



**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KIAMBU**

**COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**2013 – 2017**

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACUs	AIDS Control Units	IGAs	Income Generating Activities
AI	Artificial Insemination	IT	Information Technology
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	KAIS	Kenya AIDS Indicator Survey
ARV	Anti-Retro viral	KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing	KFS	Kenya Forest Service
CACC	Constituency AIDS Control Committee	KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
CBF	Constituency Bursary Fund	KRB	Kenya Roads Board
CBO	Community Based Organisation	KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
CDF	Constituency Development Fund	LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee	LG	Local Government
CDP	County Development Profile	LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund	MDG	Millennium Development Goals
CHEW	Community Health Extension Worker	MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
CHW	Community Health Worker	MOE	Ministry of Education
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee	MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
CRC	Constituency Roads Committee	MoR	Ministry of Roads
CT	Cash Transfer	MSPND	Ministry of State for Planning, National Development & Vision 2030
DAO	District Agricultural Officer	MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
DCLC	District Child Labour Committee	MTP	Medium Term Plan
DCO	District Co-operatives Officer	NACADA	National Campaign against Drug Abuse Authority
DDC	District Development Committee	NACC	National AIDS Control Council
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Committee	NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
DDO	District Development Officer	NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
DEC	District Executive Committee	NSIS	National Security Intelligence Service
DIDC	District Information Development Centre	OPCT	Older Persons Cash Transfer
DLPO	District Livestock Production Officer	OVC CT	Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer
DO	District Officer	PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
DPC	District Projects Committee	PMC	Project Management Committee
DPMU	District Planning and Management Unit	PMCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
DROP	District Registrar of Persons	PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
DTC	District Technical Committee on HIV and AIDS	PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
DVO	District Veterinary Officer	REP	Rural Electricity Programme
DWO	District Water Officer	RMLF	Roads Maintenance Levy Fund
ECD	Early Childhood Development	SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	SCMoH	Sub County Medical Officer of Health
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act	SMES	Small and Micro Enterprises
ENT	Ear, Nose and Throat	SRA	Strategy for Revitalising Agriculture
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme	SWG	Sector Working Groups
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation	SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis
FPE	Free Primary Education	TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
GDI	Gender Development Index	TOWA	Total War against AIDS
HDI	Human Development Index	UFW	Unaccounted for Water
HH	Household	VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
HPI	Human Poverty Index	YDI	Youth Development Index
ICT	Information Communication Technology	WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons		
IEC	Information, Education and Communication		

## MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

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It gives me great pleasure to present the first County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for Kiambu County. The adoption of this CIDP marks a significant step forward in the overall planning and development of the County. The plan sets out a standard and comprehensive approach to county planning and is meant to provide guidance in service delivery.

This CIDP seeks to create and transform systems, structures and institutions within the County based on five key pillars of security, employment, education, health and urban planning that will light the way towards the birth and rise of Kiambu County. They will further inform all of the County's plans and policies as we plan for immediate gains and long-term success.

This first CIDP also paves the way for transparent ways of creating an effective performance framework based on strategy and output. It lays the foundation for developing a performance monitoring system replete with indicators, targets and timeframes, which will create an environment for effective management and a high level of service delivery. This document will form the basis for meaningful engagement with our citizens, development partners and the private sector as well as facilitate inter-governmental relations.

I am proud that this CIDP reached over 150,000 people in an extensive public participation process. Participants in our public consultative meetings included members of the public, professionals, private sector organizations, Juakali sector, church organizations and county leaders. Special thanks go to all the county executive committee members for their dedication towards development of the document, the county development officers for their valuable contribution in collating the information and citizen memoranda submitted during the meetings and the staff in my office for the mobilization during the public consultative meetings and compilation of this document. I am greatly encouraged, and deeply humbled, by the display of unfailing trust by our citizens in our leadership throughout the consultation process.

While we recognize that this five-year plan is a work in progress, its refinement calls for the concerted effort and further participation of our citizens. The CIDP is the first step towards planning the realization of our vision of being the best County to grow, live and work. Constructive feedback will continue to be an integral component in the refinement of this key planning document. Let us, therefore, constantly strive to secure a better life for all and work, individually and collectively, towards actualizing our vision of creating Kiambu as a model County in the Republic of Kenya.

**H.E. GOVERNOR WILLIAM KABOGO GITAU**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The Constitution of Kenya 2010, the County Government Act, the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plans provide the foundation for the preparation of this first County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). The purpose for preparation of the Plan is to enable allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes as determined by the people.

The Kiambu CIDP was prepared by the County secretariat led by the County Executive Member in charge of Finance and economic planning and all the Sub County Development Planning Officers in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations, community groups and the private sector. The Transition Authority prepared guidelines on preparation of the CIDP while the ministry of Devolution and Planning sub-county staff provided backstopping services and support to the county teams during the preparation process.

The County Integrated Development Plan has Nine (9) chapters. Chapter One provides the general information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter describes the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry and agro forestry; environment and climate change; mining; tourism; industry; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy; trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and Social Welfare.

Chapter Two discusses the major development challenges such as poor infrastructure, poor marketing systems and low agricultural productivity among others. It also highlights the cross cutting issues such as population growth, poverty, environment and climate change, HIV and AIDS, Gender including SWOT a analysis for the cross cutting issues discussed. The chapter finally provides a matrix that analyses the development issues, causes, development objectives, immediate objectives and strategies.

Chapter Three contains a narrative of the spatial planning initiatives envisaged in the County. The County will be launching its comprehensive County Spatial Plan in due course which will set out objectives of the county in a spatial form indicating the land use patterns, the spatial reconstruction of the county, guidance to the location of the projects, basic guidelines for land use, the environmental impact assessment of projects, public and private developments, areas for towns and capital investment guideline.

Chapter Four describes the Intergovernmental Framework and the Linkages between the County Integrated Development Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, the second Medium Term Plan and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also gives the status of implementation of Millennium Development Goals within the County. Finally, the chapter also contains a narrative of how the CIDP links with sectoral plans and urban and city plans.

Chapter Five generally outlines the institutional framework and organizational structure within the County that will be followed in implementing the plan. It outlines the stakeholders in the County and the roles they play and how those roles are co-ordinated to avoid duplication of efforts.

Chapter Six contains a projection of the available resources for capital projects development and an outline of strategies for raising revenue and the projections over the plan period. Strategies for asset management, financial management and capital financing are also included. Additionally, strategies for enhancing current revenue streams and attracting external funding are discussed here.

Chapter Seven presents a detailed description of the different sectors within the County and the programmes planned based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system. Ten sectors have been used, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; Social Protection Culture and Recreation and Trade and Industry. For each of the MTEF sectors, the national sector vision and mission are stated as well as the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders. In addition, the priority projects and programmes are presented as follows: the ongoing projects and programmes, new projects proposals, flagship projects and stalled projects.

Chapter Eight highlights the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework that will be used to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes undertaken during the plan period. It specifies objectively verifiable indicators that will be used to monitor projects and programs and sets medium term milestones for impact assessment.

Finally, Chapter Nine outlines how the County intends to deliver on its promise and highlights the service delivery initiatives implemented and to be rolled out within the County.



## KIAMBU COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

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### VISION

Success and prosperity for everyone in a safe and harmonious County.

### MISSION

Make Kiambu County the best County in which to grow, live and work.

## PILLARS FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF KIAMBU COUNTY VISION

To guide transformation of the county, the Kiambu County vision is anchored on five strategic pillars. These are security, employment, education, health and urban planning. With regard to security, the goal is to ensure that everywhere is safe and secure, every time. The foundations under the security pillar will include crime reporting via ICT enabled systems, lighting, partnership with the police, community policing and other related interventions.

Achievement of the employment pillar will see everyone gainfully engaged and wealthier. Foundations under the employment pillar to help spur economic growth will include the pooling of youth into co-operatives to access capital, access to appropriate technologies, creating skills and linking the youth with entrepreneurial mentors, providing incubation hubs to harness and grow business ideas, creating ICT centres and creation of an enabling environment to attract Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) in general and investments from the diaspora in particular.

In agriculture, the County aims to develop and implement a coffee sector revival strategy, provide agricultural inputs at lower or subsidised cost to the farmers, start new factories for low cost animal feeds, encourage value addition for agricultural produce such as pineapple, dairy, hides, tea, coffee, fish among other activities.

With regard to county roads, the Government will develop key infrastructural facilities and public works countywide to stimulate investment, create employment and reduce poverty. It will also aim to provide excellent waste management and sewerage services. It will work to establish a county central market for abattoirs for beef and chicken and invest in or promote packaging meat products for export. In the energy sector, it will endeavour to promote micropower generation, green energy including wind, biogas, biodiesel and solar, briquetting for solid waste management and fuel supply.

The County will also ensure that its residents have access to clean, safe water by increasing capacity of water towers, working to replenish forest cover, sharing of water destined for Nairobi via Kiambu County. The County will develop the tourism sector to ensure Kiambu becomes a tourist hub, and the most preferred inland tourist destination.

The education pillar aims to have everyone educated, skilled and competent. It is common knowledge that a child's earliest years of development are the most critical. The vast majority of neurons are developed between birth and age three, as this is the brain's peak capacity to retain new information. Since children are most receptive to information at a young age, early learning exposure plays an essential role in fostering mental development and hence the government will aim to offer the best foundation. With early childhood

development being a fully devolved function, initiatives will be implemented to boost the County's skills base and ensure that the quality of mentorship and talent development addresses the challenges of modern day.

Under health, the county's aim is to have everyone healthier and strong. Our vision for the health sector is the provision of accessible, affordable and quality health care for all people of Kiambu. The County shall, in addition to implementin initiatives to ensure free maternal care, invest in the increase of the number of ambulances to rapidly respond to emergency situations. We shall also work in harmony with the national government to increase the number of medical officers within the County in line with the Government goal of Universal Health.

This administration will prioritise urban planning and the development of infrastructure across the County. This will include proper spatial planning to ensure development of urban centres with sufficient sanitation, sewerage systems and waste disposal facilities. It is envisaged that the County will establish an Authority for overseeing the maintenance of the core access road networks in the County. Finally, the development and implementation of an Integrated and Comprehensive Road Policy which dictates a co-ordinated approach in the mobilization and utilization of resources for the construction of feeder roads shall be a central to our progress.

## COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy, trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and social welfare.

### 1.2 Position and Size

Kiambu County is one of the 47 counties in the Republic of Kenya. It is located in the central region and covers a total area of 2,543.5 Km<sup>2</sup> with 476.3 Km<sup>2</sup> under forest cover according to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census. Kiambu County borders Nairobi and Kajiado Counties to the South, Machakos to the East, Murang'a to the North and North East, Nyandarua to the North West, and Nakuru to the West as indicated in Map 1. The county lies between latitudes 00 25' and 10 20' South of the Equator and Longitude 360 31' and 370 15' East.

### 1.3 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

#### 1.3.1 Physical & Topographic Features

Kiambu County is divided into four broad topographical zones viz, Upper Highland, Lower Highland, Upper Midland and Lower Midland Zone. The Upper Highland Zone is found in Lari Constituency and it is an extension of the Aberdare ranges that lies at an altitude of 1,800-2,550 metres above sea level. It is dominated by highly dissected ranges and it is very wet, steep and important as a water catchment area. The lower highland zone is mostly found in Limuru and some parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Githunguri and Kabete constituencies. The area is characterised by hills, plateaus, and high-elevation plains. The area lies between 1,500-1,800 metres above sea level and is generally a tea and dairy zone though some activities like maize, horticultural crops and sheep farming are also practised.

The upper midland zone lies between 1,300-1,500 metres above sea level and it covers mostly parts of Juja and other constituencies with the exception of Lari. The landscape comprises of volcanic middle level uplands. The lower midland zone partly covers Thika Town (Gatunyaga), Limuru and Kikuyu constituencies. The area lies between 1,200-1,360 metres above sea level. The soils in the midland zone are dissected and are easily eroded. Other physical features include steep slopes and valleys, which are unsuitable for cultivation. Some parts are also covered by forests.

The county is covered by three broad categories of soils which are: high level upland soils, plateau soils and volcanic footbridges soils. These soils are of varying fertility levels with soils from high-level uplands, which are from volcanic rocks, being very fertile. Their fertility is conducive for livestock keeping and growth of

various cash crops and food crops such as tea, coffee, horticultural products, pyrethrum, vegetables, maize, beans, peas and potatoes. These soils are found in the highlands, mostly in Gatundu South, Gatundu North, Githunguri, Kiambu, Kiambaa, Lari, Kikuyu, Kabete and Limuru Constituencies. Low fertility soils are mainly found in the middle zone and the eastern part of the county which form part of the semi-arid areas. The soils are sandy or clay and can support drought resistant crops such as soya beans and sunflower as well as ranching. These soils are mostly found in parts of Juja, Thika Town, Ruiru, Kabete, Limuru, Gatundu North and Gatundu South Constituencies.

Most parts of the county are covered by soils from volcanic footbridges. These are well drained with moderate fertility. They are red to dark brown friable clays, which are suited for cash crops like coffee, tea and pyrethrum. However, parts of Thika Town, Ruiru, Juja and Lari constituencies are covered by shallow soils, which are poorly drained, and these areas are characterized by low rainfall, which severely limits agricultural development. However, these areas are suitable for ranching and growth of drought resistant crops.

**Map 1: Location of Kiambu County in Kenya**



### 1.3.2 Ecological Conditions

Water in the county is from two principal sources- surface and sub-surface. About 90 percent of the county's water resource comprises of both surface water resources and ground water potential. The county is divided into several sub-catchments areas. The first one is Nairobi River Sub-catchment which occupies the southern part of the county with the major rivers being Nairobi, Gitaru, Gitahuru, Karura, Ruirwaka, and Gatharaini. The second one is Kamiti and Ruiru Rivers Sub-catchment which is located to the north of the Nairobi river sub-catchment. It has eight permanent rivers which include Riara, Kiu, Kamiti, Makuyu, Ruiru, Bathi, Gatamaiyu and Komothai. The third one is the Aberdare plateau that contributes to the availability of two sub-catchments areas comprising of Thiririka and Ndarugu Rivers. The main streams found in the two areas include Mugutha, Theta, Thiririka, Ruabora, Ndarugu and Komu. They flow from Nairobi, Kamiti, Ruiru, Thiririka, and Ndarugu sub-catchments to form Athi River sub-catchment. The fourth is the Chania River and its tributaries comprising of Thika and Kariminu Rivers which rise from the slopes of Mt. Kinangop in the Aberdares range. Last one is Ewaso Kedong sub catchment which runs in the North-South direction and occupies the western part of the county. It has several streams that normally form swamps.

### 1.3.3 Climatic Conditions

The county experiences bi-modal type of rainfall. The long rains fall between Mid-March to May followed by a cold season usually with drizzles and frost during June to August and the short rains between Mid-October to November. The annual rainfall varies with altitude, with higher areas receiving as high as 2,000 mm and lower areas of Thika Town constituency receiving as low as 600 mm. The average rainfall received by the county is 1,200 mm.

The mean temperature in the county is 26° C with temperatures ranging from 7°C in the upper highlands areas of Limuru and some parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Githunguri and Kabete constituencies, to 34°C in the lower midland zone found partly in Thika Town constituency (Gatunyaga), Kikuyu, Limuru and Kabete constituencies (Ndeiya and Karai). July and August are the months during which the lowest temperatures are experienced, whereas January to March are the hottest months. The county's average relative humidity ranges from 54 percent in the dry months and 300 percent in the wet months of March up to August.

### 1.3.4 Administrative and Political Units

This section provides information on the administrative subdivisions including the area by county.

#### 1.3.4.1 Administrative Units

Currently, the county is divided into twelve (12) sub-counties namely Limuru, Kikuyu, Lari, Gatundu South, Gatundu North, Githunguri, Kiambu, Ruiru, Thika, Juja, Kiambaa, and Kabete. These are further sub-divided into 29 divisions, 95 locations and 236 sub locations.

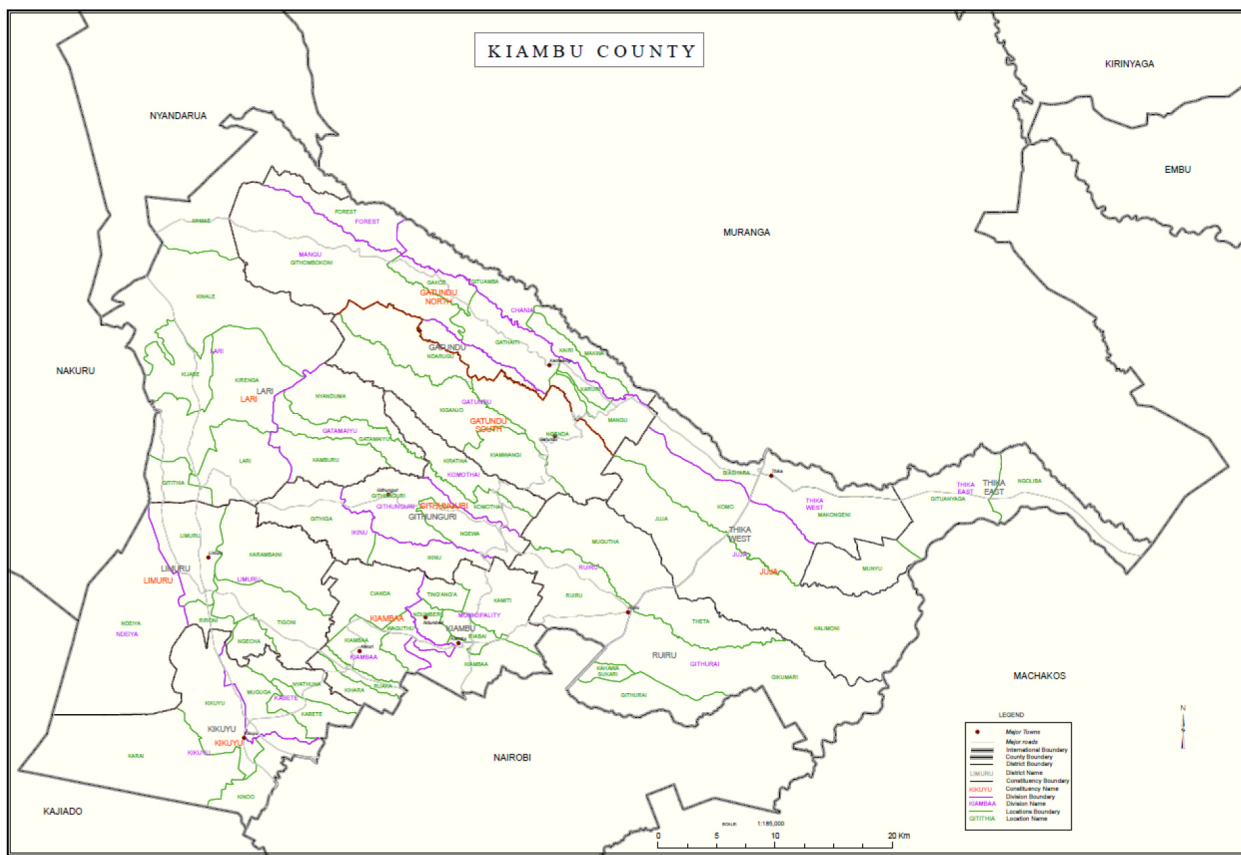
**Table 1: Area by Sub Counties**

Sub County	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub- locations
Gatundu South	192.4	3	11	38
Gatundu North	286.0	2	8	28
Ruiru	291.9	2	4	9
Thika	453.6	4	9	18
Githunguri	173.5	3	7	20
Kiambu	189.1	4	16	39

Limuru	281.7	3	7	16
Kikuyu	236.1	4	14	28
Lari	439.2	4	19	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2575</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>233</b>

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

**Map 2: Administrative Subdivisions of Kiambu County**





## 1.4 Demographic Features

### 1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, Kiambu County population for 2012 was projected to be 1,766,058 with 873,200 males and 892,857 females. Further, the population is expected to reach 2,032,464 people by the end of 2017. This is influenced by the county's high population growth rate, which is at 2.81 per cent and the influx of people working in the city who prefer to stay in Kiambu and its environs where there is less congestion and well developed infrastructure. In terms of gender, the sex ratio of male to female is approximately 1:1.02. The table below gives population projections for 2012, 2015 and 2017 by gender and different age cohorts using 2009 as the base year.

**Table 2: Population Projections by Age Cohort**

2009 Census			2012 Census			2015 Projections			2017 Projections			
AGE	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	102,566	101,269	203,835	111,587	110,176	221,763	121,402	119,867	241,269	128,42	126,796	255,216
09-May	93,358	92,84	186,198	101,569	101,006	202,575	110,503	109,89	220,393	116,891	116,242	233,133
14-Oct	84,262	85,23	169,492	91,673	92,726	184,4	99,736	100,882	200,619	105,502	106,714	212,216
15-19	71,345	77,095	148,44	77,62	83,876	161,496	84,447	91,253	175,7	89,329	96,529	185,858
20-24	82,088	97,187	179,275	89,308	105,735	195,043	97,163	115,035	212,198	102,78	121,685	224,465
25-29	84,618	90,428	175,046	92,061	98,382	190,442	100,158	107,035	207,193	105,948	113,222	219,17
30-34	72,159	68,7	140,859	78,506	74,743	153,248	85,411	81,317	166,727	90,348	86,017	176,366
35-39	58,391	53,513	111,904	63,527	58,22	121,747	69,114	63,34	132,455	73,11	67,002	140,112
40-44	42,264	39,008	81,272	45,981	42,439	88,42	50,026	46,172	96,197	52,918	48,841	101,758
45-49	34,363	31,417	65,78	37,385	34,18	71,566	40,674	37,187	77,86	43,025	39,336	82,361
50-54	22,379	20,781	43,16	24,347	22,609	46,956	26,489	24,597	51,086	28,02	26,019	54,039
55-59	16,784	15,891	32,675	18,26	17,289	35,549	19,866	18,809	38,676	21,015	19,897	40,911
60-64	13,125	13,164	26,289	14,279	14,322	28,601	15,535	15,582	31,117	16,433	16,482	32,916
65-69	8,389	10,21	18,599	9,127	11,108	20,235	9,93	12,085	22,015	10,504	12,784	23,287
70-74	6,298	7,742	14,04	6,852	8,423	15,275	7,455	9,164	16,618	7,886	9,694	17,579
75-79	3,891	5,342	9,233	4,233	5,812	10,045	4,606	6,323	10,929	4,872	6,689	11,56
80+	5,792	10,474	16,266	6,301	11,395	17,697	6,856	12,398	19,253	7,252	13,114	20,366
NS	537	382	919	584	416	1	636	452	1088	672	478	1151
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>802,609</b>	<b>820,673</b>	<b>1 623 282</b>	<b>873 203</b>	<b>892 855</b>	<b>1 766 058</b>	<b>950 005</b>	<b>971 387</b>	<b>1 921 392</b>	<b>1 004 924</b>	<b>1 027 542</b>	<b>2 032 466</b>

Source: Kiambu County Planning Unit, 2013

From Table 2, it is clear that in ages 0–4, and 5 – 9, the population of males is more than that of females while from age 10 to age 30 years females are more than males. However, from age 30 to 60 years, the population of males is more than that of females. This could be attributed to the fact that the county is a peri-urban area and thus there is an influx of people in this age group who work in Nairobi but reside in Kiambu County. Table 3 gives population projections for special age groups for both males and females using 2009 as the base year.

**Table 3: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups**

2009 Census			2012 Census			2015 Projections			2017 Projections			
AGE	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	22,091	22,084	44,175	23,812	23,804	47,616	25,666	25,658	51,324	26,982	26,973	53,955
Under 5	102,566	101,269	203,835	110,554	109,156	219,711	119,165	117,658	236,822	125,274	123,690	248,965
Pre- School (3-5)	40,985	40,280	81,265	44,177	43,417	87,594	47,618	46,799	94,416	50,059	49,198	99,257
Primary School (6-13)	124,689	125,369	250,058	134,400	135,133	269,534	144,868	145,658	290,526	152,295	153,126	305,422
Secondary School (14-17)	58,375	60,926	119,301	62,921	65,671	128,593	67,822	70,786	138,608	71,299	74,415	145,715
Youth Population (15-29)	223,074	249,671	472,745	240,448	269,116	509,564	259,175	290,076	549,251	272,463	304,949	577,412
Reproductive age (15-49)	-	437,297	-	-	471,356	-	-	508,067	-	-	534,116	-
Labour Force (15-64)	475,149	486,112	961,261	512,156	523,972	1,036,128	552,044	564,782	1,116,826	580,348	593,739	1,174,087
Aged Population (65+)	24,907	34,150	59,057	26,847	36,810	63,657	28,938	39,677	68,614	30,421	41,711	72,132

Source: Kiambu County Planning Unit, 2013

### Under 1 year

In 2009, the population of this age group was 44,175 as indicated in Table 3. This represents 2.72 percent of the total population. The population was projected to be 47,617 in 2012. By 2015, the population is projected at 51,324 and 53,955 in 2017. This implies that child survival strategies should be enhanced to reduce infant mortality. There should also be improved nutrition measures to enhance better health for the infants.

### Under 5 years

The population of children less than 5 years was 203,835 in 2009. This forms 12.6 percent of the total population. This population was projected to be 219,711 children by 2012. By 2015, the population is projected to reach 236,822 children and 248,965 children in 2017. The projected growth of children in this segment of the population implies that more Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres and programmes should be developed to meet the increasing population.

### Pre – Primary School Age (3 – 5 years)

In 2009, the population of this age group was 81,265 which represent 5.01 percent of the total county population as indicated in Table 3. This population was projected to be 87,594 by 2012. By 2015, it is projected to be 94,416 and 99,257 in 2017. There are 1,063 private ECD centres and 532 public ECD centres. There is need for more ECD centres, especially public, and more teachers to handle this increasing population.

### Primary School Age (6–13 years)

In 2009, the population of this age group was 250,058 as indicated in Table 3. This represents 15.44 percent of the total county population. The population was estimated to be 269,534 in the year 2012, and 290,526



by 2015 and 305,422 at the end of 2017. This increase is likely to create pressure on the available education facilities in the county. The implication is that more primary schools would have to be constructed and more teachers employed to cater for the increasing number of children in this age-group.

### **Secondary School Age (14–17 years)**

The population of the secondary school going age as at 2009 was at 119,301. This age group forms 7.4 percent of the total population. It was projected to reach 128,593 in the year 2012, 138,608 in 2015 and 145,715 people in 2017. This will require additional physical facilities for secondary schools and employment of more teachers. In addition, the county would be required to improve on the facilities available in vocational training centres and the youth polytechnics.

### **Youth Age Group (15–29 years)**

In 2009, the population of the youth was 472,745 and was expected to reach 509,564 in 2012, 549,251 in 2015 and 577,412 by the end of year 2017. The youth forms 29.1 percent of the total county population. To cater for this population, more investment in vocational trainings, youth empowerment centres and tertiary institutions is crucial so as to equip the youth with necessary skills and knowledge for gainful employment and job creation. In addition, institutions of higher learning such as technical colleges will need to be equipped and upgraded to offer competitive skills particularly to those who cannot proceed to the university. There is also need to create facilitative mechanisms for the youth to access loans such as those available through the Youth Enterprise Fund to assist them engage in income generating activities rather than joining illegal groupings or engaging in drug and substance abuse.

### **Female Reproductive Age Group (15–49 years)**

The female in the reproductive age (15-49 years) form 26.9 percent of the total population. This population was 437,297 in 2009 and was expected to reach 471,356 in the year 2012, 508,067 in 2015 and 534,116 in 2017. This increase indicates a need for intensive family planning campaigns in the county to address the high population growth rates. There is need to have health facilities which are well equipped and with adequate staff who are knowledgeable about family planning methods and techniques. This will ensure that they are able to handle equipment related to family planning so as to increase and improve maternal and child health care services. Nutrition standards need to be improved in areas of the county considered to be poor through proper utilization of the resources available. There will be need to make deliberate efforts to invest resources in food-deficient areas in order to ensure food security for the residents in these areas.

### **Labour Force (15–64 years)**

In 2009, the labour force in the county was 961,261, which comprised of 475,149 males and 486,112 females which translates to 59.2 percent of the population. It was projected to rise to 1,036,128 in 2012, 1,116,826 in 2015 and 1,174,087 at the end of 2017. With the steady growth of the labour force, there will be a major challenge of creating employment opportunities especially in the formal sector. Employment in the formal sector has been on the decrease with the only major employer being the informal '*Jua Kali*' sector.

### **Aged Population (65 and above)**

In 2009 this population was 59,057 in the entire county. This represents 3.64 percent of the total population. In the year 2012, this population was projected at 63,657, and 68,614 in 2015 and 72,132 in 2017. This increase calls upon enhancement of the social security programmes such as Cash Transfer Programme for the elderly to ensure their welfare is well taken care of.

## 1.4.2 Population density and distribution

The 2009 Population and Housing Census indicate that the county had an urban population of 936,411 in 2009 and in 2012 was projected to be 1,018,773. Urban population is expected to reach 1,108,380 in 2015 and 1,172,453 by the end of 2017. The county urban population distribution per urban centres is as illustrated in table 4 below which shows that Ruiru and Kikuyu towns have the highest number of people living in urban areas, followed by Thika and Karuri towns respectively. This high population in urban centres can be attributed to the proximity of the county to Nairobi as most of the people work in Nairobi and reside in the county. In addition, industrial development in some districts like Thika West and Ruiru attract more labour force. In these areas, urban planning should be effectively undertaken to avoid strain on the physical amenities from growth of informal settlements. In addition, community policing should be enhanced to reduce insecurity. Also, more infrastructural facilities like transport network, housing, schools and health centres should be built. The population distribution by urban centres is shown below.

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

2009 Census			2012 Census			2015 Projections			2017 Projections			
Town	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gatundu	2,580	2,970	5,550	2,807	3,231	6,038	3,054	3,515	6,569	3,230	3,719	6,949
Githunguri	4,843	5,164	10,007	5,269	5,618	10,887	5,732	6,112	11,845	6,064	6,466	12,529
Juja	20,488	19,958	40,446	22,290	1,713	44,003	24,251	23,623	47,874	25,652	24,989	50,641
Limuru	39,433	40,098	79,531	42,901	43,625	86,526	46,675	47,462	94,137	49,373	50,206	99,579
Kiambu	41,247	42,908	84,155	44,875	46,682	91,557	48,822	50,788	99,610	51,644	53,724	105,368
Karuri	53,735	53,981	107,716	58,461	58,729	117,190	63,603	63,894	127,498	67,280	67,588	134,868
Thika	68,408	68,509	136,917	74,425	74,535	148,960	80,971	81,090	162,061	85,652	85,778	171,430
Ruiru	119,147	119,711	238,858	129,627	130,240	259,867	141,028	141,696	282,723	149,181	149,887	299,067
Kikuyu	114,357	118,874	233,231	124,415	129,330	253,745	135,358	140,705	276,063	143,183	148,839	292,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>464,238</b>	<b>472,173</b>	<b>936,411</b>	<b>505,070</b>	<b>513,703</b>	<b>1,018,773</b>	<b>549,494</b>	<b>558,886</b>	<b>1,108,380</b>	<b>581,260</b>	<b>591,195</b>	<b>1,172,454</b>

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Kabete Constituency has the highest population density which currently is 2,534 persons/Km<sup>2</sup> followed by Kiambaa Constituency which has 2,153 persons/Km<sup>2</sup>. This is due to their proximity to the city of Nairobi. The least densely populated constituency is Lari with 307 persons/Km<sup>2</sup>, mainly due to the fact that a considerable part of the constituency is covered by forests. High population density exerts pressure on the available land leading to subdivision of land into uneconomical units.

**Table 5: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency**

2009 Census		2012 Census		2015 Projections		2017 Projections		
	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )
Gatundu South	114,180	593	124,223	645	135,149	702	142,962	742
Gatundu North	100,611	352	109,460	383	119,088	417	125,972	441
Juja	118,793	365	129,241	397	140,609	432	148,737	457
Thika Town	165,342	760	179,885	827	195,706	900	207,020	952

Ruiru	201,986	1,003	219,752	1,091	239,080	1,187	252,901	1,256
Githunguri	147,763	852	160,760	927	174,899	1,008	185,010	1,067
Kiambaa	145,053	1,979	157,811	2,153	171,691	2,342	181,617	2,478
Kiambu	108,698	1,026	118,259	1,116	128,660	1,214	136,098	1,285
Kabete	140,427	2,329	152,778	2,534	166,216	2,757	175,825	2,916
Kikuyu	125,402	713	136,432	776	148,432	844	157,012	893
Limuru	131,132	466	142,666	507	155,214	552	164,187	583
Lari	123,895	282	134,792	307	146,648	334	155,125	353
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,623,282</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1,766,058</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1,921,392</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>2,032,466</b>	<b>799</b>

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Table 6 gives population projections by constituency from the baseline year 2009 to 2017.

**Table 6: Population Projections by Constituency**

	2009 Census			2012 Census			2015 Projections			2017 Projections		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gatundu South	54,995	59,185	114,180	59,832	64,391	124,223	65,095	70,054	135,149	68,858	74,104	142,962
Gatundu North	48,727	51,884	100,611	53,013	56,447	109,460	57,676	61,412	119,088	61,010	64,963	125,972
Juja	60,114	58,679	118,793	65,401	63,840	129,241	71,154	69,455	140,609	75,267	73,470	148,737
Thika Town	82,680	82,662	165,342	89,952	89,933	179,885	97,864	97,843	195,706	103,521	103,499	207,020
Ruiru	101,257	100,729	201,986	110,163	109,589	219,752	119,853	119,228	239,080	126,781	126,120	252,901
Githunguri	72,845	74,918	147,763	79,252	81,507	160,760	86,223	88,676	174,899	91,207	93,803	185,010
Kiambaa	72,421	72,632	145,053	78,791	79,020	157,811	85,721	85,971	171,691	90,676	90,941	181,617
Kiambu	53,375	55,323	108,698	58,070	60,189	118,259	63,177	65,483	128,660	66,829	69,268	136,098
Kabete	69,186	71,241	140,427	75,271	77,507	152,778	81,892	84,324	166,216	86,626	89,199	175,825
Kikuyu	61,184	64,218	125,402	66,565	69,866	136,432	72,420	76,011	148,432	76,607	80,406	157,012
Limuru	65,193	65,939	131,132	70,927	71,739	142,666	77,165	78,048	155,214	81,626	82,560	164,187
Lari	60,632	63,263	123,895	65,965	68,827	134,792	71,767	74,881	146,648	75,916	79,210	155,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>802,609</b>	<b>820,673</b>	<b>1,623,282</b>	<b>873,203</b>	<b>892,855</b>	<b>1,766,058</b>	<b>950,005</b>	<b>971,387</b>	<b>1,921,392</b>	<b>1,004,924</b>	<b>1,027,542</b>	<b>2,032,466</b>

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Ruiru constituency had the highest population with a total of 219,752 people while Gatundu North constituency had the lowest population of 109,460 people. The county's population is projected to be 1,921,392 in 2015, and 2,032,466 in 2017.

## 1.5 Human Development Indicators

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

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

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

National human development reports provides a tool for analysis, reflecting people's priorities, strengthening national capacities, engaging national partners, identifying inequities and measuring progress at country level. The basic objectives of NHDRs are to raise public awareness and trigger action on critical human development concerns, strengthen national statistical and analytic capacity to assess and promote people-centred development; and shape policies and programmes by providing options and broad recommendations based on concrete analysis. It would be important in future, for counties to measure their development by calculating and using the specific Human Development Index (HDI) and Gender Development Index (GII)

### 1.5.1 Human Development Index

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

The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes.

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 in Article 27 recognizes that measures should be put in place to encourage affirmative action programmes and policies to address past inequalities. Economic and social rights to all are also recognized in Article 43. These include the right to health care services, adequate housing, and sanitation, adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water and appropriate social security to vulnerable groups in the society. The 6th Kenya Human Development Report of 2009, Introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya, the Youth Development Index (YDI). The index was at 0.5817 nationally but also depicted variations across the regions. The index is a composite of education, income and survivorship (health) dimensions. Therefore, it is critical to look at youth as a resource and a potential wealth for a nation. However, a large group of youths are potentially at risk of engaging in harmful anti-social behaviours, including risky sexual behaviour, substance use, and crime.

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

## 1.5.2 The Gender Inequality Index (GII)

It reflects gender-based disadvantage in three dimensions—reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The index shows the loss in potential human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. It varies between 0—when women and men fare equally—and 1, where one gender fares as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions. Kenya has an overall GII of 0.651 (Draft 7th Human Development Report). This is however, not equal everywhere as there are regional disparities with counties located in Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASALS) having high Gender Inequality Indices. In addition, there are certain groups which are more likely to experience poverty. These vulnerable groups include children living in poor households, the disabled and the youth. Improving equity in gender issues and reducing gender disparities will benefit all sectors and thus contribute to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and social injustices.

## 1.6 Political Units

Kiambu County has twelve (12) constituencies, which are Gatundu South, Gatundu North, Juja, Thika Town, Ruiru, Githunguri, Kiambu, Kiambaa, Kikuyu, Kabete, Limuru, and Lari. These constituencies are further divided into 60 electoral wards. Ruiru Constituency has the highest number of wards with 8 wards, while the rest of the constituencies have five each with the exemption of Kiambu, Gatundu South and Gatundu North which has four each

**Table 7: County Electoral Wards by Constituencies**

Constituency	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Wards	No. of sub- locations
Gatundu South	192.4	4	38
Gatundu North	286.0	4	28
Juja	326.6	5	7
Thika Town	217.5	5	12
Ruiru	201.4	8	9
Githunguri	173.5	5	20
Kiambu	105.9	4	18
Kiambaa	83.2	5	20
Limuru	281.7	5	16
Kikuyu	175.8	5	12
Kabete	60.3	5	13
Lari	439.2	5	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2543.5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>233</b>

Source: 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census

### 1.6.1 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

The county has a total of 860,716 registered voters against an estimated number of 980,049 voters. Ruiru constituency has the highest number of registered voters while Gatundu North constituency has the lowest as at 18th December 2012.

**Table 8: Number of Registered and Eligible Voters by Constituencies (as at 18th December 2012)**

Constituency	Eligible Voters	Number of Registered Voters
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Gatundu South	64,192	58,183
Gatundu North	55,967	53,259
Juja	75,178	72,000
Thika Town	103,138	104,204
Ruiru	125,085	112,266
Githunguri	86,784	77,396
Kiambu	69,598	58,517
Kiambaa	88,741	70,087
Kabete	88,761	62,174
Kikuyu	80,736	65,235
Limuru	75,231	68,411
Lari	66,638	58,984
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>980,049</b>	<b>860,716</b>

## 1.7 Infrastructure and Access

### 1.7.1 Road and Rail Network

The county has a good road network. It has a total of 2,033.8 km of roads under bitumen standards, 1,480.2 km under gravel surface and 430.1 km under earth surface. There is a great need in improving the condition of the roads since during the rainy season, most of the roads become impassable. However, the terrain poses a great challenge for road maintenance. There has been a lot of improvement in the roads subsector with the example of Thika-Nairobi highway.

It also has 131 km of railway line and four railway stations in Ruiru, Thika, Kikuyu and Limuru towns. The rail is not fully utilised in the county and only passenger trains operate in the morning and evenings between the City of Nairobi and the four stations. However, there is a great potential in the sector and hence efforts need to be put in place to ensure the infrastructure is improved which will encourage introduction of modern efficient trains.

### 1.7.2 Posts and Telecommunications

Kiambu County is well covered by mobile network which is estimated at 98 percent even though landline coverage is very poor with only 214 connections in the entire county. This might be attributed to the fact that landlines are becoming obsolete and have a high maintenance cost. There are 19 post offices and 14 sub-post offices which are fairly distributed within the county. Distances to the nearest post office vary from one part of the county to another. Most of the residents (70.4 percent) are within the range of 5 Km and above while 22.5 percent of the population are in the range of 1.1-4.9 Km and only 7.2 percent of the residents are within the range of 0-1 Km. Currently there are 149 cyber cafes and eight private courier services operating within the county which are mostly located in the urban centres of Thika, Ruiru, Karuri, Kiambu, Limuru and Kikuyu.

### 1.7.3 Financial Institutions

There are a total of 17 commercial banks with branches well distributed within the county. In addition, there are eight microfinance institutions, one building society, four village banks and 12 insurance companies. The institutions are well distributed within the county and hence they are easily accessible. This is an indication of vibrant economic activities that are able to sustain the financial sector making it one of the fastest growing sectors in the county over the last five years.

### 1.7.4 Education Institutions



The county is well endowed with education institutions which are well distributed within the county. It has about 1,595 ECD centres out of which 1,063 are private and 532 are public. They are well distributed within the county and hence children do not have to travel long distances. The county has 934 primary schools which are equally distributed between the private and the public where each category has 467 schools. There are 303 secondary schools out of which 227 are public and 76 are Private. The County has one public University, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology located in Juja Constituency. There are five private universities which include Greta University, Mount Kenya University, St. Paul's University, Kiriri Women's Science and Technology University and Presbyterian University of East Africa and a number of tertiary colleges. The county has some of the best national secondary schools such as Alliance Boys High School, Alliance Girls School, Loreto Girls High School, Limuru Girls High School and Mangu High School. This does not give the county any advantage as the schools admit pupils from the entire nation. It therefore implies that great efforts need to be put in place to ensure performance at the primary level is improved hence giving a chance for majority of pupils within the county to exploit the opportunities available in the national schools, locally and around the nation.

### **1.7.5 Energy Access**

The main source of cooking energy in the county is firewood which accounts for about 47.3 percent, while paraffin is the major source of lighting fuel. This poses a great challenge to the realisation of 10 percent forest cover within the county. Connection to the national grid is good with 98 percent of all trading centres connected and only 4 percent of public institutions currently not connected. However, connection to individual homes is low and there is need for up-scaling of the rural electrification programme. Kiambu County is endowed with a number of big rivers which can be exploited for power generation. As indicated in the photo below the presence of fourteen falls and a number of other small falls like Thika falls presents a big opportunity for hydropower generation, as the country gears towards adoption of green energy.

### **1.7.6 Markets and Urban Centres**

The county has a total of 2,517 trading centres with 6,634 registered retail traders and 750 registered wholesale traders. There are also a number of urban centres with the largest being Thika Town which is one of the largest industrial towns in the country. Other urban centres include Kiambu and Karuri in Kiambaa constituency, Kikuyu in Kabete constituency, Limuru in Limuru Constituency, Gatundu in Gatundu South Constituency and Ruiru in Juja Constituency.

### **1.7.7 Housing**

According to 2009, Kenya Population and Housing Census, 48.3 percent of all homes in the county are stone-walled, 4.9 percent are brick/block, 4.8 percent are mud/wood. There are 74.6 percent of the houses that have cemented floors and 87.5 percent have corrugated iron sheets. Only 0.1 percent has used other forms of roofing materials. The proximity of the county to the city of Nairobi has seen transformation of large pieces of land into residential houses. The presence of good all weathered roads have given an opportunity to those working in Nairobi to reside within the county. This has led to the establishment of residential estates with the Tatu city being one of the major housing projects currently under implementation.

## **1.8 Land and Land Use**

### **1.8.1 Mean holding size**

The size of arable land in the county is 1,878.4 Km<sup>2</sup> and the non-arable land is 649.7 Km<sup>2</sup> and 15.5 Km<sup>2</sup> is under water mass. The average holding size of land is approximately 0.36 Ha on small scale and 69.5 Ha on large scale. The small land holdings is mostly found in upper parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South,

Kiambaa, Limuru and Kikuyu constituencies. The fragmentation of the land has made it uneconomical and hence majority of the farmers are converting their farms into residential plots to supplement the meagre income from the farms. The large land holdings are usually found in the lower parts of the county especially in Juja constituency and the upper highlands in Limuru and Lari constituencies.

### **1.8.2 Percentage of land with title deeds**

Plans indicated that 85 percent of the population with land in the county have title deeds to their land and there are no recorded cases of incidences of landlessness. The remaining 15 percent have not received their title deeds due to unfinished land adjudication process and non payment of the necessary levies.

## **1.9 Community Organizations/Non –State Actors**

### **1.9.1 Co-operative Societies**

The co-operative movement in the county is well established with societies covering several sectors. The county has 254 active co-operatives societies and 22 dormant ones. The total membership is 258,198 and the annual turnover is approximately KShs. 5,069,560,000. Types of co-operatives found in the county include dairy co-operatives, coffee co-operatives, transport SACCOs and housing SACCOs among others. The marketing co-operatives are engaged in production, processing and marketing of members' produce. The savings and credit co-operative societies give loans to members at affordable interest rates.

