the eligible voters.

Table 9 : Eligible Vs Registered Voters by Constituencies

Constituency/Sub County	Eligible Voters	No. of Registered Voters (2012)	Percentage
Masinga	62,344	44,590	71.52
Yatta	73,055	55,847	76.45
Kangundo	46,714	38,947	83.37
Matungulu	61,748	48,266	78.17
Kathiani	51,590	38,413	74.46
Mavoko	69,058	80,174	116.10
Machakos town	98,615	80,164	81.29
Mwala	80,705	59,465	73.68
Total	543,829	445,866	81.99

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2013

From the above table, it is apparent that Mavoko Constituency/Sub County had the highest number of registered voters totalling 80,164 which is 16% more than the eligible voters. This can be attributed to the fact that there is an influx of people into Mavoko because of the fact that it is a commercial hub that is the home to very many industries ranging from cement companies to those within the export promotion zone.

1.8 Infrastructure and Access

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

The County has a total road network of 12152.5 Km of which 375 Km is bitumen surface, 10,628Km is gravel surface, and 1149.5 Km is earth surface. Some are good roads including the Nairobi - Mombasa road, Machakos - Kitui road, Machakos - Wote road and Nairobi-Kangundo road. Since majority of the roads within the County are earth and inaccessible during the rainy season; the County has prioritized the upgrading of the roads within the county. The county has already started the upgrading and construction of roads as illustrated in the pictures below.



Construction of the road leading to the proposed site for the New Machakos City and Machakos Peoples Park



Construction of the road leading to the proposed site for the New Machakos City and Machakos Peoples Park

1.8.2 Posts and Telecommunications

The mobile network coverage within the County is of 85 per cent of the total area. However, areas such as Kibauni and Yathui in Mwala, and Kalama in Machakos have a poor network coverage. The number of land line connection is 327 and its use is on the decline particularly because the use of internet as the main source of communication is on the rise and with the availability of fibre optic then the reliance on the landlines is on the decrease. . There are 14 post offices and 20 sub-post offices which are fairly distributed within the County. Radio ownership is 96 per cent which is attributed to low cost of purchase and maintenance while Television coverage is 58 per cent.

1.8.3 Financial Institutions

Because of the fact that Machakos County has very many commercial activities, numerous banks and microfinance institutions have been attracted. Currently there are about ten (10) commercial banks and fourteen (14) microfinance institutions with branches well distributed across the County. These banks and microfinance institutions include, Kenya Commercial Bank, Equity Bank, Cooperative Bank, Barclays Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, KREP Bank, National Bank of Kenya, Faulu Kenya, Kenya Women Finance Trust Kenya, Post

Bank, Family Bank, Small and micro enterprise programme (SMEP), three village banks and several SACCOS which include; Harambee Sacco, Hazina Sacco and Universal Traders Sacco.

1.8.4 Education Institutions

The County has 1,736 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres, 688 primary schools and 190 secondary schools. The introduction of the free primary education increase the enrolment of children into primary school. This has led to a strain on the infrastructure of the primary schools particularly the classrooms, toilets and laboratories. Though primary education, secondary education and universities has not been devolved to the County government, the County is keen on cooperation with the National government to ensure that the infrastructure mentioned above takes into account the growing enrolment rates. Since the ECD and the village polytechnics have been devolved, the County government has set aside a budget to ensure that the number and quality of ECD centres increases.

The County has one medical training institution (MTC) located in Machakos town and two private universities Daystar University and Scotts Christian University which are situated in Mavoko and Machakos Town constituencies respectively. Other universities such as Nairobi University, Kenyatta University, Nazarene University St. Pauls University and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology have also opened various campuses in the County. Most of the campuses are situated in Machakos town. The institutions have created opportunities for the youth to acquire skills and knowledge.

1.8.5 Energy Access

Masinga dam is one of the seven forks dams which produces hydroelectricity for the National Electricity Grid and it is located within the County. The connection to the national grid across the County is commendable since, 77 per cent of all trading centres have power. Though connection to individual homes is low and there is need for up scaling the rural electrification programme, the County is keen on cooperating with the Rural Electrifications Authority to ensure that there is energy access across the County. The department responsible for energy has also set aside a budget with respect to the distribution of power across the County. To note also is the fact that following the investment conference held on 15th and 16th of May 2013, many investors have shown an interest in the energy sector. In

particular investors have shown an interest in the generation of wind energy, solar energy and mini hydros. Following the interests expressed by the investors the County is keen on partnering with the investors so as to see an increase in the availability of energy across the County. The County takes cognizance of the fact that energy plays a very fundamental role in the cost of production of any product which is a key determinant as to whether an investor will set up an industry within the County or not.

Wood, paraffin, charcoal, solar, gas and electricity are the main sources of energy across the County. Though wood is the main source of cooking energy accounting for 81.6 per cent, while the main source of lighting energy is paraffin accounting for 88.1 per cent. From the foregoing it is apparent that diminishing forest coverage within the County can be attributed to the high use of wood as the main source of fuel. The photo below is a cross section of Masinga Dam Hydro-electricity power station.



Masinga Dam Hydro-electricity power station.

1.8.6 Markets and Urban Centres

The main urban centres in the County are Machakos, Kangundo-Tala, Athi River, Kathiani Masii and Matuu, however the major urban centres are Machakos and Athi River. Other trading centres include Mlolongo, Kyumbi, Mwala, Mbiuni, Kaewa, Mitaboni and Kithimani among others. For purposes of categorizing markets, the County Finance Act has identified seven (7) urban centres and twenty three (23) peri urban centres.

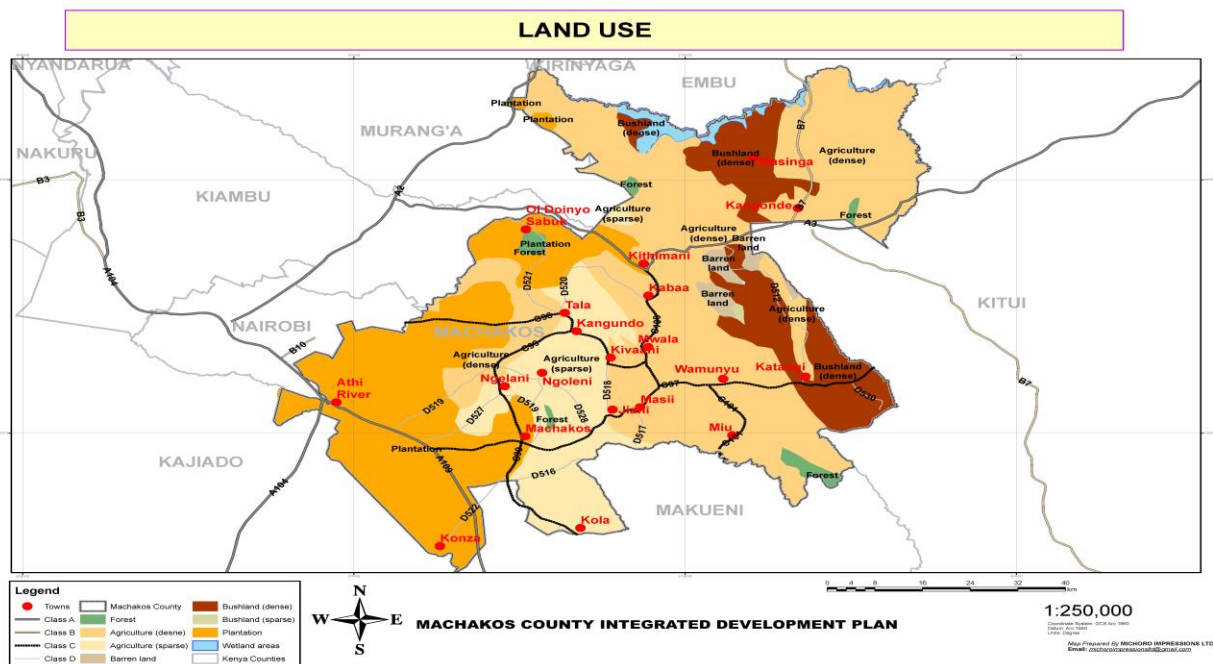
1.8.7 Housing

Houses in the County are both permanent and semi-permanent. 59.2 per cent of all the homes have brick/block walls, 23.9 per cent stone walled and 12.3 per cent mud / wood walls. Other houses have 1.5 per cent, 2.7 per cent wood wall and corrugated walls respectively. The highest number of houses has earth floor which accounts for 62.4 per cent, others have cement floors accounting for 46.6 per cent. Only 0.4 per cent of the housing have floor tiles. The main roofing materials in the County is corrugated iron sheets which represents 82 per cent of the total houses. Other houses are roofed using grass, tiles, concrete and asbestos sheets which accounts for 14.5 per cent, 1 per cent, 1.2 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively.

1.9 Land and Land use

Land has aesthetic, cultural and traditional values and is a vital factor of production in the economy. Land in the County is broadly used for Forest, Government Reserve, Townships, Game Reserves, Agriculture, Ranches, Industrialization, mining and livestock keeping. The absence of the national land use policy has led to the proliferation of informal settlement, inadequate infrastructure services, congestion environmental degradation, unplanned urban centres, pressure on agricultural land and conflicts. Below is a map showing the land use

Map 7: Land use within the County



1.9.1 Mean Holding Size

Out of the 6,028 Km² covered by the County, approximately 3,720.2 Km² is arable land while approximately 2,436 Km² is non arable land and approximately 124 Km² is under water mass. Masinga Sub County has the highest water mass since it is the home of Masinga dam and the Seven Folks dam.

1.9.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

According to the available data, the proportion of land with title deeds stands at 28.5per cent with the most affected area without title deeds issued being Athi River, Machakos and Kathiani. The impact of the lack of title deeds in these areas has resulted in the reduced investments despite the investment potentials vested in these areas.

1.9.3 Incidence of Landlessness

The incidence of landlessness has resulted from the influx of people into the County in search of job opportunities. This is prevalence in the urban areas like Machakos Town, Mavoko, Mlolongo and Athiriver. The County is keen to ensure that this issue is dealt with.

1.10 Community Organizations/Non –State Actors

1.10.1 Co-operative Societies

There are 199 registered cooperative societies engaging in various activities such as agricultural, retail, urban, rural and multipurpose societies. However 62 of these societies are dormant and 17 have collapsed due to poor management and lack of funds. Coffee cooperative societies that had once failed have been revived after the Government waived the farmers' debts.

1.10.2 Non – Governmental Organizations

Non-governmental Organizations are very vital in the development of the County. There are about 150 registered NGOs with only 42 active focused mainly in fight against HIV and Aids education, youth empowerment, provision of water and poverty eradication.

1.10.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups

The County has various registered community based organisations. They are estimated to be 1,777 self-help groups, 965 active women groups and 1310 youth groups. Through these groups, women and youths are able to access loans through the Women Enterprise Fund and Youth Enterprise Fund that assist them engage in income generating activities.

1.11 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

1.11.1 Main Crops Produced

From Map 6 above, the County has quite a sizeable arable land. In view of this, agriculture is the main activities carried out in a number of sub counties. Agriculture is a main source of job creation. From available statistics, the main cash crops are coffee, French Beans, pineapples and Sorghum which are mainly grown in Kangundo Matungulu, Kathiani, Yatta and Mwala. The County through the department responsible for agriculture seeks to increase the crops grown within the County as well as increasing the productivity of the arable land. The photo below shows a pineapple crop in Matungulu.



Pineapple plantation in Muka Mukuu Matungulu.

The main food crops are maize, beans, Pigeon peas and cassava which are normally grown in small scale. Most of the crops are rain fed and due to the unreliability of the rain there is low production leading to food insecurity. To address the issue of unreliable rainfall, the County has set aside funds for the purchase of drilling rigs which will see to it that there are sufficient boreholes across the County. In addition the department responsible for water has prioritized the de-silting of dams and the construction of sand dams.

The total arable land in the County is 372,020 Ha but only 248,333 Ha has been put under crop production. Total acreage of land under food crops in the County is 161,695 Ha while the total acreage under cash crops 86,638 Ha.

1.11.2 Average Farm Sizes

Because the propensity to engage in commercial activities as opposed to farming, the County has seen a consistent decline in arable land as farmers opt to engage in other commercial activities while abandoning agriculture. The average farm size under small scale farming is 0.756 Ha while that under large scale farm is 10 Ha.

1.11.3 Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities of food crops are National Cereals and Produce Board silos, found in Machakos, Yatta and Matungulu with a combined capacity of 22500 tonnes. Other storage facilities include on-farm storage, granaries and in-house storage. The County has set aside funds to increase the storage facilities within the County. The department responsible for agriculture has set this as a priority.

1.11.4 Main Livestock Bred

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the number of animals bred in the County was 230,891. These include: 126,608 Sheep, and 629,974 Goats. In addition, there are 862,592 indigenous Poultry, 4,026 Pigs, 21,336 Donkeys, 46,370 beehives and 20 Camels. There is growth in this sub-sector because of various government programmes to develop this sector and the ready market by the Kenya Meat Commission in Athi River. In addition there are two livestock markets found in Masii and Masinga where farmers can sell

their livestock. The County has made provisions within the budget to avail day old chicks to farmers. The department responsible for agriculture has given this priority.

1.11.5 Number of Ranches

There are thirty (30) ranches in the County categorized on basis of ownership of which two are company owned, three are group ranches while twenty five are individual ranches. Most of the ranches are in Machakos and Mavoko constituencies. The wildlife found here include; giraffe, lions, zebras, hyenas, buffaloes and antelopes.

1.11.6 Main Fishing Activities, Types of Fish Produced, Landing Sites

Though there are not large water bodies available within the County save for Masinga dam, fish farming was introduced to selected farmers within the County and the project has picked up well. However one of the main challenges has been the availability of market for the fish. These projects were under the economic stimulus program where 200 fish ponds were constructed in each Constituency/Sub County. The fish types reared in the fish ponds include mainly tilapia and mud fish although the catfish has been introduced to help in reduction of frogs' invasion in the fish ponds. Below is a fish pond constructed under the economic stimulus programme.



A fish pond in Mwala Constituency

1.12 Forestry and Agro Forestry

1.12.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

The forests cover an area of 477.617Km² which is 7.6 per cent of the County's total land. The forests are categorized as gazetted and un-gazetted. The gazetted forest covers 606.97 ha while the un-gazetted cover 1774 ha. These forests are distributed in various parts of the County.



Iveti hills forest.

1.12.2 Main Forest Products

The main forest products are firewood, charcoal, timber for building and construction, poles and posts. Other forest products include production of honey both for domestic and commercial purposes and wood carving in Wamunyu as shown in the Photo of below.



Wood carvings in Wamunyu

1.12.3 Promotion of Agro-forestry and Green Economy for:

a) Income Generating Activities including farm forestry

Income generating activities in the County in this sector include planting of trees such as, eucalyptus, cypress, gravellie and pine for commercial purposes. Other activities include establishment of tree nurseries for seedlings. Fruit trees are also grown and include mangoes, papaws, avocados, Guavas and oranges for both income generation and

consumption. This is particularly common in the agricultural areas such as Mwala, Masii, Yatta and Kathiani

b) Protection of water catchments areas

The main water catchment areas in the County are Iveti hills, Muumandu, Kalimanzalu and Kiima Kimwe. To protect these areas, planting of indigenous trees has been undertaken in the identified water catchment sites. The County has also set aside funds to promote the planting of trees as such a tree planting campaign will be launched in the course of the 1st financial year.

c) Prevention of soil erosions

The hilly areas of the County such as Iveti, Kathiani and Muumandu are prone to soil erosion due to the nature of the landscape. Prior to the coming into force of the County government, the national government through the ministry of Agriculture trained farmers on contour farming and terracing of farm lands to curb soil erosion. Sensitization was also carried to encourage farmers to plant 10 per cent tree cover on their land with fruit trees, fodder trees or any other plantation. The County has also seen the need for the prevention of soil erosion as such the department responsible for agriculture will spear head the prevention of soil erosion under the budgetary provisions.

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

According to the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey Population 81.6per cent of households use fuel wood for cooking while 1.2 per cent use the same for lighting. The demand for wood fuel is therefore increasing especially with the frequent increase in fuel and gas prices. To meet this demand, trees have been planted in small portions for provision of wood for home consumption and charcoal burning. The County department in charge of energy and natural resources has prioritized the search for alternative sources of fuel so as to reduce the reliance on wood fuel across the county.

e) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition

The proximity of the County to Nairobi and JKIA has stimulated the growing of fruit trees in the County. Grafted fruit trees that produce grapes, straw berry, mangoes, and oranges

have been planted. The County produces enough fruits for domestic use and surplus for export to Nairobi. Fruit farming is practiced in all the constituencies in the County except Mavoko Constituency/Sub County. The photo below shows a grape vine crop in Yatta.



Grape farming in Yatta

f) Beautification activities

The image of the County is very important and on the basis of this the County is keen on ensuring that numerous beautification activities are carried out. For instance the County plans to have flower beds along the entire Machakos highway as well as street lights. The County through the County department responsible for environment will be launching tree planting exercises. The County will partner and cooperate with other institutions such as schools, local authorities, other organizations and volunteers such as NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Self-help groups, women and youth groups. All major roundabouts in Machakos town are landscaped and maintained through a partnership between the Municipal council and local entrepreneurs.

g) Animal feeds production ventures

The County has prioritized the production of animal feeds through the entire County. The department responsible for livestock has made provisions with respect to increasing the animal feeds production while at the same time increasing the productivity of livestock farming. The fact that the increase of livestock in the county highly depends on the availability of animal feed is an indication of the priority given to the production of the

same. Some of the plant fodder trees which various National Government agencies had already recommended to the farmers to grow includes *Calleindra*, *Sesbania sesban*, *Leucaena leucecephella*. The County government will continue to increase the production of these plant fodders through encouraging the farmers to plant them.

h) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/value plants and products

Since time immemorial, the communities' resident within the County have always relied on different medicinal plant to treat different diseases. Some of these medicinal plants *neem* tree, (*Azadirachta indica*,) and *Moringa oleifera*. These communities would use; the leaves, or the stem or the bark of the medicinal tree to get the intended results. The County is keen to identify from these different parts of the medicinal trees the specific active ingredient in them that makes them medicinal. In view of this the County will promote cooperation with other institutions and agencies to conduct research so as to promote the growth and processing of these parts so as to promote their use. This will lead to the development of research centres in the County.

1.13 Environment and Climate Change

1.13.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation

Environmental degradation across the entire world is a major concern. The County is not exempted from this degradation. This is particularly so because the County is the main supplier of sand. It is also the home of most of the cement factories that supply cement across the entire county, East African region and COMESA. This obviously has a negative impact on the environment particularly the quality of water because of the emissions and discharges from these industries.

In addition to the foregoing, most of the locals use firewood and charcoal as the source of fuel. This has led to deforestation in various areas thus leading to expansive soil erosion. The most affected areas are Kibauni forest, Yathui, and Muumandu hills.

The photo below shows men harvesting sand.



Sand harvesting at Thwake River in Kathiani/Kangundo

1.13.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation

The effects of environmental degradation are felt across the globe. As mentioned above, Machakos County has had its share of degradation. For example, sand harvesting has resulted in the drying up of some of the rivers. This has caused the surrounding communities to encounter water supply scarcity because of the substantial reduction of the water. An example of such a river is Thwake. Most of the factories and industries within the County have a tendency of polluting water bodies within their vicinity. In addition there are treatment ponds at Kariobangi that have polluted Mitheu and Iliyini Rivers. Other environment issues of concern in the County include; the mushrooming of slums and the destruction of forests/catchment's areas particularly due to farming on the slopes.



Gullies due to soil erosion in Kibauni Forest

1.13.3 Climate Change and Its Effects in the County

Climate change threatens to adversely affect economic growth in the County and endangers it from becoming a prosperous County with a high quality of life for all its citizens. The cumulative impacts of climate change have the potential to reverse much of the progress made towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Vision 2030. The effect of the climate change has been increased periods of drought, erratic rainfalls and increase in temperatures which have led to low agricultural productivity.

1.13.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

The County has taken cognizance of the fact that climate change impacts have to be mitigated as such various strategies to address this issue have to be adapted. In view of this, the County will launch several tree planting programmes. The County will also put in place sand harvesting regulation. The County will also put in place sensitization programs across the entire County to sensitize residents on the measure and strategies' that the County has adapted to mitigate climate change.

1.14 Mining

1.14.1 Ongoing Activities

The County is well endowed with mineral resources that are a valuable input to the building and construction industries. The large deposits of sand, limestone and granite have attracted all the major cement factories in Kenya including Bamburi, East Africa Portland, Mombasa Cement, Simba Cement and Savanna to Athi River where these minerals are found. The photo below shows the cement manufacturing plant of Bamburi Cement in Athi River.



Bamburi Cement factory in Athi River

1.15 Tourism

1.15.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

The County has a number of tourist attraction sites which have not been exploited due to poor road networks, and inadequate funding. The major tourist attractions include Ol Donyo Sabuk National Park, Iveti hills scenery, Kyamwilu gravitational defying area and the wood carving in Wamunyu. The photographs below shows some of the tourist attractions;



Machakos Golf Club



Kipwa Eco – Lodge in oldonyo Sabuk



Komarock Shrines



Macmillan Castel



Masinga Dam



Oldonyo Sabuk National Park



Seventeen Falls



Wamunyu Carvings

1.15.2 Main Wildlife

The County is home to various animals which are in and outside the park. The main wildlife include , Zebra, Wildbeast, Eland, Giraffes, Thomson’s Gazelle, Grant Gazelle, Elephants , Buffalo, Waterbuck, Lion, Cheetah, Leopard, Warthogs, Ostriches, Impalas, DikDik, ,Hyena, and Reedbucks.



1.15.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy `

Tourist class hotels found in the County include Gelian Hotel, Kyaka Hotel, Garden hotel, Tea Tot hotel, Maanzoni lodge, Lysak Haven Park hotel, Lukenya Get Way, Dallas Hotel, and Masinga Dam Resort, The bed capacity ranges from 200 to 300. The County also has many boarding and lodgings in the major towns.



Masinga Dam Resort

1.16 Industry

The County has 114 manufacturing industries mostly in Mavoko Constituency/Sub County. They include Mabati Rolling Mills, Kenya Meat Commission, Agrichem & Tools Ltd, Athi River Steel plant, EAPCC, Bamburi Cement, Mombasa Cement, Savannah Cement, Simba Cement, Primarosa , Kenya Meat Commission (K.M.C) among others. They provide ready market for the large mineral deposits such as limestone, ballast and sand found in the County. The number of industries is bound to increase drastically because of the New Machakos City which will be set up as well as the Investment Program that will be launched in the course of the year.



Kenya Meat Commission

1.17 Employment and Other Sources of Income

1.17.1 Wage Earners

From the statistics that are available with respect to employment and other sources of income, it is apparent that the wage earners are few because of the low number of formal employment opportunities within the County. However these employment opportunities will increase upon the construction of the New Machakos City and the commencement of the Investment Program once launched. Currently the wage employment constitutes of only 11 per cent of the total number of people who can be employed. Most of the wage earners are casual labourers working in the construction industry and the farms.

1.17.2 Self Employed

Due to the scarcity of formal jobs, most residents living in the rural areas within the County engage in agricultural activities some in terms of small scale farming or large scale farming, while those living in the urban centre engage in small businesses. The national government has to date sought to enhance self-employment and has put in place the Youth Fund, UWEZO fund and Women Funds has given out soft loans to the youth and women groups and other self-help groups to assist them in starting small businesses.

1.17.3 Labour Force

The population of the people willing and able to work stand at 654,967 which is 56.15 per cent of the total County population. With the steady growth of the labour force, there will be a major challenge of creating employment opportunities in the County.

1.17.4 Unemployment Levels

The unemployment rate in the County is high at approximately 52 per cent. There is a mismatch between the population growth which is estimated at 2 per cent, and the rate of job creation. This situation is likely to cause discontent in the County as most those unemployed are youth, who are likely to engage in unproductive behaviour. The high rate of unemployment is attributed to low absorption rate in the agriculture and commercial sectors and preference for white colour jobs by the youth.

1.18 Water and Sanitation

1.18.1 Water Resources

Water resources in the County are under pressure from agricultural chemicals and urban and industrial wastes, as well as from use for hydroelectric power. The County has two permanent rivers namely Athi and Tana. Tana River is mainly used for hydroelectricity generation while Athi River is used for domestic and industrial uses. There are also several dams that serve as water resources and springs which are found in the hilly areas. Underground water sources supplement surface water sources.

1.18.2 Water Supply Schemes

There are established water supply schemes in every sub-County of the County. There are three water supply schemes in the County, Kayata in Matungulu, Yatta, and Kabaa in Mwala. There are various community management committees in various water catchments areas in the County. They help in protection of water catchments areas.

1.18.3 Water Sources

The main water sources are rivers, dams and boreholes. The average distance to the nearest water source in the County is 5Km. Fetching of water is mainly done by women especially in the rural areas who end up spending so much of man-hours on this activity.

1.18.4 Sanitation

The County has only two sewer lines; in Athi River and Machakos. Machakos is partially connected to the sewer systems. Parts of Kariobangi and Mjini are not connected and as high as 78.3 per cent of households use pit latrines. Other households use covered pit latrines, uncovered pit latrines, VIP latrine and flush toilets accounting for 47.8 per cent, 30.5 per cent, 6.2 per cent and 5.9 per cent use respectively. Garbage disposal in the County is mainly by farm garden which accounts for 48.4 per cent. Communities use other means such as local authority, private firms, garbage pit and burning and public garbage heaps.

1.19 Health Access and Nutrition

1.19.1 Health Access

Access to health facilities has been improving with time. Many health facilities have been constructed under the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) and Constituency/Sub County Development Fund (CDF). The County has one level 5 hospital situated in Machakos , four level 4 hospitals in Kathiani, Mwala, Matuu and Kangundo, 43 public health centres, 83 dispensaries, 9 private nursing homes, and 95 private clinics spread all over the County. The doctor to patient ratio is 1:60,000. The County does not however have enough health facilities especially in the rural areas. 61.5 per cent of the residents cover 5Km and more to the nearest health facility while 35 per cent and one per cent of the residents take 1.1-4.9 Km and 0-1 Km respectively.

1.19.2 Morbidity

The most prevalent disease is malaria which accounts for 40 per cent of the total cases reported. Respiratory complications account for as high as 24 per cent. Other diseases are flu accounting for 15.9 per cent stomach-ache and Diarrhoea accounting for 5.2 per cent and 3.1 per cent respectively.

1.19.3 Nutritional Status

Nutritional status is very low especially in the rural arid and semi-arid areas of the County. The predominant forms of malnutrition in the County are stunting, underweight and acute malnutrition

1.19.4 Immunization Coverage

All the health institutions in the County offer immunization services and this have led to high immunization coverage. 89.5 per cent of the children under five have been fully immunized.

1.19.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

The contraceptive prevalence rate, especially use of family planning methods stands at 49.7 per cent. This can be attributed to the long distances to a health facility. There is therefore need for more campaigns to ensure the remaining percentage of people accepts and start using various methods of family planning.

1.20 Education and Literacy

1.20.1 Pre-School Education

The County has a total population of 155,230 children falling within the age group of 3 to 5 (pre-school). This consists of 78,478 males and 76,752 females. There are 1736 ECD centres and 2287 ECD teachers in the County. The County has an enrolment rate of 43.1 per cent and 41.1 per cent for boys and girls in ECD. The transition rate is 45 per cent. There is need for strategies to ensure that enrolment and transition rates improve to more than 70 per cent.

1.20.2 Primary Education

There are 688 primary schools in the County. The enrolment rate is 85 per cent for both girls and boys in primary schools which can be attributed to the introduction of free primary education. The transition rate from primary school to secondary school is 57 per cent. Infrastructure in schools has also improved through devolved funds e.g. Constituency/Sub County Development Fund (CDF). However, the County still needs to invest in the provision of additional education facilities because of the increasing school going population.

1.20.3 Literacy

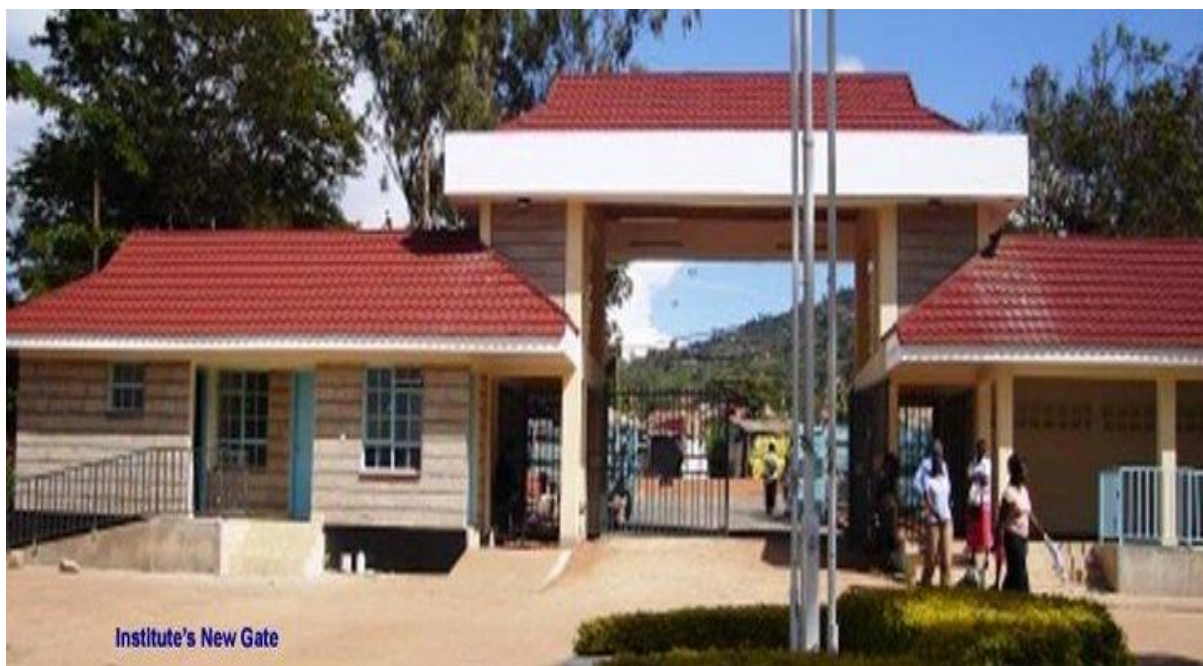
The literacy level in the County is relatively high with those who are able to read and write representing 82.3 per cent. Other statistics on literacy are as follows: 12.2 per cent of the total population is not able to read; 91.8 per cent of the total population is able to write while 7.6 per cent cannot write. The high literacy rates are as a result of continued investment in the education sector and there is need for more investment to ensure the literacy levels gets to 100 per cent.

1.20.4 Secondary Education

There are 190 secondary schools both private and public in the County. The enrolment rate in secondary schools is 76 per cent and the transition rate to tertiary is 54 per cent. The number of teachers in the County stands at 1,895 and the teacher/pupil ratio is 1:51.

1.20.5 Tertiary Education

The County has three fully fledged universities, Machakos Technical University, Daystar University, and Scott Christian University located in Mavoko and Machakos constituencies respectively. There are other several university colleges located in the major markets. There is one public medical training college and one teacher training college.



Machakos Technical University

CHAPTER TWO:

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

2.0 Introduction

Spatial planning identifies development projects and programmes and locates them on specific geographic areas in a County or territory. Spatial plans also display the necessary co-ordination between various sectors, e.g. transport networks and their relationship to agricultural production and markets; industrial areas and energy projects that supply them; zoning of urban-versus-rural areas; public facilities and private home developments.

Spatial planning is a useful tool in setting development priorities of a region and co-ordinating implementation of these priorities amongst a multiplicity of actors. It provides the needed overall integrated spatial framework for co-ordinating the various development efforts by different agencies so as to have sustainable development within the County.

Objectives of County spatial planning include:

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

The County shall implement the GIS for purposes of better spatial planning.

CHAPTER THREE

LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030, MEDIUM TERM PLANS, MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA.

3.0 Introduction

For the County Integrated Development Plan to be all rounded, there is a need to link it with Vision 2030 which is the blue print for the development of the Country, the Medium Term Plans derived from Vision 2030, the Millennium Development Goals, the Constitution of Kenya 2010, sectoral plans, urban and city plans within the County.

3.1 CIDP Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan

Vision 2030 is anchored on three key pillars: Economic; Social; and Political. Each pillar has a clearly set out objective as explained below,

- a) The objective of the Economic Pillar is to attain a growth rate of 10% per annum on average with respect to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It also aims to sustain that growth till 2030. The sectors that have been prioritized under this pillar include: Infrastructure; Tourism; Agriculture; Trade; Manufacturing; Business Process Outsourcing and Information Technology enabled Services and Financial services.
- b) The objective of the Social Pillar is investing in the people of Kenya in order to improve the quality of life for all Kenyans by targeting a cross-section of human and social welfare projects and programmes. The sectors that have been prioritized under this pillar include; Education and Training; Health (Medical Services and Public Services and Sanitation), Environment; Housing; Gender, Children and Social Development; Labour and Employment; Youth and Sports.
- c) The Political Pillar objective is moving to the future as one nation and envisions a democratic system that is issue based, people centred, results oriented and is accountable to the public. The pillar is anchored on transformation of Kenya's political governance across five strategic areas; the rule of law – the Kenya Constitution 2010; Electoral and political processes Democracy; Public Service delivery; Transparency and accountability Security, peace building and conflict management

Since Vision 2030 implemented in phases of five years, the period 2013 – 2017 fall in the second phase whose theme is *‘Transforming Kenya: Pathway To Devolution, Socio-Economic Development, Equity and National Unity’*. This County Integrated Development Plan has taken into account the Second Medium Term Plans (MTP) which broadly focus on; Constitution and devolution; National Cohesion; Security; Drought Emergencies and Food Security; Equity in access to opportunities and lower costs of living, Health; Education; Infrastructure; Industrialization; Improved Trade; Investment to support growth; Competitiveness and rebalancing growth; Strengthening social protection; Governance and public financial management reforms; Land reforms and Arts, sports and culture.

3.2 CIDP Linkage with Constitution of Kenya 2010

The Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) clearly sets out the function that will be carried out by the National government and that which will be carried out in the County governments. In view of this the CIDP is linked to the fourth schedule of the Constitution. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties namely; i) agriculture; ii) county health services iii) control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; iv) cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; v) county transport; vi) animal control and welfare; vii) trade development and regulation; viii) county planning and development; ix) pre-primary education, village polytechnics, homecraft centres and childcare facilities; x) implementation of specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; xi) county public works and services; xii) firefighting services and disaster management; xiii) control of drugs and pornography and finally xiv) ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level.

The national government has since 2010 enacted Acts of parliament to address the issues of devolution. The main Acts include; Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County

Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

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

The County Governments has two levels namely the County Executive Committee which is comprised of the Executive Committee Members and County Assemblies which is comprised of the elected ward representatives. The mandate of the County Executive Committee is to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and County legislation. The County Assembly is the County legislative organ and plays an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities.

3.3 Implementation of the MDGs at the County Level

3.3.1 Overview

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to ‘free *all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty*’. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration. The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global

Partnership for Development. Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges. As we pursue development agenda at the County level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals.

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

3.3.2 Implementation of the MDGs at the County Level

The County has taken into account the MDGs while deciding on the project and programs that it will be implementing. The policies and strategies to be implemented by each county department have been informed largely by the MDG's. Under each goal the county shall undertake specific programs as highlighted below;

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Though the County is still experiencing high poverty levels with the absolute poverty being 60.7 per cent with the urban poor being 43.1 per cent and rural poor being 59.6 per cent, the County has prioritized the establishment of programs aimed at ensuring that poverty levels decrease. Some of the programs put in place is purchasing of tractors and ploughing the farms for free for all farmers across the County. In so doing the County will ensure that there is sufficient food for the farmers. This will also mean that the farmers will have more produce both for consumption and sale. In addition to ploughing the farms for free the County shall also give subsidized fertilizer and seeds. The County shall also launch a programme for the giving of one day old chicks to farmers. The County has also made budgetary provisions for the purchase of drilling rigs which shall be used to sink boreholes across the counties thus ensuring that there is the provision of water sufficient for household

consumption and irrigation. The County has also made budgetary provisions for the desilting of sand dams. Under the County department responsible for trade and industrialization, markets are being built across the County and the construction of industries. The County will also launch a program on water harvesting and intends to purchase water tanks for all public schools. The County will also launch feeding programs for the candidates across the County. Also emphasis on research and funding in provision of drought resistant crops is being put in place. The county government will also explore ways of finding potential local and foreign markets for fruits produced by local farmers.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Though the Free Primary Education Programme (FPEP) being implemented by the national government has contributed to the achievement of this goal in the County, The County has also made budgetary provisions to see the actualization of this goal in a deeper dimension. To this effect the County will purchase Continuous Assessment Tests (CAT) for the children to do. The County takes cognizance of the fact that this function has not been devolved but be it as it may the County shall cooperate with the National Government to ensure that more primary schools are built, more classrooms and related amenities, bursaries as well as introduce a feeding program for KCPE and KCSE candidates to arrest drop-out rate caused by famine and drought in Machakos.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.

To address this goal, the County shall incorporate boards within the County. The purpose of the boards shall be to ensure that gender equality is upheld and women are empowered financially and otherwise. The national government launched the Women Enterprise Development Fund which the County shall ensure has been fully utilized by the women in the County to the fullest extent possible. The County has ensured the promotion of gender equality that the County Executive Committee has achieved 50 percent women representation. In addition under the county department of education, youth empowerment and social welfare, the county shall provide grants to both genders as well as the youth. The County shall also give the youth, women and person with disability the opportunities to participate in supply and delivery of good and services.

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

The County is addressing this MDG through immunization programme. This programme is free to all children under five years. The infant mortality rate and the under-five mortality rate in the County is 44/1,000 and 82/1,000 respectively. The immunization coverage in the County is 85 per cent.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

The indicators of maternal health are quite low in the County. For instance, only 29.2 per cent of the deliveries are in a health facility. The County Government has taken various measures to improve maternal health. They include; construction of new health facilities through CDF, ESP and Community Development Trust Fund (CDTF). In addition a lot of campaigns have been undertaken within the County on the importance of mothers to deliver in health facilities. The County is planning to purchase 70 number ambulances, one for each of the 69 County Locations to facilitate timely transport of mothers who are due for delivery from the rural areas to the maternity facilities.

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

The HIV prevalence rate in the County is 4.6 per cent. The National Aids Control Council has put in place various programmes within the County geared towards reducing the prevalence of HIV/AIDS. These programmes include setting up Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) centres. Free antiretroviral drugs are provided to patients in designated health facilities. The government is also supporting the Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) through cash transfer and other mitigation programmes such as income-generating activities funded under Total War against Aids (TOWA).

In addition through the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation the County is implementing the Insecticide Treated Nets Programme to encourage the community to sleep under the treated mosquito nets especially, pregnant mothers. This will reduce the prevalence of malaria which is 40.9 per cent in the County.

Goal 7: Environmental Sustainability

The forest cover in the County is 7.6 per cent. To achieve the 10 per cent cover, the County through the forestry department has been encouraging farmers to plant trees especially in water catchment areas. Afforestation is also being done in the degraded forests. The County shall develop and enact laws to ensure environmental sustainability. The national government has already enacted certain laws which the County shall use in the interim pending the development of their own laws. The County for instance is in the process of putting in place a law to govern sand harvesting in the County. The County has made budgetary provisions to launch a tree planting program

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

The County has made tremendous efforts in creating an investors' friendly environment. I.e. in tandem with the development plan, one very successful County Investor Forum was conducted in May 2013 as a way of unveiling the investment potential of the County. In addition, strategies have been put in place to have various investor fora conducted in the plan period.

Also, to create reliable sources of information and research, the County has put in place modalities to promote internet connectivity through development of a County website and establishment of a Data Centre.

The County also intends to put in place a Machakos Investment Promotion Board and an Investment Centre to address all the needs of the investors and to ensure investor friendly environment.

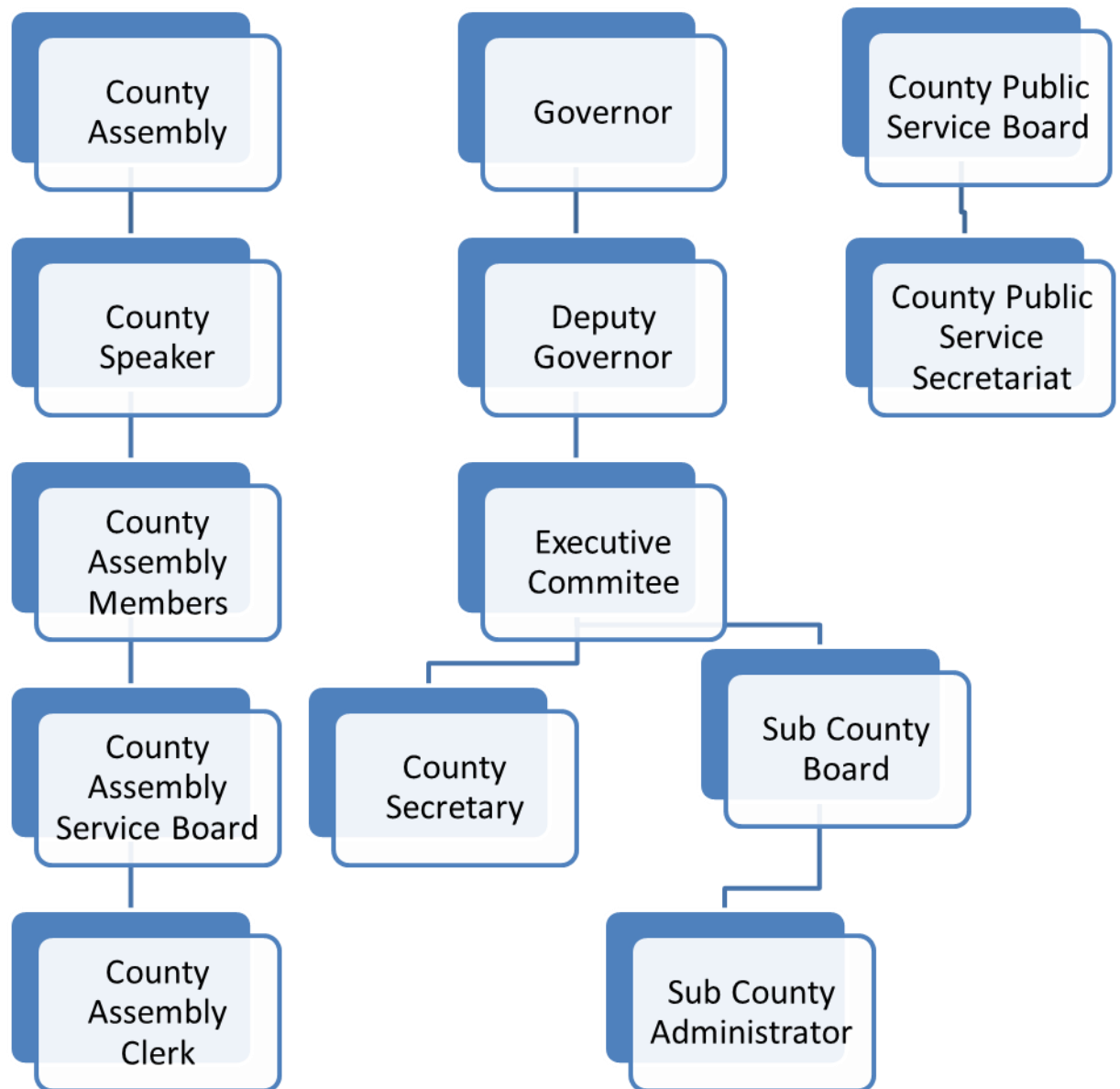
CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

4.0 Introduction

The chapter outlines the institutional framework and organizational structure that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also outlines the role of stakeholders in the County

4.0 Organizational Structure

The County will implant the projects using the structure as shown below;



Governor:

The County Governor is the Chief Executive of the County.

Duties and responsibilities:

1. Diligently execute the functions and exercise the authority provided for in the Constitution and legislation;
2. Perform such State functions within the County as the President may from time to time assign on the basis of mutual consultations;
3. Represent the County in national and international fora and events;
4. Appoint, with the approval of the County assembly, the County executive committee in accordance with Article 179(2)(b) of the Constitution;
5. Submit the County plans and policies to the County assembly for approval;
6. Consider, approve and assent to bills passed by the County assembly;
7. Chair meetings of the County executive committee;
8. Submit to the County assembly an annual report on the implementation status of the County policies and plans;

Deputy Governor:

The Deputy County Governor is the Deputy Chief Executive of the County.

Duties and responsibilities:

1. The deputy governor shall deputize for the governor in the execution of the governor's functions.
2. The governor may assign the deputy governor any other responsibility or portfolio as a member of the County executive committee.

County Executive Committee:

The County Executive Committee is responsible for playing the role of the County cabinet.

Duties and responsibilities:

1. Implement County legislation;
2. Implement, within the County, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires;
3. Manage and coordinate the functions of the County administration and its departments; and

4. Perform any other functions conferred on it by this Constitution or national legislation.
5. Prepare proposed legislation for consideration by the County assembly.
6. Provide the County assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the County.
7. Supervise the administration and delivery of services in the County and all decentralized units and agencies in the County;

County Secretary

Duties and responsibilities:

1. Be the head of the County public service;
2. Be responsible for arranging the business, and keeping the minutes, of the County executive committee subject to the directions of the executive committee;
3. Convey the decisions of the County executive committee to the appropriate persons or authorities; and
4. Perform any other functions as directed by the County executive committee

County Chief Officers:

Duties and responsibilities:

1. The administration of County Ministry
2. Formulation and implementation of effective programmes to attain Vision 2030 and sector goals
3. Development and implementation of strategic plans and sector development plans
4. Implementation of policies and regulations
5. Providing strategic policy direction for effective service delivery
6. Ensuring compliance with the national values and principles of good governance

5.2 Stakeholders in the County

There are various stakeholders in the County who are involved in various sectors. The role of the stakeholders is to supplement the County Government in various development efforts.