### **1.9.2 Non – Governmental Organizations**

The county has about 38 Non Governmental Organisations that operate in the entire county. However there is greater concentration in Kiambu and Thika towns within Kiambaa and Juja constituencies. Majority of them, concentrate in the fight against HIV and AIDS, children welfare and women empowerment.

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

The county boasts of having one of the biggest numbers of registered Community Based Organisations (CBO's). Though actual data is not available, they are estimated to be more than 10,000. The groups are engaged in a wide variety of activities which include: Micro-finance, HIV and AIDS, Drugs and substance abuse campaign, Environmental conservation, Training and advocacy and other income generating activities. The county has over 3,746 active women groups and 1,664 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 to engage in income generating activities. Over 467 youth groups have already benefited from the Fund, while a total of 1,193 women groups have benefited from the Women Enterprise Fund. The youths engage in activities such as Jua kali sector, Micro-Finance (Revolving Loan Fund), HIV and AIDS and drug abuse campaign and Home Based Care, Environmental conservation e.g. tree planting, training and advocacy, entertainment, drama and theatre and income generating activities.

## **1.10 Crop and Livestock Production**

### **1.10.1 Main Crops Produced**

Agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the county and contributes 17.4 per cent of the county's population income. It is the leading sub sector in terms of employment, food security, income earnings and overall contribution to the socio-economic well being of the people. Majority of the people in the county depend on the sub sector for their livelihood, with 304,449 directly or indirectly employed in the sector.



Coffee and tea are the main cash crops in the county. The main food crops grown in the county are maize, beans, pineapples and irish potatoes. These are mainly grown in small scale in the upper highlands of Limuru, Kikuyu, Gatundu North and South Constituencies

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

The county has a total arable land of 1,878.4 Km<sup>2</sup> of which a total of 21,447 Ha is under food crops and a total of 35,367.41 Ha is under cash crops. The main food crops grown in the county include maize, beans, irish potatoes and cabbages. Coffee and tea form the major cash crops grown in the county especially in the upper and lower highlands. Pineapples are also being produced in large quantities in the county especially in Gatundu North and South Constituencies.

### **1.10.3 Average Farm Sizes**

With the increased population growth, there has been continuous decrease in average farm sizes. Currently the average farm size under small scale farming is 0.36 Ha and 69.5 Ha under large scale farming. The areas with small land holdings are mostly found in the upper parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Kiambaa, Limuru and Kikuyu constituencies.

### **1.10.4 Main Storage Facilities**

The main storage facilities of the food crops are the National Cereals and Produce Board silos, on-farm storage, granaries and also in-house storage. Due to the fact that farms have been subdivided into small units, majority of the food crops produced is consumed within the family and hence no problems associated with storage have been documented.

### **1.10.5 Main Livestock Bred**

According to 2009 Population and Housing Census, the numbers of livestock in the county were as follows: 230,294 cattle, 120,056 Sheep, and 89,817 goats. In addition, there were 2,600,837 poultry, 46,493 pigs, 13,662 donkeys and 127 camels. In the year 2010, the county produced 267.5 million Kgs of milk valued at Kshs. 5.0 billion; and 36.2 million Kgs of beef valued at Kshs. 6.5 billion. Production of mutton was at 106,686 Kgs valued at Kshs. 42.7 million. Further, the county recorded production of 266.9 million Kgs of eggs, valued at Kshs. 699.2 million; poultry meat produced was 76.2 million Kgs, valued at Kshs. 142.9 million, honey produced was 134,332 Kgs valued at Kshs. 67.2 million and 1.8 million Kgs of pork valued at Kshs. 631.1 million. Growth in this sub-sector has been encouraged by a ready urban market in Thika, Ruiru, Kiambu and Nairobi and the availability of local food processing factories such as Farmers' Choice Ltd, Kenchic Co. Ltd, Brookside Dairies, Githunguri Dairies, Ndumberi Dairies, Limuru Milk and Palmside Dairies, among others. There are no ranches within the county.

## **1.11 Forestry and Agro-Forestry**

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

The main forests types in the county are natural/indigenous and plantation forests. Exotics are mainly planted in private farm forests but the data on the specific forest size is not available though plans to carry out a survey are in process. The county has six obiliz forests with the major ones being Kieni and Kinale forests occupying an area of 426.62 Km<sup>2</sup>.

### **1.11.2 Main Forest Products from Gazetted and Ungazetted Forests**

The main products from gazetted forests are poles for transmission of electricity and construction, timber

and firewood. On the other hand, main products from un-gazetted forests (Farm Forests) include poles, timber (sawn timber), charcoal (mainly from wattle trees) and firewood, honey, and fruits.

### 1.11.3 Promotion of Agro-forestry and Green Economy

The main income generating activity in the county is commercial forestry where farmers plant trees for commercial purposes in the form of timber and poles. Other activities that generate income are tree nurseries where farmers sell tree seedlings. Dairy farmers also plant fodder trees like *Calleindra*, *Sesbania sesban*, *Leucaena leucacephella* which they use to feed their livestock. There is also bee keeping. Farmers also plant fruit trees where they produce mangoes, avocados, macadamia, oranges, guava and loquats for sale.

The obilizati trees are planted around identified water catchment sites in order to protect these areas. There is also the enforcement of Environmental Coordination and Management Act (2002) and Forest Act 2005 to discourage cutting down of trees. This is expected to enhance protection of water catchment areas. Efforts are being made to curb soil erosion in the county through embracing the vision of attaining 10 percent forest cover from the current 6.5 percent in the county. Efforts are being made to encourage farmers to plant 10 percent of total land area with trees which can be fruit trees, fodder trees or any other plantation. This way, soil erosion from water and wind is reduced as trees hold the soil together and act as wind breakers. Degraded sites are also identified and planted with trees to rehabilitate them. Industries are major consumers of wood fuel and this results in felling down of trees in large quantities. To address this, some industries that have large parcels of land have established woodlots plantations with fast growing tree species for provision of firewood. In this case, there is need to encourage planting of eucalyptus trees in the upper zones to sell to industries. For instance, Kieni forest has several hectares of eucalyptus trees which are sold to tea factories around the area. The county is mainly agricultural and there is need to ensure continuous improvement on soil fertility. In this regard, agro forestry trees like *Calliandra Calothyrsus* and *Leucaena* species are grown in alley cropping for their nitrogen fixing properties and cut back for green manure. These trees have deep roots and easily access nutrients that are deep in the soil and pump the nutrients up to the leaves. Decayed leaves/litter that has dropped from the trees also improves the soil fertility.

The public is also sensitized to grow *Grevia robusta* in their farms which is good at improving soil fertility. Fruit trees are planted in various parts of the county. Grafted fruit trees are supplied to farmers and they are taught about their management. Fruits like mangoes, guavas and avocados, plums, pears among others are grown and the fruits consumed at household level and the surplus sold in the local market and in the neighbouring counties. This contributes to improvement in nutritional levels. Trees are also grown to act as carbon sinks where different types of trees are planted within the county although compensation through carbon trading has not started yet. However, plans are underway to ensure carbon sinks available are exploited and carbon-trading mechanisms are put in place. Trees are also used for beautification purpose. In the county, beautification activities include trees planting in schools, urban tree planting in urban towns and road side tree planting along roads and highways. These activities are done by the forestry department, schools, local authorities, other organizations and volunteers such as NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Self-help groups, women and youth groups.

The county is known for its livestock production especially dairy farming. There is need therefore to ensure adequate animal feeds production. The public through Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock Development and Kenya Forest Service through NALEP's focal area approach have encouraged farmers to plant fodder trees which include *Calleindra*, *Sesbania sesban*, *Leucaena leucacephella* especially for the dairy farmers. The county has plenty of *Croton megatocepus* (mukinduri), *Prunus africanum* (muri) and neem tree *Mellia azandiachr* which are of high value although extraction is done in small-scale. However, these trees are endangered and must be protected. Therefore harvesting of the trees needed for medicinal or other purposes have to be done with care so that the trees are not damaged. Therefore people are first educated on how to harvest them in order to ensure conservation of these trees.

## 1.12 Environment and Climate Change

### 1.12.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation

Environmental degradation has been rampant in the county whereby there is massive felling of trees in forests like Kinare forest, leading to high risk of soil erosion and desertification. This has been brought about by increased population pressure and fuel demand by most industries. The development of industries coupled with population pressure has significantly increased the pollution levels including air pollution that the existing facilities are unable to handle. Pollution especially from industries for example: tea factories and coffee industries are real danger to the environment because of disposing effluents into air and the rivers in the county. The poor farming methods, pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural activities have also led to pollution of rivers and the environment. Other environment issues of concern in the county include; the mushrooming of slums and destruction of water catchments areas particularly because of farming on hillsides and on marginal areas.

### 1.12.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation

The degradation of the environment has resulted in soil erosion and decreased food production. Pollution of rivers by factories may increase water borne diseases. Presence of quarries in some parts of the county like Ndarugu and Kilimambogo has changed the landscape leaving many openings which poses dangers to the motorists and residents. Another challenge is related to insecurity where the openings have been used as hiding places by thugs.

Another area of concern is solid waste management within the County where the established dump sites are located near water bodies and pose great pollution threat. Community attitude towards refuse dumping is very wanting as very few people take seriously responsibility of their domestic waste.

Lack of sewerage systems within most of the urban areas despite the rapid increase in population pose a great threat to environmental degradation. In most of the urban areas residents dispose foul water in open drains which lead to bodies of water and generally pollute the environment.

### 1.12.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County

The main effect of climate change in the county is the unpredictability of the timing and amount of rainfall received. However there is no documented evidence on the impact of the climate change in the county and hence the need for a comprehensive study in order to adopt effective strategies to address the problem.

### 1.12.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

In order to address the effects of climate change in the county, the following measures and strategies should be in place. NEMA should enforce the Environment Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) by ensuring that industries and other stakeholders operating within the towns of the county treat their effluents to the required standards so as to reduce pollution to the environment. All stakeholders should be sensitized to put proper and sustainable environmental conservation measures to make the county environmentally clean. This can be possible through the use of Institutions such as the National Soil and Water Conservation Programme that uses individual farmer extension approach to teach farmers on proper farming methods that lead to reduction in soil erosion and pollution from chemicals.

The County should embark on elaborate system to construct sewerage system in urban and peri-urban areas. A county landfill should be constructed to deal with solid waste disposal.

## 1.13 Mining

### 1.13.1 Ongoing Activities

Mining involves extraction of minerals from the ground/earth. The main mining activities include natural gas exploitation in Lari constituency by Carbacid Company Limited and extraction of ballast, hardcore, gravel, murram, sand and building stones in Juja, Gatundu South and Gatundu North Constituencies.

### 1.13.2 Mining Potential

The arid parts of the county mainly Ndeiya and Karai in Limuru and Kabete constituencies contain diatomite deposits that are unexploited. There is therefore great need for investment in the area to determine economical viability of the deposits.

Exploration for other mineral deposits also needs to be enhanced to determine whether other deposits are available especially in the arid areas of Ndeiya and Karai.

## 1.14 Tourism

### 1.14.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

The county does not have national parks or game reserves apart from tourist attraction sites which are unexploited. These sites include Kinare Forest in Lari Constituency, Chania Falls and Fourteen Falls in Juja Constituency, Paradise Lost and Mugumo Gardens in Kiambaa Constituency, Mau Mau Caves, Gatamaiyu Fish Camp and historical sites in Gatundu and Githunguri Constituencies.

### 1.14.2 Main Wildlife

Kiambu County has few wildlife resources since many gazetted forests were allocated illegally to individuals. An example is Kinare forest in Lari Constituency, whose ecosystem constitutes of a dense forest with elephants, hyenas, bush baby, baboons, colobus monkeys, dik-dik, bush pigs, tree and ground squirrels, porcupines and many species of birds such as weaver, guinea fowls, sparrow among others.

### 1.14.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy

The county has 682 unclassified hotels and 694 bars and restaurants which are well distributed within the county. Availability of such facilities in this county is affected by its close proximity to Nairobi where tourist facilities of all classes exist in abundance.

## 1.15 Industry

The county is well endowed with industries mostly located in Thika and Ruiru Constituencies. Thika Town constituency has several industries namely Bidco Oil Industries, Thika Motor Vehicle dealers, Thika Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Limited, Devki Steel Mills, Broadway Bakeries, Kenblest Industry, Kel Chemicals, Thika Rubber Industries Limited, Macadamia Nuts, Campwell Industry and Kenya Tanning Extracts Limited. In Ruiru constituency, the major industries include Clay Works as well as Spinners and Spinners. The Bata Shoe Factory which is the country's major producer of leather products is located in Limuru constituency. These industries act as a major source of employment and market outlet for agricultural and non-agricultural products both for domestic use and export. The agro processing includes Farmers' Choice Ltd, Kenchic Co. Ltd, Brookside Dairies, Githunguri Dairies, Ndumberi Dairies, Limuru Milk and Palmside Dairies, among others.

## 1.16 Employment and Other Sources of Income

### 1.16.1 Wage Earners

The county has 902,848 persons who are wage earners representing 51.6 per cent of the total households income in the county. These people are either skilled or unskilled and most of them are employed in coffee plantations, tea farms, industries, quarry sites and other agricultural farms. In order to ensure the county's economy remains vibrant there is need for expansion of the job market to ensure great percentage of the population becomes wage earners.

### 1.16.2 Self Employed

Due to dwindling availability of formal jobs in the county, most of the people have reverted to self employment which contributes to 31 per cent of households' income in the county. In rural areas, 157,473 persons are self employed whereby they engage in agricultural activities for their livelihoods. On the other hand 384,935 of the persons in urban centres are self employed, having set up businesses and small scale industries.

### 1.16.3 Labour Force

The labour force in the county was 961,261 people in 2009, which comprised of 475,149 males and 486,112 females translating to 59.2 percent of the population. It was projected to rise to 1,036,128 in 2012, 1,116,826 in 2015 and 1,174,087 people at the end of 2017. With the steady growth of the labour force, there will be a major challenge of creating employment opportunities in the county.

### 1.16.4 Unemployment Levels

The county's labour force comprises of 59.2 percent of the total population. Due to high rate of population growth estimated at 2.81 per cent, the labour force is growing rapidly, while existing resources remain the same. Unemployment rate is high with 17 percent of the population unemployed. There is need to revive the collapsed industries such as dairy and establish new ones to provide job opportunities to the growing labour force majority of whom are unemployed.

## 1.17 Water Resources

### 1.17.1 Water Provision

After coming into Law of the Water Act 2002, Athi Water Services Board (AWSB), a parastatal in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation which licensed nine (9) Water Service Providers (WSPs) Companies namely: Limuru Water and Sewerage Company, Kikuyu Water and Sewerage Company, Kiambu Water and Sewerage Company, Karuri Water and Sewerage Company, Githunguri Water and Sewerage Company, Ruiru- Juja Water and Sewerage Company Limited, Gatundu South Water and Sanitation Company, Karimenu Water and Sanitation Company and Thika Water and Sewerage Company Limited. The Water Companies mainly cover the areas which had Water Schemes operated by Government or Municipalities and they had mainly concentrated in extending and improving water and sanitation services in their areas of operation.

Therefore areas outside the jurisdiction of these Companies either have no water infrastructure or are served by community water projects. Most of these water projects are either not operational or are poorly managed and thus limiting their water coverage. To mitigate this issue, there is a proposal to extend the service area of each WSP so as to ensure there is no area left out. Once any new project is constructed, it will be handed

over to respective WSPs for operation and maintenance. The well managed Community Water Projects will sign third party agreements with respective water companies, to enable the WSPs monitor their service delivery.

### **1.17.2 Water Sources**

About 90 percent of the county's water resources comprise of both surface and ground water resource potential. Domestic water supply has recorded a noticeable growth over the last 5 years; 35 percent of the population have access to potable water.

### **1.17.3 Garbage Collection and Disposal**

Garbage disposal around the urban centres within the county of Kiambu cover a small percentage of waste/ garbage collection as only 2.6 percent of the total population has facilities for waste disposal, about 0.7 percent of the total population uses private firms, 29.1 percent use garbage pits, 29.6 percent use farm gardens, 12.1 use public garbage heap and 25.9 percent opt to burn the waste/ garbage. This has a negative effect on the environment and hence proper mechanisms for waste disposal need to be put in place to ensure the county remains clean.

There is a proposal to construct a county landfill which will handle all solid waste from sub-counties which should be accompanied by modern incinerators to burn hazardous waste as well as waste that cannot be decomposed. With this kind of think the County can use solid waste to generate revenue through generation of electricity, biogas, compost manure etc. The County will formulate policies to increase efficient of collection of solid waste to incorporate stakeholder participation and private players.

## **1.18 Health Access and Nutrition**

### **1.18.1 Health Access**

There are a total of 364 health facilities spread across the county. Under the public facilities, the county has one level-five hospital namely Thika District Hospital, three level-4 in Gatundu South, Kiambaa and Kikuyu Constituencies, four level-three in Gatundu North, Juja, Kiambaa and Limuru Constituencies. There are 20 level-two (Health Centres) and 54 level-ones also known as dispensaries which are well distributed within the county. The rest of the facilities are private with 17 Mission Hospitals, five nursing homes, 36 dispensaries and 169 private clinics. The doctor/population ratio in the county is 1:17,000 and the nurse/population ratio stands at 1:1,300. The average distance to the health facility is seven Km and the facilities are well accessed since the road network is good.

### **1.18.2 Morbidity**

The most prevalent diseases in the county are Flu which accounts for 35.3 per cent of the total hospital visits, Malaria accounts for 18.6 percent of the total hospital visits, Respiratory Tract Infections (RTI) at 9.7 percent, and Ear Nose and Throat Infections account for 3.1 percent of hospital visits.

### **1.18.3 Mortality and Nutritional Status**

Generally, the county does not have serious health problems and this is indicated by low infant mortality rate, which stand at 48/1,000 and under five mortality rates, which stands at 58/1,000. Due to high rate of delivery at health institutions which stands at 80.4 per cent, children's health is fair and data available for stunted growth is negligible.



### **1.18.4 Immunization Coverage**

The county immunization coverage stands at 90 per cent with the remaining population not being covered due to various reasons such as religious beliefs. All public institutions provide immunization services hence the high rate of immunization coverage.

### **1.18.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence**

Acceptance of family planning methods currently stands at 85 per cent in the county. This partially explains the lower population growth rate in the county as most of the women in the reproductive age group understand the importance of and practice family planning. However more efforts need to be put in place to ensure that the remaining women of reproductive age accept and start using various methods of family planning.

## **1.19 Education and Literacy**

### **1.19.1 Pre-School Education**

The county has a total population of 87,594 children falling within the age group of 3 to 5 (pre-school). This consists of 44,177 males and 43,417 females. The total number of ECD teachers is 1,843 and the teacher to pupil ratio is 1:40. Total enrolment for ECD in the county is 73,730. Public ECD centres have an enrolment of 29,655 comprising of 15,563 males and 14,092 females. Private ECD centres have a total enrolment of 44,075 children comprising of 22,134 males and 21,941 females. There is therefore need for more investments in public ECD centres to ensure children from poor background get access to early education without much strain.

### **1.19.2 Primary Education**

There are 1,225 primary schools in Kiambu County out of which 576 are public and 349 are private. The total number of primary school teachers is 21,090 and the teacher to pupil ratio is 1:38. The total enrolment rate stands at 295,409 pupils comprising of 115,375 males and 113,910 females. The gross enrolment rate stands at 109.6 percent, while the net enrolment rate is 99.7 percent. This could be attributed to the introduction of Free Primary Education programme. Infrastructure in schools has also improved through devolved funds e.g. Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and Local Authority Transfer Fund (LATF). However, the county still needs to invest in the provision of additional education facilities because of the increasing number of school going population.

### **1.19.3 Literacy**

The percentage of people within the county who can read stands at 95.6 percent while 3.8 percent of the total population cannot read. Also, 95.2 percent of the total population can write while 4.2 percent cannot write. About 95.4 percent of the total population within the county can read and write while 4.6 percent cannot read and write. Those who can read and write stand at 95.4 per cent. 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 percent.

### **1.19.4 Secondary Education**

There are 303 secondary schools consisting of 227 public and 76 private schools. The total enrolment rate is 89,065 out of which 44,777 are males and 44,288 are females. The gross enrolment rate is 69.3 percent and the net enrolment rate is 61.8 percent. The number of teachers in the county stands at 3,479 and the

teacher/pupil ratio is 1:25. As indicated in the fact sheet, the completion rate is 92.5 percent and therefore there is need for great investment in the education sector to ensure the rate reaches 100 percent.

### **1.19.5 Tertiary Education**

The county has one public university namely Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology; five private universities which include St. Pauls University, Mt. Kenya University, Greta University, Kiriri Womens University of Science and Technology and Presbyterian University of East Africa and one public university campus, University of Nairobi, Kikuyu Campus. The county also has two Teacher Training Colleges namely Kilimambogo Teachers and Thogoto Teachers. These institutions have gone a long way in ensuring secondary school graduates get access to higher education therefore ensuring the availability of necessary skills required in the job market.



## COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Introduction

The chapter describes the developmental strategies the county will adopt during the plan period. In view of locally defined priorities, it proposes specific policies that the county government plans will put in place to address the current challenges and previous development shortfalls. This chapter also includes the strategies to mitigate the effects of cross-cutting issues such as climate change, environmental degradation, HIV/AIDS, gender inequality among others. These strategies should be based on the developmental needs of the county as identified by the stakeholders and prioritised over the implementation period taking into account the available resources and any other challenges.

Section 137 of PFMA requires every county to establish a County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) which among others, is to provide a means for consultation by the county government on preparation of county plans, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper and the Budget Review and Outlook Paper for the county; and matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial management at the county level. This CBEF should be consulted in formulating strategies in the plans. In addition to the above, the PFMA requires that consultations shall be in accordance with the consultation process provided in the law relating to county governments.

The County Government Act also mandates the County Governments to develop the CIDP in consultation with the public. The preparation of plans should adhere to the requirements of Part VIII of the County Government Act which is devoted to principles of citizen participation in county budgeting, planning and decision making.

### 2.2 Major Developmental Challenges

The section highlights the major development challenges and cross cutting issues that the county faces. The challenges identified include declining enrolment in secondary schools, poor infrastructure, low prices for agricultural produce and poor marketing, inadequate health facilities, inadequate water (for consumption and irrigation), high unemployment levels, rising insecurity/crime. A brief elaboration on the development challenges affecting the county are;

#### 2.2.1 Poor Rural Access Roads

The total length of all classified roads in the county is 3,944.1 Km with bitumen surface covering 2,033.8 Km, gravel surface covering 1,480.2 Km and 430.1 Km being surface. Some of these road networks are not in good condition to enhance effective movement of goods and services in the county and they worsen during the rainy season. In the county, 17.4 percent of households depend on farm produce for both food and income which mainly comes from cash crops like tea, pineapple and coffee. The accessibility of markets by farmers to sell their produce and acquire inputs is hindered by the poor state of roads, especially when farmers cannot deliver their perishable produce (e.g. horticulture, milk and vegetables) to the market. Soils in the county are sandy or clay depending on the area. This tends to hinder development of the road network in some parts of the county. The road network therefore needs regular maintenance to make it passable throughout the year.

### **2.2.2 High Cost of Farm Inputs**

Over 70 percent of the county's population depends on agriculture as their source of livelihoods. However, the cost of farm inputs has been on an upward trend making them unaffordable for the majority of the farmers. In this case, there is need to reduce the prices of the various farm inputs like fertilizer so that majority of the farmers can access them, hence improving agricultural production.

### **2.2.3 Poor Marketing Channels**

The inability of small scale farmers to form strong co-operative societies has led to middlemen exploiting their situation and offering low prices for their produce. Horticultural crops such as avocados, pineapples and bananas are perishable and need to be delivered to the market on time to fetch good prices but farmers channel their produce through middlemen who pay them low prices. There is therefore need for farmers to be encouraged to form cooperative societies or groups to increase their bargaining power.

### **2.2.4 Small Land Sizes**

Population pressure in the county has led to sub-division of land to small un-economical units (average of 0.36 Ha) and this, coupled with poor soil fertility, has led to low production. The small land sizes do not produce sufficient food to feed the population of the county. This therefore calls for intensive agricultural practices as opposed to extensive practices. Thus, there is need to intensify training of farmers on modern farming techniques to enable them produce sufficient food and cash crops with the limited space. Farmers also need to diversify food production especially in the marginal areas of the county where rainfall is irregular by planting drought resistant and early maturing food crops. The relevant departments will need to intensify their extension activities in an effort to make the county realize MDG Goal No 1 which aims to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. The other problem facing the subsector is the competing land use patterns where most of the land is changing to housing estates which are perceived to be more rewarding than farming.

### **2.2.5 Insecurity**

Insecurity is a major challenge in the county and this can be attributed to factors such as unemployment, illegal associations, declining education standards and proximity to Nairobi and above all, poverty. This has discouraged the potential investors in the county, hence leading to increased unemployment and a persistent vicious cycle of poverty. There is therefore need to improve on security by strengthening community policing in the county.

### **2.2.6 Low School Enrolment**

Despite the introduction of free public primary education, enrolment rate in the county is still wanting, more so at the secondary level. The gross enrolment rate in primary schools stands at 109.6 percent while for secondary it is at 69.3 percent. There is therefore need for the education department to ensure all school age-going children (both males and females) are enrolled to ensure that the county attains MDG Goal No. 2 - Achieve universal primary education. This should be done through implementation of the Children's Act, increased sensitisation of citizens especially in informal settlements and establishment of more secondary day schools.

### **2.2.7 Inadequate Health Facilities**

The county has one level five hospital, three level four hospitals, four level three, seventeen mission/ NGO hospitals, five nursing homes, twenty health centres, eighty six dispensaries and 169 private clinics. With the county population of 1,766,058 and coverage area of 2,543.5 Km<sup>2</sup>, these facilities within the county

cannot adequately serve the population. There is need for the government and other stakeholders such as NGO who are implementing programmes on health to invest more on health facilities.

### **2.2.8 Inadequate Water (for consumption and irrigation),**

The county has sixteen permanent rivers originating from Aberdare ranges, which are its main water tower. These include: Gatamaiyu, Bathi, Kiu, Nyamwera, Ndarugu, Ruabora, Thiririka, Kahuga, Chania and River Athi among others. Despite the existence of these rivers only 172,872 out of 469,244 households have access to piped water and 296,371 with access to potable/safe water. This represents a very low percentage of population that has access to safe and adequate water at reasonable distances to their homesteads.

The Eastern part of the County that include Thika, Gatundu, Ruiru and Juja is well endowed with surface water where major rivers like Chania, Thika, Karimenu, Ruabora, Ndarugu, Thiririka, Theta, Mukuyu, Ruiru and many others traversing the area. The Nairobi and its environs Water Master Plan has proposed dams which when constructed will provide gravity systems for both domestic and irrigation purposes. Thus reducing on electricity costs which is a major bottle neck to service delivery and highly impacts on cost of water. The pipe distribution network within the current surface area of the Water Service Providers (WSPs) is fairly well done, however the major bottleneck especially for the rural WSPs is high Unaccounted for Water (UFW) which arises from the perception that water is a social good and hence should not be sold. Some of the customers connect themselves illegally while others irrigate with water that is meant for domestic use which denies people on the downstream side access to water. A comprehensive policy to deal with illegal connections, interference with the meter etc is underway.

The Western part of the County covers Limuru, Kikuyu, Kiambu, Karuri, Lari and Githunguri areas which have limited surface sources except for Lari which has surface sources. Therefore majority of the water systems here rely on boreholes as the main source of water supply. Some of the areas like Kiambu and its environs have ground water with high fluoride content. Due to inadequate ground water exploitation and high cost of operation and maintenance due to high electricity costs, the water coverage in the Eastern part is very low with areas like Ndeiya having no supply although is the driest part of the County. It is important to construct proposed dams like Riara, Ruiru II, Tigoni, Kamiti and others which have been proposed to solve the problem in these areas. To ensure that the county benefits from the abundance of the water resources there is need for major investment in dam construction and distribution of pipe network.

### **2.2.9 High Unemployment Levels**

The labour force has continued to grow rapidly, while existing job opportunities remain unchanged thus resulting in an increase in unemployment levels. In this case, there is need to revive the collapsed industries such as dairy and establish new ones to provide job opportunities to the ever growing labour force, majority of who are unemployed.

### **2.2.10 Drug and Substance Abuse.**

Drug abuse and local brew has emerged as a major threat to development in the county. This has mainly been due to the high unemployment rates of the youths due to dwindling returns of the coffee and tea sector. Secondly, the drug abuse problem has resulted in poor transition rates as well as school drop-outs. This in turn has resulted in deteriorating security and accelerated unemployment as youth abandon meaningful economic activity. Drug abuse affects the health of the person adversely. The youth who abuse drugs are at risk of suffering from many forms of diseases especially HIV and AIDS. Campaigns against drug abuse and substance as well as sensitization need to be intensified in the county.

## 2.3 Cross-cutting Issues in the county

The cross-cutting issues identified include: Information Communication and Technology (ICT), population growth issues, widespread poverty, HIV and AIDS pandemic, gender inequality, disaster management, literacy levels, crime/insecurity, climate change and environmental degradation.

### 2.3.1 Poverty

The major factors which contribute to poverty are: rising unemployment, high cost of agricultural inputs, population pressure, poor yields, low agricultural producer prices, landlessness, poor infrastructure, lack of credit, rise in HIV and AIDS, and insecurity.

The poverty level in the county is estimated at 21.75 percent. The most affected areas by poverty are in the eastern part of the county for instance Thika East, which is semi-arid and with low rainfall. Pockets of poverty are also found in informal settlements of Thika Municipality, Ruiru and Juja Towns.

Inadequate access to credit facilities for the community reduces economic empowerment hence increasing economic dependence. This increases the poverty cycles among families. Besides, security must also be improved so that investment can take place in the county in order to absorb the ever rising unemployment levels and boost economic growth and development of the county in general.

SWOT ANALYSIS: POVERTY	
Strength	Weakness
An enterprising community; Thika market for agricultural produce; productive land for crops; Large quarries; Availability of labour; Diversification of agricultural produce; Poverty alleviation programmes.	Large families puts pressure on social amenities; Inadequate utilization of water and other natural resources; Insecurity; Un-economical small land size.
Opportunities	Threats
Strengthened cooperatives to market produce; proximity to Nairobi presence of agro processing industries; Micro-Finance Institutions and banks; Training on business development in youth polytechnics; Availability of small scale trade and business loans; Market access through internet; Existence of poverty targeting programmes in the county such as NMK, Poverty Eradication Fund, Youth Enterprise Fund, Women Enterprise Fund, presence of Thika superhighway; Presence of a number of NGOs addressing unemployment.	High cost of agricultural inputs; long dry spell in the eastern part of the county; Presence of IDPs in the county; Environmental degradation; Over use of available water resources; Climatic change, illegal groups, national macroeconomic instability.

### 2.3.2 HIV and AIDS

The HIV and AIDS prevalence poses a serious socio-economic challenge to the county as the scarce resources available are directed towards treating or caring for those infected or affected. The most infected age group

is between 15-49 years. This has serious implications because this group is the productive labour force of the county. This declining and weakening of labour force will have adverse effects on both agricultural and industrial outputs.

The resultant effect of this situation is that most of the resources that should be allocated to development are directed towards purchase of drugs and campaign against the epidemic. This would require relevant stakeholders to be involved in the fight against HIV and AIDS which was declared a national disaster. The identified stakeholders in the county which include: Private Sector, NGOS, CBOS, Local Authorities, Government departments and Faith Based Organisations will be called upon to intensify the campaign against the spread of HIV and AIDS. However, with HIV and AIDS awareness in the county being over 98 percent, and prevalence is still high at 4.6 percent. The challenge that faces the county is to translate the awareness into practice so that the rate of prevalence is reduced.

Several programmes have been put in place to address and curb the spread of the pandemic in the county based on the National HIV and AIDS Strategic plan 2009/10-2012/13. They address 3 priority areas: prevention of new infections (reducing the number of new HIV infections in both vulnerable groups and the general population); Improvement of the quality of life of people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS (improving treatment and care, protection of rights and access to effective services for infected and affected people); and Mitigation of the socio-economic impact of HIV and AIDS (adapting existing programmes and developing innovative responses to reduce the impact of the epidemic on communities' social services and economic productivity).

Youth groups and such related associations will be encouraged to come up with activities including income generating projects that will not only campaign against spread of HIV and AIDS but will also empower economically the most vulnerable groups such as commercial sex workers. To strengthen the coordination of HIV and AIDS activities, various committees such as Constituency AIDS Control Committee's and AIDS Control Units' will continue to create awareness of the pandemic in the county. The other programmes/activities being implemented in the county on HIV and AIDS are; Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV and AIDS, Anti-retro-viral Therapy, Blood Safety, Home Based Care, Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections, Condom Promotion and Distribution and Psychological Support.

<b>SWOT ANALYSIS: HIV &amp; AIDS</b>	
<b>Strength</b>	<b>Weakness</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Government support and policy guidance through;</li> <li>·Trained counsellors at community level;</li> <li>Mitigating programmes such as VCT, ARVs, and PMTCT do exists;</li> <li>·Training and capacity building;</li> <li>·High awareness rates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·High concentration of facilities e.g. VCTs in urban areas at the expense of rural areas; Increase in drugs and alcohol abuse rapid, increase of slum areas;</li> <li>·Mushrooming of herbalists purporting to treat HIV and AIDS;</li> <li>·Stigma by members of the community;</li> <li>·Lack of reliable county specific data on HIV and AIDS;</li> <li>·High povorty levels.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Launch of TOWA funds;</li> <li>·Enhanced monitoring of NGOs, CBOs activities on HIV and AIDS;</li> <li>·Expanded Home Based Care.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Associating witches to HIV and AIDS pandemic;</li> <li>·High concentration/duplication of activities by NGOs/CBO's in urban areas;</li> <li>·Fatigue associated with the same message without real change.</li> </ul>

### 2.3.3 Gender Inequality

Like other parts of the country, gender inequality emanates from retrogressive cultural practices which seem to favour men. Gender disparities are manifested through property ownership, access to credit, land ownership, political preference for men and decision making among others.

The composition of the county population has a sex ratio of male to female is 1:1.02. This ratio must therefore be recognized and integrated in planning and decision making.

Lack of ownership and control of productive assets such as land by women, discrimination against inheritance of wealth from parents and property ownership, inability to access credit facilities from banks due to lack of collateral have greatly contributed to poverty amongst women and in the county in general. In the county, men dominate access and they are the main decision makers. It should however be recognized that no meaningful and sustainable success in the fight against poverty in both urban and rural areas is achievable without appreciating the roles and contribution by both women and girls in the county. The challenge therefore facing the county is how to involve women in planning and decision-making positions.

To attain gender balance, the county should uphold the spirit of the constitution and the bill of rights which requires 30 percent representation of at least one gender in any development activity/programmes. There is need to build women’s capacity to take part in major decision making. Women should also be encouraged to apply for Women Enterprise Funds so that they can boost their capital base and be able to increase the scope of their businesses hence boost their savings. For effective policy formulation in the county, gender disaggregated statistics should be provided in all sectors.

<b>SWOT ANALYSIS: GENDER INEQUALITY</b>	
Strength	Weakness
Representation of women at various county and constituency forums; Strong women groups; Community training on income generating activities.	Wrangles in groups lead to break up and loss of funds; Ignorance on the availability of funds like WEF and YEF; Insecurity; No woman MP in the county
Opportunities	Threats
Availability of revolving women funds; Free primary education; micro -finance e.g. KWFT and KREP which targets women Sufficient micro finance institutions in the county; Expansion of county adult education; Constitution that guarantee 30 percent representation.	Rigid cultural practices; Political interference; Cultural attitudes and beliefs; Insecurity and violence directed to women especially during campaign times.

### 2.3.4 Environment and Climatic Change

Environmental degradation has been rampant in the County with massive felling of trees in forests like Kinale and Aberdare Forests. This has led to destruction of water towers/ catchment areas and thus reducing the volume of water following in the rivers that originate from these natural forests. Poor farming methods and deforestation has led to high soil erosion and desertification which has brought about environmental degradation and climate change. Climate change effects in the County are mostly experienced through lack



of predictability of the timing and the intensity of rainfall, as well as increased flooding and prolonged dry spells.

The development of industries coupled with population pressure has significantly increased the pollution levels including water and air pollution that the existing facilities are unable to handle. Pollution emanating from industries such as tea and coffee factories is a real danger to the environment because they discharge effluents into the rivers within the county.

Pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural undertakings have also led to pollution of rivers and the environment due to poor farming methods. Other environmental issues of concern in the county include; rapid increase of the slum areas and the destruction of forests and water catchment areas mainly through farming on hillsides and in marginal areas.

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) should invoke the Environment Management Coordination Act of 1999 (EMCA) in ensuring that industries operating within the towns treat their effluents to the required standards so as to reduce pollution to the environment. With the devolution of some functions like air, noise and other public nuisances to the County Government, the County will formulate policies that will help to reverse the activities that increase environmental degradation.

Other players should also comply with the Act. The major challenge faced by the county is to ensure that all stakeholders put proper and sustainable environmental conservation measures in place to make the county environmentally clean. The county will benefit from the National Soil and Water Conservation Programme that use individual farmer extension approach to teach farmers proper farming methods to reduce soil erosion and pollution from chemicals. It is also important to enforce the Forest Act to control illegal logging and unplanned cutting down of trees on the farms. Agro-forestry should be practised at the farm level.

In addition, the sub-counties should have designated garbage holding receptors before transportation to a centralised County Landfill site that should observe proper environmental management.

<b>SWOT ANALYSIS: ENVIRONMENT &amp; CLIMATE CHANGE</b>	
<b>Strength</b>	<b>Weakness</b>
Existence of Laws and institutions governing Environment e.g. NEMA, EMCA, Forest Act, KFS, Water Act; Growing culture in tree planting; Forest cover in some areas like Gatundu; Forest station and forest warden.	Weak enforcement of environmental laws; Poor drainage systems; Inappropriate farming methods used; Destruction of water catchments areas Random quarrying; Illegal settlements in the forest land; Many quarries not rehabilitated; Flouting of NEMA rules; Forest depletion through logging and charcoal burning.
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
Communities taking up environmental conversation; Training on early warning systems and signs; Close all unlicensed quarries by NEMA; Re-forestation on catchments areas; Training on proper farming methods to reduce soil erosion; Proactive industries in matters concerning environmental conservations.	Arid areas in the county, landslides, droughts; Pollution; Conflicting policies on land use; Rising population; Global warming; Deforestation; Fires.

### 2.3.5 Disaster Management & Resilience

The county is prone to disasters such as floods in Kilimambogo along Athi River, landslides in Gatundu, road accidents and fire. In this case the respective stakeholders like the Government, Red Cross, Faith Based Organizations, NGOs, the community and other players will be coordinated to address various strategies to manage the disasters.

The county recognizes disasters as a challenge for development and hence there should be strategies to minimize the risks. The county is highly vulnerable to natural hazards particularly floods along Athi River, HIV and AIDS, livestock diseases, drugs abuse among the youth leading to reduced productivity, road accidents and environmental degradation. For instance, HIV and AIDS was declared a national disaster in mid 2000. Though the prevalence is declining in the county, the pandemic has left behind orphans who are being taken care of by elderly grandparents and some by orphanage. This has contributed to increased poverty among some households. Since its inception, NACC through district technical committees and CACCs through TOWA rounds has had some notable achievements which include: the coordinating development and implementation of the Kenya National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plans (KNASP I, KNASP II and KNASP III); the development of policies on key areas including orphans and vulnerable children; mainstreaming gender into the Kenya National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plan (KNASP) and engaging with key sectoral ministries to mainstream HIV and AIDS in the context of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget process.

In addition, road accidents are common especially along Thika superhighway and other road networks in the county. In this case, the government formulated traffic rules and regulation that should be adhered to by all the road users. More recently, there are many fly-overs that enhance pedestrian movement hence reducing accidents.

To militate against more disasters happening in the county, there is need to have in place a county disaster management committee which will strengthen the respective measures that will reduce the risk of disasters. The committee will also enhance the decision making process on priorities, requirements and perceptions of those at risk such as the vulnerable community living in disaster prone areas such as the riparian zone along rivers, the slums and near forests. The County will also develop information management system supported by new techniques which will facilitate a dynamic process of participation and dialogue in order to achieve sustainable development.

The County will set up an independent Disaster Management Unit within the Office of the Governor that will co-ordinate activities between the County and other players including the National Government, key players such as the Kenya Red Cross, the private sector and the civil society. It has also created a County Emergency Fund and will construct fire stations to address disaster occurrences. A key priority of the County Government will be mapping and evaluating the key disaster issues within the County in order to develop a comprehensive Resilience and Disaster Management Framework that is strengthened through County legislations.

SWOT ANALYSIS: DISASTER MANAGEMENT & RESILIENCE	
Strength	Weakness
Existence of disaster management committees; Creation of awareness campaign; Proximity to Nairobi; Good networks for roads Presence of good health facilities; Existence of strong traffic rules and regulations	Poor road maintenance; Poor enforcement of traffic rules; Poor disaster management skills; Lack of disaster warning signs; Poor enforcement of traffic rules & regulations



Opportunities	Threats
Presence of programmes and funding agencies on disaster management; Draft disaster management policy.	Increased population; unpredictable weather; Global warming and climate change Quarrying

### 2.3.6 Youth

Youth comprise of 29.1 percent of the total population in the county. Within the county, there are youths who are trained yet are unable to be absorbed by the existing labour market while others lack necessary skills. Inadequate capital for them to start businesses has worsened the situation and has led to widespread insecurity as indicated by increasing number of crimes and illegal youth groups. Unemployment and poverty have contributed to moral decay in the society because an important group of the population is idle. Insecurity is indeed a challenge as it discourages potential investors in the county hence leading to further unemployment.

The Government wishes to address these issues with the same urgency as it would address a disaster. Given the high demand in addressing youth unemployment, the high levels of insecurity and the high demand for other safety-net services, the Government will establish a County Youth and Women Enterprise Fund and provide adequate funding for it in order to create wealth and eradicate poverty. The aim of this Fund will be to provide seed money for establishment of businesses. These will complement the money by the national government under the Youth Enterprise Fund.

On security matters, the county will continue to maintain a participatory approach where all stakeholders are involved in security issues. More youth groups should be formed to facilitate access the Youth Development Funds and other credit facilities. This will reduce unemployment levels and engage the youth in contributing to economic growth.

SWOT ANALYSIS: YOUTH	
Strength	Weakness
Youth Empowerment Centers; Active youth population; Availability of good agricultural land; Ready market for farm outputs; Trained labour force.	Insecurity; Inadequate entrepreneurial and vocational skills; Preference by youth of white collar jobs.
Opportunities	Threats
Youth Development Funds like YEF; Micro – finance institutions; Tenders at the county (consideration of 10 percent to the youth proposal in tendering); Flexibility of the youth to exploit new ventures in ICT.	Economic recession; Existence of illegal extortion gangs; Involvement of youth in illicit drinks and drug abuses.

### 2.3.7 Persons with Disabilities

The population of Persons with Disabilities comprises of: visual – 0.47 percent, hearing – 0.23 percent, speech 0.42 percent, physical/self-care 0.79 percent, mental 0.32 percent and others 0.15 percent. The total percentage is 2.38 percent of the total population. These groups of people are vulnerable and experience low capital base, inappropriate entrepreneurial and vocational skills and unemployment. This leads to increase in dependency ratio.

The groups should be incorporated in development planning so that their needs are implemented. Currently, these groups live in various parts of the county and implement their activities individually. The cash transfer programme for the Persons with Disabilities should be enhanced to ensure members are empowered economically to make them independent.

#### SWOT Analysis for Persons with Disabilities

SWOT ANALYSIS: PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	
Strength	Weakness
Existence of schools for Persons with Disabilities; Policies on physically challenged persons exists; Existence of Disabilities Act; Trained teachers on special education.	Stigma; Inadequate institutions for people with disabilities.
Opportunities	Threats
NGOs interested in helping Persons with Disabilities; Availability of devolved funds; Cash transfer funds.	Growing number of briefcase NGOs purporting to support Persons with Disabilities; Cultural issues make their numbers difficult to establish.

### 2.3.8 Information Communication Technology (ICT)

Information Communication Technology is the way information is accessed through internet, IEC materials, and use of mobile phones, computers and business process outsourcing. It is an important sector in the development of the county. This enables the population to get information on various areas like market trends, both locally and internationally through information accessed on the internet. There is great need for the upcoming urban centres in the county to acquire ICT equipments and materials. At the moment, most cyber cafés are based in towns where demand is high and there is need to spread them out and hence enhance ICT village. There is need to intensify training of the county’s population on ICT to make them globally competitive.

SWOT ANALYSIS: ICT	
Strength	Weakness
Sufficient supply of power in the urban centres; Literate youths; Existence of IT training centres; High mobile coverage; High number of cyber cafes.	Concentration of IT only in urban areas; Few residents are computer literate; Insecurity.

Opportunities	Threats
Sourcing of IT expertise from nearby Nairobi; Introduction of IT in all schools; Employment opportunities both locally and abroad through BPO; Availability of telecom firms, Safaricom, Zain and Telecom. On-going fibre optic cabling	Upcoming of briefcase commercial colleges; Most of the youths venture exclusively on IT at the expense of other professional courses; High cost of IT equipment; Vandalism of Telephone lines; Cyber crimes.

## 2.4 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

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

### 2.4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Agriculture	Food security, Crop husbandry; Plant disease control; Soil and water conservation,	Low agricultural productivity	Low adoption of new technologies; Use of uncertified seeds; High cost of inputs;  Diminishing land sizes; Poor prices for farm products; Poor infrastructure; Poor access to credit facilities; Reduced effectiveness of extension services.	Increase agricultural productivity; Lower fertilizer prices; Improve rural access roads; Enhance farmers accessibility to credit; Improve extension services	Improve efficiency of farmers through education; Use of certified seeds; Encourage use of alternative inputs; Improved management capacity of crops; Use of alternative pest control measures; Intensify land use; Promote contract and strategic farming; Improve infrastructure	Promote value addition in agriculture; Revitalize extension services; Encourage direct importation of inputs; Training on Production management; Collaboration with stakeholders.
		Food insecurity	Erratic rainfall; Poor soil; Low acreage; High cost of inputs; Inadequate extension services; High cost of production; High dependency of cash crops; Post- Harvest loss.	Improve the supply of inputs, marketing and credit facilities	Drill more boreholes for irrigation water; Develop more water pans to store rain water; Use of dams for irrigation; Increase accessibility of agricultural inputs; Increase farmer access to credit facility.	Encourage cultivation of traditional drought tolerant crops; Introduce post- harvest technology training through demonstration and field days; Intensify extension services especially in dry areas.

		Poor marketing	Inadequate storage facilities; Poor management of cooperatives	Improve management of cooperative societies; Regular agricultural exhibitions; Relevant marketing infrastructure; setting; quality of assurance of products.	Encourage marketing group formation; Provide efficient marketing infrastructure for agriculture products; Reinstatement of Karatu and Kirigiti Agricultural Show ground; Improve storage systems.	Improve storage systems; Restructure operations of the farmers' cooperatives; Train farmers on proper management of societies; Conduct market research; Value addition and quality assurance to agricultural products.
		High production cost	High cost of inputs; High cost of credit; Poor irrigation systems.	Reduce cost of agricultural production	Upscale drip irrigation; Improve accessibility to agricultural inputs and credit.	Revamp irrigation; Insurance cover for farmers; Zero rating of Agriculture inputs/subsidies/grants; Government Aid to co-operative societies via friendly credits
		Inadequate training	Inadequate funding of training for officers as well as farmers	Capacity building of officers and farmers.	Intensify farmer training; Upgrading of the Waruhiu Farmers Training Centre; Re-introduce of 4-K clubs in primary schools; Increase staffing and facilities.	Establish capacity building programmes for farmers; Setting up of County Agriculture Information Centre; Increase funding; Procure more equipment and facilities.
		Inadequate Financing	Inadequate allocation from the government	Increase funding to agriculture sector.	Allocate more resources to the sector; Enhance Private and public partnership; Encourage farmers to join SACCOs	Lobby for increase in Government funding to agriculture; Enhance public-private partnership.
Livestock Development	Livestock sale yards; county abattoirs; animal disease control;	Low Livestock productivity	Low adoption of new technologies; Use of uncertified seeds; Diminishing land sizes; Poor infrastructural development; Poor access to credit facilities; Reduced effectiveness of extension services.	Increase livestock production; Improve rural access roads; Enhance farmers accessibility to credit; Improve extension services.	Use of certified seeds; Encourage marketing group formation; Livestock movement control; Use of alternative pest control measures; Improvement of infrastructure; Increase accessibility of cattle and poultry feed to all farmers.	Revitalise extension services; Centralise marketing of animals; Integrated Pest Management System; Carry out regular vaccination; Introduction of superior breeds of livestock; Promotion of suitable fodder
Forestry and Wildlife	Forest conservation; Soil and water conservation	Low forest cover	De-forestation	Increase forest cover	Increase tree coverage by tree planting; Enforcement of the Forest Acts	Encourage tree planting; Establishment of tree nurseries.

## 2.4.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Roads	County roads; Street lightining; Traffic and parking; Public road transport. Storm water management systems in built up areas; Water and sanitation services.	Poor rural roads Network	Poor maintenance and Rehabilitation; Poor road coverage; Bad terrain; Encroachment on road reserves; Inadequate funding for construction; Poor drainage system; Inadequate construction equipment	Provide an efficient, adequate and reliable road network	Improve routine maintenance of 3,000 Km of the various road categories by 2016; Gravel 600 Km of the road per FY; Increase funding for development of road infrastructure by 30 percent; Train available staff; Construction of 10 more bridges by 2016.	Ensure proper drainage system along all roads; Use Road Maintenance Levy Funds and KRB funds for road construction; Incorporate local obilization in road maintenance; Cleaning of meters & drains equipment; Increase and contribute equipment.
Energy	Electricity and gas reticulation and energy regulation	Insufficient energy.	Generation and distribution.	Exploit the water falls in the county for hydro energy generation.	Enhance rural electrification	Connect all public institutions to the public grid.

## 2.4.3 Trade & Industry, Tourism Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Industrialization		Inadequate agro-processing industries	Inadequate funds to put up agro-processing industries	To improve industrial output	Establish Agro-processing Industry in Lari, Gatundu, Kikuyu, Limuru, Githunguri and Thika by 2017.	Establish agro-processing industries.
Labour	Village polytechnics; Homecraft centres	Inadequate vocational training centers to offer entrepreneurial skills.	Inappropriate entrepreneurial skills.	Increase vocational training centres.	Increase vocational training centres by 20 percent by 2017.	Provision of funds. Revival of vocational training centres.
		Increased unemployment.	Increase in population	Improve employment level.	Decrease unemployment rate by 5 percent by 2017.	Establish jua kali sheds and fully equip them to create employment opportunities.
Trade	Issuing of trade licences; Fair trading licences	Unaffordable access to SME credit.	High interest rate on loans	Improve credit access	Improve credit access by 30 percent by 2017.	Provision of credit facilities at a lower interest rate. Provision of grants.
		Poor market access.	Inadequate proper markets to enhance trading activities	Improve marketing structures	Construction of 1 open air market per constituency in the county by 2017.	Provision of funds for construction; Training.
		Complexity in the licensing procedures	Lower demand and requests for licences than optimal	Improve investment climate	Creation of a one stop shop for licencing by 2017	Provision of funds for implementation and manning
Tourism	Promotion of local tourism; County parks, beaches and recreation facilities; Museums	Untapped tourist sites.	Low tourist attraction centers/ sites	Improve tourist attraction	Improve tourism attraction centers like Mugumo, Ondire swamp, Githunguri Gallows and 14 Falls.	Publicize tourist attraction sites. Invest in upgrading existing and new tourist sites

### 2.4.4 Health Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Public Health and sanitation	County health facilities; Ambulance services; Promotion of primary health care; Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria; Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.	Inadequate access to quality Health care.	Poorly equipped health facilities; High Human disease incidences; Inadequate hygiene and sanitation; Inadequate health education; Understaffing; Inadequate specialized dental care; Inadequate transport; Lack of county referral centers.	Increase access to quality health care	Increase the number of well-equipped health facilities; Increasing the number of trained health workers; Intensify community health education; Provide ambulances, utility vehicles, motorbikes and bicycles; Provide specialized equipment for dental care; Upgrade and equip 1 county referral hospital by 2017.	Provide adequate equipment and drugs; Promote preventive health services and community health education; Increase training for community health workers; Rehabilitate and upgrade health facilities.
		Prevalence of HIV and AIDS	Stigma; Inadequate guidance and obilizati personnel; High number of OVCs	Reduce HIV prevalence rate.	More awareness creation; Reduction of stigma; Improved care for people infected with the virus.	Intensify obiliza change communication; Improve networks among stakeholders; Capacity build community organization fighting the scourge; Encourage couple testing; Increase access to PMTCT service; Economic empowerment; Target group specific interventions e.g. youth friendly centres.

### 2.4.5 Education

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Education		Inadequate staffing level.	Inadequate deployment of teachers.	Improve staffing level	Hire more teachers and education staff.	Ministry of Education to liaise to recruit teachers.
		Inadequate school infrastructure.	High number of enrolment rate.	Improve school infrastructural facilities.	Rehabilitate the existing classroom; constructing classrooms.	Enhance devolved funding mechanism.
		High drop- out rates of the boy child.	Drug and substance abuse; Poor nutrition.	Advocate for the boy child education.	Hold sensitization meeting and campaigns on the importance of boy child education.	Education of students on dangers of drug and substance abuse

	Pre-primary education and childcare facilities	Child labour	High pockets of poverty levels.	Enhance implementation of the Children Act.	Sensitize the parents on the contents of children Act; Assist poor Household to start Income Generating Activities.	Initiate more poverty eradication programmes; Devolve more funds
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### 2.4.6 Social Protection Culture and Recreation

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Youth Affairs and Sports		Unemployment and talent wastage	Disguised employment of youth; Unexploited talent among the youth; Poorly developed entrepreneurship skills.	Reduce unemployment levels.	Skills development; Nurturing of youth talent; Community empowerment programs.	Develop youth capacity on entrepreneurship, leadership and management; Provide credit to the youth; Construction of youth resource and recreational facilities.
		Drugs and substance abuse	Unemployment; Peer group influence.	Reduce level of drugs and substance abuse.	Create awareness on drugs and substance abuse and the effects.	Establish centers and mobile clinics for drug/substance abuse rehabilitation; Law enforcement; Introduce drugs and substance abuse programs in schools curriculum.
Gender, Children and Social Development		Inadequate care and support for special groups (OVC's, older persons with disability)	Stigma; Inadequate institutions for special groups.	Improve care and support for special groups	Improve education and training to special groups; Cover all needy households by the cash transfer programmes.	Upscale cash transfer programs for OVC's, PWD and OPCT; Establish rescue centers in all urban areas; Establish special schools at district level for PWD; Enhance accessibility of PWD's in public buildings; Proper representation of special groups in leadership and policy making levels.
		Gender based violence	Poverty Cultural beliefs	Create awareness on gender based violence	Reduce incidences of gender based violence.	Establish counseling and guidance centers; Establish 1 rescue center in every constituency; Training of mentors.
Special programmes		Inadequate disaster prevention and management plan.	Inadequate disaster preparedness; Inadequate disaster prevention equipment and facilities	Create awareness on disaster prevention and management; Establish and operationalize disaster prevention and management plan.	Improve disaster prevention and management.	Establishment of a disaster management and prevention committee at constituency level



Culture	Betting, casinos and other forms of gambling control; Racing; Liquor licensing; Cinemas; Video shows and hiring; Libraries; Museums; Sports and cultural activities and facilities.	Inadequate cultural and library recreational centers.	Inadequate funds allocated for construction of cultural and recreation centers.	Construction of cultural, recreational, libraries and resource centers in the county.	Documentation and preservation of cultural heritage	Provision of funds for promoting positive culture; Construction of recreation and cultural centres
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### 2.4.7 Governance, Justice Law and Order

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Information, Communication and Technology.	The county will develop county law to implement county policy on ICT	Accessibility of modern communication technology in rural areas	Lack of government wide IT/ICT policy especially internet security policies that contributes to an unstable ICT environment that is hostile for sensitive data systems like IFMIS	Adopt e-government policies and improve communication network in all parts of the county.	Modernize and embrace ICT in communication and in systems by working to phase out all manual systems	Fibre optic cabling, increased levels of literacy
Economic planning	County planning, statistics and planning county development	Unco-ordinated planning, poor implementation, weak M&E framework	Lack of public participation, lack of capacity, inadequate funds	Balanced county development	Establishment of structures to co-ordinate planning, monitoring and evaluation	Adoption of CIDP and preparation of a strategic plan
Finance	The finance department is a service department which provides accounting, financial and purchasing services to all county departments and funds	Inconsistent budgeting & planning processes, delays in reporting and analysis, Integrity issues	Shortage of resources, lack of capacity, low ethics	Efficient utilization of all revenues the county gets for effective service delivery	Instituting budget reforms and expenditure rationalization measures	Leveraging on Public Financial management reforms

### 2.4.8 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Environment and Mineral Resources	Soil and water conservation; Forestry conservation; Storm water management systems in built up areas	Environmental Degradation.	Inadequate afforestation; Deforestation; Soil erosion; Quarrying; Uncollected garbage; Poor drainage; Overgrazing; Poor soil conservation methods.	Reduce environmental degradation by 50 percent by 2017.	Afforestation up by 60 percent by 2017; Intensify soil conservation methods; Improve garbage collection; Improve drainage; Sealing of quarrying holes; Reinstate all mines after use e.g. Rungiri quarry; Construction of gabions; Improve drainage systems.	Encourage development of community owned tree nurseries; Intensify extension services; Introduce social cost to quarry owners; Construction of gabions; Carry out EIA.

Control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; Firefighting services and disaster management	Pollution	Spillage of sewage in Thika, Ruiru and Kiambu; Water pollution resources; Chemical pollution from Burning of agricultural waste especially in Thika and Ruiru districts. Improper dumping of solid waste in all urban centres.	Minimize pollution	Upgrade existing sewage systems in the towns; Improve solid waste management.	NEMA and WRMA to enforce laws; Provide proper treatment of waste; Recycling.	
	Refuse removal, refuse dumps, and solid water disposal.	Poor waste disposal in urban centres.	Lack of sewerage systems in some urban centres. Lack of dumpsites	Improve disposal of waste in urban centers.	Develop a sewerage system for Ruiru, Gatundu, Kimende, Githunguri, Kamwangi, Kikuyu, Juja and Kinoo towns; Acquisition of land for dumpsite.	Design and implement of new sewerage systems; Provision of funds
Water and Irrigation	Water and sanitation services	Lack of sufficient Water and sanitation	High demand for potable water; Insufficient water for irrigation; Contaminated water point sources; Decreasing levels of water in the rivers; High cost of developing gravity water schemes and sewerage systems; Poor farming methods; Environmental degradation; High poverty levels.	Improve access to clean safe water for domestic use by 40 percent by 2017; Undertake conservation works; Increase incomes to local people; Enhance extension services; Improve efficiency in the use of irrigation water.	Increase access to clean and safe domestic water; Train residents on roof catchments technology; Increase irrigation water users to 40 percent by 2017; Conservation of catchments areas; Drill 200 boreholes by 2017; Construct multi-purpose large dams in the main water courses.	Train water users groups on management and conflict resolution; Springs and wells development and protection; Water quality analysis; Training on water harvesting technologies and management; Promote agro forestry; Rehabilitate stalled water projects; Reduce water wastage; Construction of new irrigation systems.
Housing	Land survey and mapping; Boundaries and fencing; Housing	Poor services in housing estates.	Inadequate services and social amenities in the estates; Existing housing not well maintained	Improve services in the housing estates and therefore housing standards.	Renovate and maintain existing housing; Improve services like lighting, roads and social amenities in the estates.	Provision of funds for renovation.

		Affordability of housing facilities	High cost of housing materials	Improve on the affordability of housing facilities and ease housing problem.	Reduce cost of housing.	Subsidize cost of building materials; Advocate the use of cost effective materials in the construction industry; Establish centers for appropriate building materials technology.
		Unplanned development of commercial/residential houses in the county; Informal settlement.	Poor physical planning of urban centres; Mushrooming of slum areas; Encroachment of water catchment areas, water courses and riparian areas.	Improve the physical planning in urban centres.	Improve physical planning in the 10 sub counties.	Enforce the physical planning acts; Slum upgrading.
Environment and Mineral Resources	Soil and water conservation; Forestry conservation; Storm water management systems in built up areas	Environmental Degradation.	Inadequate afforestation; Deforestation; Soil erosion; Quarrying; Uncollected garbage; Poor drainage; Overgrazing; Poor soil conservation methods.	Reduce environmental degradation by 50 percent by 2017.	Afforestation up by 60 percent by 2017; Intensify soil conservation methods; Improve garbage collection; Improve drainage; Sealing of quarrying holes; Reinstate all mines after use e.g. Rungiri quarry; Construction of gabions; Improve drainage systems.	Encourage development of community owned tree nurseries; Intensify extension services; Introduce social cost to quarry owners; Construction of gabions; Carry out EIA.

## COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter contains a spatial depiction of social and economic projects and programmes in the county. It sets out objectives of the county in a spatial form indicating land use patterns, outlines the spatial reconstruction of the county, gives guidance to the location of projects, sets out basic guidelines for land use, contains the assessment of environmental impact of projects, indicates where public and private development should take place. It also alienates edges of municipalities and urban towns within its jurisdiction and sets out a capital investment guideline.

### 3.2 Overview

One of the major problems and challenges facing Kenya is the rapid urban growth against a declining urban environment. Urban centers are experiencing rapid growth and development that is unplanned, uncoordinated and uncontrolled.

Due to its proximity to Nairobi, Kiambu County, which has densely urban areas and vast tracts of highly rural and agricultural land, is experiencing several development challenges among them including inadequate housing and mushrooming of informal settlements, unemployment, environmental degradation, inadequate infrastructure, services and facilities, escalation in crime and social distress. Other problems facing the towns within the County include excessive and uncoordinated piecemeal subdivisions of privately owned land without approved planning schemes and uncontrolled developments without requisite expansion of utilities and services.

### 3.3 Key challenges

The key planning issues that currently face Kiambu can be summarized to include the following:

1. Unplanned and uncoordinated urban/county growth;
2. Inadequate serviced land to accommodate urban growth;
3. Inadequate infrastructure services and facilities (i.e. narrow roads, sewer, and water supply, waste disposal, drainage etc.);
4. Poor quality housing and inadequate community services – schools, health facilities, recreation;
5. Unemployment and declining employment opportunities;
6. Uncontrolled land subdivisions;
7. Urban sprawl;
8. Lack of updated development plans that could form the basis for planning decisions;
9. High crime levels;
10. Poor coordination among relevant government authorities and NGO's;
11. Ineffective participation in planning and development by local communities and the private sector;
12. Environmental degradation;
13. HIV/Aids pandemic; and
14. High incidences of poverty.

There is therefore an urgent need to look at urban/county development from a perspective that integrates physical, economic, social, cultural, and environmental as well as institutional aspects in urban/county planning. This will require the alignment of urban development planning with the on-going socio-economic and political reform and transformation in the country, which requires a major shift in planning – “strategic planning approach” which is more flexible and development oriented tool that is desirable to catalyze the governments own economic recovery strategy for wealth and employment creation

### 3.4 Ongoing Planning Initiatives

Before the introduction of the County Governments, the preparation of spatial plans was mainly vested on the director of Physical Planning. Their main concentration was on towns and urban centers. The County has already commenced with the process of developing its County Spatial Plan in accordance with Section 110 of the County Government Act. A task force has been formed which has commenced with the data collection and a base map is expected to be ready by end-October 2013. Thereafter, the Task Force shall embark on consultative process with County stakeholders towards development of the spatial plan.

The County Spatial Plan, once completed, shall form an integral part of this CIDP. It will contain strategies and policies which shall, amongst other things:

- (i) indicate desired patterns of land use within the county;
- (ii) indicate the spatial construction or reconstruction of the county;
- (iii) provide strategic guidance in respect of the location and nature of development within the entire County;
- (iv) set out basic guidelines for a land use management system in the county taking into account any guidelines, regulations or laws as provided for under the Constitution;
- (v) set out a capital investment framework for the county’s development programs;
- (vi) contain a strategic assessment of the environmental impact of the spatial development framework;
- (vii) identify programs and projects for the development of land within the county; and
- (viii) be aligned with the spatial frameworks reflected in development the integrated development plans of neighbouring counties.

The County Spatial Plan shall indicate where public and private land development and infrastructure investment should take place as well as shall indicate desired or undesired utilisation of space within the County. The CIDP will consider areas of Land Use intensification such that a diverse mix of land uses should be concentrated in accessible high opportunity locations which include development corridors, urban nodes, agricultural areas and industrial areas. Town growth will be managed through development edges, which contain sprawl, protect natural heritage and urban areas. In a bid to curb further conversion of agricultural land within the County into land utilised towards industrial and residential developments, the County Government has already put in place measures aimed at ensuring that no further approvals for change of user are effected. This temporary measure will ensure that the County is able to conduct an audit of all property developments within the County and manage land use patterns while mapping future land use within the County.

On completion, the County Spatial Plan shall identify areas where strategic intervention is required, indicate areas where priority spending is required and indicate the areas designated for conservation and recreation.

In developing the already existing development plans will be reviewed to ensure they are up to date and in line with the County development needs. During the review there will be consideration of Kenya’s Vision 2030 development goals and Flag ship projects, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The process will also incorporate use of Geographic Information System (GIS) and also undertaking extensive public participation. There will also be quantitative analysis of the challenges facing spatial planning and the economy of the County and achievements that could be made by embracing Spatial Planning.

### 3.4.1 Spatial Planning Strategies

As the County develops its Spatial Plan, we envisage the following specific activities to take place and strategic initiatives adopted and refined:

#### 3.4.1.1 Land Use Planning:

- Define the various zones and indicate policies and guidelines detailing the manner in which the land in each zone is proposed to be used in the county;
- Develop strategies for enhancing development control;
- Identify and propose strategies to guide housing development, upgrading of informal settlements, small and medium size enterprises, and delivery of community/social facilities, infrastructure development and strategies for overall improvement of the towns;
- Classify commercial, industrial zones such as light, general and special & hazardous industrial zones;
- Earmark sites for recreation, social facilities and open spaces and identify agencies for implementation; and
- Develop strategies for sustainable agriculture for the various ecological zones.

#### 3.4.1.2 Multi-Modal Transportation Planning

- Detailed transportation plan indicating the broad road network and integrated multi-modal system in the towns taking cognisance of the unique topographic constrains, formation of new, widening of existing roads and improved vehicular movement pattern, suggestion of parking lots, location of truck terminals, bus parks, whole sale markets, improvement of traffic junctions etc.
- Strong support of public transport and pedestrian movement with a strong focus on development of especially higher density residential areas

#### 3.4.1.3 Environmental Protection, Heritage Conservation, Physical and Social Infrastructure Management Planning

- Development of policies to guide environmental management and planning;
- Protection measures for catchment areas of water resources;
- Sewage management and scientific disposal duly specifying the disposal yards and treatment plants for the county, conservation of natural water courses and water bodies from pollution by detailing the proposals especially in urbanizable areas;
- Infrastructure development plan indicating the proposal for assured protected water supply, storm water, sewage, drainage, and solid waste management system by indicating the details of location of sewage farms, garbage yards on a scientific basis;
- Development plan indicating the proposal for the improvement of the environment and ecology of the region, protection of water bodies, plans for preservation of the existing recreational parks;
- Proposals for conservation of natural watercourses from pollution by detailing the proposals especially in areas of possible urbanization;
- Pollution Control and improvement of environment and ecological measures for highly polluted areas;
- Tourism Development proposals and heritage conservation measures. The above development proposals would be supported by detailed physical plans, strategies for implementation and financing patterns.

#### 3.4.1.4 Zonal Planning:

- Zonal Development Plans for various urban areas should be prepared within the overall frame work of Action Area Plans for county urban centres with the location, extents of various land uses for such purposes as housing, schools, recreation, hospitals, industries, businesses, markets, public works, public buildings, public & private open spaces and other categories of public and private uses;
- The zonal plan shall indicate the standards of plot coverage, height and ratios, population and building density;

- Identification of “brown-fields” developments, the abatement of urban sprawl on the periphery of the towns and conservation of the rural character of areas beyond the urban development boundaries;
- Facilitation of sustainable housing developments in appropriate locations; and
- Identification of higher density areas and clustered activities in strategic locations and the co-ordinated investment in infrastructure to support the densification initiatives.

#### **3.4.1.5 Cultural & Heritage Sites**

- Zonal plans shall indicate the areas to be declared for re-planning or redevelopment, conservation, restoration of heritage buildings.

#### **3.4.1.6 Informal Settlements**

- Detailed plans will be developed for infrastructure improvements in informal settlements areas followed up with long term/short term strategies to take up development in phases and for partnerships for implementation by various County agencies, private sector and development partners.

Upon completion of the County Spatial Plan, the other secondary plans for the urban areas and towns will be aligned to it as per the requirement of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011. The urban areas integrated plans will then form the basis for preparation of environmental management plans, valuation rolls, physical and social infrastructure and transportation to mention a few. These spatial plans for the urban areas will also be used in qualification of the classification into cities, municipalities and towns in line with section 54 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.

One of the core functions of the CIDP will be to ensure service delivery and improved infrastructure to support all development within the county. This will be achieved by providing for service delivery structures, monitoring programmes and formulating service delivery charters at all levels. The Spatial Plans will aim at efficient and proactive delivery of services to all residents, creating an environment that is resilient, sustainable and livable through targeted programmes services and enabling support that drives economic growth, optimal management of natural resources and the environment, the development of the society and individuals, encouraging participation of the private sector through various mechanisms including but not limited to public private partnerships, security safety and sound governance and ensuring liaison over planning issues.

Once the Spatial Plan is complete, it will provide guidance to residents of Kiambu County and potential investors and developers in various sectors, on which areas to acquire land for their specific needs as all areas within the County will be mapped and pre-zoned into nodes including as agricultural, residential (high, low and medium), industrial, commercial amongst others. This is expected to improve accessibility of the people and movement of goods by reducing the commuter time and cost of such movement as well as improve economic activities in both formal and informal sectors.



## INTERGOVERNMENTAL PLANNING & PARTNERSHIPS

### 4.1 Introduction

The chapter provides the linkage of the County Development Integrated Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, the second Medium Term Plan, Millennium Development Goals and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyzes the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The Chapter also discusses the relationships between the Kiambu County Government, the National Government and the other counties within Kenya. The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, the development objectives and strategies mapped to the sectors and County functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution 2010 and the county organizational structure.

### 4.2 Legal & Regulatory Framework Governing Intergovernmental Relations

Kenya's Constitution promotes a cooperative model of government, in which no level of government is superior to the other. Kenya has borrowed from the model of government in South Africa, and from the German model that in turn informed it, the concept of separate but interdependent spheres of government. In order to carry this vision into reality, and for several practical reasons, intergovernmental relations will be more important in Kenya than in many other devolved systems.

National government powers to interfere in county affairs are circumscribed by the Constitution. The Constitution provides that the sovereign power of the people is exercised at national level and county level. Governments at national and county levels are distinct and inter-dependent, and are expected to cooperate with each other. Article 189 of the Constitution spells out the requirement for mutual respect, implementation of laws of the other level of government, policy coordination, and the use of dispute settlement procedures (which are provided in the Intergovernmental Relations Act).

Article 192 of the Constitution provides for the President to suspend a county government which is expanded on Part XIII of the County Governments Act 2012. The circumstances for suspension are in an emergency arising out of internal conflict or war or other exceptional circumstances. Article 123 of the Constitution defines the exceptional circumstances as being where 10 percent of registered voters support a petition. Senate can lift the suspension at any time or can petition to remove the Governor.

Two laws establish the framework for relations between levels of government. The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 establishes a number of intergovernmental mechanisms. In addition, a National Budget Economic and Budget Council is established under the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Article 6(2) of the Constitution defines the national and county levels as distinct and inter-dependent, and requires that they conduct their mutual relations on a consultative and cooperative basis. This is put into effect through the mechanisms in the Intergovernmental Relations Act.

The Table below summarises the various relations envisaged between the County Governments and the National Governments.

Inter-governmental Relations Architecture
<b>National and County Government Coordinating Summit (Intergovernmental Relations Act 2012)</b>
<p>Chaired by the President (or Deputy President if the President is absent).                  Vice-chair is the Chair of the Council of County Governors.                  47 Governors.                  Forum for consultation and cooperation; promotion of national cohesion and unity; consideration and promotion of national interest; consideration of reports from other intergovernmental forums; evaluating the performance of national or county governments; coordinating and harmonizing development of national and county government policies.                  Facilitating and coordinating the transfer of functions from and to either level of government.                  Meets twice a year.                  Reports annually to National Assembly, Senate and county assemblies.</p>
<b>Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (Intergovernmental Relations Act 2012)</b>
<p>Chairperson and eight members recruited competitively and appointed by the Summit.                  Responsible for day-to-day administration of the affairs of the Summit, implementing the Summit's decisions, and taking over the functions of the Transition Authority after it is dissolved.                  May establish sectoral working groups or committees for the better carrying out of its functions.                  Has a secretariat, headed by a Secretary appointed with the approval of the Summit.                  Reports quarterly to the Summit, and is accountable to it.</p>
<b>Council of County Governors (Intergovernmental Relations Act 2012)</b>
<p>Governors of forty-seven counties.                  Forum for: consultation; dispute resolution; sharing information on county performance; considering matters of common interest; formulating inter-county agreements and monitoring them; and facilitating capacity building.                  Meets twice a year.                  Reports to Summit, Senate and National Assembly.</p>
<b>Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (Public Finance Management Act 2012)</b>
<p>Chaired by Deputy President.                  Members: Cabinet Secretary Finance, Cabinet Secretary Intergovernmental Relations, representatives of Parliamentary Service Commission, Judicial Service Commission, Chairperson of Commission on Revenue Allocation, Chair of Council of County Governors, and forty-seven county Executive Committee members for finance.                  Forum for: consultation; dispute resolution; sharing information on county performance; considering matters of common interest; formulating inter-county agreements and monitoring them; facilitating capacity building.                  Functions: review various fiscal and budget documents including Budget Policy Statement and Budget Review and Outlook Paper, forum for consultation on economic, budgetary, financial management and integrated development matters, consult on legislation with a financial implication for counties, consider recommendations of the Commission on Revenue Allocation on equitable distribution of revenue and allocation of revenue among county governments, and agree schedule for disbursement on the basis of cash flow projections.                  National Treasury provides secretariat.</p>

### 4.3 Supremacy of Laws

Although the national government can make laws on any matter, national laws prevail over county laws only if they meet certain criteria including:

- they must apply uniformly across Kenya;
- the national law must be aimed at preventing unreasonable action by a county that is prejudicial to national economic, social or security interests of Kenya or another country;
- the law covers a subject matter that cannot effectively be regulated by individual counties;
- the law deals with a matter that requires uniformity across counties, and establishes norms and standards or national policies; or
- a national law is needed for reasons of national security, economic unity, protection of common markets, promotion of economic activities across county boundaries, equal opportunity or protection of the environment. If these conditions are not met, the county law will prevail.

#### 4.4 Co-ordination of National and Devolved Functions within Sectors

Intergovernmental coordination is an every-day issue, because the main service delivery responsibilities are split across government. The respective functions and powers of the national and county governments are spelled out in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. Virtually the only sectoral area where national government has not been assigned any policy responsibility is the delivery of urban services, like street lighting, traffic and parking, animal control and welfare, fire fighting and the like. The Table below highlights the sectors where national and county governments will both play a role which is important for Citizens to be cognisant of for purposes of establishing the responsible entity for implementation of specific functions. It is however important to note that not all functions are assigned under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, and unassigned functions are the responsibility of the national government.

Sector	National Responsibilities
<b>Health</b>	Health policy, national referral facilities. All other health functions not mentioned in Fourth Schedule.
<b>Agriculture</b>	Agriculture policy. All other agriculture functions not mentioned in Fourth Schedule.
<b>Energy</b>	Energy policy including electricity and gas reticulation and energy regulation.
<b>Education</b>	Education policy, standards, curricula, examinations and the granting of university charters. Universities, tertiary educational institutions and other institutions of research and higher learning and primary schools, special education, secondary schools and special education institutions.
<b>Trade &amp; Commerce</b>	Regulation of banking, insurance and financial corporations. Labour standards. Tourism policy and development.
Disaster Management	Disaster management.
<b>Water</b>	Water protection, ensuring sufficient residual water, hydraulic engineering and safety of dams.

#### 4.5 Interaction between the Governor and Members of Parliament, Senator and the TA

Kiambu County has 12 Constituencies and their respective members of parliament represent the constituencies as sub-county units that are under the management of the Kiambu County Government.

They have distinct areas of responsibility, but the interests of people in a constituency overlap with issues that are the responsibility of the county government. The County Government is also expected to connect with ward members within their constituency, and be involved in the development of budgets.

Senators can address the County Assembly and also represent the county's interests nationally. It should be noted that the senator is a key person on decisions made relating to the division and allocation of revenue to Kiambu County.

## 4.6 Linkage Between CIDP and Other Plans

### 4.6.1 Implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan at the County

Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder's process conducted throughout the country and in all sectors of the economy. The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations.

The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking obilizati of the recent developments. The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the actualization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented.

The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period and other uncompleted flagship a projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

The broad key priority areas which will be the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy's competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects including development of LAPSSSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution. County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial

Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, this County Integrated Development Plan is aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such, the CIDP will provide the essential linkages by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

In addition, the county has also identified specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period and these will go a long way towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) goals.

#### **4.6.2 Context For Preparation Of County Integrated Development Plan**

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; fire fighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography.

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

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable integration of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes. The County Development Profile prepared by the Ministry of Planning and Devolution together with the Transition Authority provided substantial baseline information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.

#### **4.6.3 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

##### **4.6.3.1 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.

#### **4.6.3.2 Implementation of the MDGs at the County Level**

The county is addressing the MDG's through various sectors. The sectors have put in place various interventions through implementation of different policies and strategies to address all the goals.

##### **4.6.3.2.1 Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger**

Kiambu County has high poverty levels with absolute poverty estimated at 21.7 percent, urban poor 45 percent, rural poor 27.2 percent and food poverty 25.1 percent. The county contributes 0.3 percent to the national poverty. The government through the Department of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries will implement strategies aimed at achieving food security for all, increase employment, generate income thereby reduce poverty.

##### **4.6.3.2.2 Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education**

The county has recorded remarkable progress towards achieving this goal. The gross enrolment rate at the primary school level in the county is 109.6 percent while the net enrolment is at 99.7 per cent. The completion rate is 98.4 per cent. Although the county has made good progress towards achievement of this goal, there is need to continue supporting the development of educational facilities and also address the education of the boy child.

##### **4.6.3.2.3 Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.**

The county has achieved considerable progress in the implementation of this goal though much more needs to be done. The primary school enrolment for boys and girls is almost at the same level with the enrollment for boys standing at 147,975 and that of girls at 147,434. Women are also being involved in decision making process. There are various project/programmes being implemented in the county to address this goal. They include Youth and Women Enterprise Development Fund and the enforcement of the affirmative action on women representation in all development committees. The county's Gender Development Index stands at 0.52555 against the national figure of 0.49240. This indicates the county's performance towards achieving the goal is remarkable.

##### **4.6.3.2.4 Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality**

The infant mortality rate and the under five mortality rate in the county is 48/1,000 and 58/1,000 respectively. To address this goal the government has established an immunization programme which is free for all children under five years in the county. Immunization coverage in the county is 90 percent. To reduce infant and under five mortality rates, there is need to upscale the interventions such as prenatal



care, immunization, use of treated mosquito nets, promoting breastfeeding and encouraging parents to take children to health facilities when they fall sick.

#### **4.6.3.2.5 Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health**

The Neo-Natal Mortality rate for the county stands at 31/1000 and the Post Neo-Natal Mortality rate is 11/1000 while maternal mortality rate is 230/1000. These figures indicate that the county is not doing well in the implementation of this goal. In terms of deliveries, over 80 percent of all deliveries are in health facilities and this has significantly reduced complications related to child birth. The contraceptive acceptance rate is 85 percent and campaigns are in progress to ensure this percentage increases further. To address this goal, there is need for programmes that target maternal health in the county.

#### **4.6.3.2.6 Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases**

The county's HIV prevalence rate is 4.6 percent against the national rate of 5.6 percent. There are various programmes within the county being implemented by NACC and NASCOP geared towards reducing the prevalence of HIV and AIDS. In addition free antiretroviral drugs are provided to patients in designated health facilities. The government is also supporting the OVCs through cash transfer and other mitigation programmes such as income-generating activities funded under TOWA. In addition the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation has continued to encourage the members of the community especially pregnant mothers to sleep under treated mosquito nets.

#### **4.6.3.2.7 Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability**

About 476.3 Km<sup>2</sup> of the total land in the county is under forest cover which represents 18.73 percent of the total area. Through the Ministry of Agriculture, farmers are being encouraged to plant trees especially in water catchment areas so as to benefit from trading in carbon credit. Through the environmental committees, regulations to control environmental degradation and management of waste are being implemented. About 45.2 percent of the community use uncovered pit latrines which is an area that need to be addressed. Only about 33,1 per cent has access to piped water. Strategies need to be put in place to ensure access to clean drinking water.

## IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

### 5.1 Introduction

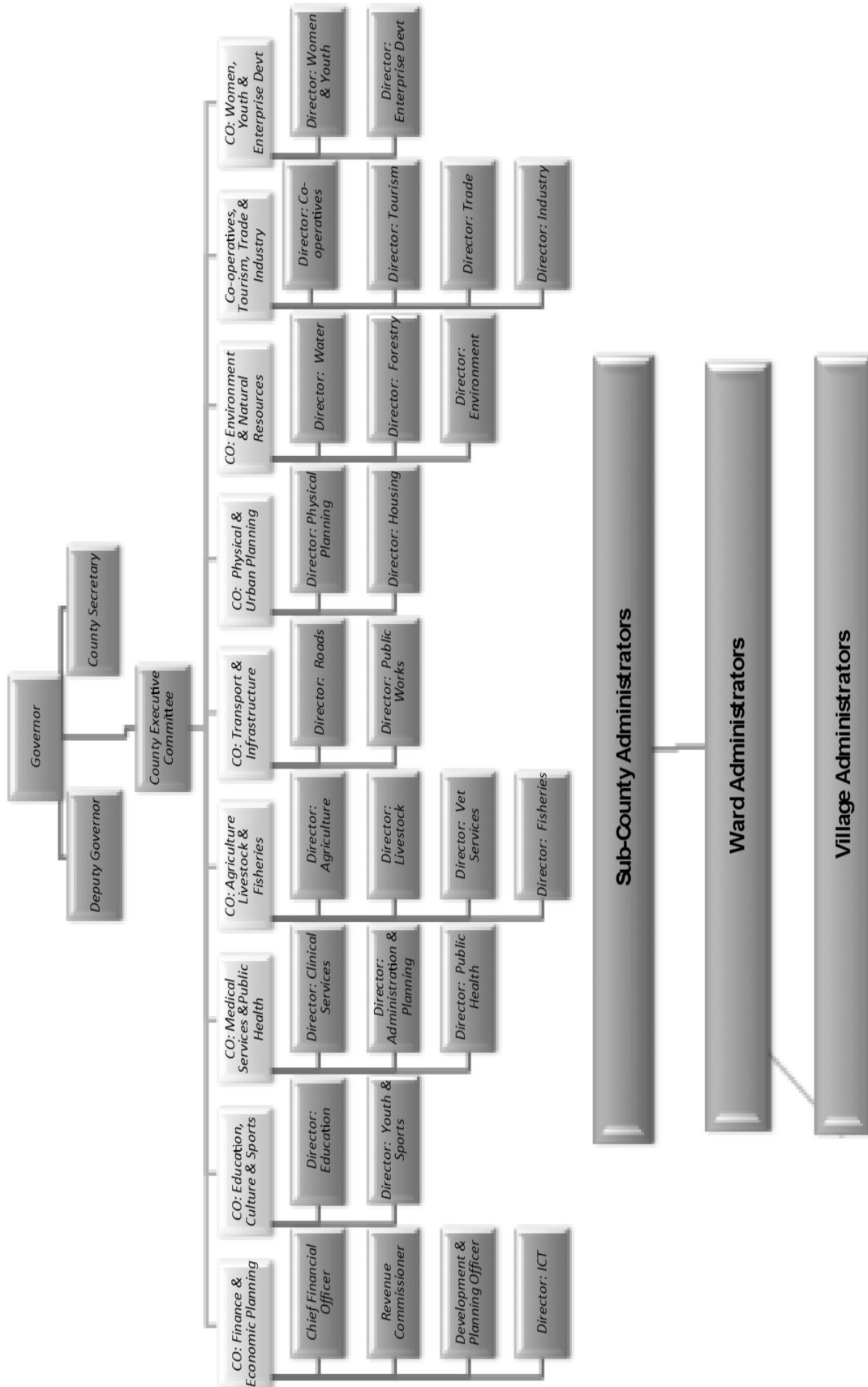
This chapter identifies the overall institutional framework within the County of Kiambu and includes an organizational flow chart describing the offices involved in the implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan.

### 5.2 Organization Flow Chart

In the implementation of the county integrated development plan, the organizational structure will be important. The CIDP is designed to provide practical solutions through proper planning to address the challenges the county faces. This calls for a pragmatic approach to development by the County, constant monitoring of both internal and external development and the political will to implement changes rapidly so that our economy does not lose any ground during the transition process.

To deliver on its mandate and the development programmes discussed in greater details in Chapter 7, the County will need to shift from multiple and often uncoordinated levels of decision making to a more centralized implementation process. This is especially so in a County like Kiambu, which is an amalgamation of eight previous local municipalities and now twelve sub-counties. The institutionalization of professionalism in service delivery to the people of Kiambu County will see the County shift from a culture of limited sense of urgency to relentless follow up, from slow reactive to fast proactive legislative, from low and dispersed investment to high and ring-fenced investment and from shortage of skills to a war for talent. By ensuring this mind and culture shift takes effect and eliminating the historical inefficiencies and bureaucracy that hampered service delivery within the former local authorities, the County will have made significant progress in ensuring delivery of its developmental promises as espoused in the Governor's Manifesto and now espoused in this intergrated development plan.

The diagram below captures the relevant offices proposed for the implementation of the CIDP. The structure emphasizes leadership, technical expertise, consensus building, accountability and community outreach.



### 5.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role
Farmers	Carry out farming activities; Environmental conservation; Adoption of skills and new technologies; Reporting of disease outbreaks; Active membership to cooperative societies, participating in county activities through established structures
Cooperative Societies	Provision of farm inputs, training, savings and credit and marketing of produce.
NGOs, CBOs, Religious bodies	Financing, capacity building in project planning and management and technical training; Assist in provision of material support Assist in environmental conservation, partnerships with the government in service delivery, oversight role, civic education, community mobilization
National government/ county government	Policy formulation and review; Facilitate implementation of policies to create an enabling environment for other stakeholders to operate; Provision of advisory and coordination services to other stakeholders; Research and development; Funding of various projects, resource mobilization, service delivery, provision of public goods
Development Partners/ Donors	Provide funding, assist in policy formulation, building capacity, participation in public consultation forums
Foreign Governments	Provide financial support and capacity building for various projects the county will be proposing.
Kenya Forestry Service	Reforestation; Facilitating implementation of the forest Act; Promoting agro-forestry
Kenya Wildlife Service	Wildlife management and conducting trainings on the same; Tracking wildlife population at the Aberdare Ranges; Promoting tourism in the Aberdare and other tourist sites; Manning the Aberdare electric fence
Financial Institutions	Provide financial services and credit, corporate responsibility, partnerships with the government in various areas
Private Sector	Public private partnerships, provision of private goods, corporate responsibility, participating in consultative forums, Source of agricultural and livestock inputs; , providing feedback, taking up investment opportunities in the county, reporting corruption
County government entities	Efficient service delivery, Liasing with the county government for proper service delivery
Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KERRA)	Partnering with county government to ensure Rural Road Maintenance
Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC)	Provide Credit and training to farmers

## RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

### 6.1 Introduction

In order for the County to achieve its goals as set out in this CIDP, it needs to clearly prioritise resource allocation. This chapter highlights the current financial status of the County, which includes the unaudited actual revenue receipts for 2012/13 financial year and a projection for the period of the plan. It also serves to identify the sources of revenue for the county and highlight the resource mobilisation strategy and implementation plan. It seeks to inform and guide the County government's efforts towards sustainable financing of its programmes and operations. It provides guiding principles, and proposes strategies for mobilizing resources to support the implementation of the County Departments Strategic Plans and the ultimate fulfilment of the county's vision and mission.