CHAPTER FIVE:
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

This chapter contains the budget projection required for managing the County Government.

It includes the resources that are available for capital projects development, the strategies for revenue enhancement and their projections for the plan period. It also includes strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing. Revenue enhancement strategies, resource sharing with the central government, means of attracting external funding are also included.

5.1 Capital Projects Funding

Capital projects contained in this plan will be funded through budgetary allocation from the National Government; County revenue sources, grants and loans from development partners.

5.2 Strategies for Raising Revenue

Prior to the coming into force the County governments, the National government made budgetary allocations to the Counties. As such the County expects to gain from resources mobilized by the National Treasury. According to Article 226 of the Constitution, it is the duty of the National Treasury to mobilize domestic and external resources for financing national and County government. Loans will be another source of funding. The County Treasury is in charge of mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the County government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

Since the allocations from the national government will not be sufficient, the County shall pursue alternative modes of generating revenue. Some of these modes will include;

1. Increasing the revenue that can be collected in the county e.g. through increasing the markets, having a structured mode of sand harvesting
2. Entering into PPPs with both local and private investors
3. Encouraging BOTs
4. Partnering with local and foreign organizations
5. External funding.

Machakos County will make use of the already developed framework with respect to PPPs, host investor forums and conferences to woo investors, conduct feasibility studies to identify

the comparative advantages of all the wards thus mapping the resources of the County, the County will also develop a legal regulatory framework to encourage investors. For instance the County will develop the Machakos Investment Promotion Act, Industrial Policies just to name some of them.

The County also expects to receive grants from development partners for various projects. It should be noted that under the PFM Act 2012, regulations approved by the parliament shall provide for the administration, control and management of grants, including procedures to ensure that grants are spent on the basis of the Integrated County Development Plan.

The County Government of Machakos, therefore, will mobilise financial resources through local revenue, the allocation from National Government, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and development partners.

5.3 Assets and Financial Management

Article 201 of The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 lays down the principles of Public Finance which include openness, accountability and public participation in financial matters. It recommends a public finance system which promotes an equitable society.

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 Section 103 establishes the County Treasuries. The County Treasury, subject to the Constitution, will monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the County government including developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the County; preparing the annual budget for the County and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the County government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the County government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the County government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

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

5.4 Resources from the National Government

To support the devolution framework, several acts of parliament have been enacted: The Urban and Cities Act 2011; The County Government Act, 2012; The transition to Devolved Government Act 2012; The Inter-government Relations Act, 2012; The Public finance management Act, 2012; The County Government Public Finance Transition Act, 2013. The Constitution and many of these laws require “Integrated Development Planning” as the process of enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of budget fund and mechanism for addressing the County mandate under the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

Release of funds from the national government will depend on whether a County has developed an integrated development plan. Integrated development planning is defined as a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meet the needs and targets set for the benefit of local communities.

Part XI of the County Government Act, 2012 obligates the County government to ensure harmony of the integrated development plan with the national plans, and other sub-County plans such as sectoral plans, spatial plans and urban and city plans which are located in the County. In accordance with article 106, the plan will thereby provide mechanism for linking the County and national planning processes with the MTEF budgetary system.

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

According to CRA, Machakos County will receive a funds allocation each financial. This allocation will be based on the County population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). Although prorated, prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act, 2012 will determine the amount the County receives in future on fiscal responsibility.

**CHAPTER SIX:
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND
PROJECTS**

6.0 Introduction

The chapter sets out the priority projects and programmes. The chapter identifies the ongoing projects, new projects proposals and flagships projects. The projects and programs were identified through development consultation forums which included the participation of a wide cross section of stakeholders in all the forty County wards. The information is presented guided by the guidelines communicated by the national treasury with respect to the preparation of Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgeting system. The MTEF budgeting system has identified nine sector working groups namely Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection Culture and Recreation. The sector working groups have been used in this chapter so as to present the County development priorities in tandem with the set out national framework.

Each MTEF working group sectors has a defined vision and mission which then guide the prioritization of projects and programmes. It is upon these guiding principles that the County Integrated Development Plan is premised. This chapter captures the County's response to the sector vision and mission. It also highlights and enumerates role and responsibilities of each stakeholder. Cross cutting issues in each sector are also included.

In addition to the development projects and programmes enumerated in this chapter, the County leadership will initiate additional developments along the suggested project and programmes. The County leadership is keen to spur development in the County and to ensure equitable wealth and income redistribution. In this regards, the County leadership may initiate additional projects and programmes which may not necessarily fall under the suggested projects and programmes as long as such projects and programmes will be of equal importance in terms of impact and positive spillover effects on the general economy of the County. Of particular importance is the need to reduce poverty and increase the GDP of the County by 10% in tandem with Vision 2030 economic pillar.

6.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

For purposes of this CIDP, this sector has the following sub – sectors; Agriculture, Livestock Development, Cooperative Development and Marketing, Natural resources, Fisheries Development and Lands

6.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sectors vision is

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

The mission of the sector is

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

6.1.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

To increase agriculture productivity the County will expand the three existing irrigation schemes namely Kabaa, Kayatta and Yatta. The County will provide extension services so as to provide technical assistance to farmers thus increasing the productivity of the arable land. This will definitely increase the quantity and quality of the yield thus spurring food security. The extension services will play a fundamental role in controlling vector and livestock diseases through the use of environmentally friendly products. The County will utilize the services of the two research institutions located in the County to undertake research and development thus ensuring that there is the transfer of technology and skills to farmers’ thus boosting production and quality in agriculture and livestock.

In order to conserve natural resources, the County has put strategies in place such as afforestation. To facilitate the economic development of the farmers, particularly with respect to improving the standards of living, the County will encourage the formation of strong co-operatives which will assist farmers in the marketing of both agricultural and livestock products. This sector will also leverage on an integrated approach of public-private partnership in provision of various agricultural services and activities.

The picture below is an illustration of the Yatta canal together with the dedication that the Yatta residents exhibit with respect to the canal.



Residents of KwaKitema in Yatta district busy

Yatta canal intake on Thika River

6.1.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and support of Jua-kali sector.
Kenya Agricultural Research Institute(KARI); Katumani (KATDC)	Crop research & provision of certified planting materials.
Cooperative organizations	Farmer's organization for economies of scale and provision of technical support.
NGO'S and other development	Financial and technical support to

Stakeholder	Role
partners	cooperatives and Emergency relief support
Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resource	Provision of water for irrigation, livestock and human use
Transport and Infrastructure	Infrastructure development and maintenance
CDF	Funding community initiatives
Community	Provision of labour, consumption of products and give feedback on implementation
National government	Policy direction, implementation and extension services and coordination, vaccination, and treatment
Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE)	Provision and management of credit facilities, training in business skills
NCPD	Provision of storage facilities
Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority(TARDA)	Drilling boreholes, irrigation schemes, construction of dams, support to bee keeping

6.1.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Crop development	Improve food security; Production of high quality produce	High cost of farm inputs; Inappropriate credit facilities and high cost credit; Low market prices for the products	Revitalize the co-operative sector to offer loans and inputs at reduced prices; More appropriate credit facilities/ scheme to be pursued; source for external markets.
Livestock development	Improve the quality of products; Increase quality of pasture, training on livestock farming, commercializing livestock farming	Poor/Low quality breeding, High disease incidence, Inadequate/poor quality pasture due to frequent drought leading to high mortality, poor fodder Preservation methods, poor livestock	Improve skills on proper husbandry; Intensify vaccination campaigns. Improve skills on proper pasture and fodder management techniques.

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		management techniques.	
Research and development	To improve on the crops and livestock quantity and quality	Inadequate resources to carry out long term research on breeding, High costs of research on seeds making replication difficult.	Collaboration with other stakeholders, Dissemination of seeds to organized groups.
Food security	Self-reliance on food production	Inadequate and unreliable rainfall, Inherently infertile and highly erode-ably soils, Low usage of improved technology.	Development of early maturing/ drought tolerant varieties, Train farmers on soil fertility through use of organic manure/ inorganic fertilizers, use of modern techniques of farming
Cooperative Development	Revitalization of the sector	Poor management of cooperatives	Intensive training of the cooperative members.
Fisheries	Increase the fish production in the main dams, establish fish ponds	Lack of interest among the people.	Promote the market for fish, improve skills on fish farming
Land and settlement	Increase number of people having titles deeds.	Many land disputes, problem of squatters	Start a crush programme to deal with the cases. Address squatters problems

6.1.5 Projects and programmes

The details enumerated in this section include the ongoing projects/ programmes, new projects proposals, Flagship projects and stalled projects.

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes Agriculture Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Nalep GOK R10	40 County Assembly Wards	Facilitate and coordinate extension process	12 planning Meetings 9 budget meetings 4 field visits	Planning and budgeting meetings; fields activities
Njaa Marufuku Kenya	Eight sub-Counties	Fast track Implementation of MDG- goal 1	24 Groups	Trainings; Disbursement of NMK grant
Water harvesting (GIZ, Constituency, D10)	Eight Sub-Counties	Provision of water for domestic, livestock and crop production	19 Groups	Survey and designs; Excavation, construction and Training water users associations.
Small Holder Horticulture Development Project (SHEP UP)	Mwala (Kabaa Irrig. Scheme). Kathiani (Kauti Irrig. Scheme)	Increase household incomes of small scale horticultural producers.	2 schemes of three groups per sub-County	Rehabilitation of irrigation Facilities; Capacity building of farmers.
EU Orphan Crops/ THVC Orphan Crops/ GIZ (THVC)	Across the County	Enable small scale farmers' access high quality seeds; To commercialize production of traditional food crops.	8 Groups	Procurement of traditional crop seeds; training Development of commercial villages.
SHEP UP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion)	Kathiani, Machakos and Yatta	Improve the livelihoods of small holder horticultural farmers by enhancing productivity and improved	3	-Capacity buildings of farmers and staff. -buildings of collection centers.

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Unit Project)		marketing infrastructure		
National Accelerated Agricultural Inputs Access Programme (NAAIAP)	Across the County	Improving agricultural productivity for smallholder farmers with one acre of land.	3000	Provision of inputs for one acre of land per farmer; Trainings
Urban and Peri-Urban agriculture (UPAP);	Machakos	Improve food and nutrition security for the urban and peri-urban populations.	Urban and peri-urban population	Capacity building.
Food Security and Economic Development	Ndalani and Matuu; Mango, Vyulia, Mwala and Makutano)	Improved Environment and technological factors of Food and Livelihood Security for Small-holder Farmers and Agro-pastoralists	Mango, Vyulia, Mwala and Makutano) Locations (900 House Holds); matuu ndalani , (25,496 people)	Capacity building of farmers ;Promotion of greenhouse and drip irrigation technology; Promotion of drought tolerant crops; Support farmers with Establish lined dams for greenhouse farming ; environmental conservation

ii) On-going projects/programmes Livestock Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Livestock Resource Management and Development	Kangundo	To increase livestock productivity To improve households farm	All livestock farmers/keepers and stakeholders in the Sub-County.	Promotion of Apiculture and emerging livestock, Dairy goat keeping and

Project Name	Constituency / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		incomes		sheep production and value addition on livestock products; pasture establishment and conservation.
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	Kangundo , Mwala , Kathiani	Create and Increase income for target groups.	All livestock farmers/keepers and stakeholders/collaborators in the Sub-County.	Identification of major livestock value chains(dairy and poultry value chains) Facilitate access to market and promote value addition of livestock products
Local poultry development project	Machakos, yatta	To increase the productivity of indigenous chicken and household incomes	To recruit 2 groups one from each division To train, build for them a model poultry unit and buy them breeding stock	Group recruitment; Group training; Vaccination campaign Construction of a model poultry unit; Buying feeders and buying breeding stock.
GIZ pasture establishment	Machakos	To reduce land	To put 120 acres of land under grass; To train 300	Sensitization campaign,

Project Name	Constituency / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
and reseeding		degradation and rehabilitate degraded range lands; to increase feed production.	farmers on pasture est. and seed bulking; To rehabilitate 100 acres of degraded range lands	Training and demos, M&E
Livestock production services	Mwala , Athiriver , Yatta	Improved livestock productivity	2 supervisions 16 Farmer training & 2 staff training 18 demonstrations 660 farm visits(5 officers) 2 field days 40 barazas 8 on farm trials 3 extension materials 1 PGM	Field supervision, Training, Demonstrations Farm visits Field days Barazas On farm trials Extension materials PGM
Livestock Species Management and Production.	Kathiani	To increase livestock productivity To improve households farm incomes	All livestock farmers/keepers and stakeholders in the Sub-County.	Pasture establishment and conservation; Facilitate access of livestock products /by-products to markets

iii) On-going projects/programmes- Veterinary Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Leather development	Eight Sub Counties/ Constituencies/ Constituencies	Increase income of the livestock farmers	Establish a leather development plant by the private Sector	Establishing a leather processing plant.
Disease surveillance	40 County Assembly Wards	Increase production ;	Carry out diseases surveillance twice	Field visits.

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			annually.	
Vaccination	40 County Assembly Wards	Control diseases	Carry out vaccination across the County twice annually	Field visits, vaccination, trainings

iv) On-going projects/programmes – Fisheries Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituencies/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Establish enough stock centre	Masinga	Increase production from water bodies	In masinga sub-County	Restocking of the dams
Demarcation of fish breeding areas	Masinga	Increase production in the dams	In masinga sub-County	Insitu stock recruitment.
Development of private sector feed/ seed system	Machakos, Yatta and Mavoko	To lower cost of fish feeds and seeds	In machakos; yatta , mavoko sub-Counties	Establish hatcheries; construction of cottage Industry
Ponds rehabilitation	Eight Sub – Counties	Increase production of fish in the County.	Across the County	Purchase of liners for existing ponds trainings;
Regulation of fishing activities in the dams	Masinga	Build capacity for monitoring, control and surveillance.	In masinga sub-County	Field visits; training of fishermen;

v) On-going projects/programmes – Lands Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituencies/ ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Local Physical Development plans	All urban centres in the County	To have well planned urban centers	Have a Physical Development Plan for every	Reconnaissance; Base map preparation; Data collection and analysis; stakeholder

			Urban center	meeting; publications
Title deeds	All 40 wards	To ensure that every land owner in the County has a title deed	All land owners across the County	Issuance of title deeds, surveying.

vi) On-going projects/programs- water sub-sector

Project Name	Constituencies/ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Shower per house	All 40 wards	To ensure water security in all households within the county	All households	Drilling over 800 boreholes, 820 dams& pans and water raised tanks for treated water

B) New Project Proposals

i) New Project Proposals- Agriculture

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of Silos	8 constituencies	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Improve food security	Construct 8 Silos one in each Sub – County	Construction
Purchased of certified seeds and subsidized fertilizer	40 County Wards	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Increase production	40,000 farmers per ward per year to benefit from the certified seeds	Identification of farmers to benefit Purchase and distribution of certified crops
Promotion of fruit trees	40 County Wards	Programmes/projects to be implemented	Diversify the use of the arable	Distribution of 50,000 tree	Identification of farmers to benefit from

		concurrently	land	seedlings to farmers	the project and the distribution of the seedling to the farmers.
Purchase of fertilizers	40 County Assembly Wards	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Increase productivity	500 farmers per ward per year to benefit from the certified seeds 20,000*50kg s bags of subsidized fertilizer to be provided to farmers	Identification of farmers Purchase; Distribution
Purchase of green Houses	40 County Assembly Wards	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Increase food production	Identify 10 women groups per ward per year. 120 green houses to be constructed	Vetting and approval groups. ; Distribution ;trainings
Establishing of Horticulture	40 County Assembly Wards	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Increase production	Across the County	Field visits; purchase ;training.
Purchase of tractors	40 County Assembly Wards	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Reduce cost of production.	Purchase of one tractor for each ward tractors with an aim of ploughing 40,000 acres	Purchase
Acquisition of strategic stock	40 County Assembly Wards	Programmes /projects being implemented concurrently.	Improve food productivity .		Purchase ; Distribution

ii) **New Project Proposals- Lands Sub Sector**

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Base map preparation for the revision of the Machakos Physical Development Plan.	Across the County	To understand emerging issues. Extend the boundary	One PDP for the County	Reconnaissance; Identification of possible new boundaries Preparation of a basemap; Ground verification of information.
Wamunyu Physical Development plan	Wamunyu	To ensure a well-developed town	To develop one zoned map of Wamunyu	Reconnaissance; Base map preparation; Data collection and analysis; Stakeholder meeting; Plan publication
Planning for all urban centres	Machakos, Mavoko, Matuu and Kangundo-Tala	To have organized development through controlled development	Four urban centers to have zoning plans	Awarding contracts to planning firms
New Machakos City	Machakos Central	To ensure a well-developed New City	To have a well zoned city	Generation the master plan
Land acquisition and settlement	In all the 40 wards	To settle the landless and to provide security of tenure	To ensure all County residents are land owners and are resettled.	Purchase of land and settling of the landless

iii) New Project Proposals- Livestock Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Livestock Resource Management and Development	Kangundo	To increase livestock productivity ; To improve households farm incomes	All livestock farmers/keepers and stakeholders in the County.	Pasture establishment and conservation; Facilitate access of livestock , livestock products and by-products to markets
Dairy Development Project	Machakos ; Yatta; Masinga	To increase the no of cows and dairy goats; to increase milk production; To increase rural house hold incomes	Every year 200 farmers to upgrade their local cows; To form one dairy development group per location per year; To raise milk production from an average .of 6kg to 15 kg by 2015.	Farmers trainings; vaccination; campaigns; demonstrations Construction of ideal zero grazing units; Formation of milk marketing groups; Value addition
Local poultry commercialization project	Machakos , Masinga	To promote better housing models for indigenous chicken To improve breeding management of industries.	Every year 10 groups to be identified, trained, and supplied with a breeding stock	Recruitment of more extension officers; training of groups; construction of a model poultry unit
Pasture establishment and seed bulking	Machakos , Yatta	Improved animal feed resource base for dairy animals	To establish a seed bank and 2 hay silos in every division	farmers trainings; reseeded; demonstrations Community
Bee keeping	Machakos Athi River (To increase honey and wax	Honey production per	Sensitization and mobilization; farmer

	Kinanie, Mathatani; Lukenya; Athi River North; Katani); Yatta ; Masinga	production	hive per year to produce 14 kg of honey and 7 kg of wax	trainings; demos; procurement of hives; apiary establishments; develop training materials
Pig production development project	Machakos	To increase farmers rearing pig; to promote better housing models for pig farming	To bring on board at least 20 farmers in pig production every year	Sensitization and mobilization of farmers; Farmer trainings; develop training materials
Rabbit keeping	Machakos , Athiriver(Kinanie, Mathatani; Lukenya; Athi River North; Katani)	To promote consumption of white meat and rabbit keeping	10 barazas Community awareness ,5 rabbit keeping groups to be formed every year in every ward	Sensitization seminars
Vehicle purchase (2)	Mwala , Kathiani	Facilitate the officers on extension services	2	New Toyota Double cabins
Office furniture purchase(for three sub- counties)	Mwala	Create conducive environment to the officers	Purchase metallic cabinets, Executive with and without arms, secretarial seats, arm chairs .Double pedestal tables, single pedestal tables, conference tables, Book shelf	Purchasing
Water conservation	Mwala	To conserve soil and water for	10 sub-surface dams	Construction of water holding structures.

structures		sustainable environment	50km terraces	
Dairy cattle improvement	Kinanie , Mathatani	increase production from an average of 5 to 10 liters per day per cow for dairy crosses	Dairy farmers	Extension services on the best practices; develop training materials; train livestock farmers on forage and pasture conservations and on farm feed formulation
Indigenous poultry improvement	Athi river – Kinanie, Mathatani, Lukenya; Katani	Increase survival rate of chicks from 20% to 80%; Improve on nutrition through supplementary feeding; improved health status through vaccination	450,000 chick to be distributed to 45,000 farmers	Purchase of the chicks, identification of farmers and distribution of the chicks
Reseeding of denuded land	Athi River - KinanieMath atani	Improved animal feed resource base	Denuded Land	Sensitization and mobilization of farmers; procurement of seeds and actual reseeded; develop training materials
Fodder establishment	Kinanie ; Mathatani Lukenya; Athi River North; Katani	Improve animal feed resource base for dairy animals	Livestock Farmers	Sensitization and mobilization of farmers; Farmer trainings; actual fodder establishment; develop training materials.
Ranch extension service	Kinanie, Mathatani; Lukenya	Networking and collaborations	9 ranches within the Constituency/S ub County	Ranch visits; information sharing; joint demos and field days; develop training materials; establish strategic feed reserves
Dairy goat farming	Kinanie, Mathatani;	Improve human nutrition to small	Small scale farm holdings	Farmer sensitization and mobilization;

	Lukenya; Athi River North; Katani	scale farm holdings due to fragmentation	in the peri- urban	trainings; procurement of breeding stock; handing over to the identified beneficiaries; develop training materials
Improvement of meat goats	Lukenya	Improve farm income	Meat goat farmers in Lukenya	Farmer sensitization; selection and breeding; nutrition; improved health; demo; develop training materials
Sheep and goat improvement	Athi River North	Improve farm income	Sheep and goat farmers in Athi River North	Farmer sensitization; selection and breeding; nutrition; improved health; demo; develop training materials
Completion of Office block and purchasing furniture	Kathiani	Create conducive environment to the officers	3 metallic cabinets 4 Executive with chairs 10 Executive without arms 2 secretarial seats 10 arm chairs 2 Double pedestal tables 4 single pedestal tables 1 conference table 1 Book shelf (wall to wall)	New
Rehabilitation of rangelands to mitigate against drought	Kangundo East and West wards	To provide adequate livestock feeds throughout the year ; To increase ASAL house hold incomes	Livestock keepers and stakeholders in ASAL Areas	Promote establishment and conservation of both natural and improved grasses,.
Environmental conservation	Kangundo	To maintain the right land carrying capacity	All Livestock keepers and stakeholders	Trainings ; extension services

iv) New Project Proposals- Co-operatives Sub Sector

Project name	Constituencies / Ward	Objectives	Description of activities
Promotion of Dairy societies support project	Eight Sub Counties/ Constituencies	Increased incomes; Value added products	Sensitization of dairy farmers on quality control/bulking of milk, artificial insemination
Enhanced coffee production and quality support project	Eight Sub Counties/ Constituencies	-Improved coffee production and income to coffee farmers	Capacity building
Co-operative tourism support project	Matungulu	Promote Tourism for increased incomes to the community	Sensitization; Cable car; Rehabilitation of Macmillan House -Tourist Guest Houses
Handcrafts export Support Project	Mwala	-Promote market outlets for various Co-op. products	-Sensitize on handcrafts -Exports
Irrigation Kayatta Co-operative irrigation project Matungulu	Matungulu	-Promote of Horticulture farming and food security	Expansion of Kayatta Co-operative irrigation project.

v) New Project Proposals- Veterinary Sub Sector

Project name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Description of activities
Construction of offices	Eight sub-counties	To improve service delivery	Construction
Veterinary and extension services	40 wards	To increase livestock production and to reduce diseases	Vaccination of animals and inspection of slaughter houses.

vi) New Project Proposals- Fisheries Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of fish processing plant		To reduce post catch losses; value addition	Construction of one processing plant	Construction
Construction of aquaculture recirculatory systems		To reduce the cost fish farming	Construction of two aquaculture recirculatory systems	Construction
Construction fish cages in the dams	Masinga	To improve production of fish	In Masinga sub-County	Construction ; capacity building Cage culture to farmers and staff
Purchase of cold room facility and refrigerated van	Masinga	To provide for the preservation of fish following the increased production	One cold storage facility	Construction
Construction of fish hatchery	Machakos Central	To establish a fish hatchery so as to promote fish farming	One fish hatchery in Machakos central at the ATC	Construction and purchase of fish lings.

vii) New project proposals- Education and social services

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of classrooms	All 40 wards	To ensure that students get good education	Public schools	Construction of new classrooms and renovation of existing ones.
Construction of polytechnics	All 40 wards	To give skills to the youths	One out of every three locations	Construction of new polytechnics
Machakos Innovation centre		To promote innovation among the		

		youths		
Youth and Children centres	All the 8 sub counties			

viii) New project proposals- Health sub-sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Upgrading of dispensaries	All sub-locations	To improve health care provision and meet the WHO standards of a hospital every 5 kilometers.	All dispensaries within the sub-locations	Conversion of dispensaries to community hospitals
Construction of Doctors and Nurses quarters	All sub-locations.	To attract health care personnel	All dispensaries within the sub-location	Construction of Doctors and Nurses quarters
Health Emergency Response System	Every location	To improve emergence response as demanded by citizens	All locations	To purchase and equip ambulances for every location

ix) New project proposals- Decentralized sub-sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Security Emergency Response System	All locations	To improve police presence and response	All locations	Provision of 2 cars and motor cycles for each of the 69 locations
Decent police housing units	All locations	To improve police morale	All police stations	Construction of police housing units

x) New project proposals- Industrialisation sub-sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
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Machakos leather city	Kinanie	To earn more revenue and create more jobs	Kinanie	Construction of a leather manufacturing industry
New Machakos City	Machakos Town	To expand the town	Machakos Town	Development of a new city which will include an industrial park

C) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Description of activities
Fertilizer Cost reduction (subsidized farm inputs)	Across the County	To increase the use of fertilizer. To increase productivity	Provide subsidized farm inputs.
Small scale producers specialize to 2-3 enterprises per HH	Across the County	To increase household income	Sensitization Capacity building

6.1.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will mainstream the cross-cutting issues through various aspects. One of the areas which will be streamlined is the access to credit. The marginalized particularly the youth and the women will be empowered. The farmers will be trained on environmental conservation, appropriate farming methods depending on their geographical location and the use of new technology in farming on a very bare minimum. In training the farmer in the above areas environmental degradation will be reduced. The marginalized particularly women and the youth will participate in capacity building activities thus strengthening and equipping them with skills aimed at income generating activities.