The implementation plan proposed details actions to be taken and the entities responsible for execution. An effective governance and management of raised resource is also proposed. This Strategy will ensure sufficient resources are available to implement relevant activities in the annual plans.

While the County has already finalised its Finance Bill, 2013, it is expected that significant work will need to be undertaken in this financial year towards the development of a County Tariff Policy which will provide the framework for tariff setting within the County. Such policy will be premised on the following basic pillars:

- *Equity*: all users of County services should be treated equitably in the application of tariffs, fees, levies or charges and the amount individual users pay for services should generally be in proportion to their use of that service;
- *Efficiency*: the implementation and collection of the tariffs, fees, levies or charges should be easy to effect and enforce;
- *Certainty*: the tariffs should be predictable and predetermined and the rules for effecting changes should be clear and reliable to engender the citizens trust in the system;
- *Economy*: cross subsidies should be avoided and tariffs should reflect the costs reasonably associated with rendering the service including capital, operating, maintenance, administration and replacement costs and such costs of rendering the service and collection of the related tariffs should be kept minimal;
- *Simplicity*: the laws and regulations giving effect to the implementation and enforcement of tariff policies should be simple and encourage compliance; and
- *Convenience*: systems should be implemented to promote compliance through multiple and convenient payment channels by citizens.

**Table 9: County Revenue Projections**

Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
	<b>Ksh</b>	<b>Ksh</b>	<b>Ksh</b>	<b>Ksh</b>	<b>Ksh</b>	<b>Ksh</b>
Stand Premium	1,911,038	3,017,429	3,168,300	3,326,715	3,493,051	3,667,703
Plot Rents Poll Rates	39,919,013	63,030,021	66,181,522	69,490,598	72,965,128	76,613,384
Contribution in Lieu of Rates (CILOR)	15,752,330	23,628,495	24,809,920	26,050,416	27,352,937	28,720,583
CILOR, Arrears	1,900,000	113,000,000	0	0	0	0
Land Rates	289,468,467	578,936,934	607,883,781	638,277,970	670,191,868	703,701,462
Total Taxes on Property	347,050,848	668,612,879	702,043,522	737,145,699	774,002,983	812,703,133
Cess	151,276,047	302,552,094	317,679,699	333,563,684	350,241,868	367,753,961
Of Which:						
Tea Cess	25,412,500	50,825,000	53,366,250	56,034,563	58,836,291	61,778,105
Coffee Cess	15,623,082	31,246,164	32,808,472	34,448,896	36,171,341	37,979,908
Quarry Cess	95,000,000	190,000,000	199,500,000	209,475,000	219,948,750	230,946,188
Fruits and Vegetables/Produce Cess	6,882,750	13,765,500	14,453,775	15,176,464	15,935,287	16,732,051
Other Cesses	8,357,715	16,715,430	17,551,202	18,428,762	19,350,200	20,317,710
Total cess Receipts	151,276,047	302,552,094	317,679,699	333,563,684	350,241,868	367,753,961
<b>Receipts from Permission to Use Goods or to Perform Services and Activities</b>						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Liquor Licence	8,000,000	24,000,000	25,200,000	26,460,000	27,783,000	29,172,150
Total Receipts from Permission to Use Goods or to Perform Services and Activities	8,000,000	24,000,000	25,200,000	26,460,000	27,783,000	29,172,150



Other Taxes on Goods and Services									
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018			
Entertainment Tax	142,500	285,000	299,250	314,213	329,923	346,419			
Of which:									
Video Cinema	142,500	285,000	299,250	314,213	329,923	346,419			
Total Receipts from Entertainment Tax	142,500	285,000	299,250	314,213	329,923	346,419			
Taxes on Specific Services									
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018			
Betting and Control	950,000	1,425,000	1,496,250	1,571,063	1,649,616	1,732,096			
<b>Total Taxes on Specific Services</b>	950,000	1,425,000	1,496,250	1,571,063	1,649,616	1,732,096			
Grants									
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018			
Grants from other levels of Governments	1,089,278,698	6,264,477,699	6,577,701,584	6,906,586,663	7,251,915,996	7,614,511,796			
Of Which:									
Unconditional Grants	1,089,278,693	5,458,902,891	5,731,848,036	6,018,440,437	6,319,362,459	6,635,330,582			
Conditional Grants	-	367,887,752	386,282,140	405,596,247	425,876,059	447,169,862			
Donor Funded Projects	-	437,687,056	459,571,409	482,549,979	506,677,478	532,011,352			
Total Grants	1,089,278,698	6,264,477,699	6,577,701,584	6,906,586,663	7,251,915,996	7,614,511,796			
Property Income									
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018			

Lease / Rental of Councils Infrastructure Assets	17,048,144	34,096,288	35,801,102	37,591,158	39,470,715	41,444,251
Housing Estates monthly Rent	82,957,950	165,915,900	174,211,695	182,922,280	192,068,394	201,671,813
Total Property Income	100,006,094	200,012,188	210,012,797	220,513,437	231,539,109	243,116,065
Sales of Goods and Services						
<b>Details</b>	<b>Actuals 2012/13</b>	<b>Estimate 2013/2014</b>	<b>Estimate 2014/2015</b>	<b>Estimate 2015/2016</b>	<b>Estimate 2015/2017</b>	<b>Estimate 2015/2018</b>
Various Fees	37,889,800	75,779,600	79,568,580	83,547,009	87,724,359	92,110,577
Registration of private schools/Self Help groups	816,491	1,632,982	1,714,631	1,800,363	1,890,381	1,984,900
Single Business Licences	89,678,249	179,356,498	188,324,323	197,740,539	207,627,566	218,008,944
of Which:						
Business Permits	62,176,513	124,353,026	130,570,677	137,099,211	143,954,172	151,151,880
Business Subletting fee	27,501,736	55,003,472	57,753,646	60,641,328	63,673,394	66,857,064
Document Search Fee	1,119,575	2,239,150	2,351,108	2,468,663	2,592,096	2,721,701
Parking Fees	165,639,448	331,278,896	347,842,841	365,234,983	383,496,732	402,671,569
Of which:						
Vehicle Parking Fee	154,904,448	309,808,896	325,299,341	341,564,308	358,642,523	376,574,649
Matatu Parking fees	10,735,000	21,470,000	22,543,500	23,670,675	24,854,209	26,096,919
Market /Trade Centre Fee	110,346,718	220,693,436	231,728,108	243,314,513	255,480,239	268,254,251
Tender Documents Sale	5,338,615	10,677,230	11,211,092	11,771,646	12,360,228	12,978,240
Total Sales of Goods and Services	410,828,896	821,657,792	862,740,682	905,877,716	951,171,601	998,730,182
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures						
<b>Details</b>	<b>Actuals 2012/13</b>	<b>Estimate 2013/2014</b>	<b>Estimate 2014/2015</b>	<b>Estimate 2015/2016</b>	<b>Estimate 2015/2017</b>	<b>Estimate 2015/2018</b>
Impounding Charges	8,345,232	16,690,464	17,524,987	18,401,237	19,321,298	20,287,363

Total Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	8,345,232	16,690,464	17,524,987	18,401,237	19,321,298	20,287,363
<b>Other Receipts Not Elsewhere Classified</b>						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Other County Government Revenue	407,383,703	804,799,671	845,039,654	887,291,637	931,656,219	978,239,029
Of which:						
Plot Almgamation Fee	91,200	182,400	191,520	201,096	211,151	221,708
Rates Clearance	5,605,000	11,210,000	11,770,500	12,359,025	12,976,976	13,625,825
Concent to Charge	482,848	965,696	1,013,981	1,064,680	1,117,914	1,173,810
Visiting Fee	323,000	646,000	678,300	712,215	747,826	785,217
Debt Clearance Certificate	6,197,295	12,394,590	13,014,320	13,665,035	14,348,287	15,065,702
Application fee	18,341,233	36,682,466	38,516,589	40,442,419	42,464,540	44,587,767
Isolation Fee	5,833,000	11,666,000	12,249,300	12,861,765	13,504,853	14,180,096
Plot Subdivision	19,941,471	29,912,207	31,407,817	32,978,208	34,627,118	36,358,474
Change Of Trade	28,500	60,000	63,000	66,150	69,458	72,930
Addition of Trade	28,500	57,000	59,850	62,843	65,985	69,284
Tenant Fee	38,475	76,950	80,798	84,837	89,079	93,533
Public Auction	190,000	380,000	399,000	418,950	439,898	461,892
Change Of User	1,425,000	2,850,000	2,992,500	3,142,125	3,299,231	3,464,193
Cheque Clearance Fee	1,004,150	2,008,300	2,108,715	2,214,151	2,324,858	2,441,101
Change of Ownership	2,256,250	4,512,500	4,738,125	4,975,031	5,223,783	5,484,972
Slaughtering fee	28,699,500	57,399,000	60,268,950	63,282,398	66,446,517	69,768,843

Hides and skins fee	5,043,550	10,087,100	10,591,455	11,121,028	11,677,079	12,260,933
Sign Board & Advertisement	49,004,974	98,009,948	102,910,445	108,055,968	113,458,766	119,131,704
Building Plan / Inspection fee	180,869,977	361,739,954	379,826,952	398,818,299	418,759,214	439,697,175
Beacon certificate fee	1,732,800	3,465,600	3,638,880	3,820,824	4,011,865	4,212,458
Provisional Rates	95,000	190,000	199,500	209,475	219,949	230,946
Extension of Lease		28,500	59,850	62,843	65,985	69,284
Sale of Council Assets	2,954,500	5,909,000	6,204,450	6,514,673	6,840,406	7,182,426
Sub County Premises & Assets Renting /Hiring	2,380,700	4,761,400	4,999,470	5,249,444	5,511,916	5,787,511
Survey Fee	712,500	1,425,000	1,496,250	1,571,063	1,649,616	1,732,096
Public Health facilities Operations	38,570,000	77,140,000	80,997,000	85,046,850	89,299,193	93,764,152
Miscellaneous	35,505,780	71,011,560	74,562,138	78,290,245	82,204,757	86,314,995
Environment & Conservancy Administration	45,250,790	90,501,580	95,026,659	99,777,992	104,766,892	110,005,236
Total Other Receipts Not Elsewhere Classified	452,634,493	895,301,251	940,066,313	987,069,629	1,036,423,110	1,088,244,266
Summary						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
<b>Total Revenue</b>	1,479,234,110	2,930,536,667	3,077,063,500	3,230,916,675	3,392,462,509	3,562,085,635
<b>Total Grants</b>	1,089,278,698	6,264,477,699	6,577,701,584	6,906,586,663	7,251,915,996	7,614,511,796
<b>Net Domestic Borrowing</b>	0	0	0	3,000,000,000	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,568,512,808</b>	<b>9,195,014,366</b>	<b>9,654,765,084</b>	<b>13,137,503,339</b>	<b>10,644,378,505</b>	<b>11,176,597,431</b>

## 6.2 Principles Guiding Resource Mobilization Strategies

The current decentralization process in Kenya, brought on by the Constitution 2010, is leading to deep changes in the political, administrative and fiscal institutions of the country. Under the Constitution, counties are the primary sub-national political and administrative units. The Public Financial Management Act 2012 stipulates that the counties will receive a at least 15% of the revenues generated at the national level. Previously, Local Authorities (LAs), which constituted the Ministry of Local Government in Kenya, received 5% of the revenues collected in income tax by the national government through the Local Authorities Transfer Fund (LATF).

Due to the minimal amounts transferred, Counties, Kiambu included, have found out that the bulk of their revenue must be generated locally. Generating revenue locally was not an easy objective for the local authorities in Kenya who have always struggled with sustaining sufficient revenue for their recurrent and development budgets. For this reason, Kiambu County Government will have to identify more sustainable means to maintain service delivery for their citizens beyond the mechanisms of central government transfers.

To enhance revenue collection in Kiambu, it will be imperative that we address our historical revenue collection inefficiencies. Currently, the County has not maximized the revenue generation potential of our jurisdiction and revenue collection consistently falls below projections. To enhance the revenue generation of Kiambu County and increase its ability to deliver services, Kiambu will undertake a comprehensive revenue enhancement study to ensure that we avoid inheriting the past Local Authorities revenue generation shortfalls. The study will take a holistic view and focus on revenue streams as well as more general financial management capacity.

The principles below shall guide the county in its efforts to raise resources. The County shall:

- Enhance human and systems capacity;
- Institutionalize and adopt a modernization and revenue administration reform programme;
- Seek to diversify its donor base while retaining and deepening its relationship with the current (very supportive) donors e.g. the World Bank;
- Nurture partnerships and alliances as a strategic approach in raising resources e.g with financial institutions, organized groups, private sector through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs);
- Ensure governance and management systems and structures are in place to manage and grow acquired resources and assets.

## 6.3 Sources of Resources to the County

### 6.3.1 Internally Generated Revenues

The Constitution specifies that a county can charge property rates, entertainment tax; and, any other tax specifically authorized by an Act of Parliament. The county may also raise revenues from user-charges and fees levied on services they render. This category includes business licenses such as single business permits, fees for various approvals and plot rents, among others.

The Constitution further goes on to state that the taxation and other revenue raising powers of a County shall not be exercised in a way that prejudices national economic policies, economic activities across county boundaries or the national mobility of goods, services, capital or labour. The amounts charged will be maintained at a reasonable level to ensure predictability and to attract investments and thereby jobs for county residents.

The county has in the past been losing revenues due to lack of professionalism; corrupt practices that include issuing of fake receipts as some revenue officers; non-collection of revenues due to the government yet when some of these revenues are left uncollected, they become unrecoverable; outright forgeries to purport payment of taxes and this has been happening with or without the collusion of revenue officers; mis-representation of facts; and other undercut dealings in valuation of property as well as non-adherence to the law occasioned by interference from higher authorities.

In the very short term, the county will ensure there is adequate capacity, both human and systems, to ensure proper receipt and accounting of all money received, recording and accounting, proper collection, banking and accounting of all revenues collected on behalf of the county government, and effective delivery of target outputs and results are achieved.

Further to these, the government will put in place revenue administration and modernization reforms to improve revenue collection. This will lead to less cumbersome processes and at the same time present fewer opportunities for bribery and discretionary decision points. The proposed more productive property tax regime would be consistent with a pro-growth tax strategy as it would be less distortionary.

Key among the measures to be adopted will be automation of revenue collections and systems as well as establishment of a revenue authority accompanied by a strategic and comprehensive approach to address integrity issues. The current manual system of revenue collection will therefore be scrapped to pave way for automation of the processes. This will close the loopholes and reduce revenue leakages. Other measures to be done to ensure success is digitising land records and expanding the tax base. In our proposed regime, higher property tax collections arising from determined base-broadening efforts should yield higher revenues without any significant rate increases in order to realize the projected revenue for efficient delivery of services

### **6.3.2 National Government**

The Constitution provides for mandatory transfer of at least 15 percent of nationally collected revenues. The county will continue to negotiate for increased allocations of the equitable share from the National Government to ensure that the county can deliver on its functions. As functions are devolved, the amount allocated to the county must be commensurate to the actual cost of financing the functions. This is based on the principle of sustainable devolution which requires that resources should follow functions. The approach here will be to have accurate statistics of the current status of the county. Where there are clear areas of collaboration on a win-win basis, the county government will seek to partner with the government to implement its programmes. Such areas include undertaking joint research.

The constitution provides for other transfers from national revenue, both conditional and unconditional. The county will put in place a credible system of public financial management system and pressure for unconditional transfers as opposed to conditional transfers. This is because conditional transfers, if not well designed, can undermine devolution. In the mean time, the county will suggest design models for conditional transfers that avoid unnecessary interference with the autonomy of the county government. The managing and the capacity of the county to implement the target programmes and projects will be ensured. The county will also need from the national government to be provided with knowledge and information about timing of financial transfers.

### **6.3.3 Current and New Development Partners**

In the short and medium terms, the county government must continue to engage current donors for funding of continuing programmes. These donors have demonstrated interest and commitment to support development initiatives that will ensure the success of devolution in Kenya. The World Bank (WB), in particular, has been extremely supportive of the County Government's programmes.

In the medium to long terms, the county government should increase the number of donors participating

in its programmes. Potential donors will include other international organizations, foreign governments, NGOs, etc. Also, among the new development partners to be targeted include “friends” of current donors such as International Monetary Fund(IMF) that could be approached to provide technical assistance in their areas of expertise. These will be identified through researching to identify those whose areas of interest and strategic plans are similar to the county government programmes. This of course requires a dedicated human resource established in the form of a unit, to be called Debt Management & External Resources Unit .

#### **6.3.4 The Corporate Sector**

The reasons why the corporate sector gives include creating goodwill and a better image, associating with a cause and fulfilling their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) budgets. Given a clear entry to participate in the devolution processes, the sector could make a contribution. Strategic issues on reforms, governance, rule of law, and public policy could have clear activities that would interest the sector. Success in mobilizing resources from the corporate sector will depend on how the county can market the qualitative and quantitative needs of its programmes. Moreover, the fact that corporations have tight decision-making processes for donations should not be overlooked. The actual funds given by corporations may not be significant when one removes the high content of advertisement and marketing costs associated with such donations.

#### **6.3.5 Foreign Governments**

The county government also intends to Partner with the Chinese Government who have so far promised to build a stadium in the county. Further engagement is expected to yield support for various projects the county will be proposing.

#### **6.3.6 Partnerships and alliances with like-minded counties**

At one level, these include other county governments with an aim of sharing experiences and building capacity. On another level, it includes regional and international decentralized governments that the county will identify, based on best practices, in order to learn from the best. The Debt Management & External Resources Unit will review all potential counties with a view to ascertaining which ones it can forge closer partnerships for resource mobilization. these strategies will generate funds to finance capital projects.

### **6.4 Management of Public Funds**

The government will put in place effective public financial management systems to ensure full compliance with revenue mobilization, resource allocation, utilization, reporting and accounting. In particular the county will use the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS), LAIFOMS and G-Pay to promote governance and minimize cash transactions.

To further ensure effective public financial management, the government will adopt the principles of openness, accountability and citizen participation in financial matters. These principles are critical to ensuring continued links between citizen needs, budgeting or resource allocation and budget execution. The government will manage public funds prudently and responsibly, with a clear framework for fiscal reporting.

With regard to borrowing, the government will promote equitable sharing of the benefits and burden of the use of resources between current and future generations. This means that the government will use borrowing to ensure a reasonable balance between the benefits created by the borrowed resources and the burden of servicing the debt. To run a budget deficit, county governments are expected to ensure three



conditions; first, they get guarantees from the national government, secondly, they should get approval of the same from the county assembly; and third, they should ensure borrowed funds are used for purposes that comply with debt equity principle

## **6.5 Management of Assets and Liabilities**

The county is in the process of undertaking an audit on the assets and liabilities inherited from the defunct local authorities. Currently; the county is facing challenges in since it is expected to settle debts which had been incurred by the municipal councils. The exercise will give a Government's balance sheet that shows the stocks of all county government assets for safe and effective management.

To further safeguard these assets, a proper management of county assets policy will be developed. An asset register shall be developed where all county assets shall be recorded and and availed for monitoring. The county shall ensure all assets are used efficiently and only for the benefit of the county. Moreover, assets shall only be used up to the end of their economic useful life to minimise asset maintenance costs. The county shall enact an asset replacement / disposal policy. This will ensure the cost of maintaining an asset does not outweigh the economic/ social benefits accruing as a result of its use.

## **6.6 Implementation Plan**

### **6.6.1 Strengthening Governance, Management and Organisational Structure and Systems**

Donors and residents are often interested in the level of effectiveness of governance and management arrangements in an institution. Specifically, clear roles and responsibilities will be assigned, presence of transparent and accountable systems using internal controls and external audits will be instituted, and cultivation of enabling working climate that fosters innovation and minimizes wrangles and suspicion that drag many an institution backwards. Efforts towards strengthening governance systems and structures have already started. Sufficient resources (human and funds) will be allocated to Resource Mobilization Strategies.

### **6.6.2 Communication**

Communication is key to resource mobilisation. It must be flexible, persuasive, user-friendly, targeted, factual, culturally-sensitive and brand-building in the messages it communicates. Web-based media and speeches (by the Governor and his Deputy) would help. Though still lagging behind, Kenya has encouraging ICT developments that make the Internet-based fundraising a real possibility. It is innovative, cost-effective, and reaches a quarters that would be difficult to reach otherwise. Proposal writing and funding tours will also go a long way into actualization of the strategies in this chapter.

Finally, the Finance Department will move on to allocate responsibilities on who should do what activity, when, how, where, and develop parameters to measure success. The unit must monitor progress, through a Communication and Research Officer who will be in charge of this task. Developing a Communication Strategy is of immense urgency.

### **6.6.3 Implementation of Cost-saving Measures**

Another way of mobilizing resources is by reducing cost by rationalizing expenditures and improving efficiency. The county plans to develop measures to achieve this.

## DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

### 7.1 Introduction

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

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

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

### 7.2 Agriculture & Rural Development

This is one of the main sectors in the county. It provides employment to over 80 percent of the county's rural population thereby having a direct effect on poverty reduction. The Agricultural and Rural Development (ARD) Sector comprises of the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

#### 7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

#### 7.2.2 Vision

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

#### 7.2.3 Mission

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture, sustainable livestock and fisheries sub-sectors, growth of a viable Cooperatives sub-sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

#### 7.2.4 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The county will create an enabling environment for agricultural development through various strategies, establishment of markets, product development and promotion of environmental and natural resource

conservation. The county through, extension services will also strive to control vector and livestock diseases through use of environmentally friendly products. Extension services will also be scaled-up to equip farmers with knowledge to enable them to maximize their output, improve storage for reduction of post-harvest losses, value addition and soil conservation. Transfer of technology from research institutions will be passed on to farmers to boost their production in agriculture and livestock. The living standards of small-scale farmers will be improved through the formation of strong co-operatives to assist them in marketing of both agricultural and livestock products. The sector will also adopt an integrated approach of public-private partnership in provision of various services and activities.

### 7.2.5 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments	Facilitate implementation of government policies to create an enabling environment for other stakeholders to operate; Provision of extension and advisory services to stakeholders; Provide funds to certain projects and programmes; Provide research and development.
Donors (NALEP-SIDA, IFAD/BSF)	Compliment government funding; Promote food security initiatives.
Research Institutes	Research in crop and Livestock development, floriculture, soil and water conservation, soil fertility improvement;
NGOs, CBO, FBOs (SACDEP, PLAN International, Word Vision, Assumption Sisters of Nairobi)	Capacity building of farmers groups, promotion of sustainable agriculture & support farmers to start agriculture enterprises.
Private Sector (KIOF, Chemical / Seed Companies, KITAA). Parastatals/Agencies (KARI, AFC KTDA, KPCU, NCPD)	Supply of chemicals/pesticides and planting seeds; Generation of investment opportunities, markets and employment to entrepreneurs; Buy cotton seeds from farmers; Bringing together farmers in Thika and Kiambu Districts.
Community/Farmers	Work in farms; Consumer of goods and services; Provision of feedback on business issues; Advocacy for efficient delivery of services.
Devolved Funds (CDF,LATF, LASDAP)	Funding for tree seedlings for farmers; Finance dairy farmer’s co-operative society Ltd; Milk transport vehicle worth 1.5Million.
Financial Institutions (Banks)	Provide both credit and technical support to the community.
Private Veterinary surgeons	Livestock disease control
Stockists	Provision of farm-inputs
Agro-chemical companies	Provision of agro-chemicals
Co-operative societies	Training, provision of farm-inputs, credit and marketing
Green Belt	Extension services and mobilization in tree planting.

### 7.2.6 Projects and Programmes Priorities

#### (A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Agriculture				

County Wide	Promotion of Private Sector Development in Agriculture (PSDA).	Reduction of the usage of firewood and promotion of environmental conservation.	To install energy saving devices in all households by 2017.	Promotion of energy saving equipment in the county.
County Wide	National Water Harvesting and Storage programme (Constituency based)	Excavation of water pans Harvest of road run off 600m <sup>3</sup> . Set demos on utilization of water in crop production (irrigation demo).	Excavate one water pans per constituency by 2017.	Community mobilization; Site identification; Excavation of the water pan.
County Wide	Njaa Marufuku Kenya.	Provision of grants to upscale income generating activities of the poor & vulnerable.	80 Groups are funded, trained & supervised every year.	Finance farmer groups projects to enable them generate a revolving fund.
		Enhancement of food security in the county.	To finance 10 groups per year.	Financing of groups with between Kshs. 120,000 to 2.5 million per group to carry out agricultural enterprises.
		Improvement of nutrition of malnourished pupils.	Group monitoring by DCU; Group supervision; Staff training; DCU training by 2017.	Sensitization of farmers on locally available but nutritious food.
Kikuyu, Limuru, Lari	Small Holder Horticulture Empowerment and promotion unit Programme (SHEP-UP).	Enhanced production of horticultural crops.	Train 15 Farmer groups by 2017.	Capacity building of farmer groups.
Gatundu North district	District Agriculture Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of an Agriculture office.
Limuru district	District Agriculture Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of an Agriculture office.
<b>Livestock</b>				
Thika East	Livestock Production Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of a Livestock Production office.
<b>Veterinary</b>				
County Wide	Disease Prevention and Control Programme.	Reduction of incidences of notifiable diseases e.g. Anthrax, Lumpy Skin, Rabies, Newcastle etc.	Vaccination coverage to increase from 50% to 75 % by 2017.	Vaccination against notifiable diseases twice per year for cattle, poultry and dogs.
Thika West	Thika Slaughter house.	Improvement of hygiene and quality of meat.	One slaughter house constructed.	Construction of one slaughter house.
Gatundu	Githaruru Slaughter house.	Improvement of hygiene and quality of meat.	One slaughter house constructed.	Construction of one slaughter house.
<b>Forestry</b>				
County Wide	Agro-forestry Projects	Provision of adequate seedlings and encouragement of tree planting.	Produce 2 million seedlings by 2017.	Establishment of individual and communal tree nurseries.
Gatundu North	Natural Forest Rehabilitation Kieni Forest.	Improvements of forest cover for biodiversity and water catchment.	Plant- 300Ha of forest cover by 2017.	Purchase and planting of tree seedlings.

County Wide	Nursery establishment in the county.	Increase of tree cover by 25% by 2017.	Rehabilitation and construction of tree nurseries Involve farmers by 2017.	Forest extension services and seedling production in farmers' nurseries.
Gatundu North	Participatory Forest Management and Development Kieni Forest.	Improvement of rural livelihood and incomes of communities living adjacent to the forests.	Have 2 community associations in both forests by 2013.	Mobilization of communities and training for capacity building.
County Wide	Woodlot establishment.	Establishment of commercial woodlot in schools and farms.	Establish 60Ha of commercial woodlot by 2017.	Planting of commercial woodlots in schools and farms.
<b>Co-operative Development and Marketing</b>				
Thika West	Cooperative Audit Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of a Cooperative Audit Office.

### (B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Agriculture

Name of Project	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Promotion of orphaned crops (All Districts) within the county	1	Improved food security in the county; Better diet at household level; More income at farm level; Increase the availability of planting materials by 2017.	Purchase cassava and sweet potato cuttings respectively; Farmers trained; 40 demonstrations held.	Train farmers on cassava and sweet potatoes; Establish potato and cassava bulking sites; Establish beans demonstration; Post harvest-handling trainings; Trainings, Demonstrations & supervision.
Emerging crops	2	Promotion of emerging crops; More farm income.	Farmer trainings; Staff educational tour and training; field surveys; Demonstrations.	Farmer trainings on grain amaranth utilization; Staff tour to areas with emerging crops; Field surveys on Aloe Vera; Set demos grain amaranth.
Extension support services (All districts within the County)	3	Provision of extension services in 3 divisions & liaison with stakeholders by 2017.	50 Group meetings; 10 Supervisions; 20 Field days; 10 meetings; 4 Staff tour.	Professional group meetings; District supervisions; Field days; Management planning meetings; Staff tour.
Promotion of Mushrooms, TC bananas potatoes (All Districts within the County)	4	Improve the production of Mushroom, Bananas and Irish potatoes to 35% by 2017.	24 trainings; 1 data collection.	Farmer trainings; Information sourcing for staff.
NALEP	5	To improve farm inputs access and affordability for small holder farms.	To reach more farmers per year.	Capacity building for farmers, staff and agro-input dealers; Input supply and utilization; Marketing; Financing; Monitoring and evaluation.

Promotion of good nutrition and value addition of fruits and vegetables (All Districts) within the county	6	Conduct 30 Demonstration on utilization of mushrooms by 2017.	30 Demonstrations.	Demonstrations to farmers.
		Promotion of processing of avocados and bananas by 2017.	40 Demonstrations	Demonstration to farmers
		Promotion of utilization of cassava and sweet potatoes by 2017.	40 Demonstrations.	Demonstration to farmers.
		Promotion of kitchen gardens by 2017.	40 model kitchen gardens.	Establishment of model kitchen gardens.
Promotion of land & water conservation All Districts within the county	7	Protection of environment and good land use by 2017.	5 trainings	Water harvesting training
			5 staff trainings held	Soil fertility improvement & staff training
			20 Nurseries established	Establishment of agro-forestry nurseries
			40 Farmer trainings	River bank protection
Water harvesting All Districts within the county	8	Promotion of water harvesting for farming by 2017.	3 water pans constructed	Construction of water pans
Coffee improvement (County wide)	9	Increased coffee production by 2017	20 demonstrations held	Demonstrations Field day
Staff capacity building in value addition (County wide)	10	Expose staff to available technology in processing of farm produce by 2017	5 institutional visits	Staff tour to various institutions
Office Electrification (All divisions)	11	Provide power for the 3 Divisional Offices by 2017	3 offices connected to power	Wiring and Power installation

**(B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Livestock**

Name of Project Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Building district office, divisional offices and electrification (County wide)	1	Provide office accommodation to all livestock staff in the district headquarters and divisions by 2017.	4 Blocks constructed.	Relocate current prefabricated office next to road reserve to new plot; Building divisional offices and install electricity.
Purchase vehicles and motor cycles (Countywide)	2	Provide transport to livestock staff by 2017.	1 vehicle purchased 4 motor cycles purchased.	Purchase a vehicle and motor cycles.

Livestock Census (County wide)	3	To know the exact number of various livestock for realistic planning Establish the number, breed and distribution of various livestock in the County.	Establish the correct livestock numbers Carry out livestock census for all animals By 2012.	Conduct a census of all classes of livestock.
Extension support services (County wide)	4	Provision of extension services in 3 divisions & liaison with stakeholders by 2017.	80 staff meetings; 32 field trips; 20 staff tours; 2,000 farmers; 120 stakeholders; 20 staff trained; 30 staff participate in ASK show; 1 Subscription; 1100 farmers.	Professional group meeting; Supervisions and backstopping County wide; Staff tour; Field days; Stakeholders meeting; Staff training; Participate in ASK show; Subscription to APSK Farm interventions.
Dairy improvement project (County wide)	5	Improve production and efficiency by 30% of farm resource use in dairy sector by 2017.	1,000 farmers trained; 1,000 farmers tours; 1960 Demonstrations.	Farmer group trainings; Farmers tour; Demonstrations on silage making; Clean milk production demos; Feed formulations Value addition. Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Breeding Improvement programme (County wide)	6	Reduce or Eradicate breeding disease by 50% to increase calving intervals by 2017.	Breed-able population to achieve a 365 day calving interval i.e. each cow/ heifer to produce a calf per year.	Introduce a breeding, disease sampling and treatment and advice programme: ensure that A.I. is available and affordable in all areas by strengthening the service providers.
Promote and improve productivity in poultry rearing (County wide)	7	Increase availability of white meat Production by 35% and empower poultry farmers by 2017.	400 farmers from marketing groups  1440 farmers trained 1000 farmers to go for tour.	Sourcing of heavy dual purpose birds for breeding; Formation of marketing group; Train farmers on improved production and quality control; Farmers' tour; Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Pig development (County wide)	8	To promote pig rearing as a commercial enterprise & promote pork consumption locally by 2017	1,200 farmers trained;  240 farmers taught; 100 farmers taken for tour.	Train farmer groups on pig husbandry; Eat more pig campaigns; Farmers' tour.
Promotion of dairy goat rearing (County wide)	9	Promote dairy goat rearing by 50% as an alternative source of milk for families with small land sizes by 2017.	1,960 farmers trained;  1,200 Demonstrations;  20 does sourced; 4 bucks sourced; 100 farmers to go for tour.	Train farmer groups on dairy goats husbandry; Demonstration on value addition; Sourcing of breeding stock; Farmers' tour; Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Disease Prevention and control Programme (County wide)	10	Prevent introduction of disease from outside by 2017.	Introduce the activity in each division within two years.	Introduce small laboratories in every division for prompt diagnosis of some disease.
Beekeeping County wide	11	To increase honey production for household use and export.	To increase the number of hives from 4282 to 4710 To raise the hive occupation rate from 60 per cent to 70 per cent Train 100 farmers per year through field days and farm demonstration.	Promotion and provision of modern bee hives at lower cost. Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.



Rabbits production County Wide	12	Increased production and utilization of rabbit meat.	Train 100 Farmers per year through field days and farm demonstration.	Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Disease Surveillance, Disease Control, Hides and Skin Vector Control County wide.	13	Access market.	1200 farm field; 70 per cent coverage vaccination.	Fill HPAI forms; Vaccination of cattle and poultry.
Meat Inspection County wide	14	Safeguard human health.	100 per cent meat inspection.	Increase slaughter house boxes& maintain hygiene.
A.I & Clinical Services County wide	15	Increase productivity.	Increase insemination by 25 per cent & reduce disease by 50 per cent.	License & supervise the private service providers.
County Administration Services	16	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation.	6 divisions; 69 AHSPs.	Supervise & inspect all agro vet and clinics.
Enhance ICT Technology	17	E-government	Equip office with computers.	Purchase and install computers.

### (B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Veterinary

Project Name location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Disease Prevention and Control programme County Wide	1	Reduce incidences of notifiable diseases e.g. Anthrax, Lumpy Skin, Rabies, Newcastle etc	Vaccination Coverage to increase from 50% to 75 %.	Vaccinate against notifiable diseases twice per year for cattle and dogs; Poultry diseases vaccinated according to schedule.
Veterinary Public Health	2	Ensure the public consume wholesome meat; Licensing slaughter slabs and meat containers; Licensing of medically fit flayers.	Ensure 100% meat inspection at the 19 licensed slabs and meat transported in 54 licensed meat containers.	Meat inspection in all licensed slabs; Ensure day to day hygiene at the slabs; Annual licensing of slabs and meat containers; Annual licensing of flayers.
Hides and skin improvement service	3	Produce quality hides and skins for local and export markets.	Achieve 95% grade 1 hides and skins quality.	To train and impart skills in flayers and Banda store owners on processing high quality hides and skins.
Tick Control	4	Reduce incidences of tick borne diseases by 15 percent.	To improve extension on importance of tick control by 2012.	Extension to be done during farm visits, field days, barazas and any other forum.
Artificial Insemination	5	To upgrade and improve the dairy animals for more milk production by 2012.	To improve from 5,000 insemination to 10,000 insemination per year.	Supervise and coordinate all AI providers.
Veterinary Office (county wide)	6	To have office blocks by end of 2012.	Completed office block by 2012.	Construction of office block.

### (C) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Fisheries Development

Name of project Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Thika District office District HQ	1	To have capacity to tackle fisheries activities in the District; To facilitate transport for extension services.	Have a district fisheries office in Thika.	Construction of an office block; Procurement of a vehicle.

**(D) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Forestry**

Name of project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Natural Forest Rehabilitation Kieni/ Kimakia Forest	1	To improve forest cover for biodiversity and water catchments.	Plant- 300Ha	Enrichment.
Nursery Establishment in the county	2	Increase tree cover by 25% by 2012	Rehabilitation and construction of tree nurseries Involve farmers.	Forest extension services and seedling production in farmer's nurseries.
Participatory Forest Management development Kieni/Kimakia Forest.	3	To improve rural livelihood and incomes of communities living adjacent to the forests.	Have 2 community associations in both forests.	Mobilizing the communities and training for capacity building.
Woodlot Establishment (County wide)	4	To establish commercial woodlot in schools and farms.	Establish 60Ha of commercial woodlot.	Planting of commercial woodlots in schools and farms.
Commercial Plantation Development (County wide)	5	To establish Commercial plantation in our gazette forest.	Establish 300Ha of commercial plantation.	Raising seedling about 1 Million and doing the planting.

**(E) Outstanding Project Proposals: Cooperative Development and Marketing**

Name of Project	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Education and Training (County wide)	1	Increase awareness and management skills in cooperatives.	40w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.
Revival of Dormant Societies (County wide)	2	Reduce the number of dormant societies.	10 w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.
Diversification of Activities (County wide)	3	Increase farm enterprises in cooperatives.	15 w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.
Registration of New Societies (County wide)	4	Promote new cooperatives through registration.	10 w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.

**(D) NEW PROJECTS**

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
Agriculture productivity/ food security	1.unaffordable credit facilities to farmers	- provide low interest rates loans to farmers - Establish and strengthen farmers saving and credit cooperative societies.	-establish a county farmer's fund where they can access credit at low interest rate.	-number of farmers who have access to credit facilities -number of new established farmers SACCOS -no of strengthened farmers SACCOS	- Affordable and accessible credit facilities to all farmers	1B	5B
	2. Adverse effect of Climate change	- educate farmers of the effect of climate change - adopt Modern farming technologies e.g. green houses, drip irrigation etc	- plan for climate change adaptation measures -establish a county climate change adaptation fund	- Number of farmers educated of climate change. -number of farmers who have adopted modern farming technologies. -number of climate change adaptation plans - amount of money allocated to climate change adaptation	-reduced effect of climate change -adequate knowledge of climate change	500m	2B
	3.inadequate agro-processing industries	- educate farmers on value addition technologies - provide financial, skills and marketing support to the already existing local agro-processing industries to diversify their products.	-establish agro processing industries for fruits, vegetables and animal products.	- Number of farmers' trained on value addition technologies -number of agro – processing industries established - Number of existing agro-processing industries supported in terms of finance, skills and marketing.	-optimal utilization of food product -prolonged shelf life of agricultural products -minimal waste of surplus produce	200m	2B
	4.inappropriate farming technologies	- capacity build farmers on appropriate farming technologies -construct dams, water pans and roof water catchment. - establish demonstration farms.	- establish irrigation schemes	-number of farmers trained on appropriate technologies - number of demonstration farms established - Number of dams/ water pans constructed. - number of households with roof water catchment -number of irrigation schemes established	Improved farming technologies -reduced dependency on rain fed agriculture	1B	2B

	5. poor quality and high cost of farm inputs	-subsidize farm inputs and ensure the inputs are of high quality -enforcement of anti –counterfeits laws	-establish a factory for farm inputs	-number of farmers benefiting from subsidized farm inputs - number of farm inputs factories established -percentage reduction of counterfeits farm inputs	-affordable and high quality farm inputs	200m	1B
	6. Reduced acreage of agricultural land	-enforce strict implementation of spatial planning policy	-Develop comprehensive spatial plan for the entire county	-number of plans developed approved and implemented	-balanced development for both agriculture and real estate	2m	500m
	7. over dependency on staple food	-sensitizing the public on diversification of eating habits.	-support farmers initiatives on diversification	-number of households who have adopted diversified eating habits.	-reduced over dependency on staple foods	2m	50m

### 7.2.7

## 7.2.8 Proposed Projects by Community

### County Wide Projects

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Subsidized farm inputs	County wide	1	To increase farm yields	Subsidized inputs	50M	Provision of subsidized farm inputs
Warehouse for Agricultural inputs and subsidized fertilizers	County wide	1	Increased accessibility for Agricultural inputs and subsidized fertilizers	1 warehouse	200M	Construction of warehouses for farm inputs and fertilizers
Capacity building on better farming methods	County wide	1	Empower farmers	Trained Farmers	100M	Training of farmers, holding farm demos
Value addition	County Wide	3	Increased agribusiness and food security	24 value addition centres (2 per Sub County)	120M	Construction of value addition centres
Green houses	County wide	2	Increased agribusiness and food security	600 green houses (10per ward)	120M	Construction of green houses
Agriculture extension services	County wide	1	Increased agricultural production Increased food security	50,000 farmers	50 million	Provision of agricultural extension services

### Kiambaa Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Fish ponds	Muchatha/ kiambaa	1	Increased production and utilisation of rabbit meat. fish business in the area	10 Fish ponds	500,000	Construct ponds and train residence on how to rear fish

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Rehabilitation of dams -wanyori dam -Kion'ge dam -Kanyiri Muchatha dam	muchatha	1	Establish a sustainable water source	3 dams	60M	Extension of dykes Planting of tree covers around the dam
Karuri irrigation Project	Karuri	1	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	1000 farmers	40M	Purchase hydram pump for njiku focal mebers water reticulation at njiku for irrigation
Fish pond along riaru river Hides and skin collection centre	Cianda ward	2	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	10 Fish ponds	500,000	Construct ponds and train residence on how to rear fish
Fencing of existing fish pond Procurement of fishing nets	All wards in kiambaa sub county	2	Improve food security Enhance household incomes	10 fish ponds 10 fishing nets	1M 90,000	Fencing and construction of fish ponds Purchase of fishing nets
Cooling plants	Muchatha/ cianda / kiambaa	1	To promote dairy milk ,fish farming and horticultural produce preservationsfarming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	3 cooling plants	60M	Construction and installation of cooling and processing plants processors

### Githunguri Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Bodaboda water umps	Ngewa ward	1	To boost irrigation farming	All Sublocations	10M	Purchase of 20 bodaboda water pumps
Ikinu Livestock sales yard	Ikinu and Githiga ward	1	To promote livestock trade in the area, to increase household of farmers.	11000 farmers	1,000,000	Construction of a sales yard
Cooling plants	ngewa	2	To prevent post harvest loss	1 cooling plant	20M	Construction of a cooling plant at waruhiu ATC
Bee keeping projects	All wards	3	Increase household incomes	600 farmers	5M	Training

**Kikuyu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Thamanda milk cooling and processing plant	Sigona	1	To promote dairy farming Increase household income of dairy farmers	1cooling plant	20M	Construction and installation of milk processors
Thamanda agricultural marketing and processing plant	Sigona	1	Improved food security Improve agri business	1 plant constructed	20M	Construction of agricultural and processing Plant
Kerwa farmers information centre	Sigona	1	Improved access to agricultural information Create a centre for agri-business information and advisory point Increase of high yielding production of farm output. Provision of extension services	1 centre	2M	Construction of agricultural information centre
Nachu dam	Nachu	1	Improved access to irrigation water	Rehabilitated dam	10M	Rehabilitation of the dam
Fish ponds	Nachu	1	Promote fish farming	10 fish ponds	500,000	Put up fish ponds in every sub location
Water pans	Nachu	1	Improved access to water for irrigation	1 water pan	1M	Excavation of more water pan
Organic fertiliser industry at Dagoretti market	Kikuyu	3	Improved food security	1 industry	100M	Construction of an organic fertiliser industry
Chicken Abbatoir	Kikuyu	1	Improved food security and increased agri business	1 Abbatoir	20M	Construction of cold storage
Ondiri swamp Irrigation project	Kikuyu	2	Improved access to irrigation water	1 irrigation project	50M	Rehabilitation and establishment of irrigation project
Milk cooling and processing plant at Kikuyu, Karai and Kinoo	Kikuyu, Karai and Kinoo	2	Improved food security	3 cooling plant	60M	Construction of a milk cooling and processing plant
Fish ponds under Economic stimulus programme	Kikuyu	3	Promote fish farming	10 fish ponds	500,000	Construction of the fish ponds

**Kabete Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Livestock and Veterinary Laboratory extension centre at Wangige	Wangige	1	Improved animal health	1 vet Laboratory	20M	Construction of Extension services and disease surveillance centre
Wangige, gitaru, nyathuna and Kamuguga milk cooling and processing plant.	Wangige, gitaru, nyathuna and kamuguga	1	To promote dairy milk farming Increase household income of dairy farmers	4 plants	80M	Construction and installation of milk processors
Kabete coffee factory	Kabete	1	To promote coffee farming	1 factory	20M	Revival of the coffee factory and renovation
Fish ponds	All wards	1	Promote fish farming	20 fish pond	1M	Construction of fish ponds in schools
Poultry hatcheries	Kabete, Uthuru and Ndumbuini	1	Promote poultry keeping	10 hatcheries	1 M	Purchase a hatchery machines

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Vegetable drier	Nyathuna	1	Improved food security	1 drier	50,000	Establish a vegetable drier
Animal feeds manufacturing plant	Muguga	2	Promote livestock keeping	1 factory	100M	Construction of an animal feed manufacturing plant
Slaughter house	Nyathuna	3	Improved livestock business	1 slaughter house	20M	Construction of a slaughter house
Gitangu and Rurii water pans	Muguga	5	Improved access to irrigation water	2 water pans	2M	Construction of water pans

### Gatundu South Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB – COUNTY 1 ST PRIORITY –PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Kiamwangi Milk Cooling plant-6000 litres – 2No Cooling plants per ward	Kiamwangi Ward All ward	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015.	20000 Dairy Cattle farmers	60Million	Construction and installation of equipment
Commercial poultry hatchery	Kiganjo ward/ Rooi centre	1	Increase production of white meat by 35%. Empower poultry farmers by 2016.	8000 Poultry farmers	5Million	Construction and installation of equipment Sourcing of heavy dual purpose birds for breeding
Commercial hatcheries for fish	Ng'enda	1	To increase productivity to have a large market share	Hatcheries constructed	5M	Constructing fish hatcheries
Artificial Insemination programme	Sub County wide	1	To improve quality of livestock	Provision of AI services to all dairy farmers	10M	Re-introduction of AI services
Agri- Business resource Center	kiganjo	1	Improved access to agricultural information by 2014 Create a centre for agri-business information and advisory point by 2015. Increase of high yielding production of farm output. Provision of extension services	16000 Farmers	20Million	Construction and installation of equipment and staffing.
Kiganjo Irrigation project.	Kiganjo	2	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	5000 farmers	40 Million	Construction of gravity fed irrigation water project on thiririka river
Beekeeping and honey processing	Ng'enda	2	Improved food security	1000 farmers	5M	Installation of bee hives and honey processing plant



Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Construction and stocking of Fish ponds.	All wards	2	Improved food security	200 Fish ponds	20M	construction and stocking of Fish ponds
Tissue culture bananas hardening structure	Sub County wide	2	Improved food security	1 tissue structure	2M	Introduction of Tissue culture banana farming
Magawa Irrigation Project	Gatundu South	3	To increase food security	750 farmers	90M	Survey and design, Provision of water for irrigation to farmers

### Gatundu North Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency/	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Cold storage for agricultural produce.	Sub county wide	1	Improved food security by 2015. Increase household income of farmers by 2016	1 cold storage	5M	Provision of cold storage for fish and agricultural produce
water harvesting technologies	Sub county wide	1	Improved food security by 2015		10M	Training and establishment of water harvesting technologies
Nyamuku Irrigation project	Gatundu North	1	To increase food security	1,000 Farmers	14M	Installation of air valves and construction of devices chambers.
Kamwamba Irrigation project	Gatundu North	1	To increase food security	70 HA	80M	Survey for re-routing of the mainline and preparation of the project document.
Muirigo Irrigation project	Gatundu North	1	To increase food security	120HA	95M	Review and update the project document.
Nyakagama Irrigation project	Gatundu North	1	To increase food security	120HA	95M	Survey and design

### Kiambu Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Tinganga milk cooling and processing plant.	Tinganga	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	15000 dairy farmers	15 million	Construction and installation of milk processors
Njuni and karia kariguini water irrigation project	Ndumberi	1	To enhance food security	2 water irrigation project	60M	Water provision by laying water pipes

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Fish Cooling plant	Township	2	Improved food security	1 cooling plant	2M	Setting up of fish plant
Rehabilitation of cattle dips	Sub County wide	3	Improved animal husbandry	Rehabilitated Cattle dips	5M	Rehabilitate cattle dips

### Lari Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gatamaiyu dairy farmer's co-operative society	Gatamaiyu	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	15000 dairy farmers	5million	Purchase and installation of milk cooling plant
Potatoe/sukumawiki processing plant	Kinale	1	Improve farming	1 Plant	5M	Construction of processing plant
Construction of fish hatchery in the ward to facilitate fish-rearing	All ward	1	Improve fish farming	5 hatcheries	1M	Construction of fish hatchery in the ward to facilitate fish-rearing in all wards
Irrigation scheme	Lari/kirenga	4	Improve farming	1 irrigation scheme	40M	Establishment of schemes
Ruiru/githirioni swamps	Lari/kirenga	4	To reduce incidences water borne diseases and malaria	2 Swamps	10M	Creating dranages
Njenge/gitiithia forests	Lari/kirenga	3	Improved forest conservation	Complete fence around the 2 forests	20M	fencing
Kamae fresh produce market	kamae	1	Increased market for agricultural produce. Increased household income	Construction of kamae produce market	5million	Market construction
Establish an open air market in Gichiengo-Magina.	Kijabe	1	Increased market for agricultural produce. Increased household income	1 open air market	5M	Market construction
Construction of a modern market in kimende	lari	1	Increased market for agricultural produce. Increased household income	1 morden market	5M	Market construction

### Ruiru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gatongora irrigation	gatongora	1	Increased horticultural farming	1 irrigation project	10M	Establish,equip and training farmers

Gatongora cattle dips	gatongora	1	Increased livestock production	3cattle deeps	2M	Rehabilitation of cattle deeps
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### Juja Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
fishponds Construction	Theta, murera,juja farm	1	Increased food production and utilization of fish meat. fish business in the area	10 fish ponds	500,000	Construct ponds and train residence on how to rear fish
Witeithie cattle dips rehabilitation	Witeithie ward	2	Improved livestock production/ livestock health	5 cattle dips	1M	Rehabilitation of already existing cattle dips
Kanini farm youth fish pond	Juja ward kanini farm	3	Increased food security	1 fish pond	50,000	Construction of fish ponds and purchase of fingerlings
mirimaini farm youth fish pond	Juja ward mirimaini	3	Increased food security	1 fish pond	50,000	Construction of fish ponds and purchase of fingerlings
chicken hatcheries for green field, mirimani, gachoro, muchatha	green field, mirimani, gachoro, muchatha	3	Increased food security and increased households income.	6 hatcheries	600,000	purchase of hutcharies
Ndaraca Irrigation youth project	Ndaraca	4	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018 Empower youth economically.	1 project	10M	Provision of adequate water system for irrigation, Put up irrigation system and structures
Green field, mirimani, and gachororo rabbit rearing project	Green field, mirimani, and gachororo	5	Incread food security Improving household income	3project	2M	purchase of rabbits and training of farmers

### Limuru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Bibirioni Milk cooling plant - 6000 litres	Bibirioni	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015.	1 plant	20M	Construction and installation of equipment
Kamirithu and kiawaroga cattle dip	Limuru Central and limuru central	1	Reduce incidence of tick bone disease by 65%.	2 cattle dips	500,000	Construction and equipping

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/ budget	Description of activities
Ngecha/Tigoni Fruit processor.	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	1	For value addition of farm produce Increase income household of fruit farmers Increase production of fruits in the area by 40%.	1 processor	5M	Construction and installation of Equipment
Bibirioni Horticulture/ Vegetable processing unit & grading sheds	Bibirioni	2	Improved food security	1 unit	5M	Horticulture/ Vegetable processing unit & grading sheds
Kiawaroga A.I. centre Kiawaroga	Limuru East	2	Improvement livestock production	1 centre	5M	Construction of A.I. centre in Kiawaroga and staffing.
Ndeiya Cattle water drinking points	Ndiuni, Kiriri, Githiuro, Gitune, Nderu	2	Adequate cleaning drinking water to animals.	5 water points	2M	Drilling of shallow well and Construction of drinking pans
Rwamburi and Ngecha/tigoni Livestock and Veterinary Laboratory extension centre.	Rwamburi-Ndeiya	3	Reduce disease outbreaks in livestock by 50%.	2 extension centres	10M	Construction of Extension services and disease surveillance centre
Kiawaroga Tea factory	Limuru East	4	For Tea processing To increase tea production in the area To increase income household of farmers	1 factory	10M	Construction and equipping of tea factory ,staffing
Marbroukie fish farming demonstration projects	Limuru east At Rwaka primary, Limuru tea and karanjee	1	Increased food security	3 project	150,000	Construction of a demonstration fish pod
Marbroukie agricultural demonstration farms	Limuru east at karabaine East, karabaini and marbrouki	2	Improved agriculture	3 projects	5M	Purchase of land for the demonstration farms
Ngarariga subsidiezed fertilizer and farm inputs depot	Bibirioni ward at Ngarariga	2	Reduced agricultural production cost	1 deport	5M	Construction of a depot
Ngarariga agribusiness trading centre(HCDA site)	Bibirioni, Ngarariga	3	Increased agricultural production	1 centre	5M	Establishment of an agri business trading centre.

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/ budget	Description of activities
Ndeiya mini-veterinary laboratory	Ndeiya	3	Improved livestock production	1vet lab	10M	Establishment of a mini- laboratory
Tigoni fish farming project	Tigoni	2	Increased food Security	1 project	50,000	Construction of demonstration fish pod

### Thika Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Water harvesting	Thika subcounty	1	Enhance clean water for house use by 2014.	5,000 house holds trained	5M	Training households on importance and how to harvest water.
Modern kiosks/ stalls for agricultural produce in New-wood estate and Muigai-inn stage along Kenyatta Road Market sheds for Juja farm Market	Kalimoni	1 2	To promote youth employment To establish open market		4 million 6 million	Construction of modern kiosks/ stalls Construction of modern market sheds

### 7.2.9 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues will be undertaken in the sector. Through the Special Programmes Sector, Women and Youth will be trained on the sector related activities. This will ensure transfer of technology to improve efficiency for maximum productivity. The youth and women groups will be empowered through the Youth and Women Enterprise Funds. The sector will recognize and promote women in decision making at household level and as entrepreneurs. The sector will also ensure that women hold at least a third of the leadership roles of groups within the sector, as required by the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The sector will continue to sensitize the community on the dangers of contracting HIV and AIDS. Enterprises such as dairy goats, kitchen gardens and traditional vegetables will be promoted to provide nutrition to the infected people. Through promotion of value addition of the agricultural produce, farmers will be able to fetch more from the market and thus reduce poverty and extreme hunger which will address MDG goal No.1 as well create employment for the increasing population.

The focus of the sector will also be geared towards technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the need to plant indigenous trees to replace the water-thirsty exotic blue gum trees. In addition, protection of water catchments areas to improve water conservation will be encouraged. Farmers will also be sensitized on the need to conserve the environment and income generating activities.

## 7.3 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

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

### **7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **7.3.1.1 Vision**

The vision of the sector is a world class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services.

#### **7.3.1.2 Mission**

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

### **7.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

To attain the vision and the mission, the sector will plan and implement the annual road works programme in collaboration with other stakeholders to put in place the necessary infrastructure for rapid socio-economic development. The sector will also intensify routine maintenance of the road network in the county and upgrade the earth roads to all weather roads. Efforts will be made to expand the Rural Electrification Programme to cover many trading centres which do not have electricity. Broader ICT coverage will be done so as to improve communication to enhance commerce and trade. Through the sub sectors, the county will rehabilitate, maintain and improve infrastructure in the county to spur economic growth. Focus will be on energy, roads, transport and housing infrastructure.

### **7.3.3 County ICT Policy, Legal And Regulatory Framework**

The rapid advancements in the field of Information Technology (IT) and the resultant explosive growth of the information services sector have radically changed the world's economic and social landscape. These changes have given rise to a new society based on information and knowledge. This has further resulted in new avenues of development, employment, productivity, efficiency, and enhanced economic growth.

Globally, IT-led growth is creating jobs, raising productivity, increasing incomes and opening many opportunities for increased trade and human development. Extensive application of information technology now provides opportunities for new ways to create wealth thus contributing significantly to poverty alleviation.

The county Government recognizes that there is a growing digital divide between citizens between rural and urban areas in the county. It is therefore, the objective of the county Government to initiate steps to reduce this divide by using information technology to rapidly develop all sectors of the economy.

The County Government recognises information as a resource which must be generated, collected, organized, leveraged, secured and preserved for kiambu county prosperity.

Currently, ICT issues are considered under various statutes including: The Science and Technology Act, Cap. 250 of 1977, The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Act of 1988 and the Kenya Communications Act of 1998, which are inadequate in dealing with issues of convergence, electronic commerce and e-Government.

There is need for a comprehensive County policy, legal and regulatory framework to:

- (a) Support ICT development, investment and application;
- (b) Promote competition in the industry where appropriate;
- (c) Ensure affordability and access to ICT in the County;
- (d) Address issues of privacy, e-security, ICT legislation, cyber crimes, ethical and moral conduct, copyrights, intellectual property rights and piracy;

- (e) Support research and development in ICT; and
- (f) Develop an institutional framework for policy development and review.

#### **7.3.4 ICT Infrastructure**

The lack of adequate ICT infrastructure has hampered provision of efficient and affordable ICT services in the county.

Measures will be put in place to encourage the provision of infrastructure for access to local, national and international information resources. The aim will be to provide sufficient internet capacity for schools, colleges, businesses; and to provide a reliable and secure internet infrastructure. A countywide network consisting of fibre optic, satellite and terrestrial radio communication networks will be established.

The County Government will encourage the sharing of the capacity of public and private utility providers (e.g. power, water, railway, etc) that have rights of way to develop the county information infrastructure. The County Government will also support the development, deployment and maintenance of multipurpose community and public library owned public access centres.

The County Government will encourage the growth of local software industry by increasing awareness among stakeholders of the opportunities offered by different software models, including proprietary, open-source and free software in order to increase competition, access, diversity of choice and to enable users to develop solutions.

#### **7.3.5 Fiscal Measures**

The County Government will introduce measures to stimulate increased investment and growth in the ICT sector in order to create a favourable investment climate for the development of a globally competitive IT enabled economy. Revenue enhancement within the County will involve automation of revenue collection, reporting and payment in a bid to reduce human intervention at the point of collection and remittance.

The Government's overall objective will be to:

- a) Promote favourable fiscal policies to ensure that the county's ICT products and services are globally competitive;
- b) Develop fiscal mechanisms that respond to the fast changing needs of the information economy;
- c) Promote duty free zones and incubation centres to attract ICT investment;
- d) Automation of the revenue collection process; and
- d) Make budgetary provision to spur the growth of ICT.

#### **7.3.6 Human Resource Development**

The county recognizes the role played by the various institutions providing ICT education and training. However, there is need to strengthen and streamline the training through:

- a) Promoting ICT in education at primary, secondary, tertiary and community levels by developing ICT curricula and ensuring that teachers/trainers possess the requisite skills;
- b) Setting up a framework for evaluating and certifying ICT training programmes;
- c) Developing a mechanism for attracting and retaining skilled human resources;
- d) Establishing networks for sharing training resources; and
- e) Developing strategies to support research and innovation.



### **7.3.7 Electronic Learning**

The lack of a policy framework on E-learning has hampered its development and utilisation. In this regard, there is need to:

- a) Provide affordable infrastructure to facilitate dissemination of knowledge and skill through e-learning platforms;
- b) Promote the development of content to address the educational needs of primary, secondary and tertiary institutions;
- c) Create awareness of the opportunities offered by ICT as an educational tool to the education sector;
- d) Facilitate sharing of e-learning resources between institutions;
- e) Promote centres of excellence to host, develop, maintain and provide leadership of better learning resources and implementation strategy;
- f) Exploit e-learning opportunities to offer Kenyan education programmes for export; and
- g) Integrate e-learning resources with other existing resources.

### **7.3.8 Universal Access**

Access to ICT services is limited to a few major towns leaving out the rural areas of the county where most Kiambu people live. There is therefore need to enhance universal access through:

- a) Provision of adequate resources to the ICT sector;
- b) Developing the requisite ICT infrastructure;
- c) Creating incentives for service providers to deploy services in rural and under-served areas;
- d) Establishing a Universal Service Fund;
- e) Creating awareness of benefits of ICT to the public; and
- f) Developing knowledge-sharing networks at grassroots level.

### **7.3.9 E-Government**

The major challenge facing Government is to provide services in an efficient and effective way. E-Government initiatives within the County will provide a framework for improved service delivery and enhanced communication and information provision within Government, with the citizenry and the business community. There will be need to develop adequate capacity within Government to implement e- Government and realise the benefits of e-service delivery.

### **7.3.10 Electronic Commerce**

The main challenge affecting the application of e-commerce in County is the inadequate policy, legal and regulatory framework. There is need, therefore, for a conducive policy framework and adequate legislation to support e-commerce.

### **7.3.11 Content Development**

The main challenge is the underdevelopment of local content. ICT is a conveyor of information, providing opportunities for local people to interact with each other expressing their own ideas, knowledge, heritage and culture in their own languages. Improving local content within the County will entail:

- a) Developing content in local languages;
- b) Rallying all stakeholders and development partners' support in creating local content; and
- c) Identifying, selecting and capturing information and knowledge available in various formats.

### 7.3.12 Electronic Security

The challenge is for the county to establish an adequate legal framework and capacity to deal with national security, network security, cyber-crime and terrorism; and to establish mechanisms for international cooperation to combat cross-border crimes. An e-security structure will be developed in collaboration with the relevant institutions.

### 7.3.13 ICT Leadership

There is need for sustained high level ICT leadership and championship at county level to provide oversight, inspiration and political goodwill. Effective leadership should facilitate the mobilization of resources needed to develop an ICT environment that is conducive to investments in the county

### 7.3.14 Engendering ICT

Gender issues touch on all aspects of ICTs in development. There is, therefore, need to:

- a) Ensure the participation of women in ICT policy formulation and implementation at all levels.
- b) Ensure that ICT policies at all levels are engendered and geared towards meeting specific developmental needs of women.

### 7.3.15 Youth and ICT

Youth are the largest population of potential ICT users, and they need to have access to affordable and appropriate ICTs.

## 7.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholders	Role
Government	Provide technical staff; provide policy guidelines and funding for infrastructural development.
Devolved funds (CDF, LATF, Fuel Levy fund )	Funding, implementation, construction and maintenance of bridges and some unclassified roads on prioritized manner.
Donors	Fund development of key infrastructural development.
Parastatals (Water board, TELKOM, POSTA ,KPLC)	Provide funding for infrastructural development; Implement projects in energy and communications sub sectors.
Private Sector Nation Media Group And Kenya Times	Collaborates in news coverage and service delivery. Invest in the development of infrastructure
Zain Telkom/Orange Safaricom Yu	Provision of telephone [landlines and mobile phones] as well as internet services.
Research Institutes	Research in crop and Livestock development, floriculture, soil and water conservation, soil fertility improvement.
KBC, KTN, NTV, Citizen, DSTV, & K24 and later print and electronic media	Communications through Radio and TV.
Rural Planning Directorate	Source of IEC materials for DIDC.
NGOs World Vision, Plan Kenya)	Funding and implementation of road projects in Tea and Coffee zones; Funding and implementation; Policy guidance; Funding and implementation; Policy guidance.

Tea Cess and Coffee Committees	Funding of feeder roads construction to the tea and coffee estates.
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## 7.4.1 Projects and Programmes Priorities

### (A) On-going Projects/Programmes

#### (i) Flagship Projects:

Project Name	Location	Description of Activities	Implementation Status
Nairobi-Thika Super Highway	Nairobi to Thika town.	Construction of additional lanes, flyovers, underpasses and service roads; Construction of bridges.	Complete.
Eastern, Southern and Northern Bypasses	Mombasa road to Thika road to Waiyaki way.	Construction of new roads linking Mombasa Road with Langata Road, Ngong Road, Thika Road and Waiyaki way.	Complete.
Tatu City	Ruiru Constituency.	Build a city with modern office facilities, residential houses and amenities, equipped with ICT.	On-going.

#### Other development projects

Town	Project	Objective	Targets	Estimated Cost (Ksh) Millions	Activities
Ruiru	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. Improve ambience within the town To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 10 Km urban roads	500m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Rehabilitation of rail to Nairobi and associated car park	Facilitate travel to/from Nairobi. Ease traffic on Thika highway.	Rehabilitation of 35km of rail, and construct car park	250m	Rehabilitation of rail and construction of car park at Ruiru rail station
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 10km of paved NMT	100m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	100m	Construct parkings and mark them.
	Construction of modern market	Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct one modern market	600m	Construct market and associated facilities (toilets and parking area)
	Construction of market road, hospital road, rail station access	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. Better access to market, hospital, industries and rail station. To attract businesses to the CBD	Construct 3 Km road to bitumen standards	150m	Survey and design, Bush clearance, construction of road to bitumen standards

	Rehabilitating storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve public health and ambience	Rehabilitation of 10km of storm drains in the CDB	50m	Study the drainage system. Cleaning and construction of the storm drains.
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Kikuyu	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards and associated storm drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 10 Km urban roads	5000m	Survey to establish correct location of roads. Recover encroached road wayleaves. Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Construction of Bus-park	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 10,000m2 bus park	150m	Acquire or lease land. Construction of bus park to specified standards Construct toilet facilities
	Construction of modern market	Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct two modern markets in Kikuyu and Wangigi	800m	Purchase land. Construct market and associated facilities (toilets and parking area)
	Rehabilitation of rail to Nairobi and associated car park	Facilitate travel to/from Nairobi. Ease traffic on other roads	Rehabilitation of 25km of rail, and construct car park	200m	Rehabilitation of rail and construction of car park at Ruiru rail station in liaison with KRC
	Construction of by-passes	Facilitate travel to/from Nairobi. Ease traffic on other CBD roads	Open and upgrade 2.0 Km Hon Gichuru Road to bitumen standards	80m	Survey and identify correct position of road. Bush clearing. Construction of road to bitumen standards
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 10km of paved NMT	100m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	50m	Construct and mark the parking spaces
	Rehabilitating and existing storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve sanitation and ambience	Improve 10km of drainage	100m	Rehabilitae existing drainage

Thika	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards and storm drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 10 Km urban roads	500m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Reconstruction and widening of the main Kenyatta rd.	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. To attract businesses to the CBD Ease traffic flow	Reconstruction and widening of 4 Km of the main Kenyatta rd.	200m	Repair potholes on existing pavement. Excavate to widen. Construct road and drainage structures. Road markings

	Construction of Bus-park	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 10,000m2 bus park	150m	Construction of bus park to specified standards
	Rehabilitation of rail to Nairobi and associated car park	Facilitate travel to/from Nairobi. Ease traffic on Thika highway.	Rehabilitation of 35km of rail, and construct car park	250m	Rehabilitation of rail and construction of car park at Thika rail station
	Open and construct Gatitu rd	Improve traffic flow in the CBD	Open and construct 2 Km of Gatitu rd to bitumen standards	100m	Survey and identify correct position of road. Bush clearing. Construction of road to bitumen standards
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 10km of paved NMT	100m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	75m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Paving the parkings to Bitumen standards
	Construct modern market	Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct one modern market at Makongeni	500m	Construct market and associated facilities (toilets and parking area)
	Rehabilitating and lining existing storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve sanitation and ambience	Undertake a study of storm drainage Rehabilitate 10Km of storm drainage	100m	Clear and open the storm drain. Line with approved materials.
Limuru	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards and drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. Improve ambience within the town To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 6 Km of urban roads	300m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Construction of Bus-park	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 10,000m2 bus park	150m	Construction of bus park to specified standards
	Rehabilitation of rail to Nairobi and associated car park	Facilitate travel to/from Nairobi. Ease traffic on other roads.	Rehabilitation of 30km of rail, and construct car park	250m	Rehabilitation of rail and construction of car park at Ruiru rail station
	Rehabilitation of old Nakuru Rd	Facilitate travel to/from Limuru town. Ease traffic within the town. Better connectivity to main Nakuru Highway.	Rehabilitation of 4Km of old Nakuru Road	140m	Scarify existing failed pavement for reuse. Construct base and pavement dressing to bitumen standards.

	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 8 km of paved NMT	80m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	50m	Construction and marking of parking spaces
	Rehabilitating and lining existing storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve sanitation and ambience	Construct 5 km of drainage	50m	Clean and rehabilitate/ reconstruct storm drains.
Kiambu	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 10 Km urban roads	400m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Construction of by-pass from mobil Petrol St. to Kiambu District Hospital	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve traffic flow. To attract businesses to the CBD	Open and construct to bitumen standards 3 Km by-pass	150m	Bush clearing, construction of storm drain, construction of by-pass to bitumen standards
	Construction of Bus-park	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 10,000m <sup>2</sup> bus park	200m	Construction of bus park to specified standards
	Open and construct Thindigua-Windsor road to bitumen standards	To provide motorable roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance facilitate collection of rates	Open and construct 7 Km of Road to bitumen standards	300m	Survey and identify correct position of road. Bush clearing. Construction of road to bitumen standards
	Reconstruct roads at Indian Bursar area, parkings and drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate 1km road to bitumen standards	75m	Scarify existing road pavement and reconstruct to bitumen standards. construct drains and parkings
	Construct Mushroom-Kugeria roads to bitumen standards	To provide motorable roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance facilitate collection of rates	Construct 2.5km of road to bitumen standards	100m	Survey and identify correct position of road. Bush clearing. Construction of road to bitumen standards
	Construct modern market	Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct one modern market at Kiambu town	500m	Construct market and associated facilities (toilets and parking area)
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 10km of paved NMT	100m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT

	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	75m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Paving the parkings to Bitumen standards
	Construct modern market	Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct one modern market at Makongeni	500m	Construct market and associated facilities (toilets and parking area)
	Rehabilitating and storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve sanitation and ambience	Undertake a study of storm drainage Rehabilitate 10Km of storm drainage	100m	Clear and open the storm drain. Line with approved materials.

Juja	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards and drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance . Improve ambience within the town To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 10 Km urban roads	450m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Construction of Bus-park at Githurai	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 10,000m <sup>2</sup> bus park	50m	Construction of bus park to RC standards
	Construct modern market	Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct one modern market at Makongeni	500m	Construct market and associated facilities (toilets and parking area)
	Construct JKUAT Market road to join thika superhighway to bitumen standards	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance. Facilitate business and revenue collection. create employment.	Construct 2.5 Km of road to bitumen standards	150m	Bush clearing, construction of road and storm drain to bitumen standards
	Rehabilitation of JKUAT-Gatundu rd to gravel standards	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. Facilitate trade	Rehabilitate 2.5 Km of JKUAT-Gatundu rd to gravel standards provide drainage	15m	Grading, gravel and construction of storm drainage.
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 5km of paved NMT	30m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	50m	Construct and mark all the parkings
	Rehabilitating and storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve sanitation and ambience			

Githunguri	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards and drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. Improve ambience within the town To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 3 Km urban roads	150m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards and improve drainage
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	Construction of Bus-park	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 4,000m2 bus park	50m	Construction of bus park to RC standards
	Construction of Catholic church-Ngoci-Ruiru Dam rd to gravel standards	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance.	Construction of 4Km gravel road	20m	Bush clearance, grading, gravelling, watering and compaction. Construction of drainage and culvert installation
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Construct 2km of paved NMT	20m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities in th urban area and facilitate revenue collection	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.	10m	Construct and mark parkings
	Rehabilitating and existing storm drainage				

Gatundu	Upgrading of town roads to bitumen standards and drainage	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance and improve urban areas. Improve ambience within the town To attract businesses to the CBD	Rehabilitate and improve to bitumen standards 2 Km urban roads	100m	Construction of CBD roads to bitumen standards
	Construction of Bus-park	Improve parking space for buses and matatus. Improve traffic flow within the town. Facilitate revenue collection	Rehabilitate and improve to concrete standards 10,000m2 bus park	250m	Construction of bus park to RC standards
	Rehabilitation of rail to Nairobi and associated car park	Facilitate travel to/from Nairobi. Ease traffic on Thika highway.	Rehabilitation of 35km of rail, and construct car park	250m	Rehabilitation of rail and construction of car park at Ruiru rail station
	Construction of by-passes				
	Construction of Non-Motorised Traffic (NMT)	Improve movement of pedestrians and non-motorsed traffic and increased safety on roads. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct 10km of paved NMT	100m	Excavation of top soil to firm ground. compaction. Construction of paved NMT
	Construction and marking of parkings spaces	Improve parking facilities for business and other activities. facilitate revenue collection. improve ambience in the CBD	Construct and mark all the parkings in the town.		
	Rehabilitating and lining existing storm drainage within the town.	Improve storm water drainage. protect paved roads from pooling storm water. improve sanitation and ambience			

## B) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sector in the county.

**(C) Outstanding Proposed Projects****(i) Roads**

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Estimated Cost	Description of Activities
Road A3 (Thika – Ngoliba- Kangonde)	Improve communication.	Rehabilitate 86km of the highway.		Reconstruction; Recarpeting; Resealing; Drainage works.
Road 2000 programme County wide.	Improve and rehabilitate access roads in order to make them maintainable through road maintenance.	Complete the improvement of 150km of prioritized gravel roads.		Spot improvement; Drainage works; Training of small and medium contractors; Gravelling works.
E1535(Juja-Juja farm-Gatuanyaga)	Provide all weather communication to the area residents.	Gravel and improve 36Km of roads.	720m	Drainage works; Gravelling works; Protection works.
URP1 (Githurai-Kimbo)	Provide all weather communication to this densely populated area	Gravel and improve 15km of road	75m	Drainage works Gravelling works Protection works
Gikumari Bridge-URP- 3 (Juja farm-Gikumari-Ruiru)	Provide safe crossing over Ruiru river	Construct a reinforced concrete bridge.	15m	Construction of a double lane 24m bridge with centre pier
Routine Maintenance and Improvement of various roads.	Maintain the County road network.	Annually maintain and improve approximately 500km of road network		Drainage works; Roadway grading; Spot graveling; Protection works; Pothole patching; Bush clearing; Bridges maintenance.
Ruaka-Nduota road E1518	To improve the road to full gravel standard.	Gravel 8 Km and provide drainage.	40m	Gravelling and drainage improvement.
Githunguri- Githiga road	To improve the standard of the road.	Rehabilitate 9.2 Km	500m	Reconstruction. To bitumen standards
Karia – Ikinu road	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 3Km	15m	Gravelling and drainage improvement.
Mubauini settled area through catholic church road Kiambu	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 2Km	10m	Gravelling and drainage improvement.
Kianjoga-Karura E1517	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 6.4 Km and provide drainage	35m	Gravelling and putting culverts.
Kanjai-Lioki road (E431)	To improve the standard of the road.	Reseal and grade 28 Km	280m	Resealing the paved section; Grading the gravelled section.
Karura – Wanjenga – Gatana road	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 4 km	20m	Light grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Upper Cathanje / Ikuria road	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 5Km	25m	Gravelling and putting culverts.
Munga Road	To Up-Grade the road by 2017.	Grade 10 Km	50m	Grading and drainage works.
Gathaji-Matuguta road (E1523)	To improve the road to full gravel standards by 2017.	Gravel 4 Km and provide culvers	20m	Gravelling and putting culverts.
Githunguri-Kimondo road (D403)	To improve the quality of the road by 2017.	Reseal and spot patch 9.2 km	92m	Resealing and spot improvement.
Kanjai-Kambui road (E1529)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 8.6 km	45m	Grading
Githunguri-Githirioni road (E439)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 10 Km	50m	Gravelling
Githunguri-Kimende road (D402)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Reseal and patch 21 Km	1.0 B	Resealing and pothole patching.

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Estimated Cost	Description of Activities
Kiratina-Githioro road (E437)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 15 km	75m	Grading
Kiratina-Njuno road (URP 37)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	15m	Light Grading
Kihingo-ruthiru-ini (URP 39)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3.8 km	20m	Gravelling
Njiku-Muya road (URP 61)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	20m	Gravelling
Kiamumbi Road Network	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	20m	Gravelling
Kimorori-Gitono-Marigu road (URP 91)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	20m	Gravelling
Chief Wandie – Riabai (URP 17)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	15m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Karia- ACK road (URP 13)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	15m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Karura road (URP 61)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 6 km	30m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Windsor – Thindigua (URF 21)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 7 km	35m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Ndumberi – Gichocho – Riabai (URA 50)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	15m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Ikinu-Githiga road	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	25m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Njoro-Ruaka road (RAR 42)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	15m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Njoro-Ruaka road (RAR 42)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	15m	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Ngemwa-Kimondo road (URF 8)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	25m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Thuita-Gitere road (URP 219)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	20m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Kairia-Miathatha-Kambui road (URP 232)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	25m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Riuki-Riuki girls (C64)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	25m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Gatamaiyu-Gathugu road (E502/D401)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Shoulder Grade 27 km	14m	Shoulder Grading.
Ngewa-Raiyani road (RAR 15)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 10 km	25m	Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Catholic church-Kiamumbi road	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.5 km	10m	Grading, Ditch cleaning, Spot Gravelling.
D.O's Office-Msa rd (URP 10)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	6m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
Kiambaa Central road (URA 36)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	6m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
Kiramba-ini road (URP 97)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.5 km	20m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
Kanunga-Independent Church road (URP 97)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	6m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
ACK-St. Ann Lioki (URP 60)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	6m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, and spot Gravelling.
Kagongo-Ting'ang'a road (URP 67)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.2 km	5.5m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Estimated Cost	Description of Activities
Kawaida Pri-Catholic church (URP 178)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.0 km	8m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Graveling, culvert Installation.
Kirihinya-Kasphat (URP 67)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 3.0 km	12m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Graveling, culvert Installation.
Matuguta-Ngoima Githiga (RAR 6)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 4.0 km	16m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Graveling, culvert Installation.
PCEA Thuita-waver Kahoro (URP 220)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.0 km	8m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Graveling.
Gatamaiyu river-Miurigi road (URP 223)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 4.0 km	16m	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Graveling, Bush clearing.
Road E 496 Juja-Mukinye-Gatundu-Kinare 54.7km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	Improve to bitumen standard.	3.0 B	To be assessed (New construction)
Road C64 Ichaweri-Kibicho 12km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	600m	To be assessed (New construction)
Road D379 Wamwangi-Karatu-Forest edge 21.2km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	1.0 B	To be assessed (New construction)
Road E1530 Nembu-Gachika( 18.7 km)	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	950m	To be assessed (New construction)
Road D398 Mundoro-Kinare	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.		To be assessed (New construction)
D395 Gatukuyu-Mataara 29km	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	1.5B	To be assessed (New construction)
E505 Gatukuyu-Ngethu-Chania River	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.		To be assessed (New construction)
Road D398 Ruiru-Kiganjo-Mundoro	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	To rehabilitate the road by 2017.		To be assessed For Re-construction
E497 Ikuma-Kiganjo 5.2km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	To rehabilitate/ reconstruct 5.2 km to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	250m	To be assessed for re-construction
C64 Ichaweri-Mangu	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	To rehabilitate/ reconstruct the road by year 2017.		To be assessed for re-construction
C66 Thika-Gatukuyu-Flyover (68km)	Improve transportation in the area and link up the County with Nakuru Nairobi highway.	To rehabilitate/ reconstruct the road by year 2017.	2B	To be assessed for re construction
E1531 Kangoo-Kamwangi 6km	Improve transportation in the area.	To rehabilitate/ reconstruct the road by year 2017.	180m	To be assessed for re-construction
Kawangware-Dagoretti-Kikuyu D409	To reseal the road for efficient transportation	16.6km	400m	Repair and rehabilitation
Kiwaroga-Ndumberi-Limuru	Upgrade road into Bitumen status	34 km Tarmacked	160m	Tarmacking

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Estimated Cost	Description of Activities
Kambaa – Kirenga T3216	To improve the road to full gravel standard	Gravel 8.7 km	50m	Gravelling and drainage improvement
Wangige – Muthumu D 378	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 8.1 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kijabe -Escarpment road E1526 /E442	To improve the road to full gravel standard	Gravel 6.1 km and provide drainage		Gravelling and putting culverts
Kijabe Air Strip Mai-mahiu URP 54	To improve the standard of the road	Reseal and grade 5.5 Km		Resealing the paved section; Grading the gravelled section
Kamangu-Kimende road	To upgrade the road to gravel standard	Grade 5km		Grading, Gravelling
Gitutha-Makutano-Rwamburi/Ngubi road	To improve the standard of the road	Up-Grade 20km		Murraming, drainage, Culvert Installation
Kiracha-sulmac E1540	To ensure routine maintenance	4.0 km		Resealing and spot gravelling
Gathambara Mathore (Bridge) URA14	To improve accessibility	1 Foot Bridge construction 3.0		Construction of the foot bridge
Murengeti, Gitithia E 430\ URA 30	To improve the standard of the road	12.5km		Resealing and spot improvement
Matathia-Gitithia road E442	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km		Grading, Gravelling
Muiri-Kagwe road	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km		Grading, Gravelling
Kiracha-Kinale road URP50	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km		Grading, Gravelling
Nyambari-Roromo road E1541	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km		Grading, Gravelling
Kamuchege-Kambururu road E425	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km		Grading, Gravelling
Kimende-Githirioni road	To upgrade the road to gravel	Tarmac 5km		Grading, drainage, tarmacking
Kambaa-DO road RAR 29	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 2km		Grading, Gravelling
Kimende – Kagaa E440	To improve road infrastructures	Tarmac 10 Km		Tarmacking
Waweru – Kaboiya URP 177	To improve the quality of the road	Reseal and spot patch 2.5 km		Resealing and spot improvement
Muchenga road URA 24	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2 km; culvert opening		Grading
Makutano-Githioro Ewaso Kedong road	To open up the sub location	Site clearance; Spot gravelling;		Gravelling
Gatamaiyu fisheries URP 74	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 2Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening		Grading
Nyanduma-Kirigu- ini road D401	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 5 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.		Grading
Kiruiru road URA 96	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 12.5 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.		Grading
Kagwe-Gichoire T3210	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 3 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.		Grading,

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Estimated Cost	Description of Activities
Matimbei-Kagwe E 1525	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 4.2 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.		Spot gravelling; Grading
Sokomjinga-Kamae-sulmac E 1528	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 7.7 Km; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.		Grading
Matimbei-Githirioni E 439	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 14 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.		Grading
Kiratina – Githioro URA 47	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 4.0 km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Turuthi road URP 62	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 14.0 km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kambaa –Githirioni URA 430	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 4.0 km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Matathia – Kijabe Girls E1527	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 6.1 km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kaimba – Gikuni URP 214	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 4.0 km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Nyathuna – Village road URP 215	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 2.0km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kabete – Ndumbuini E1511	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 5.0 km		Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kwa Ruben-Kaburi-Kinoo URP 216	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 5.0km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Baraniki – Wamagira URP 217	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 2.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Muthure -Kanyariri URP 230	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 3.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Muguga-Kiambaa URP 219	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 2.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Nderi- Muguga URP 226	To ensure routine maintenance	Shoulder Grade 4.0 km		Shoulder Grading
Kidfarmaco-loop road URP 225	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 5.0km		Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Gikambura – Karugu URP 220	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.0 km		Grading, Ditch cleaning, Spot Gravelling
Ondiri- Kamangu E 422 \ E1502	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 9.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Nachu- Gatune E 420	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 5.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Gikambura –Rio-Nderi E499	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Ndumbuini-ini-Gitaru D410	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 6.6 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Ngecha-Mahiga-Muguga E 1513	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.1 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Kwa Rufus-Ngarariga Catholic Church URP 244	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Bata-Muringiti RAR 31	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation
Kwa Njenga-Dadas Nest road URP (E4)	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation
Kamirithu Catholic-Ngenia E 430	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 1.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation



Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Estimated Cost	Description of Activities
Murengeti-Romoro road URP 21	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.8 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Makutano-Kiriri road URP 20	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, Bush clearing
Ngubi-Ndiuni-Rwambura road RAR 23	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 8.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Manguo PCEA church road URP 43	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Jehovah Witness Church-Gikabu na Futi road URP 9	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2.0km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Potato Research-Kantaria road E 1521	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 1.5 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
St. Julian's road E 1516	Periodic maintenance	Grade 3.8 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Rironi-Ngecha D 378	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.8 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Nyoro-Gatimu road URP 229	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.0 km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Gitogothi-Ngenia road	Improve Road Infrastructure	Grade 1 Km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Mutarakwa-Kiroe road	Improve Road Infrastructure	Grade 1 Km		Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,

## (ii) Public Works

Project Name Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Works Office Kiambu	1	Provide offices for better service delivery	1 office block to be constructed in every constituency.	Construction of new offices.