The sector will play a role in sensitizing the community on the dangers of contracting HIV/AIDS. The fact that nutrition plays a fundamental role in the management of HIV/AIDS, the then the presence of agricultural based enterprises such as dairy goats, kitchen gardens and traditional vegetables which provide the much needed nutrition to the infected people will be promoted.

6.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

For purposes of this CIDP, this sector comprises of County transport, County public works, Roads and some aspects of energy and ICT.

6.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is

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

The mission of the sector is

“ To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities”.

6.2.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County will rehabilitate, maintain and improve infrastructure in the County so as to spur economic growth by leveraging on the other sub-sectors. Routine maintenance and upgrading of earth roads to all weather roads will be done through the roads sub - sector. This will reduce the cost of production because road networks and connectivity will be enhanced across the entire County. Rural electrification programme will be expanded to cover more trading centers which do not have electricity. The County will invest in ICT so as to increase the ICT coverage thus improving communication across the board.

6.2.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Department of Transport, Roads, Public Works and Housing	Maintenance of existing classified roads and construction of new roads
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.

Stakeholder	Role
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and support of Jua-kali sector.
Department of Lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	Provision of energy through the rural Electrification programme
Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	Collection, storage, editing and dissemination of information
Telecommunication service providers	Increase telecommunication coverage in the district
Research Institutes	Provision of innovate ways of doing things Highlight emerging issues Provide feedback of previous efforts in development
The private sector	The private sector will play a key role in the maintenance of roads, as contractors or in hiring of equipment to the other stakeholders.
Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC)	Supply and management of electricity.

6.2.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Roads	Routine maintenance of feeder roads; Opening new access roads; Graveling Classify/upgrading of unclassified roads; Bituminization of Roads; Construction of drifts; Supervision of road works.	Inaccessibility during rainy seasons; Inadequate road network; Vastness of the County Inadequate funding.	Avail adequate funds; Make roads motor able in all weather; Ensure routine road maintenance; Develop a good road network in the County.
Building	Construction of new houses; Routine maintenance of government houses; Completion of electrification of	Inadequate funding; Lack of appropriate building technology; Land tenure system does not encourage productive use of	Avail adequate fund; Identify and disseminate low cost building materials and appropriate building technologies; Develop a housing loan

	Government buildings; Facilitation of provision of decent and affordable housing facilities.	resources; Nomadic way of life does not encourage permanent settlements.	scheme.
Energy	Rural electrification.	Inadequate funding; Vastness of the County.	Provide adequate funds; Tap solar energy; Start up a forestation programme to solve the problem wood fuel.
ICT	Enhance connectivity in the County	Inadequate funding	Provide adequate funding

6.2.5 Projects and programmes

This section gives details of the ongoing projects/ programmes, new projects proposals, Flagship projects and stalled projects.

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes –Energy Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Rural Electrification Programme.	All the 40 Wards	To promote more small scales industries and connect more household to cheaper energy source ; To supply electricity power to open up the areas	Market centers, Rural areas and public institutions	Power connection to rural homes, urban Centers, factories, secondary schools , primary schools, market centers and other public institutions across the County

ii) On-going projects/programmes –Roads Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Masaku Avenue	Machakos Town – Machakos Central	Increase accessibility	Murraming of 4Km	Excavation, Backfilling, compaction and draining works
Renovations of offices for department of public works.	Machakos Town – Machakos Central	Improve service delivery	Renovate offices for ministries of Lands, Environment and Natural resources; Decentralized units, Urban areas & Municipalities and Tourism & Culture	Demolition, walling , painting & fittings

B) New Project proposals

i) New Project proposals- Public works Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency/Sub County	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of residential buildings – Machakos	Machakos Town – Machakos Central	Improve service delivery	Construction of the Governors House and housing units	Construction
Construction of non- residential offices	Machakos Town – Machakos Central	Improve Service delivery	County headquarters	Construction

ii) New Project Proposals- Roads Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/S ub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
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Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Road maintenance and development	40 County Assembly Wards	Increase Accessibility and road networks	Allocate an approximate of Ksh 15M per sub County Assembly Ward Annually	Various activities related to road works e.g graders ,murrum & drainage works
Aerodromes and Airstrips		Increase accessibility; improve efficiency of the transport network	Maintain one airstrip	Maintenance
Bus- parks	All the constituencies	Reduce congestion in town centres; improve connectivity	Various across the County	Maintenance and upgrading of existing Bus parks.
Railway Airport link	All Machakos towns	Bring cargo and jobs to Machakos and improve exports	Commuter train link in all Machakos towns	Private Public Partnership to actualize the project.
Lorry Park	Mlolongo	To reduce congestion of lorries and trailers at Mlolongo. To improve efficiency in Mlolongo.	Mlolongo	Construction of a lorry park
Purchase of road maintenance equipment & vehicles		To enhance capacity in road maintenance; Reduce cost of road maintenance		Purchase of trucks, shovels , excavators, water bulldozers , rollers, service vehicles, and graders
Rehabilitation and renovation of plant, machinery		Improve service delivery		Rehabilitation

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
and equipment				
Fuel Oil and lubricants		Enhance service delivery	Various areas within the County	Purchase of lubricants and oils
Various Rural roads	All the eight constituencies	Enhance service delivery; improve connectivity	Various roads in the County	Various activities related to road works
Policy development, County Fleet Development and Transport management		Improved road guidelines Increase efficiency and effectiveness in the transport sector; Reduced accidents: Increased efficiency in county government transport.		20 Staff trained on Computerized transport service. 2 computerized Motor Vehicle Stations .

ii) New Project Proposals- ICT Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County ICT Policy & Strategy	All constituencies	Formulate a strategic roadmap to achieve the vision and goal of the County ICT goals; Integrate the overall County development strategy in the ICT processes	Have clear guidelines on how ICT resources will be utilized. Continually review the ICT Strategy and Policy according to changes within the environment (Technological, legal, etc)	Engage experts in ICT Strategy and Policy design and Development; stakeholders workshops; Provide guideline on the usage of all ICT resources
Wide Area Network	All sub counties	Support interconnectivity	Have an infrastructure that	Build a platform to enable sharing

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
within the Ministries & Sub Counties/ Constituencies		of all the County Government Functions; Ensure sharing of resources	links all the ministries and Sub Counties/ Constituencies.	of ICT resources within the County .
County Data Centre	Machakos Town- Machakos Central	Provide a resource for data storage ; Provide disaster and business continuity facility	Have a secure data storage facility by 2014; Have an alternate site for recovery by 2016	Build secure storage area and backed up and make it easy to access.
Youth ICT Centers	40 County Assembly Wards	Build Capacity, Increase talent	Expose the youths to the latest technology and also get them ready for the upcoming ICT opportunities; establish youth center in every County ward by 2018	Establish areas where youths will be trained; Equip the centers with Internet Connectivity, Computers, Printer and Photocopiers
Ministries Telephony, LAN and Internet Connections	All sub counties	Ease Communication	Infrastructure that inter connects all ministries either cabled or wireless	Build structured cabling
Ministries Websites		Provide Information on all County departments	Have a dedicated web – page for each Ministry.	Create various WebPages for different ministries.
Youth Training on ICT Opportunities	40 County Assembly Wards	Youth Empowerment	Training youths on software development, mobile application development, basic skills on hardware Maintenance	Offer specialized ICT training.

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Key County Business Systems		Increase efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery	Ensure key business processes are automated	Come up with software's which will ease service delivery
ICT Security systems		Securing the County Business Systems & Data	Take care of County resources Implement firewalls and secure Standard Operating Procedures	Have authentic procedures to access the systems; Data & Systems protection.
ICT Consultancy Services		Get professional, consultants to focus on strategic deployment of IS(Information Systems) solutions	At least one Implementable blueprints every financial year; A survey report on ICT update and areas of improvement	Engage ICT experts and consultants on ICT areas with challenges,
Publicity of E-services portals		Marketing and communications	20 Adverts on print, electronic and Social media	-Engage media, and social media experts to market our online services portals and websites
Internet Connectivity in Major Towns	Machakos , Tala	Enable Open up the County to international investors	Ensure Internet presence in all Major towns by 2018	Engage ISP's or Mobile Internet service providers to roll out the project

New Project Proposals-tourism sub-sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Machakos convention centre		To promote conference tourism		Availing land for hotels to be built and tourism centres set up

People's parks	8 sub counties	To attract both local and foreign tourism		Construction of parks with social amenities for recreation
Machahood	Machakos town		local and international artists	Construction of an entertainment centre
Tourism circuit	8 sub counties	To attract both local and foreign tourism		Completion of a tourism circuit.

C) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Mulika Mwizi	All markets across the County	To light up all markets thus improving the security	To install a Mulika Mwizi in over 247 markets	Installing solar Mulika Mwizi flood lights.

6.2.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The road sub sector is a very key sub sector with respect to economic development. The road network in the County can either spur economic development or hinder the same. In this regard the County takes cognizance of this fact as such to mainstream the cross cutting issue, this sub-sector will ensure that the roads across the County are light graded. In addition, the County will cooperate with the national government to ensure that all urban roads are maintained in a good condition so as to promote economic development. Improving the road will definitely improve access to goods and services both from a consumer perspective and from a producer/supplier perspective. For instance County residents will be able to access health and educational facilities. The roads sub - sector will also improve the accessibility to markets and agricultural inputs by farmers. The fact that the cost of transporting goods and agricultural products will reduce means that the price per item will also reduce thus translating to the general positive welfare of the entire County and in particular the consumers will benefit. Reducing the transportation cost will also mean that more farmers will transport their produce to the markets thus their incomes will increase

thus increasing the purchasing power of that farmer. Increase in efficiency and reduction of production costs through improved road network will increase employment opportunities as such high numbers of youth are employed. Improving the drainage systems as the roads are being done will reduce soil erosion.

Globally, regionally and domestically ICT is continually receiving recognition particularly because of the ingenious innovations that are continually coming up. With this in mind, it then means that the establishment of ICT centers in the County will contribute significantly to the ever evolving ICT sector. This will definitely enhance technology and connectivity.

It is apparent that development leverages highly on energy. As the County pursues alternative sources of energy to reduce the cost of energy, the County will promote environment conservation through promotion of other renewable sources of energy other than wood fuel.

6.3 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs

For purposes of this CIDP sectors covered under this sector include; Trade, Tourism, Industrialization, Labour and Research& Development

6.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is:

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

The mission of the sector is:

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

6.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County takes cognizance of the fact that a vibrant competitive economy is highly dependent on sustainable and equitable socio-economic development. So as to contribute significantly to the growth of the County’s economy under this sector the County will promote all commodities and services produced in the County. The County will play a key role in the entire value chain with respect to production of goods and services. In particular the County will facilitate the acquisition of loans to enlarge small and micro enterprises.

This will promote product diversification and fragmented production. The provision of loan at low interest rates will reduce the cost of capital thus increase the small and micro enterprises. The resultant effect will be the increase in employment opportunities. An increase in employment activities will increase the demand for skills and the resultant effect will be an improvement of the educational sector. As such the sector will have a spillover effect on the education sub sector. Increasing the commercial and economic viable activities in the County will result to a conducive business environment thus promoting domestic and foreign direct investment. Having appreciated the demographics of the County, Agro-based industries will increase as value addition is a critical for development. For instance the County produces a lot of fruits particularly mangoes, oranges, pawpaw and avocados, yet their production is not at optimum. If the production of these fruits is optimized then agro-based industries will thrive and increase in large numbers thus more employment for the youth in the County. This will also result to better quality products for the consumer at fair prices.

A look at the proposed and prioritized development projects and programme under the tourism sector such as the upgrading of Wamunyu handicrafts centre and football fields in place will create more employment for the youths.

6.3.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.
Department of Education, Youth and Social Welfare	Funding, quality control, deployment of teacher, infrastructures development and Provision of learning materials Staffing
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and support of Jua-kali sector.

Stakeholder	Role
Private sector and Cooperative Societies	Hotel Development; Marketing services; Education and training and research
Community	Provide market for goods and services
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Provision of Data and other information for planning.
Machakos Investment Promotion Board/ Investment Bureau Centre	To facilitate the implementation of new investment projects, providing After Care services for new and existing investments.
Education and Research Institutions	The institutions provide information to guide policy formulation; skills and knowledge; market intelligence; broaden product base; and develop innovations and technologies for value addition.
Financial institutions	Provide the required capital for investment
Department of Transport, Public Works, Roads and Housing	Improvement of roads to ensure easy accessibility
Department of Tourism and Culture	Marketing tourist sites
Department Public Service, Labour and ICT	Ensuring the issues with respect to labour are addressed
Department of Trade, Economic Planning and Industrialization	Identifying market for locally produced goods and value addition of goods
NGOs	Capacity building in participatory development Financial support to development project
Research Institutes	Provision of innovate ways of doing things

6.3.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Industries	Prepare of viable industrial project profiles in the County Identification, formulation and promotion of industrial projects.	Lack of adequate funds to facilitate the priorities; Inadequate consultation and coordination with other key stakeholders within sub-sector.	Visiting all town centers to identify and promote any viable industrial concern; Sourcing information for entrepreneurs on sources of credit and machinery for new industrial proposals.
Trade	Provision of financial assistance	Lack of adequate funds;	Training of entrepreneurs; Increased licensing of business

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	to micro entrepreneurs; Training and extension services; Licensing of business premises.	Nonpayment of loans by beneficiaries; Inadequate funding to the joint loans boards.	premises; Issuance of short-term loans to ensure revolving of available loans; Increase efforts aimed at recovering loans from the beneficiaries.
Small Scale Industry	Provision of land and infrastructure.	There is no land and structures provided for the informal sector.	Finalize provision of infrastructure to already existing Jua Kali sheds; Finalize allocation of land and title deeds to Jua Kali associations who have already applied; Develop industrial and innovation parks.
Sports and Youth Affairs	Promotion and development of sports and sports facilities at all levels; Empowerment of youth to participate in development coordinating youth education programmes.	Insufficient funds; Lack of basic training equipment and tools; Shortage of quality instructors in YPs; Uncoordinated registration of youth groups.	Managing, marketing, rehabilitating and maintaining sports stadia to provide avenues for sports development; Facilitating opportunities for youth to participate in all processes of national development; Ensuring improved and effective youth participation in all structures of decision making; Developing and strengthening leadership and life skills among the youth.
Special Programmes	County Food security; Campaign Against HIV/AIDS; Disaster Risk Reduction.	Erratic weather patterns; Lack of behavior change.	Establish disaster management committees; Cereal banking.

6.3.5 Projects and programmes

This section gives details of the ongoing projects/ programmes, new projects proposals, Flagship projects and stalled projects.

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes Trade Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Investment Bureau Centre	Machakos Central	To facilitate investors coming into the County	Establish one Centre	Provide investment information to investors.
Investment Forums	In all the eight Sub- Counties	To ensure that investors and general public are continually informed on investment opportunities in Machakos County	1 per quarter	Update investors on ongoing investments to be undertaken on the new Machakos city,
Executive Consultative Forums	In all eight counties	To promote domestic investment and industrialization	2 per year in each of the 40 wards.	Schedule of activities
New Machakos City and Investment Program	Machakos Central	To actualize trade and investment	To be developed over the next 5 years	Identify investors who can invest in the land availed for the development of the New City.
Construction of market sheds	All 40 wards	To promote retail trade	To have a modern market in every ward	Procurement and construction of market sheds.

ii) On-going projects/programmes –Industrialization Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Constituency/Sub County Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs)	Machakos Town , Kangundo, Masinga, Mwala, Athi-River , Yatta	To create employment ; to promote Jua Kali	Construct six CIDC's and equip	Equipping of the CIDC's

B) **New Project Proposals**

i) **New Project Proposals Trade and Industrialization**

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency/Sub County	Wards/Constituency/ Sub County	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Crushing Machines	Ikombe, Katangi	To provide efficiency.	Increase efficiency by 50% ; Purchase Of Two Crushing Machines.	Train residents on use of the crushing machine..
Feasibility studies and marketing	All Sub Counties/ Constituencies	To identify the comparatives advantages of each sub-County.	3	Collect information from residents; field visits
Construction of modern markets shed, stalls/kiosks	Athi River, Muthwani, Mlolongo/Syokimau, Kinanie, Machakos Central, Kalama, Kola, Masii, Kivaa, Mbiuni, Upper Kaewa/Iveti, Kathiani, Ndithini, Katanga, Kithimani.	To improve the markets	Construction of markets stalls	Identification of construction sites for the markets; field visits.
One Village One Product Programme	All Sub - Counties	Exploit the comparative advantage	Initiate 5 cottage industries for production of	Conduct sensitization meetings; Identify possible viable enterprises;

			local and export markets products using locally available raw materials.	Trainings; establishment of local investors.
Investment profiling programme	All Sub Counties/ Constituencies	Market the County as a viable and strategic investment area in the region.	Conduct 3 investment workshop targeting potential investors and the local community;	Conduct investment surveys and profiling; Hold investors briefings and meetings;
Food/ Fruit/ Milk Processing Factories	Mua, Kalama, Kola, Masii, Masinga, Kibauni,	To undertake value addition of food products, fruits and milk	To increase industries and job creation.	Construct factories
Construction of jua kali sheds	All 40 wards	To promote industrialization	To increase the number of jua kali artisans in the wards	Construction the jua kali sheds
Tannery	Wamunyu	To undertake value addition on skins and hides which are readily available.	To increase the process skins and hides.	Construct a factory.
Regional Integration Initiative		To promote regional integration and trade.	All sectors	Awareness creation campaigns,
Domestic Trade Promotion		To promote domestic trade	All sectors	Loan disbursement, establishment of trade development offices,
Export Promotion		To promote	All sectors	Host and participate

Services		the exportation of goods and services		in international trade fairs, train exporters
Entrepreneurial and business management		To develop entrepreneurial and business skills within the county	Youth, women's and disadvantaged persons/persons with disability	Training.

ii) New Project Proposals – Labour Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency/Sub County	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Training	To improve employee capacity; skills and empower them.	Every employee to be trained 3 times annually	Carry out On job training; seminars ; workshops ; education retreat
Labour audit	To establish staffing needs.	One labour audit exercise	Conducting head count; Job analysis ; Skills mapping
Induction	To improve efficiency and effectiveness	Once per year.	Trainings ; workshops;
Development of Human resource Data Base	To strengthen management and coordination of human resources in the County.	Management and coordination of human resources strengthened.	Collection of Data

iii) New Project Proposals – Tourism Sub Sector

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Baseline survey	Machakos, Masinga, Yatta,	Tourism strategy development in	County-wide	Departmental tours develop inventory of

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	Kathiani, Kangundo, Matungulu, Mavoko, Mwala	each Constituency/Sub County		tourism attractions sites in the County.
Marketing and events	In all constituencies,	Hyping up and drawing tourist and investor numbers into Machakos County.	Market all tourist attraction sites or events	Hold stakeholders forum; form Tourism Association ; package attractions sites; develop a guide book; participate Tourism expo among other activities to promote tourism
Refurbishment, Upgrade and infrastructure development. Construct public toilets, eco toilets and road side convenience stores	Wamunyu – in Matungulu, Macmilan Castle , Along Machakos County Highways	Light tourism infrastructure development	Upgrade one handicraft, renovate one museum,	Upgrading of Wamunyu handicrafts center to a world heritage site; Renovation of the Macmilan castle to a national museum; Design and construction of Eco- libraries; Construction of cultural centers; Upgrading and creating of new public toilets and iko toilets; Construction of road side convenience stores along the highway; Allocation of land and putting up of a street for movie and theatre production.