## (iii) Local Government

Project Name Location/ division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Roads Rehabilitation-Biashara Ward	1	To maintain and improve all major Roads	To cover at least 65 per cent	Pothole patching, re-carpeting, drainage, Gravelling.
Grading of Roads Street Lighting-Ndururumo ward	2	To improve access and security	To cover at least 2 streets per month	Putting up street lights on all major roads and Grading
Street Lighting Sewer Extension-Komu Ward	3	To improve security and sanitation	To cover at least 50 per cent	Extension and rehabilitation of existing sewer and putting of street lights)
Sanitation-Market Ward	4	To improve sanitation	To construct, improve 2 blocks per 5 months	Construction of Toilet Blocks & Refuse chambers)



Project Name Location/ division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Foot bridge- Mugumoini Ward	5	To improve safety to pedestrians		Construction of 1 number foot bridge
Town Hall	6	For better service provision	1 town hall constructed	Construction
Street lights (Kikuyu Division)	7	To improve on security	5 shopping centres lighted	Street lights installation at Gitaru, Kiambaa, Kikuyu town, Kingeero and Gathiga shopping centres
Street lights (Limuru Division)	8	To improve on security	1 town	Street lights installation at Limuru town

## Information

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities
Capacity building (county wide)	1	Promote efficiency	Train 50% of the public sector officers on computer operations	Train officers on computer usage
Divisional Resource centres (All Divisions)	1	Increased accessibility to information.	Establish resource centres	Convert existing public facilities into resource centres; Install computers and reading materials

## (D) New Projects

### Githunguri Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Lioki-Ikinu-Githiga- Githiga road	Ikinu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Mungu-Gituamba- Gathaiti-Komondo road	Githiga	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Ha-magugu ma akindu-Gitombo	Komothai	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming Grading, gravelling, murraming
Githunguri- Kahunira- Ruiru dam shop road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kahunira-Kabiria road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Waruhiuwajehova road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kanjuku-Miguta road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Jamaica-Kangwana road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Nyanyunga road Waratho gatina road Ngemwa kiababu road Ngemwa waratho road Gatina sasini rd Gathaiti kamondo road	Ikinu ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Sasini-Waratho bridge	Ikinu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete bridge	4M	Bridge construction
Githioro-Karatina bridge	Komothai	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete bridge	4M	Bridge construction
Miirano-Giakahara road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Maicomo-Kagwana road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Ikinu Solar flood lighting	Ikinu	1	To promote security	Erection of street lights	3M	Erection of street lights
Githiga solar flood lighting	Githiga	1	To promote security	Erection of street lights	2M	Erection of street lights
Ngemwa-Kimondo- Gatitu road	Ikinu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kiaibatu hospital road	Githiga	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Gitombo-Gatamaiyu river bridge	Komothai	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Ikuria-Gathanji- Matuguta Road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Rubia Road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Githa mathanja road	Githiga	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kimani wa Joshua pyrethreum road gichagi	Githiga	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kiameru- Gichogochi bridge	Komothai	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kihuririo pry school- Kagaa bridge	Komothai	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kigumo-Kiamuona- Gatiyu bridge	Komothai	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kanjuku-Minja- Maguna road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Jamaica-Githunguri Primary-Kiaria power road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Old independent-Sims road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Jamaica-Kamwito road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Gitei Access road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Jamaica-Galamwu road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Tarmaking Ikinu githiga road	Githiga/ikin githiga road		To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kanyore waingere road	Githiga		To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kigumo flood lighting	Githiga		To promote security	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kibonge access road	Komothai	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Gatara access road	Komothai	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kanjomo-Thuthuriki road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
AIC Karweri-Kiambururo market	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kanjuku-Kigio road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Gituamba machonge road Dathini road ACK Wanderi rd	Ngewa ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Lioki-Ikinu-Githiga-Gitiha road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Ngemwa-Kimondo-Gatitu road	Ngewa/ Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity To ease better collection and delivery of tea, milk and coffee	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Ngeteti-Kiajege-Gitwe road	Ngewa/ Githunguri	3	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kabaa ruru bridge & waingere road	Githiga	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming and bridge construction
Kinungu bridge mukuyu river	Githiga	1	To ease better collection and delivery of tea, milk and coffee	One complete bridge	5M	Construction of a bridge

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Kairioni bridge	Githiga	1	To ease better collection and delivery of tea, milk and coffee	One complete bridge	5M	Construction of a bridge
Mathanja Gatagua bridge	Githiga	1	To ease better collection and delivery of tea, milk and coffee	One complete bridge	2M	Construction of a bridge
Kanake coffee factory – kiameru	Komothai	2	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Mururine acces road	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Kiamwago acces road	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Komothai girls – kirigu road	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Kigumo- gatina – kagwanja	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Kwa bari – gathiru kiratina road	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Old kibicho – wariu – muthithi	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Gakure acces road	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling 1murraming
Gitamayu – kibicho – Gathugu road E502/D401	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	L1ight grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Ngiduri water tank to primary school	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Gathiruini coffee factory – kirura coffee factory wanjenga road	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming
Thuita – baratha buying centre gitere	Komothai	1	To improve rural access roads	One complete road	5M	Light grading Bush clearing Gravelling murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Gatharambui mathanja bridge		1	To ease better collection and delivery of tea, milk and coffee To enhance onnectivity	One complete bridge	1.5M	Construction of a bridge

### Kiambaa Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Fire station and disaster rescue centre	Karuri	1	To enhance proper preparedness incase of disaster	12 complete fire station and disster rescue centres	60M	Construction of a fire station and a disaster rescue centre
Ndenderu trading centre Ring rd	Ndenderu	1	Enhance connectivity	One complete road	20M	Tarmac the ring rd around the trading centre.
Kingothua ACK church	Karuri		Enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading Murraming Drainage construction
Karuri village ICT Hub	Karuri	1	Promote information dissemination through ICT	One ICT hub	2M	Construction of ICT facility Equipping the facility
Kiarie gathire rd Kiogora – miberethi rd Kaburi - Mombasa rd	karuri	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	3 complete road	10M	Grading Murraming Drainage construction
Muthurwa – junction - ndederu	karuri	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading Murraming Drainage construction
Kiguaru Gathanga,Nduota Rd, Kaiaba Rd projects	Karuri	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	Two complete road	8M	Construction of bituminous roads
Street lights- Ndenderu-Ruaka Ndederu rd, Nduotas,Gatono, Nazareth Ciaanda junction, Njenga karume Primary, Gitunyu Thimbigwa	Kihara	1	To promote security	8 flood masks	4M	Erecting of street lights
Generation of electricity power - Muchatha-Kihururu Waterfall	Karuri	1	To boost power supply	One power production machine	10M	Install machine for power production and manpower

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Flood lights- Muchatha primary, kiambaa bishop rd, Muchatha trading center, gathanga trading centre, Power Kiuna rd, Mugacha, jakai, Kihara hospital, Kawainda Miimani, Kawainda Njaro, Kirihiya Kaspat, Kaspat Main rd, Kimorori, Gatono, Kuromo, Kihingo, Kambaa trading centre, Raini, Gachoue, twikaya		1	To enhance security	30 flash flood masks	10M	Install 30 m high flood lights
Kihara bus terminals	Kihara	1	Promote quality transport services	One Cabro paved bus park	2M	Cabro paved bus park
Gathanga - ibonia Ngegu rd Kwanyoro - Gitangu Road	Ruaka	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Power hospital road Power-gichagi-mugacha karura rd	Kihara ward	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	Two complete road	8M	Upgrading to bitumen standard
Flood lights	Power station Kihara hospital Jua kali mugacha number nane stage	1	To promote security	Five complete road	2.5M	Erection of flood right
Chamuka road	Kihara ward		To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Muchunu – mathitima rd	Kihara ward	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kiuna road	Kihara ward	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
St Phillips- biriani – kamuru – sda rd	Kihara ward	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kagongo rd Ruero Mahindi and general gichore rd	ndereru	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	Two complete road	8M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Opening of ack rd	cianda	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Mui-kiharo rd	cianda	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Opening of kaspat rd	cianda	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Kawaida main road	cianda	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Opening of roads	cianda	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kiambia nduota road Muchatha kaiyaba road Kiharo thimbigua ward Machehu circular road Molo muchatha pry road Kibutu – ngurue – road rehabilitation	muchatha	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	Six complete road	30M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Wakai hospital road	Kihara/ kiambaa	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Jakai munga – pallazollo rd	Kihara/ kiambaa	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Karia dip cottage road	Kihara/ kiambaa	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Rehabilitation of roads St. Philips kamuiru Rd, Kanungu Muru rd, Gabubu karia Rd, Muchunu Rd, Mathitima rd, Wagathithi rd, Tu Mothundu Road projects	Ruaka	1	Improve accessibility and mobility	Seven complete road	35M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Ruaka bus park	Ruaka	1	Promote quality transport services	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming

### Kikuyu Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Muguga – Thamanda – Kwakei road	Sigona	1	Improved transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Zambezi – Nderi – Kari Road street lights	Sigona	1	Improved security	Two flash flood masks	1M	Installation of street lights
Gikambura flood lights	Karai	1	Improved security	One flash flood masks	1M	Installation of flood lights
Floodlights at Approved school, Kikuyu gardens and Dagoretti market	Kikuyu	1	Improved security	two flash flood masks	2M	Installation of flood lights
Ndaire cemetery	Kikuyu	1	Improved access to cemetery services	One complete fence and pavillion	2M	Fencing and construction of parvillion Construction of a public toilet



Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Kidis – Green Garden road	Kikuyu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kidfarmarco – Bridge – Posho mill – Railway road	Kikuyu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Ndaire – Mugumoini road	Kikuyu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Matiru – Kagonye road	Kikuyu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Gradens – ACK road - Riverside	Kikuyu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Njumbi – Karai road	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kirika – Wamurugi road	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Githieya – Gatitu road	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Wagakari – Kibiku road	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Karabuta hill	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Githachuri – Moi Girls Kamangu road	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kamangu – Kaheho road	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Gikambura boda boda sheds	Karai	1	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	Boda boda shades	1M	Construction of boda boda sheds
All feeder roads	Kinoo	1	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Boda boda sheds at Kinoo	Kinoo	2	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	Boda boda shades	5M	Construction of boda boda sheds
All feeder roads in Kidfarmaco	Kikuyu	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kerwa Child Road	Kikuyu	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Nderi rural road	Kikuyu	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Muguga - Thamanda -Thigio	Sigona	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Upgrading
Karinde boda boda sheds	Karai	2	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	One complete road	5M	Construction of boda boda sheds

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Muthangari road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Thathini road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Karai swamp access road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Gachina mai-ai-ihii road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kahero primary school road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Gatobu Shauri yako road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Timani kirunyu road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Mai a-ihii swamp ondiri road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Quarry Musa Gitau road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kanyathi by pass at mai-a-ihii	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Riu borehole road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kiangunu road Behind the railway line	Kikuyu	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Improvement of the road
Kiawamagira road	Kikuyu	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Improvement of the road
Karai Muslim boda boda sheds	Karai	3	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	Boda boda shades	5M	Construction of boda boda sheds
Mai –a-ihii floodlights	Karai	3	Improved security	Flood lights	5M	Installation of flood lights
Nduma, kanyanjara, Kwa Mindo, Eka Tano, Eka Moja Flood lights	Sigona	3	Improved security	Flood lights	2M	Installation of flood lights
Gikambura Shopping centre road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Musa Gitau Waitiki road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Gicharani catholic road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Karinde road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project cost	Description of activities
Wambaa migumoini road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Gikambura shopping centre drainage system	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	Drainage system	1M	Construction of drainage system
Karinde Gitiba drainage system	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Construction of drainage system
KEFRI – Kwa Mindo road	Sigona	4	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Mai - Ihii boda boda sheds	Karai	4	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	Boda boda shades	5M	Construction of boda boda sheds
Nderi – Thamanda road	Sigona	5	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Kanyanjara – Nduma Road	Sigona	6	Improved accessibility	One complete road	5M	Road grading and murraming
Boda Boda Sheds at Zambezi, Nderi, Kwa Mindo, Eka Ithano	Sigona	7	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	Boda boda shades	5M	Construction of boda boda sheds

**Kabete Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost	Description of activities
All feeder roads	Uthuru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming and installation of culverts
All feeder roads	Nyathuna	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming and installation of culverts
Bridges at Gathiga – Kibichiku, Gathiga-Mwimuto, Gathiga-Kihara, Gathiga-Karura, Turaii	Nyathuna	1	Improved connectivity	5 bridges	5M	Rehabilitation of the bridges
Road signs and bumps at Wangige health center	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Kibichiku – Kiahuria-Kwa Michael- Wangige road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Moses Githingo – Kwa Mbari ya Matindi road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Kiawanugu – SDA Wangige road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Kapenguria – Mwimuto road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Njathaini – Catholic Church – Shopping center road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Gituamba – Njathaini – Shopping center road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
St. Anne Muthure – Kanyariri road	Gitaru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Kawachira road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost	Description of activities
Gatumumu road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Gitaru – Rugiri road	Gitaru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Henry Wanyoike road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and Murraming
Kahuho - Gakindori - Muthure shoppin center	Gitaru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Kwa Mago - Kanjeru stage	Gitaru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Perminus road	Gitaru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
ACK Ngure primary - PCEA- Gakoe	Gitaru	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Gichini – Koresheni - Gititu road - Kiambaa road	Muguga	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kaimba – Universal - Ruku road	Muguga	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kanjeni - Koresheni	Muguga	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Gituamba road	Muguga	1	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Mainor road	Gitaru	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Kanyariri shopping center - Ngara - Kihingo	Gitaru	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Gatumumu – Cura ACK – Cura main junction	Gitaru	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Wamoroki road	Gitaru	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Boda boda sheds	Uthiru	2	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	Boda boda sheds	5M	Construction of boda boda sheds
Mutego road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Gaitumbi road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Rugiri road secondary School Road	Gitaru	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Kabete Cemetry	Kabete	2	Improved security	One complete road	5M	Fencing of the cemetery Contract security services Erection of floodlights
Gathiga road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Kamuguga - Kamothi road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
PCEA Elim - Karii road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kiambaa - Mugumoini road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost	Description of activities
Muthumu road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kahuho – Kiamutugu road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kamonyoni - Ruku road/bridge construction	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Nyamugumu - Zambezi road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Chura – Kiaguru road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kamuguga - Kaburi road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kahuho - Kiangotho road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kanyeni - Kahuho road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kanyora road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Muguga – Wagatonye – Kiambaa road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kiambaa - Ngumburire road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kamuguga - Githithima road	Muguga	2	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Uthiru flood lights	Uthiru	3	Improved security	Installation of flood lights	5M	Installation of flood lights
Kibiku – Gikuni – Nyathuma road	Nyathuna	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Mbogo road – Kwamichael – Gikuni – Kabocha road	Nyathuna	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Banes – Kihingo road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Gathiga village feeder roads	Kabete	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Warukira – Kiunuhe road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Wamuri – water tank road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Hiti road - PCEA gaitumbi	Gitaru	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Kawarira - Kanyiriri cemetery - Kanyiriri river	Gitaru	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Regen - PCEA Ngwaci - Kware	Gitaru	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Jojo - Regen junction	Gitaru	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Gatuamba – Rurii – Kaburi - Kiambaa road	Muguga	3	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Underpass bridge at Uthiru girls	Uthiru	4	Improved accessibility	One complete bridge	1M	Cleaning and lighting

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost	Description of activities
Gathiga shopping centre road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Mahindi – quare road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Gituamba rd – Murini road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
St. Marks – Mega road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Kairuthu – Kagongo road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Kagere road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Mariguini – Karangari high school road	Nyathuna	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Mariguini – Kibiku police post road	Nyathuna	4	To improve the transport sector	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Kanjeru stage, Mhaunyo - cemetery - Wanjuwa stage	Gitaru	4	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Rubi -Kanyiriri junction	Gitaru	4	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Githei stage - Kidfarmaco	Gitaru	4	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Gitaru shopping center - Kanu office - Gitaru stage	Gitaru	4	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culverts
Kigamba Kibiku – Michael rd	Kabete	5	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Marugu A – Kirangari road	Nyathuna	5	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Marugu B – Gikuni rd – Marugu C road	Nyathuna	5	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Njenga Harrisson – Damuku – Catholic road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Gikuni village feeder road	Nyathuna	5	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
Mbari ya hiti road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards
ACK Gikuni secondary – Chiefs office road	Nyathuna	5	Improved transport	One complete road	5M	Upgrading of road to murrum standards

### Gatundu South Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
a. Mundoro – Gathiru b. Munyenye – Karangari Roads	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	Two complete roads	13M	Grading, gravelling and murraming.
Construction of Public toilets in all shopping centre	Ng'enda	1	To provide sanitary services to community	Public toilets	10M	Construction of public toilets
All feeder roads	Ng'enda	1	To improve accessibility	34KM	50M	Bush clearing, widen the roads, grading, drainage and gravelling

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Flood lighting	Ng'enda	1	To light up the shopping centres	Food lights	2m	Installation of flood lights
Provision of fire Engine	Ng'enda	1	To improve on security	1 fire engine	5m	Purchase of fire engine
Construction of bridges Kamunyu-Mukurwe, Karirau-Handege, Mbarit-Handege, Mau mau rd-Ichaweri factory, Mutomo –kahuguini sec rd, Giathi- Gitundu	Ng'enda	1	To improve accessibility and connectivity	6 bridges	30M	Construction of bridges
All feeders roads	Kiamwangi	1	To enhance accessibility	Feeder roads	50M	Rehabilitate feeder roads
Githembe - Kiganjo road along Theta River bridge	Kiganjo	1	To ease accessibility	One bridge	5M	Construction of a bridge
Roi – Ngamba-aka – Kagunyi Road	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	One complete road	4M	Grading, gravelling and murraming.
Mundoro – Gaturu Road Murram and bridges	Kiganjo	1	To ease accessibility	One bridge	20M	Construction of a bridge.
Ndundu Pry – Kianjege road.	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	One bridge	2.5M	Construction of a bridge.
Gitare Coffee Factory – Gitare Health Centre road.	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	One bridge	3M	Construction of a bridge.
All Feeder Roads	Ndarugu	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	150M	Murraming
Gatiyu Road Bridge along Mugutha River	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	15M	Construction of a cross bridge
Kiawandiga-Kiganjo Road	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Marumane to Kiamworria	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4,M	Murraming
Gathiru – Gathiuri –Kariangu along Kariangu Bridge	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	Bridge constructed	10M	Construction of bridge
Kiganjo – Muhoho bridge(along Theta river)	Kiganjo	3	To enhance accessibility	Bridge constructed	5 million	Construction of a cross bridge
Mutaratara Gitamayu bridge Marumane Kigumo bridge	Kiamwangi	3	To enhance accessibility	Bridge constructed	10M	Construction of a cross bridge
Gitwe Gathugu bridge (along Mutha river)	Kiganjo	3	To enhance accessibility	Bridge constructed	5 million	Construction of a cross bridge
Muti mumu – Kiamworria bridge (along Mugutha river)	Kiganjo	3	To enhance accessibility	Bridge constructed	5 million	Construction of a wide cross bridge, and murraming
Waiganjo – Kwa Njemi road	Ndarugu	3	To enhance accessibility	Maintained road	4,500,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Kagongo – Kairi-ni road	Ndarugu	3	To enhance accessibility	Maintained road	1,200,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling



Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Chura – Kiamathare – Kiganjo road	Ndarugu	3	To enhance accessibility	Maintained road	2,000,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling

**Gatundu North Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Kairi Nguna road	Chania ,Kairi	1	To improve accessibility	One bridge	2M	Construction of bridge
Kanjuku Kieni access road	Chania/Kanjuku	1	To improve accessibility	Complete pathway	1M	Construct a pathway
Kwa Mungura/ Githunguri access road	Chania /Kairi	1	To link the two areas	One bridge	2M	Construction of bridges
Takeo B Githunguri road	Chania/igegania	1	To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming Murraming
Kagambwa Makwa access road and bridge	Chania/Muirigo	1	To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming
Kamwangi access roads	Chania/kamwagi	1	To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming
Kahata to Gichuka	Gituamba /ndiko		To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming grading, maintenance of culverts
Kiangunu to Kaitura	Gituamba/ Kanyoni	1	To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming grading, maintenance of culverts
Barigito south kanyoni primary road	Gituamba/ Kanyoni		To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming , maintenance of culverts
Upgrading Thunguri-Tambaya road	Githobokoni ward/	1	To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Construction of bridges in Muramati Wanugu Gichuka Gachege	Githobokoni ward	1	To enhance connectivity	two complete bridges	4M	Construction of bridges
Kamwangi-Kang'oo road	Mang'u/ nyamangara	1	To improve the road network	6kms	6M	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Kaguathi to Kirega	Mang'u/ nyamangara	1	To improve accessibility	2kms	2M	Grading gravelling Murraming grading, maintenance of culverts
Nyamang'ara coffee access road	Mang'u/ nyamangara	1	To enhance connectivity	1km	5M	Grading gravelling Murraming grading, maintenance of culverts
Githima access road	Mang'u/ nyamathubi	1	To improve the road network	1km	5M	Grading, murraming, gravelling

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Karuri/Banguro access road	Mang'u/nyamathubi	1	To improve the road network	1km	5M	Grading, murraming and culverting
Kibicho access road	Mang'u/nyamathubi	1	To improve the road network	1km	5M	Grading, murraming and culverting
Chini farm access road	Mang'u/nyamathubi	1	To improve the road network	0.5km	5M	Grading, murraming and culverting
Iharu access road	Mang'u/nyamathubi	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Grading, murraming and culverting
Gathanji access road	Mang'u/nyamathubi	1	To improve on road network	0.5km	5M	Grading, murraming and culverting
Caloben –AIPCA Gikindu	Mang'u/mitero	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Bagoro-Wainaina Wangaru	Mang'u/mitero	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Gicagi cementary	Mang'u/mitero	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Mutuma catholic Wandonga access road	Mang'u/mutuma	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Wakiri Mutuma primary access road	Mang'u/Mutuma	1	To improve on road network	2km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Mutuma Mukurwe line	Mang'u/Mutuma	1	To improve on road network	One complete road	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Mutuma Wakaregi access road	Mang'u/Mutuma	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Wamondo Thuku access road	Mang'u/Mutuma	1	To improve on road network	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Turiru Wanjihia access road	Mang'u/mutuma	1	To improve on road network	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Turiru muiro access road	Mang'u/mutuma	1	To improve on road network	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Mukurwe junction to coffee farm	Mang'u/mutuma	1	To improve accessibility	2km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Mukurwe junction -karangwe	Mang'u/mutuma	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Jk Center To Gatina B	Mang'u/mutuma	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Gituamba –main road	Mang'u/	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Kangoo – Githunguri road	Mang'u/	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Wa-George-Gakunga access	Mang'u/	1	To improve accessibility	2km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Mangu Wamucembi access road	Mang'u/	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Gitangi-ini –Mariko access	Mang'u/	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Kirai Milcent access road	Mang'u	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Njuguru to bawan	Mang'u / gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	3km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Gatukuyu Christina	Mang'u / gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	2km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Mwea Tiritha to muteithia	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	2km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Gatukuyu kirathimo clinic	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Gatukuyu goodtimes	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	1.5km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Gatukuyu ACK church	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
St francis cattle dip	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	2km	5M	
Gatukuyu shopping center roads	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility		5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts
Mbari ya mwihia township access roads	Mang'u / Gatukuyu	1	To improve accessibility	1km	5M	Murraming, grading, gravelling and installation of culverts

**Kiambu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Manda-gatina-ruiru rd	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming, gravelling
Macua/gitamaiyu road	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	1,000,000	murraming
Thathini road	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	1,000,000	murraming
Kwa njonjo- ngegu road	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One foot bridge	1,000,000	Construction of footbridge
Ndumberi- njunu road	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One foot bridge	1,000,000	Construction of foot bridge
Turitu central road	Township	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	1,000,000	murraming
Kirkland road	Tinganga	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	1,000,000	murraming
All feeder roads	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	10M	murraming
St. Peter Catholic Church to KK	Township		To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4M	murraming
Thindigua-Windsor Main rd	Township		To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4M	murraming
Kiamumbi feeder rds	Kiamumbi		To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4M	murraming
Sewarage systems	Kiamumbi, Thindigua		To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4M	murraming
All feeder rds	Township ward		To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4M	murraming
Njuni-Majoyce-cooperative rd	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2M	murraming
Karunga –Sasini-CKK	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4M	Murraming
Njuni- Gatawa	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	1.5M	Murraming
Cemery – Kanunga –kaiba rd	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	8M	Murraming
Kinyakinya rd kiagill rd Kanunga Central	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	750,000 3M 8M	Murraming
John mechanic-Kirigiti road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming
Ngegu- Edelvare road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming
Kiambu kiukenda-kamiti road	Ting'ang'a	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming
Thindigua-windsor road	Township	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming
27 No: Tinganga feeder roads	Ttinganga	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	85 M	Murraming
Turitu- Temanga	Ndumberi	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	3M	Murraming
Turitu-Loreto-Riara –Ndumberi Rd	Ndumberi	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	4.5M	Murraming
Ngegu- Ebonia	Ndumberi	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	1.5M	Murraming
Ngegu-ACK Ngegu-primary	Ndumberi	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Ndumberi feeder roads (Karambaini, Kiwadombo, kabera, Brethem, Burara, kiringuni, Ndumberi Primary	Ndumberi ward	2	To enhance rural accessibility	One complete road	32M	Murraming
a3No Bridges at Sondu, Kathara and matigari place	Ndumberi ward		To enhance accessibility	One complete road	15M	Murraming
Sasini- njunu road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming
Muhoho road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Murraming

**(E) Lari Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Kamuchege/ kiambururu road	Kamuchege	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert
Githunguri - kamburu road	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert
Takinya –Bathi bridge	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	2,000,000	Construction of bridge
Gikira - Kereita Primary bridge	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	2,000,000	Construction of bridge
Gwa Kabatha – Kambaa road	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5,000,000	Construction of road
Kimende-Matathia-Kijabe-Mai-Mahiu-10Km road	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	10,000,000	Construction of road
Murram Karemba – Site- Mbau-ini 3km	Kijabe	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	6,000,000	Maintenance by murraming
Murram Matathia – Kabunge Road1.5km	Kijabe	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5,000,000	Murraming
Kijabe Rd junction-Maingi- Kingatua-Uttum Singh Road.6km	Kijabe	1	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	10,000,000	Murraming
Gichiengo-Kijabe Hospital Road 6Km	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	6,000,000	Rehabilitation of road
Githunguri - kagaa road	Kagaa	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert
Iriaini/ kagaa/ kambaa road	Kagaa	1	Improved access road	One complete road	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert
Nyamuthanga/ matimbei access road	Nyamuthanga	1	Improved access road	One complete road	1,000,000	Road murraming
Nyamuthanga/ kamburu access road	nyamuthanga	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	1,000,000	Road murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Kamburu kamahia access road	Kamburu	1	To improve accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Road murraming
Gitura/kagaa acces road	Gitura	1	To improve accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Road murraming
Githongo/ kamuchegege acces road Kahuruko/ kamuchege access road	Kamuchege	1	To improve accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kwa-mwejera/ kamuchege access road	Kamuchege	1	To improve accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kahuruko/mitundu access raod	Kahuruko	1	To improve accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kwa-mwejera/ kamuchege access road	Kamuchege	1	To improve accessibility	One complete road	2,000,000	Road murraming
Murram Kamanga-Mbauni-Kiambogo road (2Km)	Kijabe	1	Improve access	One complete road	5,000,000	Road murraming
Murram Karemba – Site- Mbau-ini road (3km)	Kijabe	1	Improve access	One complete road	5,000,000	Road murraming
Murram Matathia – Kabunge Road road (1.5km)	Kijabe	1	Improve access	One complete road	5,000,000	Road murraming
Rurii to Soko market Kamukombiini Kamae-Catholic Road to Karenjo Benca Road to Waititu Kamae Buroreti Road maternity Rail road to Gachurio Wamengi to Ha-Lucy Kiracha to Gachurio	Kinale		Improve access	One complete road	10M	murraming
Gatamaiyu – Kiandutu – Hato Road	Kinale	2	Improve access	One complete road	5M	murraming
Wangunya-Kibiri Road Aerodraine-Gatamaiyu	kinale	1	Improve access	One complete road	5M	Road murraming
Kamburu(all) roads	Kamburu	3	Improve access	One complete road	5M	Road murraming
Moi road, Gachoire girls-Chiboni – Kaguungo road	nyanduma	1		One complete road	5M	Grading and murraming
Maintenance of Kijabe Rd junction-Maingi- Kingatua-Uttum Singh road Road.6km	Kijabe	1	Improve access	One complete road	5,000,000	Road murraming
Gatana-Mugumoini-Kariguini-Nyanduma road		1	Improve access	One complete road	5M	murraming and grading
Mugumo-ini –Karigu-ini –Nyaduma road	Nyanduma	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5million	Grading and murraming
Mau mau road	nyanduma		Enhance accesssibility	One complete road	3M	murraming

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Githioro – Kiratina road	Nyanduma	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5million	Grading and murraming
Moi-Gachoire Girls-Chiboni- Kaguongo road	Nyanduma	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5million	Grading and murraming
Magina to Mbau-ini dispensary Road – 1km.	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5,000,000	Murraming
Kirenga junction-Hiton to DC Kambaa Roads -2.5km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	6,000,000	Murraming
Kirenga – Kambaa Road 2km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5,000,000	Murraming and gravelling
Lighting for: .Nyambare/ Rukuma/ Uplands/Kabunge/. Kwamathore/. Githirioni/.Kirenga/. Gitithia	Lari kirenga	2	Improve security	5 flood lights	3m	Installation of flood lights
Kabunge/ Escarpment- Gitithia/.Karenjo to Jevinary/Full-Gospel to Jevinary_ /Jack road/Rukuma to Kirenga market/. Kabunge Mai-Mahiu Road through forest/.Kwamathore shopping center to Rukuma/Rukuma to Githirioni /.Mortuary road	Lari/kirenga	2	Enhance accessibility	10 complete roads	15m	Murraming
Kijabe Mission – old Kijabe road 2km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5,000,000	Murraming
Mbau-ini Secondary-Mbomboi Road 2km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5,000,000	Murraming
Lari d.c. offices – kambaa – kamahindu road- 6km.	Kijabe	3	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	15,000,000	Tarmacking
Githogoiyo – kamahindu high-kanyuiro road	Nyanduma	3	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5million	Grading and murraming
Karenga- muchenga-karatina road	Nyanduma	3	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5million	Grading and murraming

### Ruiru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Gikumari rd - Highway	Gatongora	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen standard
Ruiru – Theta bridge	Gatongora	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	2,000,000	Construction of access bridge
Ruiru Kihunguro Secondary – Highway	Gatongora	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen standard
Mumbi rd – Langata dispensary road	Kiuu	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standard



Market – Githurai mixed High School road	Kiuu	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murrum standard
Railways – Saloon – ACK Mumbi road	Kiuu	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murrum standard
Migingoo - Bossinia - Clan Academy - Z-Corner Route	Kiuu	1	Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	murraming
Wataalam Road	Biashara		Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Mama shop road	Githothua		Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	Tarmacking
All roads	Mwiki		Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	Murraming
All roads	Mwihoko		Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	Grading, Murraming and Drainage
All access roads	Kahawa wendani		Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	murraming
Singaru Bridge connecting Wendani and Kiuu	Kahawa wendani		Improved transport and access	One complete Bridge	5M	Construction of bridge
South 4 <sup>th</sup> Garissa – Wendani	Kahawa sukari		Improved transport and access	One complete road	5M	murraming
North 4 <sup>th</sup> Bungoma – Taveta	Kahawa sukari		Improved transport and access		5M	murraming
Shopping centre – kahawa sukari	Kahawa sukari		Improved transport and access	One complete road	4m	murraming
Street lighting / Flood lights	All wards		Improved security	One complete road	4M	Installation of flood lights
Footbridge-witethie	mwihoko		Improved transport and access	One complete road	4M	Construction of footbridge

### Juja Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Kwamaiko-Ruiru bridge	Kwamaiko	1	To ease accessibility and transportation in the area	1 bridge	5M	Construction of bridges
Mukuyu PCEA – Murera Road	Kwamaiko	1	To improve accessibility	1 road	4M	Construction of road
Ndundu Pry – Kianjege Rd	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	1 road	5M	Murraming
Witeithie road	Witeithie	1	To ease accessibility and transportation in the area	1 road	4M	Grading and gravelling of all roads
Kigwe-Kenyatta rd-Darasha- Munyu bridge	Kenyatta Road	1	To improve condition of the roads	1 bridge	3M	Construction of bridges
Juja-Gachororo-highpoint road	Juja	2	To improve road condition	1 road	5M	Tarmacking the road

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Unaitas-jomo Kenyatta-Gatundu Road	Juja	3	To improve road condition	1 road	4M	Tarmac the road from Juja to Gatundu
Dayspring - Bob Harris Road	Juja	4	To improve the condition of the road	1 road	4M	Extension of the tarmac
Chief's camp- St Paul road	Juja	5	To improve the condition of the road	1 road	4M	Tarmacking the road
Gachororo primary mirimani road	Juja, gachororo	6	Improved accessibility	1 road	3M	Grading and murraming
Gachororo feeder roads	Juja gachororo	7	Improved accessibility		5M	Grading and murraming
Hakairu to Jacarada road	Murera	1	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Tarmacking
Mugutha health centre to murera road	Murera	2	Improved accessibility	1 road	6M	Tarmacking
Toll to courtesy road	Murera	3	Improved accessibility	1 road	3M	Tarmaking
Murera feeder roads murraming	Murera ward	4	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Feeder rods murraming
Nyacaba ndarugu road	Witeithie	2	Improved accessibility	1 road	2M	Heavy grading and murraming
Witeithie muthara road	Witeithie	3	Improved accessibility	1 road	4M	Heavy grading and murraming
Kiganjo Athena maraba nyacaba road	Witeithie	4	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Heavy grading and murraming
Bobs harries road maraba mangu road	Witeithie	5	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Heavy grading and murraming
Athi, gachoya mwereri komo bridge road	Kalimoni	1	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Road rehabilitation
Jujaj juja farm mwereri road	Kalimoni	2	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Road upgrading
Hakairu to zone T road	Theta	1	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Grading and murraming
Kimbo AIPCEA Ruiru road	Theta	2	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Grading and murraming
Toll Ebenezer ruiru road	Theta	3	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Grading and murraming
AIPCEA Wamakau Ruiru Ndaraca Road	Theta	4	Improved accessibility	1 road	5M	Grading and murraming
Juja street lighting project	Juja	6	To improve security	STREET LIGHTS	2M	Install street lights
Murera street lighting	Murera	5	To improve security in the area	Street lights	5M	To erect high mast flood lights in the area
Boda Boda Sheds at Kenyatta Road, Juja farm and Athi	Kenyatta Road, Juja Farm and Athi	2	To provide shelter for Boda Boda Riders & Passenger	3 sheds	3M	Construction of boda boda sheds
High masts flood lights at high point, Gachororo, Mungetho, Greenfield, Junction and No. 4	Juja	2	To improve security	5 flood lights	5m	Install high masts security flood lights

**Limuru Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Limuru Central fire fighting unit	Limuru Central	1	To promote disaster preparedness	One fire fighting unit	20M	Purchase of the fire fighting equipment
Rwambogo/Bethel Cemetery Road	Bibirioni	1	To enhance accessibility.	One complete road	5M	Grading,murraming and gravelling
Ngubi-Rwacumari Primary Raod	Ndeiya	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance accessibility and connectivity</li> <li>To promote movement of agricultural produce</li> </ul>	One complete road	5M	Grading,murraming and gravelling
Ngecha - Kabuku, Wangige -Rironi Road	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	1	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading,murraming and gravelling
Kirongothi -Nyanjega Pry School Rd	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	2	To enhance connectivity	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming, gravelling
Karura-Blue Kiosk Rd	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	3	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair works i.e murraming
Ngecha Village Access Rds	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	4	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair works i.e murraming
Rehabilitation of Kabuku Access Rds	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	5	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair works i.e murraming
Rehabilitation of Gitangu-Mahinga Rd	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	6	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair works i.e murraming
Rehabilitation of Ruthui-Beera Access Rds	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair works i.e murraming
Ngenia/gitogothi/ roromo road	Bibirioni	2	Enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Njira ya Gichagi stage	Limuru Central	2	Promote accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair by murraming
Ha muturi-Gospel garden Road	Ndeiya	3	Ehnance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rehabilitation of tigoni-kabuku road	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	8	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Ha akurino – kingeretha-thigio town road	Ndeiya	4	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Gichagi-ha koinange-muhakaini through ha karera road	Ndeiya	5	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Tiekunu-wakiiri road	Ndeiya	6	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Post-ng'amba-ndinainaga-ndundu road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Nduma-tutu primary road	Ndeiya	8	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Ha ndiki-gitutha primary road	Ndeiya	9	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Ha ndiki- kiriri road	Ndeiya	10	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Njira Njeru Road	Bibirioni	3	To improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rwamburi-AIC tharuni road	Ndeiya	11	To improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kamirithu - Gitogothi road	Limuru Central	4	To improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Lower Karanjee Access Rd	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	9	To improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Repair works (Murraming)
Kibera- Dumpsite Road	Bibirioni	4	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kangawa- Kwa Smith road	Ndeiya	12	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Koyaini Feeder road	Limuru Central	5	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Manjiri Access Road	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	10	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Murengeti Pry. - Roromo Demisiano Junction road	Bibirioni	5	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Limuru/Uplands Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Equity bank access road	Limuru Central	5	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kamandura/tharuni road	Limuru central	5	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kihingo/Kiahuho/ Kinyogori Road	Bibirioni	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kinyogori/Mushroom Road	Bibirioni	8	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rwambogo/Bethel Road	Bibirioni	9	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kinyogori Police Post Road	Bibirioni	10	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rufus/Ngarariga Road	Bibirioni	11	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Murengeti/Roromo	Bibirioni	12	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Murengeti Pry./ Roromo Demisiano Junction	Bibirioni	13	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Limuru/Uplands Road	Bibirioni	14	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kihingo/Kiahuho/ Kinyogori Road	Bibirioni	15	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kinyogori/Mushroom Road	Bibirioni	16	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rwambogo/Bethel Road	Bibirioni	17	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kinyogori Police Post Road	Bibirioni	18	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rufus/Ngarariga Road	Bibirioni	19	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Murengeti/Roromo road	Bibirioni	20	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Kihingo/Manguo Showground Road	Bibirioni	21	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Youth Resource Centre (ICT & Library)	Bibirioni	22	To promote youth affairs	One complete road	5M	Construction of resource centre
Manguo/Gitogothi Road	Bibirioni	23	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
HA-Mucheru-Livondo - Ha-Gicheha Gacibi road	Ndeiya	6	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Captain-Nderu primary- njira ya rui road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Owino –Micobo road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Makutano-Kameria road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kandumo-kiugu kia mung'etho road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Nderu primary-mirithu secondary-mirithu primary road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Corner stone-K adumo road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kadumo-rwacumari	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Gatarakwa –Karecu-universal loop road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Rwamburi KAG-Ndiuni road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kwa wangu-ha muturi road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kimani wa Kioi-Nduma road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Githire wa Ngombe –Kanini-Gichungo road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kwa ngandu- Nduma road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Githarane- Kia wanda road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Ewaso Kendong road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Mwene Bururi-Gatura –Thigio road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Assemblies-polytechnic-Thigio town road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Thingati a & b access rds	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kahiu rds	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kantaria- st. Julians gikuni rd	Ngecha/ tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
PCEA THIGIO- Ha akurino-polytechnic road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Bara inya-kihang'u loop road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Githungucu primary-mukoma shopping center road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Karegi loop road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Mbundalangi road	Limuru Central	7	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Grading, murraming
Road behind Makuti	Limuru Central	7	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Hago bookshop road	Limuru central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Jossy-Manguo road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kamirithu Feeder roads	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Koiyani –Thegetheni-Kiboko road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Slaughter/ Model road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Kiroe mutarakwa road	Limuru central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Construction of Ngubi Nyataragi Road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Tarabana/ Githigiria road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Tarabana/ Karogo road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Karuri Pry school road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Mukuru road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Grading, installation of culverts, murraming
Evamy/ Mbachu road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
View point road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming
Hawkers road, Limuru	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Tarmacking
Kamandura road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kamirithu Sewer project	Limuru Central	8	Promote sanitation	Constructed sewer line	4m	Extension of sewer line
Kamirithu Street lighting Project	Limuru Central	8	-To enhance security -To promote commerce	Street lights	3M	Installation of street lights
Lighting of Limuru Eco Toilets	Limuru Central	8	To enhance social welfare	Street lights	3M	Installation of lighting to the toilets

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Lighting of Rironi Shopping Centre	Limuru Central	8	To enhance security	Street lights	3M	Installation of street lights
Limuru jua kali sheds	Limuru central	8	To promote small scale enterprising	Boda boda sheds	1M	Construction of the jua kali sheds
Ngeru/Kimani road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	One complete road	5M	Murraming

### Thika Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Makongeni, landless-Munyu hospital ward road	Thika	1	To enhance accessibility to the hospital	One complete road	10,000,000	Construction of roads
Installation of Thika Security lights	Thika subcounty	1	Improve security in the area	Street lights	3,000,000	Installation of security lights
Thika information center	Thika subcounty	1	To enhance easy dissemination of information to the public	One IT CENTRE	6,000,000	Construction of information centre
Thika bodaboda sheds for motorbikes and bicycles	Thika	2	To promote small scale enterprising	Boda sheds	2,500,000	Construction of motorbikes and bicycles sheds.

## 7.4.2 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

To mainstream the cross cutting issues, the sector ministries will seek to increase the role played by women and youth in the sector. This will be achieved through involvement of the community in the maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads and also ensure gender representation in the Constituency Roads Committee. In turn this will promote gender equality and promote women.

To combat HIV and AIDS, the sector will focus on communication of messages to the staff in the county and community through IEC materials and strengthening of ACUs. Posters on HIV and AIDS will be placed strategically for the members of the community to access.

The sector will focus on renewable sources of energy in a bid to conserve the environment. The community will also be educated on the difference between using traditional sources of energy as opposed to alternative sources. Improved drainage system on the roads is one way of reducing soil erosion and improving environmental conservation.

To curb road carnage, the sector will ensure that traffic rules are enforced and creation of special paths for the increasing number of boda-bodas (bicycle and motorcycle). This will also make the youth to be engaged in meaningful economic activities.

## 7.5 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

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



Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK).

## **7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission Vision**

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

### **7.5.1.1 Mission**

To promote, coordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrializing economy.

### **7.5.1.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The sector will reduce trade restrictions through reduction of the number of licenses required to start a new business. This will create a good environment for investment in order to improve commercial activities in the county. The sector will also enhance growth in small and large-scale businesses to create employment opportunities thus contributing towards poverty reduction. The sector will continue to encourage small and micro-enterprises through provision of loans at low interest rates through the Youth and Women Enterprise Fund and with partnerships with development partners and other like minded institutions.

The flagship projects and priority programmes will be implemented in line with the Kenya Vision 2030. In areas where the regions in the county have comparative advantage, for example in milk and vegetable production, processing of these products among others, will be emphasized so as to add value to the raw materials. Agro-based industries will therefore be promoted to process the available fruits.

Some regions in the county have established industrial bases which boost the county's achievement of the vision and mission.

With regards to tourism, the county believes that tourism is a key driver to Vision 2030 as also recognized in the Kenya Constitution.

The Tourism Act 2011 – provides for the development, management, marketing and regulation of sustainable tourism and tourism-related activities and services.

The vision of this subsector is to make the county the major tourist hub in the region. The mission is to rehabilitate, develop and market tourism attractions while generating revenue and creating job opportunities for the County.

The Tourism Sector will identify and market all tourist attractions and in partnership with stakeholders, develop and enhance the tourism products to an international acceptable standard and have a robust marketing strategy to both domestic & international tourists. 14 Falls located in Thika will be the county's flagship project. The proposed activities in tourism will include:

- a) Identify, develop, rehabilitate and market tourist attractions, including the 14 Falls, Kikuyu & Rift Valley Escarpment, Ondiri and Manguo wetlands, Ruiru Dam, Mau Mau Caves etc
- b) Develop recreation facilities including Christine Wangare & Mama Ngina gardens in Thika,
- c) Promote Agritourism showcasing agricultural activities such as tea, coffee & horticulture
- d) Thika World War Memorial Park, Mugumo Gardens, Lord MacMillan Castle etc
- e) Improve road network infrastructure leading to the attractions
- f) Develop conferencing, film and entertainment industry and collect fees
- g) Impose mining fee from carbacid plant in Lari district
- h) Invest in wind energy at ndeiya and other viable sites

The private sector will take lead in developing modern hotels to accommodate tourists coming to the county.

### 7.5.2 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments/National Government	Policy guidance; an enabling environment to carry out business, provide technical assistance, build capacity
County Government	Licensing of business; infrastructure provision; allocation of space.
NGOs	Training and mobilization of the local community
Private Sector	Generation of investment, create markets and employment to entrepreneurs. Take a lead in developing modern hotels to accommodate tourists coming to the county.
Donors	Compliment government efforts through funding of development of key infrastructure, provision of funds for environmental clean up, technical consultancy and accessibility infrastrure.
Financial Institutions (Banks)	Provide both credit and technical support to the community.
Kenya Tourism Board(KTB)	Help with scouting and marketing attractions at domestic and international level
Kenya Industrial Estates(KIE)	Financial support for industrial sheds
Business community	Consumer of goods and services provision of feedback on business issues.
Media	Promotion of county attractions in both print and online outlets.
Residents	Maintaining a clean and attractive environment
ANPPCAN	Child labour & child rights activities;

### 7.5.3 Projects and Programmes Priorities

#### (A) On-Going Projects and Programmes:

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
County Wide	Joint Loans Board.	Increase the efficiency of the board Provide credit to MSMES.	Issue loans to members Recover over 95 per cent of the issued loans by 2017.	Receiving applications. Vetting applications and holding joint boards meeting to approve loan applicants; Set up loan recovery exercise by issuing notices to defaulters and contracting dept collection.
County Wide	Resource Mapping.	To come up with County businesses data bank.	Establish an inventory for all the businesses in the county by 2014.	Collect, analyze and store data in digital form

County Wide	Modernization of Joint Loans Board.	To make the activities and operations of the board more professional.	To increase efficiency of the board and attain 100 per cent competence; Compete effectively with other credit providers by 2017.	Contracting business and management consultants to review the operations of the board.
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**(B) Outstanding Project Proposals: Trade and Industry**

Name of project Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Modernization of Joint Loans Board.	1	To make the activities and operations of the board more professional.	To increase efficiency of the board and attain 100 per cent competence; Compete effectively with other credit providers.	Contracting business and management consultants to review the operations of the board.

**(C) New Projects**

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
County Economy	Inadequate farm and animal produce processing plants.	Establish one fruit and vegetables processing plant in Limuru district; Establish a fruits and a nuts processing plants in Gatundu; Expand and strengthen the existing dairy factories such as Limuru, Githunguri and Ndumberi; Revive of Uplands Bacon factory; Establish animal product processing plants.	Revamp and expand established agro-processing industries	No. of fruit and vegetable processing plant established; No of fruit and nuts processing plant established; No. of milk plants expanded; Uplands Bacon factory revived.	Improved social and economic livelihood	2 B	5 B

	Unexploited tourist attraction/heritage sites  Unexploited hospitality industry	Preserve Gatundu Mau Mau caves Preserve Ondiri swamp in Kikuyu, Preserve the Church of the Torch and Kirigiti historical stadium Build more hotels and conference facilities in the county.		No. of preserved historical sites and tourist sites developed Number of hotels and conference facilities built	Increased revenue/ income to the county	2 Billion	
	Inadequate recreational facilities e.g. social halls, libraries, sport stadiums, stadia	Improve the existing recreational facilities Construct library /resource centre in every sub-county Construction of a social hall in every sub county	Renovate and upgrade all existing stadium into modern stadium	No of existing recreational facilities improved No of library / resource centre constructed No of existing stadium renovated and upgraded No of a social hall constructed	Improved social and economic livelihood	1Billion	
Saving, Investment and Export promotion	Mismanaged cooperative societies due to lack of skills, information	Improve on management of these institutions through capacity building Enforce stringent regulatory framework	Set up a county wide cooperative	No. of capacity building trainings held for cooperative societies management	Better management of cooperative societies	5M	250M
	Inadequate awareness on savings and investments	Conduct civic education and information dissemination	Set up a county wide cooperative	No of civic education forums held	Improved savings culture and investments in the county	5M	250M
	Inadequate access to affordable credit facilities	Create a county revolving fund for economic development that is accessible and affordable to all residents	Set up a county wide cooperative	Amount of money allocated to county revolving fund	Spurred investment and economic activities	5M	500M
Increase employment opportunities	Inability to start industries due to lack of set up facilities	Set up industrial sheds in collaboration with Kenya Industrial Estates(KIE)	Successful businesses established as stand alone	No. of businesses No. of people employed	Increased entrepreneurial development, Increased revenue for the county	15M	300M
Increase employment opportunities	Underdeveloped local film industry	Developing film and entertainment industry	Marketing of the county	No. of films produced	Increased employment and revenue for the county	10M	100M

## Proposed projects by the community

### County wide projects

#### Githunguri Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Ngewa open air market	Ngewa	1	To promote economic growth	1 Market	5M	Construction of open air market
Githunguri bodaboda shades	Githunguri	1	To promote small scale enterprising	5 shades	500,000	Construction of bodaboda shades
Ikinu Market	Ikinu	1	To promote economic growth	1 market	5M	Construction of market
Githiga and kambaa market	Githiga	1	To promote economic growth	2 markets	10M	Rehabilitation of market fencing and putting up more stalls
Githunguri open air market	githunguri		To promote economic growth	1 market	5M	Construction of market
Kigumo market	Komothai	1	To promote economic growth	1 market	10M	Construction of Market
Githunguri bus park	Githunguri	1	To promote the transport sector	1 bus park	2M	Construction of bus park
Kambaa jua kali shed	Ikinu	2	To promote economic growth	1 juakali shed	2M	Construction of jua kali sheds
Githigajua kali shed	Githiga	2	To promote economic growth	1 juakali shed	2M	Construction of jua kali sheds
Kibichoi open air market	Komothai	2	To promote economic growth	1 market	5M	Construction of market
Construction of a jua kali sheds in Githiga	Githiga		To promote economic growth	1 juakali shed	2M	Construction of jua kali sheds
Marige market	Komothai	1	To promote economic growth	1 market	2M	Establishment of a livestock sales yard
Karia market	Githiga	2	To promote economic growth	1 market	2M	Rehabilitation of market
Kiahiti resort centre	Ngewa	2	To promote economic growth	1 resort centre	10M	Establishment of a tourist destination
Kambaa market	Ikinu	2	To promote economic growth	1 market	5M	Rehabilitation of market
Komothai bodaboda sheds	Komothai	3	To promote small scale enterprising	2 sheds	4M	Construction of the sheds
Ikinu jua kali shed	Ikinu	2	To promote economic growth	1 juakali shed	2M	Construction of jua kali sheds

**Kiimbaa Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Tourism at Kihururu water fall attraction site and curious	Gathanga	1	Promote tourism	1 footpath to the site	5M	Pave foot path to cave
Tourism at cianda waterfalls attraction	cianda	1	Promote tourism	1 footpath to the site	5M	Pave foot path to cave
Rehabilitation of maumau caves	cianda	1	Preservation of nature Promote tourism	1 rehabilitated cave	5M	Rehabilitation works
Business incubation centre	karuri		Promote trade	1 centre	2M	Construction of incubation centre
Rehabilitation of karura and ndederu market	ndederu	1	Promote trade	2 markets	10M	Rehabilitation of karura and ndederu market
Bones industry	cianda	1	Promote trade	1 industry	2.5M	Construction of industry
Boda boda shed	cianda	1	Promote trade	1 shed	2M	Construction of a shed
Jua kali shed	cianda	1	Promote trade	1 shed	2M	Construction of a shed
Flood lights ( 30M )	Ndederu karura market	1	Promote trade	1 floodlight mask	1M	Erection of flood lights
Modern kihara market	kihara	2	Promote trade	1 market	2M	Construction of a market
Curio store in Rivaroli market	kihara	2	Promote trade	1 store	2M	Construction of a curio shop
Completion of karuri market	karuri	1	Promote trade	1 market	5M	Completing karuri market
Gathanga market and muchatha market	Muchatha ward	1	Promote trade	2 markets	10M	Build gathanga market and complete muchatha market
Upgrade ndederu market	Ndederu	1	Promote trade	1 market	5M	Upgrade the market

**Kikuyu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Kikuyu shoe shiners stalls	Kikuyu	1	To enhance revenue collection	3 stalls	1M	Construction of stalls
Nderi, Kerwa Markets	Sigona	1	To promote trade and commerce	2 markets	10M	Construction of market
Modern markets at Lusingetti and Kamangu	Nachu	1	To promote trade and commerce	2 markets	10M	Construction of markets

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Attraction sites at Wamukumi cave and Gicheru	Nachu	1	To promote tourism	2 tourist attraction sites	4M	Rehabilitation of the attraction sites
Modern markets at Kikuyu and Dagoretti	Kikuyu	1	To promote trade and commerce	2 markets	10M	Construction of markets
Modernisation of Kinoo market	Kinoo	2	To promote trade and commerce	1 market	5M	Slab laying
Jua kali and boda boda sheds at Kikuyu and Thogoto	Kikuyu	2	To promote trade and commerce	2 Juakali sheds 1 bodaboda shed	2.5M	Construction of jua kali sheds
Shoe shiners stalls at Zambezi	Sigona	2	To promote trade and commerce	3 stalls	1M	Construction of stalls
Modern kiosks at Kikuyu and Thogoto	Kikuyu	3	To promote trade and commerce	50 Kiosks	2.5M	Construction of kiosks
Gikambura market	Karai	4	To promote trade and commerce	1 market	2M	Construction of market

### Kabete Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Wangige Market	Kabete	1	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Rehabilitation of Wangige Market Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of drainage system Construction of modern toilets Instalation of security lights Parking facilities
Kirangari market	Nyathuna	1	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet
Gikuni market	Nyathuna	1	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet
Uthiru jua kali sheds	Uthiru	1	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Juakali sheds	2M	Construction of modern jua kali sheds Training and funding to jua kali artisans
Gitaru market	Gitaru	1	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Rehabilitation of the market



Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Muguga market	Muguga	1	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Rehabilitation, Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet
Gathiga market	Kabete	2	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet
Karura market	Nyathuna	2	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet
Uthiru market	Uthiru	2	Improved business services and opportunities	1 Market	5M	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet
Markets at Ruku and Kahuho	Muguga	2	Improved business services and opportunities	2 Market	10M	Construction of markets
Muguga Mugumoini shrine	Muguga	4	Promote tourism	1 shrine	2M	Rehabilitation of a Kikuyu traditional shrine

### Gatundu South Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Construction of Juakali Sheds	Gachika and Mundoro	1	Opening up the area	10 Sheds constructed	5M	Construction of shed, murraming and toilet construction
Construction of bodaboda Sheds	Kiamwangi	1	Opening up the area	10 Sheds constructed	5M	Construction of shed, murraming and toilet construction
Mutati open air market	Mutati	1	To promote trade	1 market	12M	Upgrading of market
Cottage industries for youghut and basket making	Gathage	2	To promote industry and trade	Cottage industries started		Start up cottage industries
Cultural centres at Mung'ere	Ndarugu	1	To promote culture and tourism	1 cultural centre	2M	Establishing a centre
Hides ,skins and animal feeds industry	Karatu	2	TO create employment	1 Industry	10M	Value addition and conservation of available resources
Construction of Food processing and agro industries	Ng'enda	2	To improve on value addition	1 industry	5M	Construction of food processing industry

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Rehabilitation of Handege, kamunyu, Githaruru, Wamuguma, Wamwangi and Kimunyu caves	Ng'enda	2	To promote tourism	6 Caves rehabilitated	12M	Rehabilitation of caves
Rehabilitation of Thiririka river, Ruabora, Ichaweri and Handege waterfalls	Ng'enda	2	To promote tourism	4 waterfalls rehabilitated	8M	Rehabilitation of waterfalls

### Gatundu North Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Expansion of Kamwangi market	Kamwangi	1	To promote trade	1 market	5M	Construction of more sheds
Construction of jua kali sheds	Githobokoni/gakoe	1	To promote trade	2 Juakali sheds	4M	Construction of sheds
Ndiko market	Githobokoni/ndiko	1	To promote trade	1 market	5M	Construction of sheds
Modernizing Gakoe and Mbichi market centers	Githobokoni	1	To promote trade	2 Markets	10M	Construction of markets

### Kiambu Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Kangangi/Kiambu Market	Kiambu	1	To decongest the market	1 market	3M	Expand the market
Thindigua and Kiamumbi markets	Thindigua and Kiamumbi	2	To expand market coverage	2 Markets	10M	Establish markets, a sacco
Jua Kali Sheds	Sub County wide	2	To Empower residents	10 Sheds	10M	Construct Jua kali sheds
Ngurunga caves and waterfalls	Ting'ang'a	1	To promote tourism	1 cave 1 waterfall	4M	Rehabilitate caves and water falls
Construction of five star hotel	Kiambu town	1	To boost tourism	1 five star hotel	100M	Hotel construction
Bodaboda Shed	Sub County wide	1	To decongest shopping centres	10 Sheds	3M	Construct bodaboda sheds

### Ruiru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Ruiru market	biashara	1	Improved business opportunities	1 market	5M	upgrading
Kahawa sukari Bus park	Kahawa sukari	1	Improve transport	1 bus park	2M	Rehabilitation of the bus park

**Juja Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Activities
Gachororo industrial centre	Juja ward	1	Promote local industry	1 industrial centre	2.5M	Construction of industrial centre
Juja farm market	Kalimoni ward	1	Improved business	1 market	5M	Construction of market stalls
Athi market	Kalimoni ward	2	Improved business	1 market	5M	Construction of market stalls
Hakairu market	Theta ward	1	Improved business	1market	5M	Construction of market stalls
Ap post junction market	Theta ward	2	Improved business	Construction of market	5M	Construction of market
Ndaraca open air makert	Theta ward	3	Improved business	1 market	5 M	Construction of market
Murera(kamae) market	Murera ward	1	Improved business	1 market	5M	Construction of sheds
Tall station market	Murera ward	2	Improved business	1 market	5M	Construction of sheds

**Limuru Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Cost/ budget	Implementation Strategies/activities
Ndung'u Njenga secondary – dinning hall biogas digester	Ndeiya	1	Increased use of renewable energy.	1 biogas digester	1M	Installation of a biogas digester
Nderu market	Ndeiya	2	Promote business	1 market	5M	Construction of sheds
Ndeiya slaughter house	Ndeiya	3	Promote livestock trade	1 slaughter house	10M	Construction of slaughter house
SMEs Fund	Limuru east	1	To boost trade	100 SMEs	100M	Establishing an SMEs revolving fund
SMEs capacity building	Limuru east	2	To empower traders	500 SMEs	10M	Training of SMEs
Limuru livestock market	Limuru central	1	To promote trade	1 market	5M	Construction and Establishing of livestock market
Kwambira jua kali sheds	Limuru central	2	To promote trade	1 shed	2M	Construct jua kali sheds
Kwambira open air market rehabilitation	Limuru central	4	To promote trade	1 Market	5M	Rehabilitation of the market
Lumuru bus station sheds	Limuru central	5	To promote trade	20 Sheds	5M	Construction of sheds
Bibirioni market	Bibirioni	1	To promote trade	1 market	5M	Upgrading of the market stalls
Manguo swamp eco - tourism	Bibirioni	2	To promote tourism	1 swamp rehabilitated	10M	Rehabilitation of the swamp
Bibirion brick construction industry	Bibirioni	3	To promote trade	1 industry	5M	Purchase of bricks making machine
Bibirioni animal feeds and supplement factory	Bibirioni	4	To promote trade	1 factory	10M	Establishment of the factory

**Thika Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Cost/ budget	Description of activities
Modern markets	Thikasubcounty	1	Improve trade in the county	1 market	10M	Upgrading of market

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Cost/budget	Description of activities
SMEs Fund	Sub county wide	1	To boost trade	200 SMEs	200M	Establishment of a revolving fund

#### 7.5.4 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The promotion of trade, tourism and industrialization will create more job opportunities especially for the youth. This will reduce poverty level resulting in improvement of the economy in the county and this in turn will help hence promotion of the MDGs goal attainment. The sector will work with other sectors to improve the lives of people affected or infected with HIV and AIDS as a developmental issue. On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will work to involve women and youth in health issues. As per the new constitution, no gender will occupy more than a third of all leadership positions in various management committees and women and youth in community training and community health services.

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

## 7.6 Health

### 7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector comprises the following Ministries: Ministry of Medical Services and Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Research and Development sub-Sectors.

#### 7.6.1.1 Vision

A globally competitive, healthy and productive county

#### 7.6.1.2 Mission

“To deliberately build progressive, responsive and sustainable technologically-driven, evidence-based and client-centred health system for accelerated attainment of highest standard of health to all Kenyans”

#### 7.6.1.3 Goal

Accelerating attainment of health goals

#### 7.6.1.4 Impact Targets

Reduce, by at least half, the neonatal and maternal deaths, Reduce, by at least 25%, the time spent by persons in ill health, Improve, by at least 50%, the levels of client satisfaction with services

### 7.6.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

In order to attain the MDGs, the county requires healthy human beings. This will aim to improve access to quality health care to the community through emphasis on preventive measures as opposed to curative services. The county will aim at improving access to quality health care to the community. Focus will be on reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality through the establishment of maternity services

in the health centres that will help rural communities' access pre-natal and post-natal maternal services. The county will focus on reduction of malaria which is prone in the lower zones of the county, TB, HIV and AIDs and other communicable diseases. A lot of emphasis will be placed on health education, training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive services.

### 7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Name of stakeholder	Role
Government	Policy direction. Community mobilization and awareness creation.
Private Sector	Supplement government efforts in provision of Medical services
NGOs sponsor.	Capacity building of communities and staff Service delivery e.g. VCT services
Devolved funds (CDF, LATF)	Provide funds and other resources to enable effective provision of medical services and infrastructure to stakeholders
Development Partners	Supplement Funding and implementation

### 7.6.4 Projects and Programmes Priorities

#### (A) On-going Projects /Programmes:

Constituency	Project Name, Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
<b>Public Health</b>				
County Wide	Total War Against HIV and AIDS.	Reduce prevalence rate and create awareness against HIV/AIDs.	Reduce prevalence rate from 4.6 per cent to 3.0 per cent.	Awareness campaigns and treatment.
Thika Town	Kiandutu Health Centre Thika Municipality.	To construct and equip Kiandutu Health centre.	Completion of one dispensary.	Construction of one dispensary.
Gatundu South	Construction of Surgical Wards in Gatundu level four hospital.	Offer quality surgical services.	Construction of two surgical wards in the level four hospitals.	Construction of the wards.
Gatundu North	Construction of Surgical Wards in Igeganja Health Centre.	Offer quality surgical services.	Construction of two surgical wards Igeganja health centre.	Construction of the wards.
Lari	Kamuchege Health Centre Lari Division.	To provide health services by 2017.	1 health centre established.	Construction of health centre.
Lari	Lari Health centre (Lari Division).	To Up-Grade the health facility to a sub-district hospital by 2017.	1 Ambulance purchased, maternity wing established.	Purchase of equipments, motor vehicle and facility expansion.
Lari	Nyanduma Health centre.	To equip the health facility by 2017.	100% project implementation.	Purchase of equipments.
Lari	Kamburu Dispensary (Lari Division).	To provide health services to the community by 2017.	1 health facility established.	Construction and equipping of the facility.
Kikuyu	Uthiru Dispensary Kikuyu.	To provide health services to the community.	1 maternity wing established.	Construction and equipping of maternity wing.
Kikuyu	KARI Dispensary Kikuyu Division.	For improved medical services.	100% completion.	Construction and equipping.

Kikuyu	Lussingeti Health Centre Kikuyu Division.	To upgrade the facility to a sub-district hospital.	1 Health Centre upgraded.	Renovations, Expansion of existing facility, purchase of Ambulance.
Kikuyu	Gikambura Dispensary, Karai Division.	To provide health services to the community.	1 dispensary constructed.	Construction of a dispensary.
Kikuyu	Kahuho Dispensary, Muguga Division.	To improve health services to the community.	1 dispensary rehabilitated.	Rehabilitation of old building to start new dispensary.
Lari	Kambaa Community Health Centre.	Proper preservation of bodies.	1 mortuary constructed.	Construction of a mortuary.
Lari	Gitithia Dispensary.	To improve health services to the community.	1 dispensary rehabilitated.	Renovation of the dispensary.
Gatundu South	Ng'enda Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community.	1 health centre established.	Construction of a new health centre.
Juja	Gachororo Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community.	1 dispensary up graded to a health centre.	Construction of maternity wings and purchase of equipment.
Gatundu North	Gakoe Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community	1 dispensary up graded to a health centre.	Construction of maternity block.
Kiambu	Ndenderu Dispensary.	To improve health services to the community	1 dispensary constructed.	Construction of new dispensary.
Lari	Escarpment Dispensary.	To improve health services to the community	1 dispensary constructed.	Construction of new dispensary.
Kiambu	Kiambu District Hospital.	To improve health services to the community	Maternity and theatre constructed.	Construction of maternity and theatre.
Gatundu North	Ngorongo Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community	1 maternity ward constructed.	Construction of new maternity ward.

### (B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Public Health

Project Name Location/Division	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities
Implementation of PHASE in 40 schools county wide	Improve the sanitation in schools.	40 schools.	Visits to schools to train children on hygiene; Posters mounting; Health clubs development.
Construction of Incinerator in Thika District HQs	To improve hygienic waste disposal.	1 incinerator block.	Installation of an incinerator site.
Health centres/Dispensaries construction Juja constituency	Lab construction. Equipping the dispensaries. Rehabilitate existing ones.	Construct 9 health centres within the constituency.	Construction of health centres Equipping and rehabilitation
Construction of an eye unit Hospitals within the county	Provision of eye services at the district hospitals.	Construction of eye units By 2017.	Sourcing for funds and Construction work.

Upgrading Igegania to a sub district hospital Gatundu South	To decongest the district hospital by providing facilities this will cater for all patients.	To upgrade the health centre by 2017.	Equipping the hospital with necessary equipments.
Youth Friendly Centre Gatundu District Hospital	Creating reproductive health awareness.	Establishing 4 youth friendly centres by 2017.	Renovate/construct facilities; Counselling and testing; MCH/FP services; PMTCT services.
Computerization of rural health facilities county wide	Enhance information technology.	Computerization of KCG facilities by 2017.	Computerization of all health facilities.
Construction of Surgical Wards in Gatundu and Igegania health centre Gatundu South	Offer quality surgical services	Construction of two surgical wards in the District hospital and Igegania Health Centre.	Construction of the wards
Construction of a Comprehensive Care Clinic Gatundu District Hospital	Care for HIV/AIDS patients	Establishment of one comprehensive care centre at the district hospital by 2017.	Renovation of existing building.
Sanitation programme in public places, Urban centres County wide	Provision of proper sanitation facilities in the public places.	Construction of VIPs; To reduce incidence of diseases associated with poor sanitation by 30%.	Construction of sanitary facilities in public places e.g. market and bus parks.
HIV /AIDS Program County wide	To ensure more prevention and care services for pregnant mothers.	To reduce HIV prevalence rate to From 3.7% to 3%.	Mobile VCT; Diagnostic Counselling and Testing; Scholl ,church health and Chief barazas; Work place policy implementation.
Food quality Control programme county wide	To reduce prevalence of food borne diseases.	Reduce prevalence of food borne diseases by 30%.	HACCP trainings to all food handlers
Maternity wards Construction in the county	Provision of Quality delivery services at grass root Level.	Construction of maternity wings in health centres.	Construction of wards
Upgrade Gatundu District hospitals to be a teaching hospital	Increase professional in medical field	Add bed capacity from 110 beds to 225 Beds.	Elevate Gatundu District hospital to a 225 bed capacity
Tigoni Sub-District Hospital (Limuru)	To up-grade the facility to a District hospital by 2007	100% Physical Completion	Renovation, construction of a Generator room, toilets and wards; Purchase of equipments.
Uplands Dispensary relocation (Lari Division)	To provide improved health services by 2017.	1 health facility relocated from Uplands forest to Hagachira.	Construction of Health centre
Muguga Health centre Kikuyu Division	To provide a health facility by 2017	1 health facility established.	Construction of Health centre
Rironi Health Centre (Limuru)	To provide improved health services by 2017.	6 consultation rooms; 1 laboratory; 3 wards; Maternity wing; 1 toilet block; Administrative office block.	Construction of Health centre
Kamuchege Health centre Lari Division	To provide health services by 2017.	1 health centre established	Construction of Health centre
Lari Health centre (Lari Division)	To Up-Grade the health facility to a sub-district hospital by 2017.	1 Ambulance purchased, maternity wing established	Purchase of equipments, motor vehicle and facility expansion
Nyanduma Health centre	To equip the health facility by 2017.	100% project implementation	Purchase of equipments



Kamburu Dispensary (Lari Division)	To provide health services to the community by 2017.	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Gikuni Dispensary Kikuyu Division	To provide health services to the community by 2017.	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Karura Dispensary Kikuyu Division	To provide health services to the community	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Gathiga Dispensary Kikuyu	To provide health services to the community	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Thogoto Health centre Kikuyu Division	To provide health services to the community	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility

#### (d) New Projects

Key Priority Area	Key Issue	Proposes Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium Term			Short term	Medium term
Social Services	Health facilities not distributed equitably; Inadequate staffing at health facilities; Inadequate equipment in health facilities.	Refurbishment of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Upgrading of existing dispensaries into level 3 hospitals; Deployment of more health staff	Construction of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Employment of more health staff.	No of hospitals constructed/ refurbished; No of dispensaries upgraded; No of health staff employed and deployed.	Improved health services	1B	2 B

#### (e) Proposed projects By Community

##### Githunguri Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Githunguri Health Centre Administration block	Githunguri	2	To support management component	Githunguri Health Centre Administration block Established	15m	Construction of Githunguri Health Centre Administration block
Equipping of medical theatre/X-Rays facilities in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	Fully equipped medical theatre/ X-Rays facilities	30m	Equipping of medical theatre/X-Rays facilities
Fencing of Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	2	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	5m	Fencing of Githunguri Health Centre
Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	2	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% complete Staff houses	10m	Finishing Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
An emergency generators in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	1	To improve sanitation at the health centre	1 generators purchased.	6m	Procurement and provide 1 generators for
Staff Houses in Ngewa Dispensary	Ngewa	5	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% complete Staff houses	2m	Finishing Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre
Construction of new dispensaries in Kiairia, Giathieko, Kiambururu.	Ngewa	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	3 dispensaries Established	60m	Construction of 3 new dispensaries
Maternity incubators for Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	4	To improve neonatal health	Maternity incubators purchased	1m	Purchasing of Maternity incubators
A dental unit in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	2	To promote and provide dental health	A dental unit Established	10m	Construction of A dental unit in Githunguri Health Centre
Upgrading of Kiababu Health Centre in Ikinu and constructing a maternity ward.	Ikinu	1	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Upgraded Kiababu Health Centre Established maternity ward in Ikinu	30m	Upgrading Kiababu Health Centre Construction of maternity ward in Ikinu
Completion and upgrading of Gathangari dispensary	Ikinu	3	To increase access of health care	Established and upgraded Gathangari Dispensary	30m	Completion and upgrading of Gathangari dispensary
Upgrading Githiga Dispensary to a sub-district hospital	Githiga	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Githiga Dispensary	30m	Upgrading of Githiga dispensary
Construction of a rehabilitation centre in Ikinu and Githiga	Ikinu /Githiga	4	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	Established rehabilitation centre	30m	Construction of a rehabilitation centre in Ikinu and Githiga
Construction of friendly disability public toilet in Ikinu shopping centre	Ikinu	2	To promote good sanitation	Established friendly disability public toilet Ikinu shopping centre	1m	Construction of friendly disability public toilet in Ikinu shopping centre
Construct Kibichoi health centre	Komothai	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction Kibichoi health centre
Erect a health centre at Thuita	Komothai	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Thuita
-Procure Ambulance/ -Expansion of mortuary at Kigumo Health centre	Komothai	3	Emergency preparedness	1 Ambulance purchased  Expanded mortuary	20m	Purchasing of one ambulance  Expansion of mortuary

**Kiambaa Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward /Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Karuri National Reference health centre	karuri	1	To increase access and utilization of health services Emergency preparedness	Building a sub county health headquarter block	41.3M	Building a sub county health headquarter block Purchase of medical equipment Purchase of drug Refurbishment of building
Kawaida health centre	Cianda ward	1	Improve health services	1 health centre	5M	Construction and equipping of the health centres
Kapsat maternity wing theatre and incinerator	cianda	2	Improve health services	One maternity wing	3M	Construction of a maternity wing, theatre and incinerator
Supply of medical drugs	cianda	1	Improve health services	Drugs	5M	Supply of medical drugs by KEMSA
Kihara Sub District Hospital	Kihara ward		Improve health services	1 ambulance Drugs Children ward Expanded mortuary	3M	Ambulance Dental unit Purchase of medical drugs Incinerator Construction of children's ward, mortuary expansion
Shed for kihara Hospital mortuary	Kihara hospital	1	Improve health services	1 shed	500,000	Construction of the shed
Muchatha dispensary	muchatha	1	Improve health services	1 dispensary	2M	Perimeter wall Incinerator For muchatha and gathanga Asbestos removal for gathanga dispensary More staff houses and computer networks Equipping of the facilities ambulances

**Kikuyu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Constructing Public Toilets	Sigona	1	To improve sanitation	1 public toilet	1M	Construction of friendly disability public toilet in Sigona shopping centre
Upgrading Gichuru dispensary	Sigona	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 upgraded dispensary	3M	Upgrading Gichuru dispensary
Building of Gitiba Health Centre	Karai	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	5M	Construction health centre at Gitiba
Construct incinerator for Lusigetti	Nachu	1	To improve waste management	1 incinerator	1M	Construction of incinerator for Lusigetti
Central sewer system in Kikuyu town	Kikuyu	1	Improved waste management	1 sewer system	2M	Construction of a sewer system

Establish an Alcoholism rehabilitation centre	Kikuyu	1	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	1 rehabilitation centre	4M	Construction of an Alcoholism rehabilitation centre at Kikuyu
Construct a health centre at Kamangu	Nachu	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Construction health centre at Kamangu
Completion of Nachu health centre	Nachu	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Completing of Nachu health centre
Procure generator for Lusigetti	Nachu	1	To improve delivery of health services	1generator	500,000	Purchasing of generator for Lusigett
Fencing of cemetery, shades and toilets at Lusigetti, Nachu and Renguti	Nachu	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	Complete fence, 2 toilets	1M	Fencing and construction of shades and toilets
Construct a health center at Karinde	Karai	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Construction of a health center
Construct Public Toilets at Kikuyu Town and Thogoto Shopping centre	Kikuyu	1	To improve sanitation and waste management	1 public toilets	1M	Construction of friendly disability public toilet in Kikuyu Town and Thogoto shopping centre
Build health centre at Kinoo	Kinoo	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Construction health centre at Kinoo
Construct a health center at Karai Muslim	Karai	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Construction of a health center
Construct dispensary at Muthiga	Kinoo	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	3M	Construction of a health center
Building and facilitating maternity ward at Kanyanjara Clinic	Sigona	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 maternity ward	2M	Construction of maternity ward in Kanyanjara Clinic
Construct staff houses Gichuru dispensary	Sigona	2	Improve quality of health services	2 houses	1M	Finishing Staff houses in Gichuru dispensary
Construction of health center at Nguriunditu	Sigona	2	Improve quality of health services	1 health centre	4M	Construction of a health center
Construct Health centre and maternity at Kikuyu Town and at Approved school	Kikuyu	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre 1 maternity	4M	Construction health centre at Kikuyu town
Public toilets at Nderi and Kerwa	Sigona	3	Improved sanitation	2 public toilets	2M	Construction of public toilets
Erect a health centre at Kerwa	Sigona	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Construction health centre at Kerwa
Completion of Gikambura health centre	Karai	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	4M	Completion of the health center
Procure an ambulance for Lusigetti health centre	Nachu	4	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance	2M	Purchasing of one ambulance

Construct a health center at Mai Ihii	Karai	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health	4M	Construction of a health center
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**Kabete Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Procure of an ambulance at Wangige health center	Wangige Health Centre	1	Emergency preparedness	1 Ambulance	2M	Purchasing of Ambulance
Construct additional wards at Wangige health centre	Kabete ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 ward	2M	Construction of additional wards at Wangige health centre
Construction of Maternity wing at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	2M	Construction of Maternity wing at Uthiru dispensary
Construction of a health center at Gitaru	Gitaru	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	3M	Construction and equipping of a health center
Construction of Muguga Dispensary	Muguga ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	2M	Construction of Muguga Dispensary
Public toilets at Gitaru, Cura, Muthure, Rukubi and Kanyariri shopping centers	Gitaru	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	5 toilets	2M	Construction of public toilets
Construction of a laboratory, X ray block, ultrasound and administration block at Wangige health centre	Kabete	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 lab, 1 x-ray block, 1 administration block	6M	Construction of a laboratory, X ray block, ultrasound and administration block
Acquire an ambulance at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru	2	Improved emergency preparedness	1 ambulance	2M	Purchasing of Ambulance
Construct mortuary at Nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	2	To provide comprehensive health services	1 mortuary	3M	Construction of mortuary at nyathuna hospital
Construction of health centre at lower kabete	Kabete ward	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	3M	Construction of health centre at lower kabete
Construction and equipping of community pharmacy (BAMAKO Initiative)	Gitaru	2	To increase access of community health	1 pharmacy	2M	Construction and equipping of community pharmacy at Gitaru centre.
Kahuho Dispensary	Muguga ward	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	2M	Rehabilitation, upgrading and equipping of the dispensary
Construction of a laboratory at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 lab	2M	Construction of a laboratory
Provide X-ray machines at Nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 x-ray machine	10M	Providing of X-ray machines at nyathuna hospital
Construct mortuary at Wangige health centre	Kabete ward	3	Provision of comprehensive services	1 mortuary	3M	Construction of mortuary at wangige health centre

Construct a drug rehabilitation centre	Kabete ward	4	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	1 rehabilitation centre	3M	Construction of a drug rehabilitation centre
Construction of a VCT centre at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 VCT centre	2M	Construction of a VCT centre
Construct administration block at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru ward	5	To support management systems	1 admin block	1M	Construction of administration block at Uthiru dispensary
To construct a theatre at Nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 theatre	3M	Construction a theatre at nyathuna hospital
Construction of a paedetric section at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru	6	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 a paedetric section	2M	Construction of a dispensary

**Gatundu South Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward/ Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Erect a perimeter wall at Karatu district hospital	Gatundu south	2	Improve security of the facilities	a perimeter wall at Karatu district hospital erected.	1m	Erecting a perimeter wall at Karatu district hospital
Construct and equip theatre for karatu hospital	Gatundu south	1	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	Constructed and equipped theatre for karatu hospital	25m	Construction and equipping theatre for Karatu hospital
Drill bore holes for karatu health centre	Gatundu south	3	Provision of water to improve service delivery	Bore holes for karatu health centre drilled	4m	Drilling of bore holes for karatu health centre
Construct a septic tank at Karatu health centre	Gatundu south	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed septic tank at Karatu health centre	0.5m	Construction of a septic tank at Karatu health centre
Purchase a generator for karatu health centre	Gatundu south	1	To support service delivery	1 generator purchased for ndeiya health centre	3m	Purchasing of generator for ndeiya health centre
Erect a perimeter wall at Munyuini health centre	Gatundu south	4	Improve security of the facilities	a perimeter wall at Munyuini health centre erected.	2m	Erecting a perimeter wall at Munyuini health centre
Build a Septic Tank at munyuini health centre	Gatundu south	1	To improve on waste management	Constructed septic tank at munyuini health centre	0.5m	Construction of a septic tank at munyuini health centre
Construct maternity unit at munyuini dispensary	Gatundu south	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	maternity unit at munyuini dispensary established	20m	Construction of maternity unit at munyuini dispensary
Build Staff Quarters at munyuini dispensary	Gatundu south	1	Improve quality of health services	100% complete Staff houses	5m	Finishing Staff houses in munyuini dispensary
Ngenda Health Center - Construction of staff houses - perimeter wall - Modern outpatient block	Ngenda	2	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	Constructed staff houses, perimeter wall and Modern outpatient block	22m	Constructing of staff houses, perimeter wall and Modern outpatient block at Ngend health centre.

Construction of Incinerator, Perimeter wall, Maternity block and drilled Borehole Mutati dispensary	Gatundu south	3	Improve health services delivery.	Constructed Incinerator, Perimeter wall, Maternity block and drilled Borehole Mutati dispensary	18m	Construction of Incinerator, Perimeter wall, Maternity block and drilling of Borehole at Mutati dispensary
Modernizing the mortuary at Gatundu hospital	Ngenda	1	To improve comprehensive health services	Modernized mortuary at Gatundu hospital	20m	Modernizing the mortuary at Gatundu hospital
Gatundu hospital- Construction of a model catering unit, Perimeter wall at hospital, Warehouse for hospital And Oxygen generating plant	Ngenda	5	To improve comprehensive health services	Constructed model catering unit, Perimeter wall at hospital, Warehouse for hospital And Oxygen generating plant	6m	Construction of a model catering unit, Perimeter wall at hospital, Warehouse for hospital And Oxygen generating plant
Construct 2 health centres at Wamitaa Village and Gatei Village	Gatundu south	2	To improve comprehensive health services	2 health centres at Wamitaa Village and Gatei Village established	50m	Construction of 2 health centers at Wamitaa Village and Gatei Village
Kimunyu Health centre	Kimunyu	1	To improve comprehensive health services	1 health centres	20m	Construction of a health centers
Kiganjo Health Centre - Landscaping, drilling of Borehole, Fencing, Construction of male and female wards, Theatre, Septic Tank and Staff Houses.	Gatundu south	1	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality rate	Kiganjo Health Centre - Landscaping, drilling of Borehole, Fencing, Construction of male and female wards, Theatre, Septic Tank and Staff Houses	19m	Kiganjo Health Centre - Landscaping, drilling of Borehole, Fencing, Construction of male and female wards, Theatre, Septic Tank and Staff Houses
<b>Gitare Health Centre</b> -construction of Maternity Wards, High Level Tank, Septic Tank ,Staff Houses and Fencing	Gatundu south	2	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	Constructed of Maternity Wards, Septic Tank ,Staff Houses erected High Level Tank, and Fencing	26m	Construction of Maternity Wards, erection of High Level Tank, Septic Tank ,Staff Houses and Fencing
<b>Gachika Dispensary</b> - construction of Maternity Wards ,Toilets ,Incinerator, Septic Tank, drilling of Borehole, erection of High Level Tank, Fencing	Gatundu south	2	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	constructed Maternity Wards ,Toilets, Incinerator, Septic Tank, drilled Borehole, erected of High Level Tank, Fencing	26m	construction of Maternity Wards ,Toilets ,Incinerator, Septic Tank, drilling of Borehole, erection of High Level Tank, Fencing
<b>Mundoro Dispensary</b> Construction of Staff Houses, Perimeter Wall, Outpatient Block and Incinerator	Gatundu south	3	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	Constructed o Staff Houses, Perimeter Wall, Outpatient Block and Incinerator	17m	Construction of Staff Houses, Perimeter Wall, Outpatient Block and Incinerator



**Gatundu North Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Paying community health workers		1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	2M	Construction health centre at Mangu town
Provision of an ambulance at Gakoe health center	Githobokoni/ Gakoe	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 ambulance provided	2M	Ambulance provision
Construction of Kang'oo health center	Mang'u	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	3M	Construction equipping and staffing
Construction Mutuma kwa ndumbi health center	Mangu	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	2M	Construction equipping and staffing
Mukuyu-ini health center	mangu	1	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% complete Staff houses	3M	Finishing Staff houses
Provision an ambulance at igegania hospital	mangu	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 ambulance provided	2M	Ambulance provision

**Kiambu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Construct maternity and X-Ray department at Riabai Dispensary	Riabai	2	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Maternity and X-Ray department Established	25m	Construction of maternity and X-Ray department at Riabai Dispensary
Construction Incinerators for Waste Materials Disposal	Riabai	1	To improve on waste management	Constructed Incinerators for Waste Materials Disposal	3m	Construction of Incinerators for Waste Materials Disposal
Purchase of an ambulance	Riabai	3	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Procure and provide an ambulance
Establishment of community units	Riabai	4	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	0.5m	Recruiting and training
Establishment of community units	Ndumberi	5	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	0.5m	Recruiting and training
Construct Two Health Centres at Kiamumbi, Thindigua	Township ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	Two health centre Established	50m	Construction of Two Health Centres at Kiamumbi, Thindigua
Sink a borehole at Kiambu referral hospital	Township ward	2	To provide safe water to the facility	Complete borehole	4m	Provision a borehole at Kiambu referral hospital

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Construct medical training centre at Kiambu town	Township ward	3	To train own health care workers	A Medical training centre Established	100m	Construction of medical training centre at Kiambu town
Establish Neural Surgery Dpt. At Kiambu hospital	Township ward	3	To reduce disease burden and mortality	Neural Surgery Dpt Established	50m	Construct of Neural Surgery Dpt.
Establishment of community units	Township ward	3	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	0.5m	Recruiting and training
Procure Maternity Ward Equipment at Kiambu Hospital	Township ward	3	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Fully equipped Maternity Ward	20m	Purchasing of Maternity Ward Equipment
Upgrade Anmer dispensary into a modern health centre	Ting'ang'a	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Anmer dispensary into a modern health centre	30m	Upgrading Anmer dispensary into a modern health centre
Ting'ang'a health centre	Ting'ang'a	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	30m	Construction of 2 health centre
Rehabilitation of Ting'ang'a Cemetery	Ting'ang'a	2	Improved funeral facilities	1 cemetery	5M	Rehabilitate cemetery

### Lari Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Karatina health center	Nyanduma	1	To improve service delivery	1 health centre	10m	upgrading and completion/ Construction of VCT
Kagwe dispensary	Kagwe	1	To improve service delivery	1 dispensary	5M	construction of maternity and Upgrading
Nyanduma and Nduriri health center;	Nyanduma/ Nduriri	1	To improve service delivery	2 health centre	10M	facilitation and operation for services
Kamae dispensary maternity ward and laboratory	Kamae	1	To improve service delivery	1 laboratory 1 maternity ward	5M	Build Maternity and Laboratory
Magina dispensary	Magina	2	To improve service delivery	1 dispensary	2M	Equipping
Kimende Health center	Kimende	2	To improve service delivery	1 Health centre	3M	Equipping
Lari Health Center-	Lari	1	To improve service delivery	1 health centre	5M	Construction and equipping
Uplands dispensary	Uplands	1	To improve service delivery	1 dispensary	3M	Construction and equipping
Gitithia dispensary	Gitithia	1	To improve service delivery	1 dispensary	3M	Construction and equipping
Escarpment Health center	Lari	2	To improve service delivery	1 health centre	5M	Construction and equipping
Gituamba Proposed dispensary	Gituamba		To improve service delivery	1 health centre	5M	Upgrading of health centre

**Ruiru Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Construct and equip Maternity at Lang'ata dispensary	Kiuu/Ruiru	1	To increase access of maternal health care and hence reduce maternal mortality	Construction and equipping of maternity wing.	20m	Construction and equipping
Equipments for Mutonya health centre	Gatongora	2	To improve service delivery	Provision of equipments	1m	Provision of equipments
Completion of stalled staff houses	Gatongora	2	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% Complete staff houses	2m	Finishing
Kiriri Stage Kwajeshi Stage Kizito Stage Public Toilets	mwhoko		Increased sanitation	1	1M	Construction of toilets
Erect a health centre at Gatongora	Gatongora	3	Increase access of health to the community	One health centre Established	20m	Construction of health centre
Improvement of P.S.T.C Dispensary	Gitothua		Improve service delivery	1 dispensary	4M	Improvement of P.S.T.C Dispensary
Supply of electricity and water at Mutonya dispensary	Gatongora	4	Improve service delivery	Complete connection of electricity and water	0.5m	Supply of electricity and water at Mutonya dispensary
Construction of a modern hospital/ mortuary at Mwiki	Mwiki	5	Increase access of health care	One modern hospital established	20m	Constructing of a modern hospital at Mwiki
Buy garbage collection trucks	Mwiki	4	Improve the environment	3 garbage collection trucks	6m	Purchasing of garbage collection trucks
Water reticulation at mwiki		4	Improve access to save water	Service provision	10m	Service provision
Equipping the new wards in Ruiru hospital	Biashara	5	Improving health service delivery	Hospital equipments	3m	Purchase of equipments.
Completion and equipping of a maternity at Githunguri health centre	Biashara	2	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	100% completion and equipping of the maternity centre	3m	Constructing and Procurement
Erect a fence at Ruiru sub county hospital	Biashara	2	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	2m	Erecting of the fence
Equipping theatre at Ruiru sub county hospital	Biashara	3	Improving health service delivery	Fully equipped theatre	2m	Provision of equipments
Completion and equipping of mortuary at Ruiru sub county hospital	Biashara	1	To provide comprehensive services to the community	100% completion and equipping of the Mortuary	6m	Completion and equipping of the Mortuary
Procure a power back up (generator) in the Ruiru hospital	Biashara	1	To improve service delivery	Provision of power back up generator.	1m	Procurement and provide power backup generator.
Sink a borehole in Ruiru hospital	Biashara	2	To improve service delivery	Complete borehole	3.5m	Sink a borehole in Ruiru hospital

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Procure an ambulance at Ruiru hospital	Biashara	3	Emergency preparedness	1 Ambulance procured	5m	Procure and provide ambulance
Construction of a public health centre	Mwihoko	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	One health centre Established	20m	Construction of a public health centre
Construction of a public toilet at the bus station	Mwihoko	3	To promote good sanitation	1 complete public toilet established	1m	Construction of a public toilet
Langata Health Centre-	kiuu	3	To improve service delivery	1 well equipped health centre		Construction of a therapy room Therapy Room
Construct a drug rehabilitation centre	Mwihoko	3	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	Complete rehabilitation centre	2.5m	Construction a drug rehabilitation centre
Construct a public health centre at Kahawa wendani	Kahawa Wendani	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	One health centre Established	20m	Construction of public health centre

### Juja Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Juja health centres	Juja	1	To improved access to health services	1 health centres established	5M	Construction and equipping health centres
Komo health centre	Komo	1	To improved access to health services	1 health centres established	5M	Construction and equipping health centres
Mirimaini health centre	mirimaini	2	To improved access to health services	1 health centres established	5M	Construction and equipping health centres
witeithie Dispensary	Witeithie	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 Dispensary at witeithie established	3M	Construction of Dispensary at witeithie
Hamundia Health centre	Theta	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 Health centre	5M	Upgrading of Hamundia Health centre
hamundia health centre Purchase an Ambulance	Theta	2	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5M	Purchasing of an Ambulance for hamundia health centre
Kenyatta Road Health Center	Kenyatta Road	2	To improve health facilities and services	1 Health Center constructed	5M	Construction and equipping of Health Center
Athi Dispensary Maternity Ward at	Athi	3	To improved access of maternal health	1 Constructed Maternity Ward	3M	Construction of Maternity Ward

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Juja farm health centre	Juja farm.	4	To enhance Health Facilities	1 wards at Juja farm health centre	5M	Construction of wards at Juja farm health centre
Mugutha health centre purchase of equipments	Murera ward	1	Improve health service provision to residents		4M	Purchase of equipment
Juja Community diagnostic centre	Juja	5	To increase access and utilization of community health services	1 community diagnostic centre at Juja	5M	construction of community diagnostic centre at Juja
Salama dispensary	Kalimoni ward	1	Improved access to health services	1 dispensary	4M	Construction of a dispensary
Mwereri dispensary	Kalimoni ward	2	Improved access to health services	1 dispensary	4M	Construction of dispensary
Kiahuria health centre	Witeithie ward	3	Improved access to health services	1 health centre	5M	Construction of a health centre
Nyacaba health centre	Witeithie ward	4	Improved access to health services	1 health centre	5M	Construction of a health centre
Witeithie health centre	Witeithie ward	5	Improved access to health services	1 health centre	5M	Construction of a health centre

### Limuru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Cost / budget	Activities
Construction of a health centre at Bibirioni	Bibirioni	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	5M	Construction of health centre at Bibirioni town
Construct a Dispensary at Karamba-ini	Limuru East	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	4M	Construction of Dispensary at Karamba-ini
Construct a Dispensary at Kiawaroga	Limuru East	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	4M	Construction of Dispensary at Kiawaroga
Purchase of Ambulance	Limuru East	5	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance	5M	Purchasing of Ambulance
Construct an incinerator at Rwamburi dispensary	Ndeiya Ward	1	To enhance waste management	1 dispensary	4M	Construction of an incinerator at Rwamburi dispensary
Establish laboratory services at Rwamburi dispensary	Ndeiya Ward	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 laboratory	3M	Introduction of laboratory services at Rwamburi dispensary
Procure a generator for Rwamburi dispensary	Ndeiya Ward	5	To improve service delivery	1 generator	4M	Purchasing of generator for Rwamburi dispensary
Construct and equip a theatre at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 theatre	4M	Construction and equipping of a theatre at ndeiya health centre
Procure an ambulance for ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	1	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance	5M	Purchasing of Ambulance

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Cost / budget	Activities
Procure a generator for ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	3	To improve service delivery	1 generastor	5M	Purchasing of generator for ndeiya health centre
Construct male and female wards at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 ward	3M	Construction male and female wards at ndeiya health centre
Erect a fence at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	3	Improve security of the facilities	Complete fence	2M	Fencing of ndeiya health centre
Build and equip a mortuary at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	5	Provide comprehensive services	1 mortuary	3M	Constructing and equipping a mortuary at ndeiya health centre
Purchase of water tank	Ndeiya ward	5	Improve access to safe water	2 water tank	500,000	Purchase of water tank
Construct a maternity at Thigio dispensary	Thigio	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 maternity ward	4M	Construction of a maternity at Thigio dispensary
Construct a general ward at thigio dispensary	Thigio	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 ward	4M	Construction of a general ward at thigio dispensary
Build an incinerator at thigio	Thigio	1	Strengthen waste management services	1 incinerator	0.5M	Building an incinerator at thigio
Build a septic tank at thigio dispensary	Thigio	3	Strengthen waste management services	1 septic tank	0.5M	Building a septic tank at thigio dispensary
Construction of Kamirithu Dispensary	Limuru Central	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 dispensary	4M	Construction of Kamirithu Dispensary
Kamirithu Cemetery	Limuru Central	2	Acquire and Provide comprehensive services	1 cemetery	1M	Acquisition of land for cemetery
Construction of Laundry/ Kitchen ward at Limuru Health Centre	Limuru Central	1	To improve service delivery	1 laundry 1 kitchen	10M	Construction of Laundry/ Kitchen ward at Limuru Health Centre
Purchase of an Ambulance vehicle for Limuru health centre	Limuru Central	2	Emergency preparedness	1 health centre	5M	Purchasing of Ambulance
Fencing of Limuru Health Centre	Limuru Central	3	Improve security of the facilities	Complete fence	0.5M	Fencing of Limuru Health Centre
Purchase of a Generator for Limuru Health Centre	Limuru Central	2	To improve service delivery	1 generator	0.5M	Purchasing of generator for ndeiya health centre
Construction of Red Hill- Health Centre	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	1	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality	1 health centre	5M	Construction of Red Hill- Health Centre
Construct 2 Wards male/female at Tigoni hospital	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	2 wards	2M	Construction and equipping of 2 Wards male/female at Tigoni hospital
Put up Casualty block at tigoni hospital	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	2	To increase access and utilization emergency care of health services	1 causalty block	5M	Construction of Casualty block at tigoni hospital
Build a Theatre at Tigoni hospital	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 theatre	10M	Construction and equipping of Theatre at Tigoni hospital
Tigoni hospital incenerator	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	1	Improve the environment	1 incerator	0.5M	Establishing a Waste Management system at Tigoni hospital

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Cost / budget	Activities
Construct wards at NGECHA Health Centre	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre	2M	Construction of wards at NGECHA Health Centre
Construction of Incinerator at ngecha health centre	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	5	Strengthen waste management services	1incinerator	0.5M	Construction of Incinerator at ngecha health centre

### Thika Sub County

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Procure 5 ambulances	Thika town constituency	1	Emergency preparedness	5 ambulances purchased	25m	Procure and provide 5 ambulances
Establish a reproductive health unit	Thika town constituency	3	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	One reproductive health unit Established	5m	Construct a reproductive health unit
Establish an intensive care unit	Thika town constituency	1	To reduce mortality	One intensive care unit Established	50m	Construct an intensive care unit
Establish a renal unit	Thika town constituency	2	To reduce disease burden and mortality	One renal unit Established	50m	Construct a renal unit
Establish a trauma centre	Thika town constituency	3	To reduce morbidity and mortality due to RTA	One trauma centre Established	30m	Construct a trauma centre
Uplift ting and redesigning of the entrance gate	Thika town constituency		To improve on the flow of clients and avoid congestion	A lifted and designed gate	1m	Uplift ting and redesigning of the entrance gate
Provide assorted medical equipments for Thika referral hospital	Thika town constituency	5	To increase access and utilization of health care	Fully equipped hospital	50m	Provision assorted medical equipments
Re construction of the in-patient facilities i.e. wards at Thika level 5 hospital	Thika town constituency	2	To increase access and utilization of health care	Re constructed in-patient wards	50m	Re construction of the in-patient facilities i.e. wards
Upgrade Makongeni dispensary to a sub-district hospital	Thika town constituency	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Makongeni dispensary to a sub-district hospital	40m	Upgrading Makongeni dispensary to a sub-district hospital
Procure 2 generators for Thika referral hospital	Thika town constituency	3	To improve service delivery	2 generators purchased.	10m	Procurement and provide 2 generators for
Procure 2 utility vehicles for Thika L 5 hospital	Thika town constituency	1	To support management unit of the facility	2 utility vehicles purchased	10m	Procurement 2 utility vehicles for Thika L 5 hospital
Rehabilitation of borehole at Thika level 5 facility.	Thika town constituency	5	To provide safe water to the facility	Rehabilitated borehole at Thika level 5 facility	2m	Rehabilitation of borehole at Thika level 5 facility
Establish community units	Thika town constituency	4	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	1m	Recruiting and training



Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Equip dispensaries with – Equipment and Staff	Thika town constituency	3	Improve access to health	Fully equipped dispensaries Additional staff	10m	Procurement of Equipment Employing of staff.