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Heritage preservation	Machakos town , Kyanzasu Kamba Museum	Preservation of a people's memories and addition to urban design	Preservation of Akamba heritage	Erecting of a statute and monument in honor of a Machakos kamba war veteran; Upgrading of the kya zasu kamba museum to a national museum
Liquor and Alcohol licensing	In all wards	Improve Revenue collection and standardization of alcoholic establishment	Revenue collection improved	Development and enforcement of liquor and alcohol licensing policies;
Sports tourism	Machakos, Masinga, Yatta, Kathiani, Kangundo, Matungulu, Mavoko, Mwala	Promotion and capacity building of sports tourism	Promote local sports teams	Hold various sports such as ;Masaku Rugby Sevens ,Peter Mulei marathon Governors football league; Upgrading of football, basketball
Promotion of the Akamba culture	Machakos, Masinga, Yatta, Kathiani, Kangundo, Matungulu, Mavoko, Mwala	Promote local talents and promote Akamba culture	Youths promotion and employment creation	Organizing and participating in the Machakos music and cultural festival Organizing for Kenya at 50 cultural festival; Opening of a public curio market.
Wildlife conservation	Machakos new city, Ol Donyo Sabuk	Conserve wildlife within the County		Opening of the Machakos new city nature trail in conjunction with KWS; Allocation of land and equipping an <i>artificial</i> animal park and bird watching park; creation of animal

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				farms.
Construct and upgrade sports complex and stadiums utilizing Private public partnerships	Machakos, Masinga, Yatta, Kathiani, Kangundo, Matungulu, Mavoko, Mwala	Capital intensive tourism infrastructure development	Upgraded sports stadiums, talent nurtured	Construction of a sports complex, a state of art auditorium and amphitheatre; national cultural and arts center; Development of an International golf course, a center for talent nurturing in arts, music and dance; Construction of a shopping and entertainment village; construction of an ultra-modern conference center, Road signage and naming of buildings, streets.
New tourism product development	Machakos, Masinga, Yatta, Kathiani, Matungulu, Mavoko,	Exploiting untapped tourism potential; and increasing trickledown effect to the County	Promote local tourism	Carrying out of new sporting activities such as horse racing in private ranches, boating and water sports , hiking, rock climbing, rock jumping and marine diving among others
Community based tourism	Wamunyu handcrafts – Wamunyu, all other sub-counties	Development of sustainable community projects.	Promote local tourism, employment creation	Afforesting of land for harvesting of wood for Wamunyu handcrafts; Finance and partnership with communities ; trainings ; Creating and

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				equipping of cultural museums
Campaign against drug and substance abuse	All 40 wards	To reduce drug and substance abuse	Promote a substance and drug free County	Campaigns, establishment of rehabilitation centres

iv) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
New Machakos City and Investment Programme	Machakos Central	To actualize trade and investment	To be developed over the next 5 years	Identify investors who can invest in the land availed for the development of the New City.
Construct and upgrade Machakos Stadium	Machakos Central	To encourage sports tourism in the county	To nature talent	Construction of changing rooms, planting grass in the field, building of sitting terraces
Construction and development of a Machakos Peoples Park	Machakos Central	To create a park for recreation	To establish a park	Construction, planting grass in the field, building of sitting terraces

6.3.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

To mainstream cross cutting issues, the sector has continuously addressed environmental issues by ensuring that industries adhere to environmental standards and prevention of pollution of surface water. This sector through capacity development will encourage Women and youth to take up economic activities by utilizing the Women and Youth Enterprise

Development Funds. The promotion of trade, tourism and industrialization will create more job opportunities especially for the youth. In addition, this will lead to improvement of the economy in the County and this in turn will help reduce poverty. In collaboration with other sectors the sector will work towards improving the lives of people affected or infected with HIV/AIDS as a developmental issue.

6.4 Health

For purposes of this CIDP, this sector consists of mainly medical health and public health sub- sectors.

6.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is:

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

The mission of the sector is:

“To promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services to all Kenyans”

6.4.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Medical health and public health are very important sub sectors in the County, In response to the sector vision and mission, the County has identified projects and programmes that will be implemented to fulfill the vision and mission. Good health is very important for the productivity of the County. Some of the activities to be included are the management of childhood illnesses, control of malaria and promotion of reproductive health. This will be done through improving accessibility by increasing the number of facilities, personnel and equipment. Emphasis will also be laid on preventive health which is crucial for the control of diseases like malaria, provision of bed nets and sensitizing the community on other health issues using community health workers and local leaders.

6.4.3 Role of stakeholder

Stakeholder	Role
MOH	Policy making and standard evaluation
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and support of Jua-kali sector.
BIDII	Community capacity building,
NEPHAK	Coordinate PLHIV'S
HENNET	Coordination of NGO'S working on health
KENERELA	HIV coordination among FBO's
APHIA PLUS	Reproductive health, leadership and governance, data management training.
ICL	Capacity building, school health
ICAP	Provision of Equipment, management of comprehensive care centers
Red Cross	Deal mainly with emergency services
Build Africa	Capacity building in schools/ health clubs
World Vision	Capacity building/ wash programmes
Population Services International	Health marketing and communication

6.4.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Curative Services	Establishment of community hospital in every sub-location	Less coverage Less access Less utilization	Construction/upgrade the services
	Increase the quality of human resource	Under staffing Unequal distribution of skills mix Inadequate skills	Mentorship Redeployment Task shifting Re-training
	Universal health	Health insurance is	Mapping of

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	care access for every household	expensive Number of household not mapped Some services not known to people	household Community empowerment
	Capacity building of health facilities to meet the requirement per level	Lack of space In adequate resources Lack of equipment	Capacity building Purchase of equipment
Preventive & Promotive Services	Reduction of HIV related morbidity and social economic impact	Stigmatization Myths and misconception	Education and empowerment
	Strengthening of community units	Dysfunctional community units	Functionalization of weak/ dysfunctional community units.
	Reverse the trends of non-communicable diseases with emphasis on diabetes, cancer accident and injury	Lack of knowledge	Empowerment/ Education
Administration and Planning	Human resource management	Inadequate resources	Stake holders forum
	Mobilization of resources	Uncoordinated efforts and projects	Stake holders forum
	Monitoring and evaluation	Lack of accountability	Strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems
Emergency and Ambulance Services	Purchase of fully and strategic placing equipped ambulances	Inadequate resources (Ambulance services)	Collaborate/ coordinate with the task force in charge
	Reduce the level of accidents	Uncoordinated emergency response	Mobilization of resources through stake holders
	Enhance	Infrastructure	Collaborate/

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	emergency services		coordinate with the task force in charge
Reproductive health	Providing Reproductive health to the urban and rural poor; Raising the Family planning uptake by 20% point by end program period	Myths and misconceptions	

6.4.5 Projects and programmes Priorities

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes –Health

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
HIV/Aids Awareness Programme County wide	40 Wards	Reduce prevalence rate and create awareness against HIV/AIDs .	Reduce HIV/Aids prevalence from 4.6 % to less than 3%	Awareness campaign and treatment
Immunization Programme in the County.	40Wards	Reduce child mortality	Cover 8 constituencies	Sensitization and provision of immunization services.
Human Resources for Health Project	Yatta & Mwala constituencies	Increased knowledge on current HRH policy environment and practices among the government, partners and CSOA second national 5 year action plan on HRH produced	Yatta Sub – County community (Matuu, Ndalani Mwala community Mango, Vyulia, Locations	Monitoring implementation of health policy recommendations Support MOH in the development of AOP, Support Advocacy for AOP financing, Conduct advocacy

		and disseminated Enhanced Advocacy skills on HRH issues for participating CSO.		trainings for CSO, GoK, media . Capacity building for CU .
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B) New Project Proposals

ii) New Project Proposals- Health

Project Name	Constituency / Sub County / ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Purchase of Ambulances	40 Wards	To reduce fatalities during emergencies and improve handling of referrals	Acquire 70 fully equipped ambulances for each sub-location	Acquire 70 fully equipped ambulances
Construction of residential buildings	Machakos ,Mwala, Kangundo, Kathiani , Yatta	To enhance service delivery	Construct Doctors Quarters in four level IV hospital and one level V hospital	Constructions
Refurbishment of Residential Buildings	Mwala, Kangundo, Kathiani , Yatta	To enhance service delivery	in four level IV hospital and one level V hospital	Refurbishment
Refurbishment of non Residential Buildings	Where such building are existing	To enhance service delivery	Refurbishment of all Residential	Refurbishment
Purchase of Weights and Measures Equipments	Health Facilities	To improve service delivery	Purchase of Weights and Measures Equipments	Purchase

Project Name	Constituency / Sub County / ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Purchase of Lighting Equipment	Machakos Town , Kangundo, Mwala, Kathiani Mavoko, Yatta	To improve service delivery	Purchase of Lighting Equipment for 4 level four hospitals, 1 Level five hospital and 6 health model centres	Purchase ; installation
Purchase of Boilers, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Plant	8 constituencies	To improve service delivery	Purchase of Boilers, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Plant for health facilities	Purchase ; distribution to various sub-counties
Purchase of Fire fighting Vehicles and Equipment	8 Constituencies	To reduce loss of life and property	Purchase of Fire fighting Vehicles and Equipment for health Facilities	Purchase ; distribution
Purchase of Laboratory Equipment	40 Wards	To improve service delivery and reduce referrals outside the County	Purchase of the laboratory equipment for health facilities across the County	Purchase and distribution
Purchase of Educational Aids and Related Equipment	40 wards	To enhance HIV/AIDS patients care in the institution	Purchase of all necessary equipment for the health facilities	Construction; Equipping; Deployment of staff; Avail the necessary

Project Name	Constituency / Sub County / ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		and minimise referrals to outside the County	across the County	supplies and Logistics
Purchase of Generators	Machakos ,Mwala, Kangundo, Kathiani , Yatta,	Improve service delivery;	Purchase generators for 4 Level 1V hospitals	Purchase and distribution
Purchase of therapy appliances		To improve service delivery		Purchase
Disease Control Services	All 40 ward	To reduce the rate of diseases infection.	All health facilities in the 40 wards,	Procurement and construction of health facilities
Family health services	All 40 wards	To increase immunization rates, reproductive and adolescent services.	The residents of all the 40 wards	Immunizations , issuance of contraceptives,
Environmental Health and Sanitation services	All 40 wards	To sensitize communities of environmental health and safety. To improve the level of sanitation in business premises. To develop and implement	All 40 wards	Training

Project Name	Constituency / Sub County / ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		healthcare and waste management plans and guidelines.		
Curative health services	Across all 40 ward	To improve quality of service delivery. To increase access to quality, efficient and effective medical services. To reduce malaria mortality	All	

C) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Model Health Centre	Yatta ;Masinga Mwala Machakos Kathiani Kangundo	Improve health infrastructure	Six model health centres	Construction of model health centres and equipping them .
Implement Output Based Approach (OBA) In Reproductive Health		To enhance the reliability of the Health Management Information System.	Increase uptake of Reproductive Health services by poor and vulnerable women.	Data collection , installation of systems
Community Based	40 Wards	To enhance communities	Community strategy and	Training of community

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Information System		awareness of the preventive and promotive healthcare. To promote the participation of individuals and communities to take charge of their health	community information system put in place.	health workers (CHWs); Training CHWs; Hold stakeholders forums, campaigns; establish community units
Fast-track Implementation of the Community Strategy by Training Health Community Workers	Across the County	To implement the community strategy and establish community based information system.	Implementation of the community strategy	Hold seminars ; distribution of paplets ; trainings
Rehabilitation of Health Facilities	Across the County	To provide a functional, efficient and sustainable health infrastructure network within the County	Restoration of health care facilities and infrastructure.	Rehabilitation and construction

6.4.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The strategies adapted to mainstream the cross-cutting issues under the sector are the collaboration with other sectors so as to improve the lives of those people invested with HIV/AIDS. As stated earlier in this CIDP, nutrition is very key in managing the health of those

living with HIV/AIDS. Several specific projects and programmes have been adapted by the County. Some of which include; increasing the accessibility to VCT services and PMTCT, incorporating men in PMTCT programmes and encourage couple testing. Provision of nutrition supplements; drugs and training care givers on how to take care of those living with HIV/AIDS is also one of the strategies adapted by the County.

6.5 Education Sector

For purposes of this CIDP, this sector comprises of the pre-primary education, village polytechnics, homecraft centres and childcare facilities.

6.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is:

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

The mission of the sector is:

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

6.5.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The County made it one of its priorities to increase the enrolment, retention and transition rates especially in ECD, primary and secondary levels. The County will create a financial fund or kitty to ensure that it gives bursary to bright and needy children. The fund or kitty will also include the provision of bursaries to the physically challenged, bright and needy children. The County has also identified as a priority the building of physical educational facilities so as to create a conducive environment for the education sector to thrive. The County is also keen to ensure that the curriculums in the village polytechnics are modified to ensure that their skills are matched to what the industries require. In addition the County has set aside funds to construct village polytechnics across the County in different wards.

6.5.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and support of Jua-kali sector.
Department of Education, Youth and Social Welfare	Funding, quality control, deployment of teacher, infrastructures development and Provision of learning materials Staffing
Department of Transport, Public Works, Roads and Housing	Designs and technical backstopping in infrastructures development
Department of Health and Emergency Services	Sanitation improvement and Immunization
UNICEF	Advocacy and logistical support, bursaries and infrastructures development
NGOs (Kenya Red Cross,USAID, UKAID) CBOs and FBOs	Infrastructures development Advocacy and mobilization of resources
Department of Water, Irrigation and Sanitation	Provision of water in schools
Children department	Child protection and child rights
Private sector	Establishment of private schools and supply of quality education materials

6.5.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector		Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Education	Early Childhood Development	Recruitment of ECD Teachers	Inadequate funds Poor and inadequate infrastructure.	Funds will be budgeted in every financial year
		Increase enrolment for ECD pupils; Increase enrolment	High poverty levels High cost of education.	Subsidize the cost of education Feeding

Sub-sector		Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		rate by 80% by 2017		programme
		Reduce dropout rates from 8% to 2% by 2017	High poverty levels High cost of education	Subsidize the cost of education Feeding programme
		Human resource development	Lack of skills; Inefficiency among the staff.	Training of the staff.
	Basic Education	Reduce dropout rates from 5.4% to 3% by 2017 at primary and secondary level.	High Poverty levels Regular famine.	Sustain the school feeding programme; Stakeholders to cost share.
		Human resource development	Lack of skills; Inefficiency among the staff.	Training of the staff.

6.5.5 Projects and programmes

This section gives details of the ongoing projects/ programmes, new projects proposals and Flagship projects.

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Local	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Instructional Materials	All Schools in the County	Improve the quality of teaching & learning in all public schools	Increase the pupil textbook ratio in primary schools: 1:2– upper primary 1.3-lower primary 1:2-in all subjects of	Proper monitoring of the utilization of Free Primary School (FPE) and Free Secondary Education (FSE) funds.

			secondary school level.	
Bursary Scheme	40 Wards	To assist bright needy students.	To reduce the dropout rates by 70% by 2017;	Distribution of bursary funds to the needy;
Establishment of Adult Education Centers	Eight Sub-counties	To establish adult classes in all locations.	To improve enrolment in adult classes and for national exams by 5%.	Enroll students for proficiency test; Registering private candidates for KCPE/KCSE.
Infrastructure development across the County	40 wards	Improve quality of education to 90% of schools by 2017.	Across the County	Disbursement of funds; Construction; Monitoring.
Provision of laboratory equipment funds	Eight Sub-Counties	Improved performance in Science subjects in secondary schools by 2017.	Across the County	Disbursement; Monitoring; Construction works.
Provision of trial and practice exams	Eight Sub-Counties	Improve academic standards for standard 8 and form 4.	Across the County	Provision of practice exams; Monitoring progress

B) New Project Proposals

i) New Project Proposals – Early Childhood Development

Project Name; Location /Division/Constituency/ Sub County	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Renovation Of ECDE Centres and Village Polytechniques	40 County Wards	Increase the enrolment; improve performance Improve	Renovation of the existing facilities in every	Renovations of ECD centres and Village polytechniqu

Project Name; Location /Division/Constituency/ Sub County	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		skills . To increase accessibility to information by youth. To identify and develop talent	County Ward	es.
Construction of ECDE & Village polytechniques	Eight Sub – Counties	Increase accessibility Improve skills Increase enrolment	Construction of 9 village polytechniques.	Constructions
Feeding program	Rural County Assembly Wards with ECDE Centres.	Reduce dropout rates; Improve performance Increase transition rate; Increase enrolment	To provide food for all ECD centres in rural areas.	Purchase and distribution of food stuffs
Recruitment of ECDE teachers	40 County Assembly Ward	Improve performance ; motivate existing staff Increase accessibility	Recruit 200 ECD teachers by June 2014	Recruitment of teachers.
Education support fund	40 County Assembly Ward	Improve performance Increase retention rate Increase transition rate to tertiary education	To provide bursaries worthy ksh2M per year for every County Assembly ward	Provision of funds for bursaries for both secondary and tertiary education

Project Name; Location /Division/Constituency/ Sub County	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Youth empowerment	Across all wards	To increase youth employability . To reduce unemployment.	Youth	Training, rehabilitation of youth polytechniques, organising for youth summits, county youth celebrations
Empowerment of vulnerable groups	Across all the wards	To support the vulnerable groups through affirmative action, financial, skills development and material support.	Vulnerable groups across the county	Conduct surveys, data collection, public meeting and awareness creation campaigns.
Purchasing psychomotor equipment for ECD Centres	Across all the wards	To support ECD learning through purchase of swings, lap desks, kids games etc.	To provide psychomotor equipment for ECD Centres	Purchasing and maintaining psychomotor equipment for ECD Centres

C) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction and Equipping Secondary School, Expansion and Rehabilitation of	Eight Sub Counties/ Constituencies	To address the inadequate physical facilities at secondary schools	To build infrastructure to support transition rate of 90%.12	Construction of new schools to enhance access to education. Rehabilitation of

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Existing Schools			Secondary Schools in the County	existing schools.
Establishing of Computer Supply Programmes	Eight Sub-Counties	To equip students with modern Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills.	Enhanced use of technology in schools.	Purchase and distribution of computes; construction of computer labs

6.5.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

To address HIV/AIDS the sector will implement behavior change communication especially to the secondary going pupils. This will be done through introduction of abstinence clubs in secondary schools. The sector will also work with the agricultural and rural development sector to ensure that the environment is conserved at all times. The sector will also continue supporting schools for the children with disabilities with infrastructure, material and staffing

Various vocational training centres have been revived and this will provide the youth with opportunities to learn and acquire skills. Through the Economic Stimulus Programme and other programmes such as tree planting has been ongoing in various schools to increase the forest cover in the County.

6.6 Public Administration and International Relations

For purposes of this CIDP, this sector comprises the Office of the Governor, County Executive, County Assembly, County treasury, Decentralized Units, Devolution and Planning, County Controller of Budget, County Public Service Board and County Planning.

6.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The Vision of the sector is:

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

The mission of the sector is:

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

6.6.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

To achieve this vision and mission, relevant sub-sectors will be expected to play their various roles in the overall achievement of the objective of the sector. On development planning, the bottom up approach will be the basis of planning. Project identification and implementation will be undertaken in consultation with all the stakeholders and the beneficiaries. In addition the County will establish an integrated monitoring and evaluation system as guided by the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System.

6.6.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role
Department of Trade, Economic Planning and Industrialization	Collection of data and statistics and analyzing the data. Developing and implementing of sound county management policies, Documenting, managing and disseminating of County information Enhancing capacity for local level planning, coordinating and enhancing of policy dialogue and implementation.
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and support of Jua-kali sector.
County Treasury	to ensure transparency, accountability and sound financial controls in the management of public finances, Effective management of the public enterprises; safe guarding government property and assets Institutionalizing monitoring and evaluation of public expenditure
County Government (executive)	Provision of fund; coordinating the participation of communities in governance at the local level, policy formulation.

County Public Service Board	To ensure that the right talent is in place and to oversee recruitment.
NGOs	capacity building of local communities, provision of development funds, emergency response
Financial Institutions	Mobilization and provision of funds for investment

6.6.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
County Treasury	Offering financial advice to all departments; maximize revenue collection for all revenue centres; Ensure Prompt payments to goods and services supplied to the government.	In adequate funds; inadequate transport; Limited training opportunities; Poor staffing levels.	Computerization of all accounting procedures at County treasury; Regular checks of all revenue collection centres to ensure that revenue is collected.
Planning.	Ensure all development stakeholders operate within the legal frameworks; Enhance partnership and collaboration among the stakeholders.	Low-staffing levels; lack of transport facilities; Inadequate I.T facilities; Inadequate funding.	Provision of transport facilities; Construct Equip a DIDC with updated County data as well national data.
Population	Providing Reproductive health to the urban and rural poor; Raising the Family planning uptake by 20% point by end program period	Myths and misconceptions Contraceptive stock outs High rate of discontinuation	Sensitization during Barazas ;Advocacy meetings/ workshops with opinion leaders; Lobbying the policy makers to allocate more resources to Family planning programmes

6.6.5 Projects and programmes

This section gives details of the ongoing projects/ programmes, new projects proposals, Flagship projects and stalled projects.

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going Projects / Programmes:-Planning

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Data collection	40 Wards	To map resources and establish the comparative advantages of each ward.	To ensure equitable redistribution of wealth and utilization of resources	Collection of data

ii) On-going Projects / Programmes:-County Treasury

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Computerization of County treasuries	Machakos Town-Machakos Central	To ensure system effectiveness & efficiency.	A computerized data capture and vote book.	Computer and IFMIS programme installation and personnel training.

iii) On-going Projects / Programmes:-Population

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County /Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Tupange programme	Machakos Town-Kiima Kimwe location,Township Location, and Muumbuni Locations	To provide Reproductive Health information to the Urban poor	Raise FP uptake by 20% point	Advocacy meetings

Population Policy for National Development	8 constituencies	To manage population growth by reducing Total fertility rate from 4.6 children per woman in 2009 to 2.6 in 2030	Do Advocacy across the County ,provide Information and educate the public across the County on the issues of family planning.	Meetings/workshop /barazas/ service delivery Periodic surveys
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B) New Project Proposals

i) New Project Proposals- Governor's office

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Citizen participation and civic involvement	40 County Assembly Wards	To inform decision making during planning of the various development activities; comply with statutory requirements	Across the County	Hold public forums; trainings; baseline surveys
Capacity building and training		To increase efficiency in service delivery; to cascade the overall vision to respect departments; to promote team work.	Train all the managers	Exchange visits; seminars; carry out consultancy services
Publicity		To provide information to development partners , stakeholders and all government departments and the community	Regular production of County Gazette.	Production of County gazette, documentation of various development programmes and projects.

ii) New Project Proposals: Planning

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Refurbishment of District Development Building and equipping the planning unit.	Machakos; Yatta	Improve service delivery.	Refurbishment and equipping by 2017.	Refurbishment and equipping. Justification: Improve service delivery.
Monitoring and evaluation	40 County Assembly Wards	Ensure proper implementation of projects and programmes.	Conduct monthly monitoring and evaluation visits. Acquire vehicles for field activity	DMEC meetings; Monitoring and Evaluation visits.
Feasibility and Rural appraisal systems		Enhance proper project identification and management.	Carry out studies twice a year. Acquire vehicles for field activity	Mobilization; data collection; Development of CAPS.
Development of County Development database and Statistical Abstract		Enhance proper planning.	Update database quarterly	Data collection; Collation; Development of database.
Computerization and interlinking of District Information and Documentation centres		To provide link between the District HTQS.	To improve on information collection and processing.	To computerize the operations.
Training of staff		To improve on efficiency and service delivery.	Train all staff members.	To train the staff members on monitoring and evaluation (E-Promise)

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of Constituency/Sub County headquarters	8 sub- counties	Provide good working environment	Construction of one sub- County office	Construction works, the current house is dilapidated and requires condemning.
Social Economic Household Survey	All sub counties, wards and villages	To gather information of social economic data	All households in the county	Development of household questionnaire, data collection, data cleaning and data analysis

iii) New Project Proposals- County Image

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County cleanliness	All towns	Improve health standards, promote road safety and environmental sustainability	Across the County	Clearing bushes; cutting grass; garbage collection
Road signage's	All highways	Ensure road safety and provide information to road users	All main roads in the County	Installation of boundary boards and warning signs
Road furniture	All designated bus stop	To demarcate proper road bus stops and ensure road safety	All designated bus stop	Putting up public benches and bus shelters
Street lighting	All highways	Enhance security and road safety	All urban centers in the County	Installation bulbs
County Beatification	All the towns in the County	Brand the County ; enhance environmental Sustainability	All the towns in the County	Planting flowers and trees ; putting up features

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County Publication	All the towns in the County	To create awareness of the County functions and development agendas to all its stakeholders	Regularly	Publication County fact book and other documentaries; distribution of all publications
County Branding	All the towns in the County	To improve service delivery ; to promote recognition of the County	All the towns in the County	Training on staff etiquette.

iii) New Project Proposals- County Treasury

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Training of staff on Finance bill and other financial regulation	-	Enhance service delivery		Hold training, seminars

iv) New Project Proposals – Decentralized Units

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Management of Security Services	Across all wards	To increase police presence and mobility. To detect crime early. To ensure adherence to the county laws.	Security personnel	Recruitment, training, seminars, prosecution
Administration and field services	Across all wards	To reduce poor disposal of waste, to increase accessibility	All county officers	Recruitment, training, awareness campaigns, establishment of dumping

		to services by residents. To ensure controlled and planned development of urban centers. To improve safety across the county.		site, planting of trees,
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6.6.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The Constitution is clear about the 30% representation of gender in management committees irrespective of the level. Environmental conservation and unemployment will be incorporated in planning stage of all development programmes. To address and maintain HIV/AIDS, the sector will ensure the implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategic plan 2009/10-2012/13 which aims at the prevention of new infections, improvement of the quality of life of people infected and affected by HIV/AIDSs and mitigation of the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDSs

6.7 Social Protection, Culture And Recreation

This sector comprises of County Heritage and Culture, Sports, Gender Special Programmes, Youth and Social Welfare services.

6.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision:

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

Mission:

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

6.7.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

This sector is mandated with the responsibility of facilitating relevant and responsive socio-economic development through efficient service delivery, mobilization and utilization and greater appreciation of our uniqueness as a people and County in our various habitats. The sector will formulate, co-ordinate and implement socio-economic policies, strategies and programmes aimed at the provision of quality social services with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups in the society.

In view of the foregoing the County takes cognizance of the role that the vulnerable and marginalized groups and areas play in economic development and is keen on an all-inclusive development strategy. The women and youth within the County play a fundamental role in as such the sector is in the forefront of mainstreaming issues of policy formulation, planning, project implementation and monitoring. The end result of the policies that will be formulated will be to empower women and youths through enterprise development funds, community mobilization and capacity building. The fact that the policies will be generated through the active participation of the public which includes the vulnerable and the marginalized will result in a practical implementable policy that will not encounter unnecessary and undue oppression

Other disadvantaged groups such as persons with disability, ethnic minorities and OVCs are also considered and incorporated in development actions in the County. The County will put in place to facilitate and encourage the partnership between persons with disability, ethnic minorities and OVCs and the County. This will give them an opportunity to demonstrate their abilities to the fullest the extent possible. Their unique needs are being mainstreamed in planning and to the extent possible; attempt is being made to meet their needs for user-friendly equipment and material/financial support.

Since the most of the County is semi-arid thus agricultural yields may not be as high, alternative strategies will be put in place to ensure that the agricultural yields of the areas that are productive is increased so as to ensure food security across the County. This will also ensure that there is an equitable distribution of food to all semi-arid areas.

In a nutshell the mandate of the sector is to address the issues of the Vulnerable Groups, Youth Gender, Equity and wealth creation.

6.7.3 Role of stakeholders

The sector has a number of stakeholders that play a big role in building its capacity in identification, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities, projects and programmes. Specifically, the stakeholders contribute in; mobilization of resources, technical support, flood mitigation, relief distribution, mainstreaming of gender and youth issues, sports development, social protection and awareness creation on HIV/AIDS related issues.

Stakeholder	Role
County Government	Provision of personnel; Provision of grants and training funds Mobilization of communities; Formulate the regulatory framework
Department of Education, Youth and Social Welfare	Provision of policies and guidelines with respect to youth and social welfare
Department of Tourism and Culture	Marketing tourist sites, the diverse cultures in the County and sports
NGOs, CBOs, Youth Groups	Support to training; Development of relevant training modules
Credit Organizations	Continue issuing loans and conducting relevant training
Local Leaders and Community	Support development activities through active participation and contribution; Provide good leadership in project management
Private sector	Support sensitization and training programmes ;Development support; Capacity Building

6.7.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
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Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Gender and Children Affairs	Empowerment of communities and individuals to participate in development with particular emphasis on women and children ; mainstreaming gender issues in all development initiatives;	Insufficient funding for investment requirements Delay in release of development funds Lack of enabling policy and legislative instruments; Inadequate staff; Increased number of children in need of care and protection	Initiate, lobby for and advocate legal reforms on issues affecting women, and to formulate laws, eliminate all forms of discrimination against women; mainstream a gender in all development initiatives and institutionalize the mandates of the National Commission on Gender and development;
Sports and Youth Affairs	Promotion and development of sports and sports facilities at all levels; Empowerment of youth to participate in Development coordinating youth education programmes;	Insufficient funds; Lack of basic training equipment and tools; Shortage of quality instructors in YPs; Uncoordinated registration of youth groups;.	Managing, marketing, rehabilitating and maintaining sports stadia to provide avenues for sports development; Facilitating opportunities for youth to participate in all processes of national development; Ensuring improved and effective youth participation in all structures of decision making; Developing and strengthening leadership and life skills among the youth;
Special Programmes	County Food security Campaign Against HIV/AIDS Disaster Risk Reduction	Erratic weather patterns Lack of behavior change	Establish disaster management committees Cereal banking

6.7.5 Projects and programmes

This section gives details of the ongoing projects/ programmes, new projects proposals, Flagship projects and stalled projects.

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes- Gender and Social Services

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of Athi River Gender Office.	Mavoko	Completion of Gender office	By 2017	75% completion
Construction of twin workshop at Athi-river Youth Polytechnic	Mavoko	Improve Youth Training programs	Construction of twin polytechnic	Vocational skills training

ii) On-going projects/programmes- Special Programmes

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Relief distribution	8 constituencies	Safeguard the drought affected population.	Provide food to the need across the County.	Identification of the need cases and Distribution of food.

iii) On-going projects/programmes- Children

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Children Cash transfer programme. County Wide	8 constituencies	To assist families taking care of orphans with cash per month to buy essential commodities for the children.	All vetted poor families taking care of the orphans.	Vetting of all the orphans and the families taking care of them; Provision of the cash transfer per month.
Construction of an office	Machakos	To enhance service delivery	One constructed	Constructed
Child right protection.	8 constituencies	Safeguard the children against being neglected and exploited.	All children.	Partnering with all stakeholders in detecting any child abuse case; Prosecution of all child abusers;

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
				Provision of professional advice.
Bursary allocation programme.	8 constituencies	Assist the needy bright but poor students with bursary.	All needy bright students.	Bursary application forms distribution and subsequent vetting; Awarding of the funds as per the availability and needs.

B) New Project Proposals

i) New Project Proposals –

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Enhance Disaster Risk Management	40 Wards	To equip the district disaster management committee with skills and facilities to deal with disasters	Secure equipment, train disaster personnel and put in place response structures	Conducting risk-estimation studies Capacity-building the SCDMC on disaster management Constitution of support teams Procuring fire fighting equipments Maintenance of strategic grains reserves Provision of emergency food relief
Grants for Women	40 Wards	Women empowerment	Ksh 40M to be disbursed to women groups and individuals annually	Vetting of groups Provision of funds Technical evaluation
Elderly fund / childcare	40 Wards	To improve the quality of life	Disbursement of Ksh. 40M	Vetting of the elderly and child care centres;

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
facilities			to elderly and childcare facilities annually	Provision of funds ; Technical evaluation
Disability fund	40 Wards	Empowerment of people living with disability.	Ksh 40M to be disbursed to groups and individuals annually	Vetting of groups Provision of funds Technical evaluation
Youth Empowerment Fund (Microfinance)	40 Wards	Reduce unemployment rate ;Capacity building of the youths Empowerment of the youth	To establish a revolving fund worthy ksh. 40M	Vetting of groups Provision of funds Technical evaluation
Construction of twin workshop at Muthwani	Muthwani	Improve youth training programs	Vocational skills training	Vocational skills training

iv) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Affirmative Action	40 Wards	To increase the number of female participation and representation	Ensure 30% representation of women in leadership	Enforcement of law
Establishment of Consolidated Social Protection Fund	40 Wards	To provide cash transfers to the elderly and other persons facing vulnerabilities.	Increase beneficiaries of cash transfer and economic empowerment of all vulnerable groups	Identification of beneficiaries and distribution
Gender	40 Wards	To disaggregate	Across the	Carry out surveys,

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Disaggregated Data		gender related data and information.	County	collection and analysis of data .
Gender Mainstreaming	40 Wards	To mainstream gender issues in all Development Process.	Increase equity	Training , seminars for sensitization
Implementation of Disability Fund	40 Wards	To provide financial assistance to persons with disabilities for their social-economic empowerment	Across the County	Identification of the people and distribution of funds
One Billion Tree Planting Campaign Under Trees-for-Job Programme	40 Wards	To engage the youth in gainful employment; To address the global campaign on environmental conservation and thus increase the forest cover of the County.	Across the County	Identification of planting sites, purchase and distribution of seedlings
Representation of People with Disabilities in Decision Making Process	40 Wards	To address adequately the issues that directly affects People with Disabilities (PWDs).	Across the County	Inclusion of issues that directly affect Persons with Disabilities in policies, legal frameworks and projects.
Rehabilitation of Youth Polytechnics	40 Wards	To train young people in technical, vocational and entrepreneurship	Across the County	Rehabilitation ; vocational training

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County/ Wards	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		skills; To equip youth people with creative skills to deal with advances in technology		
Women Enterprise Fund	40 Wards	To provide County women with access to alternative financial services	Across the County	Vetting of groups Provision of funds ; Technical evaluation
Youth Empowerment Centers	Eight Constituency/Sub County	To engage young people in order to create opportunities for them; To provide counseling and health services, ICT facilities, library and information services, performance and training facilities in dance, music and performing arts.	Across the County.	Vetting of groups Provision of funds Technical evaluation

6.7.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

It is expected that there will be sufficient representation of all groups: women, youths, people living with disability, people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS and, ethnic or religious minorities in all subsectors under the productive sector. The viewpoints of all such groups will be sought, listened to and factored in the planning, implementation and monitoring of all projects and programmes under the sector.

It is also expected that ICT, HIV and AIDS and environmental conservation issues will be given due consideration in the formulation and enforcement of sectoral policies. Greater use of ICT is a major objective of the productive sector in the same way that sustainable development has been.

6.8 Environmental Protection, Water And Housing

For purposes of this CIDP, this sector comprises of Water and Irrigation, Housing, Environment and Mineral resources Sub – Sectors.

6.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

This is vision of the sector is:

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

The mission of the sector is:

“To promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water and housing for sustainable national and County development”

6.8.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The sector will ensure that sustainable projects and programmes are initiated in the County and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is done on them. Since the County is endowed with two permanent rivers, irrigation projects will be initiated to increase food production, high yielding livestock rearing and intensive cash crop farming among others.

6.8.3 Role of stakeholder

Stakeholder	Role
County Government	Financing, Implementation, Policy Formulation, Supervision and Management.
Constitution implementation commission	Monitor, facilitate and oversee the development of legislation and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution.
Transition Authority	Review the performance of each county government.
Council of Governors	The interests of the community served by the Trust are appropriately represented.
National and County Government	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities, Promotion of cultural tourism and

Stakeholder	Role
	support of Jua-kali sector.
Water Service Providers – WASPs	Supply water to consumers; Management and maintenance of resources.
Water Services Boards	Regulation, Development of Resources and Management.
Faith Based Organizations	Financing and Development of Resources; Management & Maintenance of resources.
NGOs, CBOs, SHG Action Aid, World Vision, German Agro Action e.t.c.	Financing and Development of Resources Management & Maintenance of resources.
Department of Water, Irrigation and Sanitation	Development and use of Resources
Department of Roads, Transport, Public Work and Housing	Ensuring construction and building standards are adhered to.
Department of Lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources.	Ensuring that there is no environmental degradation and the natural resources in the County are preserved.
CDF	Development of Resources
Financial Institutions, Co-operatives and Parastatals	Finance Development of Resources; Fund Studies
Community	Consumers/users; Development and Maintenance of developed projects.

6.8.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Irrigation	Rehabilitation and Expansion of Existing Projects.	Inadequate Finance and other resources, Limited Technical Personnel.	Expand ,Rehabilitate Feasibility Studies & New Designs, Network for fund 21 raising activities.
Water	Rehabilitation and Expansion of Existing Water Schemes. Construction of Boreholes, Dams, water pans. Rain Water, Harvesting at the household level.	Limited Resources, Limited Personnel, Environmental, degradation, Wastage, Pollution.	Purchase Equipment, Consultancy, Recruitment, Training, Enforce the Laws.

Sanitation	Expansion and Rehabilitation and of Existing systems, Conduct Feasibility Studies & Design New to cater for the new upcoming towns.	Dilapidated Infrastructure, Limited Resources, Limited Technical Skills.	Network for fund raising activities.
Building	Construction of new houses; Routine maintenance of government houses; Completion of electrification of Government buildings; Facilitation of provision of decent and affordable housing facilities.	Inadequate funding; Lack of appropriate building technology; Land tenure system does not encourage productive use of resources; Nomadic way of life does not encourage permanent settlements	Avail adequate fund; Identify and disseminate low cost building materials and appropriate building technologies; Develop a housing loan scheme
Energy	Rural electrification.	Inadequate funding; Vastness of the County.	Provide adequate funds; Tap solar energy; Start up a forestation programme to solve the problem wood fuel.
Natural Resources	Identification of all natural resources in the county	Quantification of the commercial viability of the natural resources	Conduct a study to identify all the natural resources as well as their commercial viability.

6.8.5 Projects and programmes

This section gives details of the ongoing projects/ programmes , new projects proposals , Flagship projects and stalled projects .

A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

i) On-going projects/programmes- Irrigation

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County /Ward	Objectives	Target	Description of The Activities
Yatta Canal Scheme,	Yatta	Provide water for Horticulture Farming for Export.	Yatta Sub Area	Rehabilitation & De-silting Planting trees; training Water users; Civil works .
Kamuthambya Irrigation Project		Provide water for Horticulture Farming for Export.	About 1,000 Acres	Divert water from River Athi. Open and closed conveyancing. Civil works.
Kauti Irrigation Scheme		Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Kauti sub area about 400 Acres	Civil works; General reticulation and diversion. Stakeholder Education.
Kangeka - Kitoi Irrigation Scheme		Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Kangeka and Kitoi area about 600 Acres	Civil works; General reticulation and diversion. Stakeholder Education.
Wakulima/ Kyangii Irrigation Scheme		Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Kyangii sub area about 400 Acres	Civil works; Open and closed conveyancing; training of Stakeholder.
Ngulini Irrigation Scheme		Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Ngulini sub area about 600 Acres	General reticulation and diversion; Civil works; Gravitated distribution.

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County /Ward	Objectives	Target	Description of The Activities
				Stakeholder Education.
Kabaa Irrigation Scheme	Mwala	Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Kabaa sub area about 2,000 Acres	Rehabilitation and excavation. General Civil works Gravitated distribution. Open and closed conveyancing. Stakeholder Education.
Muthwani Irrigation Scheme	Matungulu	Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Muthwani sub area about 600 Acres	Rehabilitation of the pumping system; General Civil works Gravitated distribution. Open and closed conveyancing. Stakeholder Education.
Kinanie Irrigation Scheme		Provide water for Horticulture for export and subsistence farming.	Kinanie sub area about 300 Acres	Rehabilitation of the pumping system; General reticulation and diversion General Civil works; gravitated distribution. Open and closed conveyancing. Stakeholder Education.

ii) On-going projects/programmes- Water

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description of the Activities
Kisekini Water Project	Machakos	Provide safe drinking water to residents of Kisekini, Ngelani, Kithima, Mutituni and its environs.	Ngelani Ward sub area about 600 households.	Enlarge the dam Capacity Desilting of dam and other civil works; Conservation and Water point protection. Stakeholder Education.
Boreholes, Sand Dams and Water Pans Projects	All the eight constituencies	Expand access to clean safe drinking water to residents of all the 40 wards in the County.	All the 40 wards in the County.	Rehabilitate and expand the distribution network. Environmental conservation; Stakeholder Education.
KMC and Portland Dams	Mavoko	Provide safe drinking water to residents of Athiriver.	Athi river sub area	Environmental Conservation; General Civil Works. Stakeholder Education.
Kwakiluli dam water project		Provide safe drinking water and agricultural use to residents of Kivani.	Kivani Area to serve over 400 Households	Desilting of dam. Construction of cattle troughs, communal water point, Fencing Stakeholder Education.
Muoni dam Project	Kathiani	Provide safe drinking water to residents of Kathiani Area.	Kathiani sub area about 300 households.	Enlarge the dam Capacity to supply water to Kathiani town and its environs. Desilting of dam

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description of the Activities
Yatta Canal	Yatta	Provide safe drinking water to residents and irrigation purposes.	Yatta Sub Area and to serve about 40,000 people.	To expand its capacity. Rehabilitation & De-silting.
WASH Project (Makutano, Mwala, Mango and Vyulya locations in Mwala Sub-County)	Mwala	Increased access to potable water and improved sanitation & hygiene in Mwala ADP by end of FY 2016	30,000 people within Mwala sub-County community	Drilling, desilting of earth dams and equipping boreholes ; Water distribution ; construction of latrines in primary schools; Masonry tanks for rain water harvesting; capacity building to stakeholders on hygiene and sanitation; environmental conservation
WASH Project in Yatta Sub-County (Matuu and Ndalani locations)	Mwala	Improved sanitation, hygiene and access to potable water among 30% of the HHs by 2016.	25,496 people within Yatta sub-County community	Drilling, desilting of earth dams and equipping boreholes ; Water distribution ; construction of latrines in primary schools; Masonry tanks for rain water harvesting; capacity building to stakeholders on hygiene and sanitation; environmental conservation

B) New Project Proposals

i) New Project Proposals - Water

Project Name	Constituency /Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description Of The Activities
Rehabilitation of boreholes in every ward	All constituencies / wards	Increase access to safe water for domestic use	3 boreholes to rehabilitated in every ward every financial year	Rehabilitation of boreholes
Drilling and equipping of new boreholes	All constituencies / wards	Provide safe drinking water to residents and irrigation purposes.	Drilling of five boreholes in every ward in every financial Year	Redesign and construct the earth dam for domestic use small scale irrigation; Environmental Conservation; stakeholder training
Reticulation of water from the boreholes	All constituencies / wards	Provide water to every household.	Reticulation all boreholes drilled in every ward in every financial Year	Digging trenched for the water pipes Having 10,000 litter tanks in every central place for flow of water to households.
Construction of Dams	All constituencies / wards	Provide safe drinking water to residents and irrigation purposes.	Construction of five earth dams in every ward within five years	Earth Dam, reservoir excavation; Construction of water treatment works and construction .
Rehabilitation of existing dams	All constituencies / wards	Provide safe drinking water to residents and irrigation purposes.	Rehabilitation of all silted earth dams in all wards.	Surveying & designing. De-silting and general civil works. General
Construction of water pans	All constituencies / wards	Provide safe drinking water to residents and	10 in each ward where site are suitable	Construction of Earth Dam, reservoir excavation and a

Project Name	Constituency /Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description Of The Activities
		irrigation purposes.		complete water treatment system
Purchase of Drilling rigs	All constituencies /	To reduce the cost of drilling	Purchase of 8 drilling rigs	Purchase and distribution of the rigs
Purchase Bulldozers and dam construction equipment	All constituencies / wards	To reduce the cost of drilling	Purchase of 4 bulldozers , and 4 excavators	Purchase of bulldozers and dam construction equipment
Refurbishments of the reticulation systems and repair and maintenance of the systems	All constituencies	Increase access of safe water for domestic and commercial use.	All the 40 wards	Renovations , purchase of pipes, distributions
Water resources management and water storage	Across the entire county	Increase water storage capacity and availability	All wards	Purchase and supply water tanks, installation of water harvesting accessories to public utilities, construction of weirs, drilling boreholes,

ii) New Project Proposals –Sanitation

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County/ Ward	Objectives	Target	Description Of The Activities
Athi-river, Mlolongo & Syokimau Sewerage Systems	Mavoko – Mlolongo/ Syokmau	Provide adequate sewerage systems for the residents	To serve over 1,000,000 people	Feasibility studies Surveying & designing sewer systems; Trenching, laying of pipeline and construction of the sewer pools and recycling plants.

				General masonry and civil works.
Machakos Town Sewerage Systems	Machkos Town - Machakos Central ward	Provide adequate sewerage systems for the residents	To serve over 500,000 people	Feasibility studies Surveying & designing sewer systems; Trenching, laying of pipeline and construction of the sewer pools and recycling plants. General masonry and civil works.
Sewerage Systems in Mwala, Kyumbi, Masii, Tala, Kangundo, Matuu, Katangi, Kathiani, Masinga	Mwala, Kangundo, Kathiani, Masinga, Yatta - Masii, Kangundo Central, Matuu, Tala	Provide adequate sewerage systems for the residents of these towns.	To serve over 2,000,000 people	Feasibility studies Surveying & designing sewer systems; Trenching, laying of pipeline and construction of the sewer pools and recycling plants. General masonry and civil works.
Water Supply and sewerage systems	Across the county	To improve sanitation facilities and to increase access to safe and clean water.	To have 80% of all towns to be connected to a sewer line by 2017.	Sanitation, training, construction, plumbing

iii) New Project Proposals –Housing

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description Of The Activities
Housing units	All constituencies	To increase accessibility to housing		Construction of housing units.
Housing development		Increase service delivery; Provision of conducive living environment Policy Guideline and legislation, Improvement on		Buildings refurbished and constructed. A Sessional Paper on Integrated County Development Policy Framework Development Approval

Project Name	Constituency/Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description Of The Activities
		planned development in urban areas		Unit

iv) New Project Proposals –Environment

Project Name	Constituency/ Sub County / Ward	Objectives	Target	Description Of The Activities
Environmental management and protection	Across the county	To protect environment sensitive areas. To control pollution. To ensure environmental compliance in all projects within the County. To increase forest cover.	Environment	Identification of sensitive areas, awareness creation, planting trees, policy formulation
Sand harvesting	All wards with sand	To control sand harvesting	Sand harvesters	Policy formulation, awareness creation.

v) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Yatta Dam	Yatta Sub-County	Provide safe drinking water and irrigation purposes to the residents of Yatta sub-County.	To serve over 100,000 people	To expand its capacity. Rehabilitation & De-silting.
Maruba Dam	Machakos Town Sub-County	Provide safe drinking water to residents of Machakos Town.	Will serve over 200,000 people	Enlarge the Treatment Works and other general civil works

6.8.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The County will incorporate HIV/AIDS issues in the daily activities. During the plan period, the County will engage available labour force in environmental conservation to reduce the unemployment. To alleviate poverty, the sector will implement micro-irrigation to boost

food production and create surplus for sale to generate additional income. To mitigate on disasters especially during rainy season, the sector will build dams to harvest rain water. Gender parity is a crossing-cutting issue that environment, water and sanitation will be able to integrate through maintaining at least 30 per cent of either gender in the membership in the water users associations.

CHAPTER SEVEN:

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

7.0 Introduction

This chapter gives the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the National and County level to monitor and evaluate implementation of various projects and programme that will be implemented within the plan period.

7.1 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation in the County

At the National level, Monitoring and Evaluation is conducted through National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES). The County will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation system to serve the needs of the County Government, while complimenting the National M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the County.

7.2 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Prior to the development of an implementation, monitoring and evaluation matrix, the County shall adapt the national matrix in the interim.

7.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Food Security and Economic Development	Data available	2013-2016	No. of equipment purchased, reports done, , No. of staff trainings done, No of extension materials developed	Training reports; Progress workshops; Minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	On going

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Livestock Resource Management and Development	Data not available	2013-2017	No of groups identified; No.	Reports ;Minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government of Machakos; Development partners	On going
Local poultry development project	Data not available	2013-2016	of trainings, No of poultry model units constructed; No. of birds bought	Annual work plans; Field visits reports; Project reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government; Development partners	On going
GIZ pasture establishment and reseeded	Data not available	2013-2016	Increase % productivity of milk No. of conserved bales and silage made.	Training reports; Progress workshops; Minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	GOK, Machakos County government, Development partners	On going
Livestock production services	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of equipment purchased, reports done, , No. of staff trainings done, No of extension materials developed	Training reports; Progress workshops; Minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	On going
Livestock Species Management and Production.	Data not available	2013-2016	Increase % productivity of milk No. of conserved bales and silage made.	Annual work plans; Field visits reports; Project reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	On going
Disease surveillance	Data not available	2013-2017	No of surveillance exercises. No of samples taken Results from samples	Minutes ; reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development and Veterinary Services Stakeholders	County Government , Development Partners	On going

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Vaccination	Data not available	2013-2017	Doses of vaccines Used, No of animals vaccinated	Minutes reports ;	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development and Veterinary Services Stakeholders	County Government , Development Partners	Ongoing
Establish enough stock centres	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of stock Centres developed	Minutes reports ;	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Ongoing
Demarcation of fish breeding areas	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of breeding areas established	Minutes reports ;	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Planning Stage
Development of private sector feed/seed system	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of stakeholders forum held	Minutes reports ;	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Planning Stage
Ponds rehabilitation	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of ponds rehabilitated	Minutes reports ;	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Planning Stage
Regulation of fishing activities in the dams	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of stakeholders forum held	Minutes reports ;	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Planning Stage
Local Physical Development plans	Data not available	20-2017	No. of plans prepared	Minutes Reports ;	Department of lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	County government of Machakos	Ongoing
Construction of Silos	250M	2013-2017	No. of silos constructed	Reports; minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Planning Stage
Purchased of certified Crops	250M	2013-2017	No of seeds distributed	Project documents; annual reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Ongoing
Purchase of fertilizers	275M	2013-17	Kgs purchased and distributed	Reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of green Houses	250M	2013-2017	No. of greenhouses procured and distributed	Reports; project reports; Progress reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos ; Development partners	Ongoing
Establishing of Horticulture	45M	2013-2017	No. of farms put under horticultures	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos ; Development partners	Ongoing
Purchase of tractors	45M	2013-2014	No. of tractors procured and distributed	Annual reports; reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County government of Machakos	Done
Acquisition of strategic stock	100M	2013-2017	No. of Kg of strategic sock purchased and distributes	Minutes ; reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development and the County government	County government of Machakos ; Development partners	Planning Stage
Base map preparation	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of maps prepared	Reports minutes ;	Department of lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	County government of Machakos ;	Planning Stage
Wamunyu Physical Development plan	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of maps prepared	Reports minutes ;	Department of lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	County government of Machakos ;	Planning Stage
Planning for all urban centres	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of plans prepared	Reports minutes ;	Department of lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	County government of Machakos ; Development partners	Ongoing
Livestock Resource Management and Development	6M	2013-2016	No. of conserved bales and silage made.	Annual work plans; Field visits reports; Project reports	Machakos County government	Machakos County government	Ongoing
Dairy Development Project	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of beneficiaries; Amount of milk produced; No of dairy animals; sales revenue	Farm visits; performance repots	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Local poultry commercialization project	Data not available	2013-2017	No of improved birds; No of eggs produced; Sales revenue		Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	Ongoing
Pasture establishment and seed bulking	5.9M	201-2017	No. of ha. established;	Reports ; minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	Planning Stage
Bee keeping	Data not available	2013-2017	No of groups recruited and trained;No of hives bought and distributed	Projects report; Annual work plan	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government kitty	Ongoing
Pig production development	Data not available	2014-2017	No of barazas and farmers reached through awareness; No of pigs kept and no sold	Training reports; Annual work plan; Project reports; Progress reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government of Machakos	Planning Stage
Rabbit keeping	Data not available	2014-2017	No of groups formed No of rabbits kept Quantity of meat produced	Project documents; Annual workshop reports; Training reports; Progress reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government ; Development Partners	Ongoing
Purchases Vehicle	15M	2013-2014	No. of vehicle purchased	Reports ; minutes	County government of Machakos	County Government , Development partners	Done
Office furniture purchase(for three sub-counties)	Data not available	2013-2016	No. of offices rehabilitated and renovated	, site meeting Minutes, Reports,	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Ongoing
Water conservation structures	5M	2013-2016	No. of Structures constructed	Reports ; site visits ; minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	Ongoing
Dairy cattle improvement	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of Beneficiaries	Reports , Minutes	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government, Development Partners	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Indigenous poultry improvement	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of community members engaged, No. of trainings	Farm visits; performance reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government, Development Partners	Ongoing
Reseeding of denuded land	Data not available	2013-2017	No of improved breeds; Revenue	Farm visits; performance reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government, Development Partners GOK	Ongoing
Ranch extension service	Data not available	2013-2017	No of visits; revenue	Farm visits; performance reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	County Government, Development Partners GOK	Ongoing
Improvement of meat goats	Data not available	2013-2017	No of improved breeds; Revenue	Farm visits; performance reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	Planning Stage
Sheep and goat improvement	Data not available	2013-2017	No of improved breeds; Revenue	Farm visits; performance reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County government	Planning Stage
Rehabilitation of rangelands to mitigate against drought	Data not available	2013-2017	No. Ha under rehabilitation	Minutes ; Reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partners	Planning Stage
Promotion of Dairy societies support project	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of offices constructed	Minutes ; Reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partners	Ongoing
Enhanced coffee production and quality support project	400M	2013-2017	No. of trainings carried out No of participants	Annual work plan; progress report.	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partner	Ongoing
Co-operative tourism support project	200M	2013-2017	No. of guest house renovated	Project reports; progress reports	Mukamukuu cooperative societies	Machakos County development partners	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Handcrafts export Support Project	300M	2013-2017	Machinery house renovated No. of products developed	Project reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partners	Ongoing
Irrigation Kayata	Data not available	2013-2017	No. Households benefiting	Minutes ; Reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partners	Ongoing
Construction of fish processing plant	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of processing plants constructed	Minutes ; Reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partners	Planning Stage
Construction of aquaculture recirculatory systems	Data not available	2013-2017	No. aquaculture recirculatory systems installed	Minutes ; Reports		Machakos County development partners	Planning Stage
Small scale producers specialize to 2-3 enterprises per HH	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of farmers incorporated	Minutes ; Reports	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperative Development	Machakos County development partners	Ongoing

7.2.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Masaku Avenue	20 M	2013	No. of Km murramed	Tender document, Site meeting Minutes, Project progress reports, Payment certificates & site photographs	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Ongoing
Rehabilitation and renovation of offices	Data not available	2013-2016	No. of offices rehabilitated and renovated	Quotations, tender documents, site meeting Minutes,	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				Project progress reports, Payment certificates & site photographs			
Construction of residential buildings – Machakos	95M	2013-2016	Building constructed	Site meeting Minutes, Reports, Payment certificates	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Planning Stage
Construction of non-residential offices	320M	2013-2016	No. of offices constructed	Site meeting Minutes, Reports, Payment certificates	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Planning Stage
Access roads -in the 40 County Wards	2.4 B	2013 - 2016	No. of Km murramed, tarmacked, drained,	,Site meeting Minutes, Reports, Payment certificates	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Ongoing
Aerodromes and airstrips	32M	2013 - 2016	Maintained airstrips	Maintenance schedule	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Planning Stage
Bus parks	63M	2013 - 2016	Upgraded bus park, site visits reports, minutes	Site visits, drawings, reports	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of road maintenance equipment, plant and vehicles	1B	2013 - 2016	No. of vehicles, plant and equipment purchased	Log books, work tickets & payment vouchers	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Ongoing
Fuel oil and lubricants	78M	2013 - 2016	No. of fueled vehicles and plant	Fuel orders, hours worked, km travelled	Department of transport, roads, public works and housing	County Government	Ongoing
Maintenance of plant, machinery and	520M	2013-2016	No. of vehicle maintained	Maintenance schedule	Department of transport, roads, public	County Government	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
equipment					works and housing		
Various rural roads	750M	2013-2017	No. of Km maintained, tarmac ked or graveled	Field visits; minutes; reports	KeRRA	GOK and County Government	Ongoing
County ICT Policy & Strategy	10M	2013-2018	ICT Strategy Document; ICT Policy Document; No. of ICT Projects Implemented	Reports Minutes Site Visits Workshops	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County Government, Development Partners	Ongoing
Wide Area Net work within the Ministries & Sub Counties/ Constituencies	200M	2013-2018	No. of Ministries & Sub Counties/ Constituencies equipped;	Reports Site Visits	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County Government, Development Partners	Ongoing
County Data Centre	55.4M	2013-2018	Completed & Equipped Data center; No. of Ministries Served; No. of Services running	Reports Minutes Site visits Completion certification payment schedules	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County Government, Development Partners	Needs Analysis stage
Youth ICT Centers	558.5M	2013-2018	No. of centres constructed; No of youth trained	Reports Minutes Site visits Completion certification payment schedules	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County Government, Development Partners	Ongoing
Ministries Telephony, LAN and Internet Connections	65M	2013-2018	No. of Ministries equipped;	Reports Site visits	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County government	Ongoing
Ministries Websites & Portals	18M	2013-2018	No. of Websites/Portals created; No. of Hits p.a	Reports SLAs	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	GOK	Ongoing
Youth Training on ICT	60M	2013-2018	No of Youth trained	Reports	Department of Public Service, Labour and	GOK	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Opportunities					ICT		
Key County Business Systems	317M	2013-2018	No. of Business Systems Implemented	Reports	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County govermet & Development Partners	Ongoing
ICT Security systems	45M	2013-2018	No. of Business Systems Implemented	Reports	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County government	Planning stage
Publicity of E-services portals	44M	2014-2018	No. of Adverts; No. of Users	Reports	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County government	Planning stage
Internet Connectivity in Major Towns	260M	2013-2018	No. of Towns Connected	Reports	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County government & Development Partners	Needs Analysis stage
ICT Consultancy Services	29M	2013-2018	No. of Consultancy Projects	Reports	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County government	Needs Analysis stage
Purchase of computers , printers and other IT equipments	640M	2013-2015	No. of computers , printers and other IT equipments purchased	Reports such as inspection ; minutes ,	Department of Public Service, Labour and ICT	County government	Ongoing
Rural Electrification	600M	2013-2017	No. Of school, health centres, health facilities , urban centres connected with electricity	Implementation Reports	Department of Lands, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources in collaboration with KPLC	County Government , Development partners	Ongoing

7.2.3 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Training	200M	2013-2017	No. of staff trained; No. workshops held.	Reports ; Minutes	Department of public service , labour and ICT	County Government ; Development Partners	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Labour audit	5M	2013-2014	No. audits carried	Reports ;	Department of public service , labour and ICT	County Government ; Development Partners	Planning stage
Development of Human resource Data Base	5M	2013-2014	Data base established	Reports Minutes	Department of public service , labour and ICT	County Government ; Development Partners	Planning stage
Investment Forums	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of investors forum held	Quarterly meetings ; reports Minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government	Ongoing
Constituency/Sub County Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs)	20M	2013-2014	No. of the CIDC constructed	Reports ; Meeting , Reports	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County and national Government	Ongoing
Investment Bureau Centre.	Data not available	20	No. of centres constructed	Reports ; Minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Planning stage
One Stop Shop online portal	Data not available	2013-2017	No of investor who use the portal	Reports, Minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Ongoing
Crushing Machines	32M	2013-2015	No. of Machine purchased	Reports; Minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Ongoing
Feasibility studies and marketing research	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of studies carried out	Reports ; minutes Field Visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Planning stage
Social Economic Household Survey	Data not available	2013-2017	No of households visited	Reports, Field visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Done

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of markets stalls	143 M	2013-2017	No. of stalls constructed	Reports ; minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Ongoing
One Village One Product Programme	Data not available	2013-2017	No. Building constructed	Field Visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Planning stage
Building Tier 1 market	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of buildings constructed	Reports ; minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Ongoing
Development of Mini and integrated iron and steel mills	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of factories Construction done	Field Visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Planning Stage
Investment profiling programme	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of workshops held; no. of meetings held	Reports ; minutes	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Ongoing
Food/ Fruit/ Milk processing plants	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of factories constructed	Reports ; minutes; filed visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Planning Stage
Tannery	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of factories constructed	Reports ; minutes; filed visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Planning Stage
New Machakos City and Investment Program	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of investors	Reports ; minutes; filed visits	Department of trade , economic planning and industrialization	County Government, GOK, Development Partners	Ongoing
Baseline survey	3M	2013-2014	No. of surveys carried out	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Tourism and culture	County Government Development partners	Planning Stage
Marketing and	100M	2013-	No. of	Reports ; minutes	Department of	County	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
events		2017	stakeholders forum held; no. of tourism association formed; No. of tourist visiting the County		Tourism and culture	Government Development partners	
Refurbishment and infrastructure development	455M	2012-2017	No. of tourism sites refurbished; No. of infrastructures constructed	Site visits, progress reports, Minutes	Department of Tourism and culture	County Government Development partners	Planning Stage
Heritage	30M	2013-2016	No. of statues erected No. of museums upgraded	Sites Visits , Minutes ; reports	Department of Tourism and culture	County Government Development partners	Planning Stage
Liquor and Alcohol	20M	2013-2017	No. of liquor and alcohol licensing developed	Minutes ; reports ;Inspectorate visits	Department of Tourism and culture	County Government	Ongoing
Sports tourism	100M	2013-2017	No. sports activities held	Reports ; Minutes	Dept of tourism and culture: corporate sponsors	County government; corporate sponsors	Ongoing
Promotion of the Akamba culture	130M	2013-2017	No. of cultural actives held no. of curio markets opened	Reports ; Minutes; site visits	Dept of tourism and culture; local community groups	County government; donor organizations	Ongoing
Wildlife conservation	50M	2013-2017	Ha of land allocated, No. of animal farm created	Project progress reports; site visits; Minutes	Dept of tourism and culture; Directorate of County image; Kenya Wildlife Service	County government; KWS	Ongoing
Private public partnerships	3.97B		No. of sports, auditorium , amphitheatre , conferences, road signages ,entertainment and cultural centres , golf course constructed	Reports ;Sites meetings and visits , Minutes ; contracts Documents	Dept of tourism and culture, lands and environment , County image, Transport and roads; Kenya wildlife Service	County government ;private investors	Ongoing
New tourism product	30M	2014-2017	No. of new tourism products	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Tourism and	Development partners County	Planning Stage

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
development			developed		culture	Government	
Community based tourism	40M	2016-2017	No. of Ha put under tourism use	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Tourism and culture	Development partners County Government	Planning Stage

7.2.4 Health

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
HIV/Aids Awareness Programme County wide	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of campaigns meeting held ; no. of stakeholders forums held	Reports ; minutes	Department of health and emergency services	Development partners , GOK, County Government	Ongoing
Immunization Programme in the County.	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of children immunized	Reports ; minutes	Department of health and emergency services	Development partners , GOK, County Government	Ongoing
Purchase of Ambulances	750 M	2013-2017	No. of ambulances purchased	Reports ; minutes	Department of health and emergency services	Development partners, County Government	Done
Construction of non-residential buildings	353M	2013-2015	No. of units offices , theaters , Morgues , ICU constructed	Sites meeting minutes ; reports ; sites visits	Department of Health and Emergency Services, Department of Transport Public Works, Housing and Department of Lands, Energy, environment and Natural Resources.	Development partners, County Government	Ongoing
Construction of residential buildings	32 M	2013-2015	No. of units constructed	Sites meeting minutes ; reports ; sites visits	Department of Health and Emergency Services,	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Refurbishment of Residential Buildings	7M	2013-2015	No. of units refurbished	Sites meeting minutes ; reports ; sites visits	Department of Transport Public Works, Housing and Department of Lands, Energy, environment and Natural	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
					Resources.		
Refurbishment of non Residential Buildings	64M	2013-2015	No. of office and other infrastructures refurbished	Sites meeting minutes ; reports ; sites visits	Department of Health and Emergency Services,	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of Weights and Measures Equipments	18M	2013-2015	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Trade, Economic Planning and Industrialization	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of Lighting Equipment	4M	2013-2015	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Health and Emergency Services, Department of Transport Public Works, Housing and Department of Lands, Energy, environment and Natural Resources.	Development partners, County Government	Ongoing
Purchase of Boilers, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Plant	26M	2013-2017	No. of boilers, refrigerators and Air-conditioning Plant purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Health and Emergency Services, Department of Transport Public Works, Housing and Department of Lands, Energy, environment and Natural Resources.	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of Fire fighting Vehicles and Equipment	95M	2013-2017	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Health and Emergency Services, Department of Transport Public Works, Housing and Department of Decentralized Units, Urban Areas and Municipalities	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of Laboratory Equipment	48M	2013-2015	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Health and Emergency Services	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of Educational Aids and Related Equipment	16m	2013-2015	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of education, Social Services and Youth Empowerment	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of Generators	33M	2013-2015	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Health, public works and environment	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Purchase of therapy appliances	4M	2013-2015	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; minutes , inspection reports	Department of Health, public works and environment	Development partners, County Government	Planning Stage
Model Health Centers	Data not available	2013-2014	No of Health centres constructed and equipped	Sites visits; reports ; Minutes	Department of Health, public works and environment	Development partners, County Government	Ongoing
Community Based Information System	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of CHW's trained; no. of stakeholders forum held	Reports ; minutes	GOK, Department of Health,, development partners	Development partners, County Government	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of Health facilities	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of health facilities rehabilitated	Site visits ; reports , minutes	Department of health and emergency services, Department Public Works	Development partners, County Government	Ongoing

7.2.5 Education

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Renovation Of ECDE Centres & Village Polytechnic	600M	2013-2017	No. of ECDE centres and Village polytechniques renovated	Evaluation reports Completion Certification s Payment schedules	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment Department of Housing Public works	County Government Development partners	Planning stage

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Bursary Scheme	Data not available	2008-2017	No. of students awarded Bursary	Reports	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment	County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Construction of ECDE & Village polytechniques	600M	2013	No. of ECDE ECDE & Village polytechniques constructed -	Reports Minutes Site visits Completion certification payment schedules	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment Department of Transport, Public Works and Housing	County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Feeding program	200M	2013-2017	No. of children under the programme	Reports Minutes Distribution schedules	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment, School management	County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Recruitment of ECDE teachers	200MM	2013-2017	No of teachers recruited Staff establishment -advertisement	Minutes Recruitment reports Staff audit reports	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment County Public Service Board Department of Finance and Revenue Allocation	County Government Development partners	Needs Analysis stage
Education support fund	800M	2013-2017	No. of students awarded busary.	Reports	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment	County Government Development partners	On- going
Instructional Materials	-	2008-2017	No. of Institutions equipped	Reports	Department of Education, Social Welfare and Youth Empowerment	GOK/GTZ	Ongoing
Establishment of Adult Education	Data not available	2008-2017	No. of centres constructed	Reports Minutes Site visits	Department of Education, Social Welfare and	GOK	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Centers					Youth Empowerment		
Infrastructure development	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of classroom , dormitories and laboratories constructed	Reports Minutes Site visits	MOE	GOK	Ongoing
Bursary Scheme	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of beneficiaries	Reports Minutes	MOE	GOK	Ongoing
Construction and Equipping Secondary School,	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of school constructed and equipped	Reports Minutes Site visits	MOE	GOK	Ongoing
Establishing of Computer Supply Programmes	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of computers bought. No. of computers labs constructed	Reports Minutes Site visits	MOE	GOK	Ongoing

7.2.6 Public Administration and International Relations

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Community Empowerment Support	20M	2013-2015	No. building constructed	Reports , site visits Minutes	Ministry of Devolution and planning	ADB / GOK	Ongoing
Computerization of County treasuries	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of training held, no of installation done	Reports ; minutes	Department of finance and revenue collection	County Government	Ongoing
Tupange	Data not available	2013-	No. of surveys carried out	National surveys	NCPD/	GOK/ Development partners	Ongoing
Population Policy for National Development	143.6M	2013-	No. of campaigns and surveys carried out	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports Periodic surveys	NCPD	GOK/Development Partners	Ongoing
Citizen participation and civic involvement	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of forums held ; no. of baseline surveys carried out; no. of	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports		County government	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			trainings carried out				
Capacity building and training	Data not available		No. of seminars held; No. of training done.	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports		County government	Ongoing
Publicity	Data not available		No. of County gazette done and other documentation	Quarterly reports/meetings, minutes Annual reports		County government	Ongoing
Refurbishment of planning units	25M	2013-2015	No. buildings refurbished.	Sites visits Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government, development partners	Ongoing
Monitoring and evaluation	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of Monitoring and Evaluation exercises held	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government	Ongoing
Feasibility and Rural appraisal systems	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of surveys carried out	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government	Planning stage
County Development data base	Data available	2013	No. of reports produced	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government	Ongoing
Computerization and interlinking of Documentation centers	Data available	2013	No. Inter linkages done	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government	Planning stage
Training of staff	Data available	2013	No. of staff trained	Reports ; minutes	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government	Ongoing
Construction of Constituency /Sub County headquarters	42M	2013	No. of offices constructed	Site vi Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports sits	Department of planning / County Government	GOK/ County Government	Ongoing
County cleanliness	Data not available	2013	Areas cleaned	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department County image Transport	County Government / Development partners	Ongoing
Road	Data not	2013-	No. of areas with	Quarterly	Department	County	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
signage's	available	2017	signage's	reports/meetings Annual reports	County image Transport	Government / Development partners	
Road furniture	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of bus stops with furniture's	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department County image Transport	County Government / Development partners	Planning stage
Street lighting	Data not available	2013-2017	No. Areas installed with light	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department County image Transport	County Government / Development partners	Ongoing
County Beatification	Data not available	2013-2017	Ha under beatification	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department County image Transport	County Government / Development partners	Ongoing
County Publication	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of publication done	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department County image Transport	County Government / Development partners	Ongoing
County Branding	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of training held	Quarterly reports/meetings Annual reports	Department County and ICT	County Government / Development partners	Ongoing

7.2.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Grants for Women	250M	2013-2017	Received and processed applications; No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; Minutes	User Department Stakeholders	Government Partners	Planning stage
Elderly fund	250M	2013-2017	Received and processed applications	Reports ; Minutes	User Department Stakeholders	Government Partners	Planning stage
Disability fund	250M	2013-2017	Received and processed applications	Reports ; Minutes	User Department Stakeholders	Government Partners	Planning stage
Microfinance	300M	2013-2017	Received and processed applications	Reports ; Minutes	User Department Stakeholders	Government Partners	Planning stage
Construction of Gender Office	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of offices constructed	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Construction of twin workshop	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of offices constructed	Reports ; Minutes	Department of youth	GOK/ Development	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						Partners	
OVC-transfer	Cash Data not available	2013-2017	No. of Household benefiting from relief food	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Relief distribution	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of Household benefiting from relief food	Reports ; Minutes	National administration	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Gender Disaggregated Data	Data not available			Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Gender Mainstreaming	Data not available	2013-2017		Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Implementation of Disability Fund	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
One Billion Tree Planting Campaign	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of Trees Planted	Field visits ; reports ; Minutes	Department of youth and sports	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of Youth Polytechnics	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of youth polytechnics rehabilitated	Site visits ; Reports ; Minutes	Department of youth and sports	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Women Enterprise Fund	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing
Youth Empowerment Centers	Data not available		No. of centers constructed	Site visits ; Reports ; Minutes	Department of Gender	GOK/ Development Partners	Ongoing

7.2.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of probation offices	Data not available	2013-2014	No. Of offices constructed	Reports ; minutes ; site visits	Dept of probation ; works	GOK	Ongoing
Eradication of illicit brew	Data not available	2013-2014	No. Of offices constructed	Reports ; minutes ; site visits	Dept of national administration ; works	GOK	Ongoing
Construction of law courts and police	Data not available	2013-2015	No. Of offices constructed	Reports ; minutes ; site visits	Dept of Law Courts and Police ;	GOK	Planning stage

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
stations					works		
Construction of sub-County Headquarters	Data not available	2013-2015	No. Of offices constructed	Reports ; minutes ; site visits	Dept of national administration ; works	GOK	Ongoing
Provision of security equipment	Data not available	2013-2015	No. of equipments procured	Reports ; minutes ; site visits	Dept of national administration	GOK	Ongoing
Registration of Births and Deaths County wide	Data not available	2013-2017	No. of people registered	Reports ; minutes	Dept of registrar of births and deaths	GOK	Ongoing
Probation County offices	Data not available	2013-2014	No. of offices constructed	Reports ; site Visits minutes	Department of probation	GOK ; development partners	Ongoing
Residential Buildings (Police Lines)	95M	2013-2017	No. of units constructed	Reports ; minutes	Dept of Decentralized units	County Government; development partners	Planning stage
Non-Residential Buildings	95M	2013-2017	No. of offices constructed	Reports ; site Visits minutes	Department of Decentralized units	County Government; development partners	Planning stage
Purchase of Motor Vehicles	320M	2013-2017	No. of Motor Vehicles bought	Reports ; minutes	Department of Decentralized units	County Government; development partners	Done
Purchase of Motorcycles	47M	2013-2017		Reports ; site visits ; minutes	Department of Decentralized units	County Government; development partners	Done
Purchase of laboratory equipment – forensic lab	320M	2013-2015	No. of offices constructed; No. of Equipments purchased	Reports ; site visits ; minutes	Department of Decentralized units	County Government; development partners	Planning stage
Purchase CCTV equipment	10M	2013-2015	No. of CCTV Equipments purchased	Reports ; site visits ; minutes	Department of Decentralized units	County Government; development partners	Done

7.2.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Feasibility Studies	100 M	2013-2017	No. surveys conducted	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Water,	GOK/ County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Yatta Canal Scheme	140M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Irrigation, TAWSB	GOK; County Government Development partners	On-going
Kamuthambya Irrigation Project	100M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of Irrigation, NIB	GOK; County Government Development	On-going
Kauti Irrigation Scheme	50M	2013-2017	No. under acres irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of Irrigation, NIB	GOK; County Government Donors Partners	On-going
Kangeka - Kitoi Irrigation Scheme	60M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Development partners	On-going
Wakulima/ Kyangii Irrigation Scheme	40M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Ngulini Irrigation Scheme	120M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Kabaa Irrigation Scheme	150M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Muthwani Irrigation Scheme	40M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Kinanie Irrigation Scheme	100M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Syokisinga Irrigation Scheme	50M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Katangi Irrigation Scheme	50M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Ndasuco Irrigation Scheme	30M	2013-2017	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Kombu Irrigation Scheme	70M	2013	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Kyumba SHG Irrigation	40M	2013	No. of acres under	Farmers Reports	Dept of irrigation ,	GOK; County Government	On-going

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Scheme			irrigation		NIB	Donors	
KAMU Irrigation Scheme	150M	2013	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Kayata – Kathama – Mbiuni (Kambi) Irrigation Scheme	200M	2013	No. of acres under irrigation	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Ekalakala Irrigation Scheme	70M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Scheme	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Kyangosi Irrigation Scheme	70M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Scheme	Farmers Reports	Department of irrigation , NIB	GOK; County Government Donors	On-going
Maruba Dam	500M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Dam	Reports from MAWASCO	Department of Water, , MAWASCO	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Kisekini Water Project	300M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Dam	Reports from MAWASCO	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation, MAWASCO	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Boreholes, Sand Dams and Water Pans Projects	800M	2013-2017	50 functional boreholes, water pans & Sand dams in each ward.	Reports from Wards on status of access to clean water	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Kwakiluli dam water project	300M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Dam	Reports from Wards on status of access to clean water	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Muoni dam Project	200M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Dam	Reports from Wards on status of access to clean water & Water Company	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
KMC Dam	500M	2013	Optimal operation of the Dam	Reports from Wards on status of access to clean water	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Portland Dam	500M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Dam	Reports from Wards on status of	Department of Water, Irrigation &	National Government County	On-going

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				access to clean water	Sanitation.	Government Donors	
Kamuthumba-Masinga, Ekalakala & Ikaatini Water Supply	600M	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Project	Reports from Wards on status of access to clean water	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Athiriver, Mlolongo & Syokimau Sewerage Systems	1.5B	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Project	Reports from MAVWASCO	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Machakos Town Sewerage Systems	1.8B	2013-2017	Optimal operation of the Project	Reports from MAWASCO	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	On-going
Sewerage Systems in urban towns	1.8B	2013-2017	Fully implemented Sewer systems and optimal operation of the Projects.	Reports from various sewerage companies.	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	Planning stage
Rehabilitation of boreholes in every ward	1.2B	2013-2017	No. of borehole rehabilitated	Reports ; minutes .field visits	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Drilling of new boreholes	800M	2013-2017	No. of borehole drilled anequiped, No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; minutes .field visits	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Construction of Dams	2B	2013-2017	No. of dams constructed , No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; minutes .field visits	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Donors	Ongoing
Rehabilitation of existing dams	1B	2013-2017	No. of dams rehabilitate No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; minutes .field visits	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Development partners	Ongoing
Construction of water pans	300M	2013-2107	No. of water pans constructed ;No. of beneficiaries	Reports ; minutes .field visits	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government Development partners	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of Drilling rigs	100M	2013-2014	No. of rigs purchased	Reports ; minutes .field visits	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government	Done
Purchase of bulldozers and other	200M	2013-2014	No. of bulldozers and caterpillars purchased	Reports; minutes.	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government; development partners	Done
Refurbishments of the reticulation systems and repair and maintenance if the systems	400M	2013-2017	Length of distribution	Reports ; Minutes	Department of Water, Irrigation & Sanitation.	National Government County Government; development partners	Ongoing

Appendix I: County Fact Sheet

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Total area (Km ²)	6280.2
Water mass (Km ²)	124
Gazetted forests (Km ²)	6.0697
Non –Gazetted forest(Km ²)	17.74
National parks(reserves)(Km ²)	18.5
Arable land (Km ²)	3,720.2
Non arable land(Km ²)	2,436
No of towns	2
No. of other urban areas	4
Total urban areas	6
Topography and climate	
Lowest altitude(metres)	1305
Highest altitude(metres)	1871
Temperature range °c:	
High	29
Low	18
Rainfall:	
High(mm)	1300
Low(mm)	500
Average relative humidity (per cent)	45-60
Wind speed (Km/hr.)	150-200
Demographic profiles	
Total population(2012)	1,166,517
Total male population	576,725
Total female population	589,792
Sex ratio	1:1.02
Projected population:	
Mid plan period (2015)	1,238,650
End of plan period(2017)	1,289,200

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Infant population (1 year and below):	
Male	15,633
Female	15,392
Total	31,225
Pre-school population. (3-5 years):	
Male	78,471
Female	76,752
Total	155,222
Primary school age(6-13 yrs):	
Male	121,815
Female	118,705
Total	240,520
Secondary school age group (14-17 yrs):	
Male	55,726
Female	52,047
Total	107,773
Youth population (15-29) yrs:	
Male	164,026
Female	167,668
Total	
Labour force (15-64 years):	
Male	319,717
Female	335,250
Total	654,967
Reproductive age group (Female 15-49 years)	289,269
Aged population (65+ years)	
Male	24,414
Female	33,352
Total	57,766
Eligible voting population (18 years and above) in Constituencies	
Masinga	62,344
Yatta	73,055
Kagundo	46,714
Matungulu	61,748
Kathiani	51,590
Mavoko	69,058

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Machakos town	98,615	
Mwala	80,705	
Total	543,829	
Total registered voters:		
Masinga	44,590	
Yatta	55,847	
Kagundo	38,947	
Matungulu	48,266	
Kathiani	38,413	
Mavoko	80,174	
Machakos town	80,164	
Mwala	59,465	
Total	445,866	
Urban population (2012) :		
Male	302,514	
Female	294,689	
Total	597,202	
Rural population (2012):		
Male	274,211	
Female	295,103	
Total	569,314	
Population density(KM²):		
Highest	565	
Lowest	95	
Average	188	
Crude birth rate(per 1000)	39	
Crude death rate(per1000)	13	
Infant mortality rate (IMR)(per1000)	44	
Neo-Natal mortality rate(per1000)	32	
Post neo-natal mortality rate(per 1000)	12	
Child mortality rate(per 1000)	29	
Under 5 mortality rate(per 1000)	82	
Life expectancy	65.5	-
Male	62	58
Female	69	61
Total number of households	264,500	8,767,954

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Average household size	4
Female headed household	89,136
Children needing special protection	
Children in labour	4,600
Orphans	7,549
Physically challenged persons	14,774
Distribution of population by disability type (per cent)	
Visual	1.12
Hearing	0.49
Speech	0.003
Physical/ self care	1.33
Mental	0.005
Other	0.003
Poverty indicators	
Absolute poverty:	
Per centage	60.7
Number	688,812
Contribution to national poverty	4.7
Urban poor	
Per centage	43.1
Number	88,393
Rural poor	
Per centage	59.6
Number	573,012
Food poverty	
Per centage	54
Number	629,919
Sectoral contribution to household income by per cent	
Agriculture	70
Rural self employment	10
Wage employment	11
Urban self employment	5
Crop farming	
Average farm size(small scale) (Ha)	0.756
Average farm size(large scale)(Ha)	10
Per centage of farmers with title deeds(per cent)	28.5per cent

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Total acreage under food crop(Ha)	161,695
Total acreage under cash crop(Ha)	86,638
Total acreage under soil/ Land conservation	462,351
Total acreage under farm forestry	43,950
Total acreage under organic farming	23.5
Main storage facilities	Cereal board, granaries, stores
Livestock farming	
Ranches	
Company ranches	2
Institution ranches	2
Group ranches	3
Individual	23
Total	30
Average size of ranches(Ha)	50
Main livestock breed	Beef cattle, Dairy cattle, Goats ,Sheep
Land carrying capacity	10
Total number of ranches	30
Bee keeping apiaries	1,120
Bee hives	19,161
Milk production	
Quantity	19,395,036
Value	564,768,900
Beef production	
Quantity	3,505,900
Value	701,164,800
Mutton production	
Quantity	687,036
Value	140,478,480
Fisheries production	
Fishermen number	314
Fish farm families (no.)	1303
Fish ponds	1200
Area of fish ponds(m ²)	21,357
Main species of fish catch	2
Fish catch types	Tilapia, mudfish
Fishing efforts (Hours)	2

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Landing beaches	0
Fishing nets	Siege nets 2,070 Gill nets 5,000
Hooks	1257
Trap	230
Motorboats	0
Dhows	0
Canoes	20
Fish harvest	
Weight(kg)	574,434
Value	16,849,407
Wildlife resources	
Animal types	85
Number	17,724
Wildlife estate-private	8
Game management(National Parks/ Reserves)	
KWS staff	55
No of five arms confiscated	0
No of KWS camps	5
Forestry	
No of gazetted forestry	5
No of non- gazetted forestry	6
Size of gazetted forests (Km ²)	6.07
Size of non-gazetted forest(Km ²)	17.74
Main forest products & quantities	Timber, wood, poles ,posts, honey
No of people engaged in forestry	180,000
Seedlings production per year(million)	6.5
Quantity of timber production	2
Environment	
Pollution	smoke, industry effluents
EIAS endorsed	154
Environment audits executed	30
Solid waste management(Sewerage systems)	2
No of quarry sites renovated	3
Mines, mineral and quarrying	
Quarrying	
Sand	Data not available

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Ballasts	Data not available
Murram/ gravel	Data not available
Hardcore	Data not avail
Limestone	Data not available able
Co-operatives	
Co-operative societies	199
Dormant co-operative societies	62
Collapsed societies	17
Total turn over	520,376,531
Health	
No of health posts	
Hospitals(public)	
Level 5	1
Level 4	4
Level 3	43
Level 2	83
Hospitals Mission/NGO	1
Nursing homes (private)	9
Private clinics	9
Beds capacity	1,325
Community distribution by distance to the nearest Health facility (per cent)	
0-1 Km	1.0
1.1-4.9 Km	35.3
5Km and more	61.5
Average walking distance	5.
Doctor/Patient ratio	1:62, 325
HIV prevalence (per cent)	4.6
Children vaccination (per cent)	89.8
Contraceptive acceptance	49.7
Antenatal care (ANC) (per cent)	2.6
Health facility deliveries	162
Place of delivery (per cent):	
Hospital	19.2
Health centre	0.1
Dispensary /Clinic	1.9

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Maternity Home	8.0	
At Home	66.4	
Others	3.2	
Delivery Assistant (per cent):		
Doctor	11.4	
Midwife/Nurse	18.4	
TBA	21.4	
Trained TBA	37	
Self	4.4	
Others	3.5	
Morbidity Rates (per cent):		
Male	36.8	
Female	36.2	
Total	36.5	
Mortality	County	National
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	48	54/1000
Under 5 Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	56	79/1000
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births)		
Crude Death Rate (per 1000 live births)	425	495/100,000
	12	10.4/1000
Malaria control		
Children under 5 who sleep under bed net (per cent):		
Untreated net	34.5	
Treated net	18.2	
Five most prevalent diseases (per cent):		
Malaria/Fever	40.9	
Diarrhea	3.1	
Stomach-ache	5.2	
Respiratory Diseases:		
Upper	2.4	
Lower	3.1	
Flu	15.1	
Education		
No of ECD centres	1,736	
No of ECD teachers	2,287	
Teacher/pupil ratio	1:27	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Total enrolment	30,026	2,247,272
Dropout rate	4	
Average years of attendance	1.5	
Primary school:		
No of primary schools	688	
No of teachers	5,251	
Teachers pupil ratio	1.50	
Total enrolment	270,840	9,433,493
Average years of average years of attendance	7	
Dropout rate (per cent)	3.5	
Community distribution by distance to the nearest public primary school(per cent)	8.9	
0-1Km	21.9	
1.1-4.9 Km		
5Km and more	60.8	
Secondary school:		
No of secondary schools	190	
No of teachers	1,895	
Teachers pupil ratio	1:51	
Total enrolment	44,763	1,798,587
Dropout rate	28	
Average years of attendance	4	
Community distribution by distance to the nearest public secondary school(per cent)		
0-1Km	3.4	
1.1-4.9 Km	31.2	
5Km and more	62.3	
Tertiary institutions:		
Public universities	0	
Private Universities	2	
University campuses /colleges	6	
Research institutions	2	
Public colleges	2	
Literacy(population 15+)		
Ability to read:		
Can Read (per cent)	86.7	
Cannot read (per cent)	12.2	
Ability to write:		
Can write (per cent)	91.8	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Cannot write (per cent)	7.6	
Ability to read and write:		
Can read and write (per cent)	82.3	
Cannot read & write (per cent)	16.2	
Water and sanitation:		
Households with access to portable Water	1514	
No. of permanent rivers	2	
No. of shallow wells	242	
No of protected springs	208	
No of unprotected springs	164	
No of water pans	461	
No of dams	40	
No of boreholes	225	
Household with roof catchment	255	
Average walking distance in which unit-Km?	5	
Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water:		
0	12.9	
1 – 4	12.2	
5 – 14	31.9	
15 – 29	23.3	
30 – 59	15.4	
60+	4.4	
Number of water resource user		
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (per cent)	County	National
Piped into dwelling	3.7	6.9
Piped	10.5	23.1
Rain/harvested	0.6	0.8
Borehole	13.0	11.0
Protected well	6.8	7.4
Protected spring	4.8	7.0
Unprotected well	10.1	5.7
Unprotected spring	8.4	4.4
Stream	23.1	21.6
Jabias	0.2	0.3
Water Vendor	10.9	6.5
Pond	1.1	2.1
Dam	6.8	2.0
Lake	0.1	1.1
Others	0.1	0.3

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Community distribution by type of the main toilet facility (per cent)		
Flush toilet	5.9	
VIP Latrine	6.2	
PIT Latrine	78.3	
Uncovered Pit Latrine	30.5	
Covered Pit Latrine	47.8	
Bucket	0	
Other	9.6	
None	0	
Community distribution by type of waste/ garbage disposal (per cent)		
Collected by local Authority	5.7	
Collected by Private firm	0.6	
Garbage pit	29.8	
Burning	7.8	
Public garbage heap	6.6	
Farm Garden	48.4	
Neighborhood Community group	0.1	
Energy		
Trading centres with electricity	77 per cent	
Trading centres without electricity	23 per cent	
Health facilities with electricity	30per cent	
Health facilities without electricity	70per cent	
Secondary Schools with electricity	54per cent	
Secondary Schools without electricity	46per cent	
House distribution by main cooking fuel in (per cent):	County	National
Firewood	68.4	64.6
Paraffin	11.2	11.6
Electricity	0.5	0.8
Gas (LPG)	3.2	5.0
Charcoal	15.6	16.9
Biogas	0.7	0.7
Solar	0.1	0.1
Other	0.3	0.3
House distribution by main lighting fuel in (per cent):	County	National

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Fuel wood	0.2	4.5
Electricity	17.0	22.7
Solar	2.6	1.6
Gas Lamp	0.5	1.0
Pressure Lamp	0.7	0.6
Lantern	54.3	30.5
Tin lamp	24.2	38.5
Others	0.4	0.7
House distribution by cooking appliance type in (per cent)		
Traditional stone fire		
Improved traditional stone fire	77.7	
Ordinary Jiko	4.0	
Improved Jiko	5.9	
Kerosene Stove	3.4	
Gas Cooker	6.0	
Electric cooker	2.6	
Other	0.2	
	0.2	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using improved wood-fuel cooking stoves	Data not available	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using LPG	Data not available	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using kerosene	Data not available	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using solar energy	Data not available	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) that have established woodlots	Data not available	
Transport and connection		
Road length		
Bitumen surface	375 Km	
Gravel surface	10,628 Km	
Earth surface	1,149.5 Km	
Railway line length	61 Km	
Railway station	2	
Condition of roads		
Airstrip	1	
Sea/Lake port	0	
Number of telephone connections	327	
Mobile network coverage(per centage)	85	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
No of cyber cafes	1322
No of sub post offices	20
Licensed stamp vendors	48
Community distribution by distance to the nearest Post Office (per cent)	
0-1Km	0.9
1.1-4.9 Km	12.9
5Km and more	80.4
Whole sale and Retail Trade Tourism, trade and Industry :	
No of trading centres	250
Registered retail traders	2,905
Registered wholesale traders	207
Industry :	
Manufacturing industries	114
Bakeries	5
Jua kali associates	8
Jua kali artisans	1,450
Tourism :	0
Five Star	0
Four Star	0
Three Star	0
Two Star	0
One Star	1
Unclassified hotels including kiosk hostels	Data not available
Bars and Restaurants	Data not available
Bed capacity:	
Five Star	N/A
Four Star	N/A
Three Star	118
Unclassified hotels	Data not available
Financial Institutions :	14
Commercial banks	3
Micro-finance institutions	8
Village banks	
Insurance companies	12

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Housing		
Distribution of Households by Ownership of dwelling unit (per cent)	County	National
Owner occupied	75.7	68.0
Rented	24.3	32.0
House Hold distribution by main wall material		
Stone	24.9	16.6
Brick/Block	61.3	16.8
Mud/Wood	4.2	36.7
Mud/Cement	1.8	7.7
Wood only	0.5	11.1
Corrugated Iron sheet	7.0	6.6
Grass Straw	0.1	3.2
Tin	0.1	0.2
Others	0.1	0.9
House Hold distribution by main floor materials		
Cement	58.4	41.0
Tiles	1.6	1.6
Wood	0.2	0.8
Earth	39.8	56.5
Other	0.1	0.2
House Hold distribution by main roofing materials		
Corrugated Iron Sheets	88.9	73.2
Tiles	1.6	2.2
Concrete	3.1	3.6
Asbestos sheets	1.6	2.3
Tin	0.1	0.3
Glass	4.5	13.7
Makuti	0.1	3.2
Mud/Dung	0.1	0.8
Others	0.1	0.7
Community development and social welfare		
No of active women groups	965	
No of community based projects	1,630	
No of youth groups	1,310	
No of self-help groups	1,777	
No of NGOS	150	