### 7.6.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

A healthy population is necessary for any economic development of an area. Many productive hours are normally lost due to sick leave days for those employed while more hours are lost in home-caring and at the same time resources are diverted to procure medication, which would have been used in other competing demands.

The sector will collaborate with other sectors to improve the lives of the people affected or infected with the HIV and AIDS. The sector will focus on increasing the accessibility to VCT services and PMTCT, incorporating men in PMTCT programmes and encourage couple testing. In addition, attention will be given to increasing the care given to those infected, through provision of nutrition supplements; drugs and involving the community especially care givers to provide home based care services.

On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will work to involve women and youth in health issues. The sector will also seek to involve women and youth in community trainings and community health services.

To enhance environmental sustainability, the sector will ensure that incinerators are installed in all the health facilities that require it.

## 7.7 Education

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

### 7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

#### 7.7.1.1 Vision

The sector Vision is to ensure a globally competitive education training, research and innovation for sustainable development.

#### 7.7.1.2 Mission

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.

### 7.7.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will continue to ensure that MDG goal no. 2 is attained by ensuring that every child in the county is enrolled and retained in school. The sector will continue to promote education standards in the county through various programmes such as Early Childhood Education (ECE), strengthening School Inspectorate Unit and provision of Bursary Fund for the needy.

### 7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Name of stakeholder	Role
Government	Policy direction. Community mobilization and awareness creation.
Private Sector	Supplement government efforts in provision of education
Pupils/students	Beneficiaries of education services; To be available and co-operate with teachers, parents and the Ministry of Education.
Teachers	To ensure that teaching and learning takes place as required in the curriculum and in conducive environment.
Parents	Provide all the resources needed for effective curriculum delivery.
NGOs sponsor.	To co-operate with the Ministry of Education in providing resources and goodwill to achieve education goals in the county.
Devolved funds (CDF, LATF, Bursary)	Provide funds and other resources to enable effective provision of education services and infrastructure to stakeholders; Bursary funds for needy students.
Development Partners	Supplement Funding and implementation

### 7.7.4 Projects/Programmes

#### (A) On- going Projects/Programmes:

##### (i) Flagship Projects and Programmes:

##### (ii) Other Projects

Project Location	Project name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County Wide	Establishment of Adult Education Centers.	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 and KCSE.

#### (B) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in the county under this sector.

#### (C) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Education

Project Name Location/ Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Classroom construction in the county	To improve school attendance and education level in the Sub County	Completion of classrooms within Constituencies by end of 2017	Construction of classrooms; Procure desks and chairs; Rehabilitate existing classrooms.
District Library Gatundu town	To provide education information resource centre	A district library in Gatundu town	Mobilization of funds Completion of construction of the library; Equipping of the library.
Construction of Adult Education Office and adult classes	To construct a new office at Gatundu District headquarters and other parts of the county.	Construction of the adult offices.	Mobilize resources from stakeholders; Construction of new office.
Githunguri Technical High school (Githunguri)	Up-grade a high school to a technical school by 2017.	100% completion of administration block; 100% Introduction of electrical & electricity courses.	Complete construction of administration block; Renovate existing structures; purchase equipments;

Boy child Education Programme (county wide)	To improve transition rate of boys from primary to secondary.	To cover all districts.	Construction of more boys schools and expands the existing ones'; Child labour activities
Kamae AEO's office (Lari)	To provide improved office facilities by 2017	100% power connection; 100% physical completion.	Wiring, power Connection; renovations.

## (D) New Projects

Key Priority Areas	Key Issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium term			Short term	Medium term
Education	Low standard of education; Low transition from primary to secondary; and from secondary to tertiary colleges; Alcoholism and drug abuse; Child labour in coffee and tea estates; Poor attitude towards education; Easy way of earning income due to proximity to cities e.g. the matatu industry.	Introduction of free feeding program in all public schools Employment more teachers Law enforcement on Children's Acts Capacity building of education stake holders e.g. parents, pupils, religious leaders etc Reinforcement of guidance and counselling programs in schools	Construction of a rehabilitation centre Construction of additional county secondary schools	No of schools & pupils enrolled in the free school feeding program No of rehabilitation centres constructed and operational No of new county secondary schools constructed No of cases prosecuted  No of capacity building forums organized No of people who have undergone through the guidance and counselling programs	Improved education standards	500 Million	1 Billion

## Community Proposed Projects

### County Wide Projects

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
School feeding programs	County wide	1	To reduce hunger	All ECD schools	100M	Introducing food feeding program
Recreational parks	County wide	1	Improved infrastructure and revenue	24 parks (2 Per sub county)	50M	Construction of recreational facilities
ECDs in all primary schools	County wide	1	To impact skills	Equipped ECDs	100M	Establishing and Equipping
Youth Polytechnics	County wide	1	To empower and impart skills to youths	60 Polytechnics (1 Polytechnic per ward)	6000M	Constructing and expanding polytechnics

**Githunguri Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Githunguri Community library	Githunguri	1	To promote a healthy reading culture	1 library	10M	Construction and equipping of library
Marige Nursery School	Komothai	2	To promote quality education	1 nursery school	2M	Construction of Nursery school
Thuita and gathugu social hall	Komothai	2	Komothai	2 social halls	10M	Construction of a social hall
Kiameru Nursery School	Komothai	2	Reduced illiteracy	1 nursery school	2M	Construction of Nursery school
Equipping the youth empowerment centre	Githunguri	1	Empowering the youth	1 empowerment centre	10M	Purchase of equipments
Githunguri Rehabilitation centre	Githunguri	2	Rehabilitate drug addicts	1 rehabilitation centre	12M	Construction and equipping of rehabilitation centre

**Kiambaa Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Cianda social hall	Cianda	2	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 hall	6M	Build and equip a hall
Karuri Community library	Karuri/ Muchatha	1	Promote reading culture, and promote education	1 Library	10M	Construct a library ,furnish and stock with books
Rehovation of the kawaida nursery	cianda	1	Reduced illiteracy	1 Nursery	2M	Construction of nursery school
Kaspat and gatomo nursery schools	cianda	1	Reduced illiteracy	1 Nursery	2M	Construction of nursery school

**Kikuyu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Kikuyu public library	Kikuyu	1	Improved learning environment	1 library	10M	Construction and equip of library
Ondiri nursery school	Kikuyu	1	Improved learning environment	1 nursery	2M	Construction of extra classes of Ondiri nursery school
Social halls at Kikuyu town, Renguti and Kinoo town	Kikuyu, Nachu and Kinoo	1	Promote national cohesion	3 social halls	15M	Construction of social halls
Modern nursery schools in every public primary schools	Nachu	1	Access to early childhood education	1 nursery	2M	Construction of modern nursery school in public primary schools
Nachu modern nursery school	Nachu	1	Improved learning environment	1 nursery	2M	Construction of additional classrooms
Shauri nursery	Kinoo	2	Improved learning environment	1 nursery	2M	Rehabilitation and Equipping

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Cultural centre at Dagoretti market	Kikuyu	2	Promote national cohesion	1 cultural centre	5M	Construction of a cultural center
ICT centre	Kikuyu	2	Improved access to ICT skills	1 centre	5M	Construction of an ICT center
Resource center and social hall at Gikambura	Karai	2	Improved access to information	1 centre 1 social	10M 5M	Construction of a resource center and social hall
Kinoo Adult education centre	Kinoo	2	Reduced illiteracy	1 centre	7M	Construction of adult education centre
Gikambura nursery	Karai	3	Improved learning environment	1 nursery	2M	Construction of class rooms and staffing
Nderi cultural and social centre	Sigona	4	Promote national cohesion	1 Cultural centre 1 hall	3M 5M	Construction of nderi cultural social centre

### Kabete Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gichamu nursery school	Kabete	1	Improved access to education	1 nursery school	2M	Expansion of classrooms and equipping Staff recruitment Revival of the facility
Social hall at King'eero nursery school	Kabete	1	Promote national cohesion	1 social hall	5M	Construction of a social hall
ICT center and library at Kibiciku	Kabete	1	Improved access to ICT skills	1 ICT centre 1 library	10M	Construction of ICT centre and equip Staffing
Nursery school at Kiawanugu	Kabete	1	Improved access to education	1 nursery school	2M	Construction of a nursery school
Nyathuna nursery school	Nyathuna	1	Improved access to education	1 nursery school	2M	Expansion of classrooms and equipping Staff recruitment Revival of the facility
Community resource center	Uthuru	1	Improved access to information	1 resource centre	10M	Construction of a resource center
Multipurpose hall at Kahuho and Kiambaa	Muguga	1	Improved access to social facilities	1 hall	5M	Construction of a multipurpose hall
Kirangari nursery school	Nyathuna	2	Improve quality of education	1 nursery	2M	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment
ICT and Library at Youth resource center	Muguga	2	Access to information and ICT skills	1 ICT 1 Library	5M 10M	Equipping the center and library
ICT centres at Kahuho, Muguga and Kanjeru	Muguga	3	Improved access to ICT skills	3 centres	15M	Construction and equipping of the cyber village
ICT center	Gitaru	3	Access to ICT skills	1 centre	5M	Construction of an ICT center
Social hall	Gitaru	4	Promote national cohesion	1 hall	5M	Construction of social hall

**Gatundu South Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ward development fund	Sub County wide	1	Empowerment of community	Development fund established	40M	Revolving Fund establishment
Gatundu South Rehabilitation centre	Ngenda	1	Rehabilitate drug users and offenders	1rehabilitation centre	10M	Construction of rehabilitation centre
Ndarugu ICT Centre	Ndarugu Kiamwangi	2	Equipping ICT Technology	One I.C.T Centre	800,000	Purchase of ICT equipment

**Gatundu North Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Provision of transformer at Ngethu and Kagunya	Gitumba ward	1				Electrification of the area

**Kiambu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gitamaiyu Nursery School	Riabai	1	Upgrading the school	2classes	2million	construction of classes
Sub County library	Township	1	Empower community	Construction of 1 library	7M	Establishment of Library services
Vocational institute	Township	1	To improve on skills	Construction of 1 vocational institute	10M	Establish vocational institute
Disabled therapy Centre	Each ward	1	To provide health services to disabled	4 Disabled therapy constructed	15M	Establish therapy centre
Centre for aged	Sub County wide	2	To provide social assistance to aged	1 Centres established	10M	Establish centre for the aged
Kiambu rehabilitation centre	Ndumberi	2	Empower petty offenders	Construction of 1 rehabilitation centre	10M	Construct a rehabilitation Centre
County Cultural centres	Each ward	2	Heritage protection	4 Cultural centres established	20M	Establish cultural centres
Kiambu County Social hall	Kiambu	1	To improve on infrastructure	1 hall	5M	Renovate Kiambu Social hall

**Lari Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Mukeu School classrooms for mentally challenged children	Mukeu	1	To provide faculties at this important but without infrastructure public facility	2 classrooms	2 million	Construct 2 classrooms at Mukeu School for mentally challenged children

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Chiboni nursery school	Nyanduma	3	Reduced illiteracy	1 nursery	800,000	Construction of Chiboni nursery school nursery classroom
Kagwe township nursery school	Kamburu	2	Reduced illiteracy	1 nursery	2million	Construction of Kagwe township nursery school and sanitary facility

### Ruiru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activity
Kwihota resource centre	Gatongora	1	Improved access to information	1 centre completed	10M	Refurbishment and restocking of books and resource documents
Polytechnic/2 nursery schools	Mwihoko		Improved technical skills	1 polytechnic and two nursery school completed		Establishment of a polytechnic within the ward
Social halls	All wards	2	Improved access to information	4 social halls completed	20M	Construction of social halls

### Juja Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activity
Juja Social Hall	Juja	1	To establish a social centre and recreational centre	1 Construct a social hall	5M	Construction of a social hall
Juja Play ground	Juja	2	To procure an area for playground	1 Purchased land for play ground	5M	Purchase land for play ground
Juja Rehabilitation centre	Juja	3	To establish a rehabilitation centre	1 rehabilitation centre in the ward	10M	Construct a rehabilitation centre in the ward
Witeithie Community Social Hall	Witeithie	1	To improve social cohesion of the community	1 hall completed	5M	Construction of a social hall
Theta rehabilitation centre for alcohol and drug abuse victims	Theta	1	Reduce drug abuse	rehabilitation centre for alcohol and drug abuse victims	10M	Construction of rehabilitation centre for alcohol and drug abuse victims

### Limuru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activity
Social Hall at kiwaroga	Limuru East	1	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 complete social hall	5M	Construction of a social hall
Limuru East Community hall	Limuru East	2	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 complete community hall	5M	Purchase of Land for a Community Hall



Kiawaroga home of the aged Kiawaroga	Limuru East	3	To cater for the elderly	1 complete centre for the elderly	5M	Construction of the home of the aged Kiawaroga
Karanjee Drug addicts rehabilitation centre	Limuru East	4	Rehabilitation for drug addicts	1 rehabilitation centre completed	10M	Construction of a rehabilitation centre
Kiawaroga public cemetery	Limuru East	2	To provide a Burial site for the public	1 public cemetery	10M	Purchase of public cemetery at Kiawaroga
Limuru East madrasas for Muslims	Limuru East	6	Teach Muslim values	1 madrasa class completed	2M	Putting up of madrasas for Muslims
Limuru Central street families Rehabilitation Centre .	Limuru Central	1	To provide home for street families	1 centre constructed	5M	Construction of a Rehabilitation Centre at Limuru
Ngecha YMCA Library & ICT School	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	1	to improve education standard	1 Library 1 ICT	10M 5M	Construction of Library & computer School-Ngecha YMCA Centre
karamba-ini Model education Centre	Bibirioni	1	Improved quality education	! education centre	10M	Construction of Model education Centre at karamba-ini
Bibirioni ICT and resource centre(st. bosco youth polytechnic, Kinyogori sec. school)	Bibirioni	2	Improved ICT	1 ICT and resource centre completed	10M	Establishment of ICT centres
Rwamburi social hall	NDEIYA	1	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 social hall completed	5M	Construction of social hall
Ndiuni social hall	Ndeiya	2	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 social hall completed	5M	Construction of social hall
Stalled Limuru town social hall	Limuru central	2	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 social hall completed	5M	Completion of the social hall
Limuru town resource centre	Limuru central	3	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 resource centre completed	5M	Construction of social hall
Ngaraiga youthempowerment centre	Bibirioni	4	To empower the youths	1 empowerment centre	8M	Establishment of youth empowerment centre
Ndeiya resource centre	Ndeiya	3	To provide a recreation facility for the community	1 resource centre completed	5M	Establishment of a resource centre

**Thika Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Employment of ECD teachers	Thika subcounty	1	To improve early childhood education	Employment of 80 ECD teachers	10 M	Employment of 80 ECD teachers

### 7.7.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector will target mainly the secondary school age population in disseminating HIV and AIDS behavior change communication. This age is vulnerable and specific youth friendly measures will be introduced in VCT centres. Introduction of abstinence clubs in secondary schools is another measure that will be used to advocate for behavioral change in this sector.

Support for the girl child education is bearing fruit and this can be seen from the retention rate and enrolment rate for primary and secondary schools. These efforts will be stepped up during this plan period to ensure gender parity is achieved. The revival of vocational training centres is expected to absorb the students who drop out of school for various reasons where they will acquire skills to make them productive.

ECD is a key priority in the sector as it is important to ensure firm foundation. The sector will ensure that there is an ECD center in every primary school. In the hardship areas, feeding programme will be introduced in the ECD centers.

## 7.8 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of the following five inter-related sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; Cultural Heritage and Culture and Youth Affairs and Sports.

### 7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

#### 7.8.1.1 Vision

Ensure sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans living within Kiambu County.

#### 7.8.1.2 Mission

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

### 7.8.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county through programmes such as the Youth Enterprise Fund, Women Enterprise Fund and the newly launched Uwezo Fund, will enhance the community capacities for self reliance and greater participation in the development process through community mobilization as well as initiating and supporting community based development programmes with particular emphasis on women, children, older persons, youth, persons with disabilities, the poor, and other disadvantaged groups.

Through Culture and Social Services sub-sector, emphasis will be on training and empowering local communities on participation in implementation of sports activities, preservation of cultural identity and heritage through cultural resources centres as well as carrying out cultural and sports festivals and exhibitions.

### 7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector:

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments	Policy direction and guidance in the sector. Offer training.

CDF	Funding Polytechnic renovations
Local Authorities	Participating in Youth environmental awareness
Development Partners	Compliment/support government efforts through funding and conducting sector related activities
Community	Participate in development activities
NGOs, CBOs, FBOs	Supplement government efforts in capacity building and training
Government	Coordination & facilitation including policy formulation and legislation
Donor agencies	Funding and implementation of projects and programmes
CBOs, Faith based organization, Herbalists, Visual & performing artists	Awareness creation and promote community ownership and participation in development of the county
Micro-finance institutions	Micro-financing & training
ANPPCAN	Child labour & child rights activities;

#### 7.8.4 Projects/Programmes:

##### (A) Ongoing Projects

###### (i) Flagship Projects:

Sub sector	Project Name	Location	Description of Activities	Implementation Status as at 2012
Gender and Social Development	Women Enterprise Fund.	County wide.	Giving loans to women groups. Training of the groups.	On going provision of loans to women groups.
	Social Protection Fund (cash transfer for the elderly).	County wide.	Give Kshs. 3000 per every 2 months.	On going cash transfer of funds to the poor elderly.
Youth and Sports	Youth Empowerment Center: Gatundu South and North Kiambu, Kabete, Lari Constituencies.	County wide.	All youth.	On going construction of the Empowerment centers.
	Youth Enterprise Fund.	County wide.	Educate the youth about the fund; Receive & vet proposals; Disburse the funds.	On going provision of loans to youth groups.

**(ii) Other Projects: Youth and Sports**

Sub County/ Constituency	Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
County Wide	Revival of Youth Polytechnics.	Equip youth with skill needed for realization of vision 2030.	40% of School leavers who are currently un engaged in productive activities; Purchased 5 live vehicles engines; purchased 10 welding machines; purchased 20 computers/ printers	Rehabilitation of buildings and recruitment of qualified instructors; Provision of live vehicle engines; Purchase of welding machines, computers and printers;
Kiambu	Improvement of Kirigiti Stadium.	To improve sports performance.	Fencing of one stadium.	Fencing of the stadium.

**(B) Stalled Projects**

There are no stalled projects in the county under this sector.

**(C) New Projects**

Key Priority Areas	Key Issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium term			Short term	Medium term
<b>Community Based Groups Mobilization</b>	Haphazardly formed groups; Presence of brief case community based organizations;  Inadequate cash transfers for OVCs, people with disabilities and the elderly	Strict vetting and registration of groups; Construction of child protection units in every police station; Increased mobilisation and capacity building to group members to own up their activities; Upgrading of social protection funds.		No of functional groups formed/ strengthened  No of community based organizations with operational offices  Amount of money allocated to social protection funds and number of beneficiaries	Well managed groups  Increased access to social protection funds.	8B	12B
	Non accountability of funds availed to the county by donors; Poor conducive environment for donor investment; Presence of brief case NGOs.	Change of attitude towards donor funding; Create conducive environment for investment; Harmonization and vetting of NGOs activities in the county.		No of sensitization forums organized; No. of donor funded programs/ projects in the county; No of NGOs vetted and with harmonized activities.	Improved donor funds utilization  Increased donor funding	0.5 M	2 M

## Community Proposed Projects

### Youths and Sports

#### County wide projects

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Introduction of paralympic activities	County wide	1	To promote sports	5 tournarments (1 tournament annually )	10M	Conduct Paralympic tournaments
Cottage centres	County wide	1	To promote sports	Completed centres	60M	Construction of cottage centres
Youth tournaments	County wide	1	To promote sports	5 tournarments (1 tournament annually	25M	Organize youth tournaments
County youth fund	County wide	1	To empower youths	Established youth fund	300M	Provision of youth fund
Capacity building of youth	County wide	1	To empower youth	10,000 youths trained	100M	Training

#### Githunguri Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Rehabilitation of Githunguri sports stadium	githunguri	2	Rehabilitate the stadium	Rehabilitated stadium	100M	Reahabitation of the stadium
Githiga and kamba cultural centres	Githiga	2	Explore talents and creation of awareness of existingawareness	Established 2 cultural centre	20M	Establishment of a cultural centre
Kambaa community library	Githiga	2	Explore talents and creation of awareness of existingawareness	1 community library	10M	Construction and equipping of a community library

#### Kiambaa Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Gathanga and mucatha stadium	muchatha	2	Promotes sports ,engageyouth to reduce crime rate	Rehabilitated stadium	50M	Level the stadium ,plant the grass ,fence the stadium
Gachie stadium	Gachie	1	Promotes sports ,engageyouth to reduce crime rate	Rehabilitated stadium	50M	Construction of a perimeter wall
Social hall and ICT centre	Gathanga and muchatha	2	Eguip youth with more skills	Completed social hall and ict centre	10M	Construction of the social hall
Modern library and ICT centre	cianda	1	Eguip youth with more skills	Completed modern library and ict centre	15M	Construction of the ICT centre and a modern library
Rehabilitation of sports ground	Mayuyu, Muchatha, Karuri	1	Promotes sports ,engageyouth to reduce crime rate	Rehabilitated sports ground	10M	Level the stadium ,plant the grass ,fence the stadium
karuri play ground	karuri	1	Promotes sports ,engageyouth to reduce crime rate	Rehabilitated sports ground	10M	Level the stadium ,plant the grass ,fence the stadium

cianda playground	cianda	1	Promote sports engage youth to reduce crime rate	Upgraded playground	10M	Level the stadium ,plant the grass ,fence the stadium
Home craft centre	cianda	1	To imparts skills on youths	1 complete skills	10M	Construction of home craft centre

### Kikuyu Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Nguriunditu, Kerwa and Nderi playgrounds	Sigona	1	Promote sports	Completed youth centre	10M	Levelling and equipping
Lusingetti stadium	Nachu	1	Improved technical skills to youth	A modern stadium	10M	Upgrading the stadium to modern standards
Gikambura youth polytechnic	Karai	1	Improved technical skills to youth	Completed polytechnic	10M	Construction of youth polytechnic
Kinoo HGM and Mama Ngina sports grounds	Kinoo	1	Promote sports	Rehabilitated sports ground	10M	Rehabilitation
Nduma youth empowerment centre	Sigona	2	Promote youth affairs	Completed empowerment	10M	Construction of youth empowerment centre
Gikambura playground	Karai	2	Nurturing sporting talents	Constructed playground	10M	Construction of play ground
Stadium at Thirime	Kikuyu	2	Promote sports	Complete stadium	10M	Construction of a stadium
Thamanda youth empowerment centre	Sigona	3	Promote youth affairs	Completed empowerment	10M	Construction of youth empowerment centre

### Kabete Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Rehabilitation of Kanjeru Stadium	Gitaru	1	Improve youth engagement	Rehabilitated stadium	10M	Rehabilitate and expand stadium
Kabete Sports, recreation and rehabilitation centre	Kabete	1	Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off drugs	Complete sports recreation and rehabilitation centre	10M	Establish 1 No. sports and recreation academy
Playground at Uthiru	Uthiru	1	Promote sports	Complete play ground	10M	Construction of a playground
Youth empowerment center at Wangige	Kabete	1	Empower the youth	Complete empowerment centre	10M	Construction of a youth empowerment center
Sports stadium at Kirangari	Nyathuna	1	Promote sports	1 stadium	10M	Construction of playground and provision of sports equipment
Football academy at Kamuguga	Muguga	2	Promote sports	1 Academy established	10M	Construction of a football academy

**Gatundu South Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Social hall	Kimunyu Ituru Karatu Gatundu township	1	Holding of seminars at Kimunyu karatu Ituru Gatundu	4 no. Well equipped social halls	20 million	Construction of social hall
Rehabilitation Centre	Kiganjo	1	Curb drug abuse	Establish and Equip a rehabilitation Centre	2m	Construction of rehabilitation centre
Kiamworia Primary School Stadium	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveled stadium	5 m	Levelling the ground
Kimunyu stadium	Ng'enda	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveled stadium	5 m	Levelling the ground
Gitere Primary School Stadium	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Stadium constructed	1 m	Consttructing a stadium
Kiganjo Primary School Stadium	Kiganjo		To promote Sporting Activities	Leveled stadium	1m	Levelling the ground
Capacity building & ICT	Sub County wide	1	Empower youth	Trained/empowered youths	10M	Training
Giachuka Primary School playground	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	1m	Levelling the ground
Gateru Primary School play ground	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	1m	Levelling the ground

**Gatundu North Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Construction of kamwangi stadium	Mangu	2	To promote Sporting Activities	Complete stadium	100M	Purchase of land,construction
Resource centers for the youths and playing ground	Kamwirigi,Mbichi, Gachege and Gakoe	1	To venue for social gathering and promote sporting activities	Complete youth centre and play ground	10M	Construction and equipping resource centers
Construction of Youth resource center	Gatundu north	1	To empower the youths	Complete youth centre	10M	Construction of centres
Construction of a modern stadium	Gatundu north	1	Promote sporting activities	Complete stadium		Purchase of land,construction
Construction of children rescue center	Githobokoni	1	To offer protection for vulnerable children	Complete centre	10M	Construction ,equipping and supporting the centers

**Kiambu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Activities
Kirigiti stadium	Kirigiti	1	To promote sporting activities	Complete stadium	100M	Upgrading of the stadium
Riabai stadium	riabai	2	To promote Sporting Activities	Complete stadium	10M	Level the ground
Kamiti and Kamongonye stadia	Ting'ang'a	2	To promote Sporting Activities	Complete stadium	10M	Level the ground



Project Name	Location/ward	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Activities
Riabai field perimeter wall	Riabai	1	To promote sports activities	Completed perimeter wall	5M	Leveling and fencing

### Lari Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Kagwe stadium	nyanduma		To improve sports	One complete stadium	10M	Upgrading and fencing of Kagwe stadium
Construction of youth resource center in all locations	nyanduma	2	To improve talents	One complete resource centre	10M	Construction and equipping
Construction of talent improvement center at Kagwe shopping center	nyanduma	1	To improve talents	One complete Talent centre	10M	Construction and equipping
Improvement of playground to stadium (Wangaja and Gathwariga)	nyanduma	3	Improve in sports	One complete play ground	10M	Improvement of playground to stadium (Wangaja and Gathwariga)
Construction of Boda Boda shed at Kinale stage and Kirasha junction	nyanduma	1	Improve service delivery	Boda boda sheds	1M	Construction of Boda Boda shed at Kinale stage and Kirasha junction
Kirenga stadium	Lari/kirenga		Improve sports	One complete stadium	10M	rehabilitation

### Juja Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Muthra(scorpion) football club	Witeithie ward	2	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 club	2M	Purchase of clubuniforms, footballs and sport boots
Nyacaba football club	Witeithie ward	3	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 club	2M	Purchase of clubuniforms, footballs and sport boots
Kiahuria football club	Witeithie ward	4	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 club	2M	Purchase of clubuniforms, footballs and sport boots
Witeithie football club	Witeithie ward	5	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 club	2M	Purchase of clubuniforms, footballs and sport boots
Kalimoni playing ground rehabilitation	kalimoni	1	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 play ground	2M	Rehabilitation of the playing ground
Gachororo playground	Juja ward	2	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 play ground	2M	Rehabilitation of the playing ground

Mirimaini playground	Juja ward	3	Promote sporting culture among the youth	1 play ground	3M	Rehabilitation of the playing ground
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**Limuru Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward	Priorities	Objectives	Cost/budget	Description of activities
Limuru East sport ground	Limuru East	2	Recreation facility	10M	Purchase of Land for a sport ground
Limuru stadium Levelling	Limuru Central	1	Improve sports	2M	Levelling of the Limuru stadium

**7.8.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues**

The projects being implemented by the sector are geared towards alleviating poverty through various strategies such as community driven development support to local development, promotion of cultural tourism, youth and women enterprise funds and youth polytechnics. To mainstream HIV and AIDS, sensitization is being done especially targeting the youth to change behaviour. The sector will ensure that all the disadvantaged groups such as youth, people with disability and women are involved in decision making of various developments.

**7.9 Governance, Justice, Law & Order**

The sub sectors include County Administration and Internal Security, Ethics and Anti-Corruption, Registration of Persons; County Ombudsman; County Policing & Oversight Service as well as County Gender and Equality Commission.

**7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

**7.9.1.1 Vision**

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

**7.9.1.2 Mission**

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

**7.9.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

The sector will put in place an enabling environment where each and every sector will be able to realise its potential and achieve its set goals and objectives. This will be achieved through offering adequate security and managing the available resources efficiently and effectively.

### 7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Donors	Provide funds for reform programmes
Department of health/Private hospital	Register events of birth and deaths occurring in the health institutions and later forward registers civil registration offices on monthly basis
Private Sector	Provide psycho-socio support to orphans and vulnerable children
Development Partners	Provide funds for reform programmes
Community	Participate in creation of a secure environment maintaining respect to rights of the citizen,
Government Departments	To give policy guidelines for the sector; To provide leadership, and implement government policies; Maintain law and order and ensure administration of justice.

### 7.9.4 Projects/Programmes

#### (A) On-going Projects/Programs:

#### Community Proposed Projects

### GOVERNANCE, JUSTICE LAW AND ORDER (COUNTY WIDE)

Project Name	Location	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
High mask and flood lights	County wide		To improve security in the area	600 High flood Masks (10 per ward)	600M	Erect high mask and flood lights in the area
Police patrol cars	County wide	1	Ease Surveillance	Purchase of 5 surveillance vehicles	10M	Purchase of patrol car
Street lighting project	County wide	1	To improve security in the area		100M	Installation of floodlights in all shopping centres

### 7.9.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will play a key role in ensuring that through the police and judiciary sub-sectors, law and order will be maintained and this will create an enabling environment which will attract investments. This in turn will create more job opportunities which will help alleviate poverty.

To ensure gender equality, the sector is implementing the 30 percent representation in any new employment, management and decision making committee. Also, sensitization of the community on gender issues and environmental protection and management will be undertaken.

## 7.10 Environmental protection, water and housing

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

### 7.10.1 Sector Vision and Mission

#### 7.10.1.1 Vision

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

#### 7.10.1.2 Mission

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

### 7.10.2 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 eleven permanent rivers, irrigation projects will be initiated to increase food production, high yielding livestock rearing and intensive cash crop farming among others.

### 7.10.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments	Policy direction and guidance in the sector. Offers training and employment
CDF	Funding water projects e.g. boreholes drilling, equipping of boreholes and piping.
County Government	To ensure sustainable water supply in all areas of the County
Donors [IFAD]	Compliment/support government efforts through funding and conducting sector related activities e.g. construction of gravity systems, drilling boreholes, shallow wells etc
Community	Participate in identification, implementation and sustaining of the projects.
Water Service Providers (WSPs)	Ensure continued supply of water, sewerage and sanitation services.
NGOs, CBOs, FBOs	Supplement government efforts in construction of low cost water projects, capacity building and training
Private sector	Collaborate with ministry/ County Government in availing services such as hydrological survey, contracted to construct projects by National government/ County Government of Kiambu
County Government of Kiambu/Bulk asset developer (Athi Water)	Ensure continued development of infrastructure/ assets to increase water and sewerage and sanitation coverage within the County Government of Kiambu service area.

### 7.10.4 Projects/Programmes: Ongoing projects

#### (A) Flagship projects:

Project name	Location	Description of activities	Implementation status
Theta dam	Gatundu South constituency.	Construction of a medium sized multi-purpose dam.	On-going.

**(A) Other Projects/Programmes:****(i) Water and Irrigation**

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Thika East district	Gatwanyaga water project.	To improve water supply in the district.	Construction of one water tank.	Borehole drilling, pump house construction, supply and pump set installation, pipes installation and vip latrine construction and water kiosk.
	Makutano borehole.	To enhance access of clean water in the district.	Drilling of one borehole and water tank.	Tank construction elevated tank, distribution pipeline.
Ruiru	Ruiru Water Supply (Ruiru Division).	Increase production Access more consumers.	Supply 75 per cent of population with portable water.	Identifying an alternative source of water. Lying of distribution main.
	Juja Water Supply (Juja Division).	Increase coverage.	Access more consumers.	Lying of distribution main.
	Muigai-inn Water project.	Increase access to clean water. Increase production.	1 Borehole. Supply 70% of population with safe drinking water.	Installation of a pump, tank and piping system.
Gatundu	Thiririka Water Project Kiganjo Location.	To boost water storage in the location.	To reduce water wastage (Unaccounted for Water [UFW]) and increase water supply by 60 per cent to the residents.	Continuous rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water system, installation of Air Valves, rehabilitation and reconnection of existing ground masonry water tanks to boost storage, installation of bulk and zonal meters. Upgrade distribution pipelines
	Ndarugo Water Project Ndarugo Location	To increase volume of water to meet the current water demand due to increasing population.	To reduce volume of UFW and Increase water supply to cover 60 per cent of the community.	Replacement of old pipe infrastructure, upgrade small pipelines and fittings, lay a third gravity main from the treatment to Muthungusi tank and installation of bulk and zonal meters
	Gatundu sewage system Gatundu South.	To facilitate construction of a sewage system.	Improve sanitation in Gatundu Town.	Construction of sewerage system to cover Gatundu Town and its environs
	Kamuka Irrigation Project Gatundu South division	Promote proper usage of available resources to produce high valued crops throughout the year.	To cover 120 ha 300 household.	Strengthen of water users associations; Promote small-scale irrigated agriculture.
Lari	Kagaa water project.	Enhance water access.	Construct an Intake weir, rehabilitate of pump house & a 90m <sup>3</sup> ground masonry tank	Construction of water intake Weir, pump house and tank.
	Kijabe water supply.	Enhance water access.	Construct a 225m <sup>3</sup> ground masonry.	Construction of water tanks.
	Kamae water & Sanitation water project.	Enhance water access.	Construct a 50 m <sup>3</sup> .	Sink a borehole, lay a distribution line, construct a 50m <sup>3</sup> pressed steel, and Construct a control panel room.

Gatundu North	Rehabilitation of Kamwangi and Ngorongo Mainline.	Improve flows towards lower zones of the Division Karuri Kwa Njui and Nyamangara; Improve flows towards Gatukuyu and Mang'u.	Installation of 5 KM of 6" Dia. (160 mm) UPVC Pipes at Kamwangi mainline.	Procurement and laying of pipes.
	Expansion of Karimenu Water Supply Scheme and completion of Mataara, Gakoe, Kamunyaka and Njahi water projects.	Increase water coverage and increase revenue collection by 25%	To complete Mataara, Gakoe, Kamunyaka and Njahi water projects.	Procurement of pipes Laying of gravity mains; Laying of distribution network, Installation of meters and construction of treatment works
	Nyamuku Irrigation project  Mukurwe & Nyamangara sub location.	Promote proper usage of available resources to produce high valued crops throughout the year.	To cover 140 ha and 700 house holds.	Train water users associations; Promote small-scale irrigated agriculture.
	Kamunyaka water project.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Upgrade 4 Km gravity main from 2" to 4" dia., lay distribution mains, construct treatment works and install consumer water meters.
	Njahi Water Project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	To supply 1200 residents	lay distribution mains, construct treatment works and install consumer water meters
	Githandi water project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.
	Mitero borehole.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Existing B/H but has low yields. A gravity surface system has been designed to cover the area but requires funding
	Kianganga W/ Project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Extension of pipeline to cover 300 households. The pipe requires micro-tanelling to cross the road.

Githunguri	Githiga Kambaa Water Project (Githunguri)	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.
	Upper Githiga-Matuguta Water Project. (Githunguri Division).	Alleviate the perennial water shortage within the project area by 2017.	Increase water production from 32 M <sup>3</sup> per day to 60 M <sup>3</sup> per day.	Laying of 160 mm diameter PVC gravity main line; Construct 225 M <sup>3</sup> ground masonry storage tank; Lay distribution pipeline network.
	Kianjogu borehole.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.
	Gathanji water project.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.
	Kiratina water project.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2014.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Equip borehole and lay distribution mainlines
	Gatiiguru Water Project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2015.	Supply water to 1200 households	Supply electric power, Equip borehole, construct elevated storage tank, lay 4 Km 4" dia. Pipeline from Kigumo to Gatiiguru and lay distribution pipe network
	Gitombo B/Hole	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2014.	Supply water to 1500 households	Equip borehole, construct elevated storage tank and lay distribution pipe network
Kiambu	Njiku Focal area Water Project.	To provide portable water by 2017.	100% supply of water.	Establish a water supply scheme.
Kabete	Gacuthi water project.	Improve water access.	Drill one bore hole.	Drilling of borehole and installation of tanks and piping.
Lari	Lari water scheme Lari Division.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents.	100% completion of project.	Rehabilitation of dam, pipe work and power connection.
	Gitithia water project (Lari).	Provide clean drinking water to the residents.	100% completion of project.	Rehabilitation of water project.
Kariani	Lari	Extension of distribution pipe network to serving more people	100% completion of project	Extension of distribution pipe network
Kongothiriria	Kirenga	Extension of distribution pipe network to serving more people	100% completion of project	Extension of distribution pipe network
Nyamweru	Lari	Extension of distribution pipe network to serving more people	100% completion of project	Extension of distribution pipe network



**(B) Stalled projects:**

Project name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Ting'ang'a Water project	Kiambu constituency.	Rehabilitation of a borehole.	Political interference.
Kihiumwiri Water project	Kiambu constituency.	Drilling a borehole.	Pumping unit was out of order.

**New Projects**

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
<b>Environmental management</b>	Poor solid waste management.	Build capacity of the community on proper solid waste management; Enforce law on solid waste management; Initiate household solid waste management; Enhance garbage collection by the necessary authority.	Establish a solid waste recycling firm; Develop a county policy on waste management.	Improved solid waste management.
	Untapped green energy; wind, solar, bio mass and bio gas.	Educate community on the available green energy; Train community on investing on the available green energy at household level; Research on untapped green energy in the county; Provide financial support to households willing to venture into green energy; Offer subsidies to green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels to make them affordable.	Establish a green energy production industry e.g. winds and solar which can be stored and supplied.	Increased household savings; Clean environment; Increased forest cover; Reduced respiratory diseases
	Deforestation	Educate community on effect of deforestation; Enforce law on illegal tree cutting; Aforestation in riparian and public areas; Subsidize green energy accessories e.g. for biogas and solar to offer alternative energy sources for households.	Upscale carbon trading.	Increased forest cover.
	Air and water pollution	Enforce law on air and water pollution; Educate people on simple measures of reducing pollution; Educate people on use of the green energy available; Increase forest cover; Rewarding those industries which are less polluters; Offer subsidies to those firms who are less polluters; Subsidize the household green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels.	Establish green energy production firms e.g. for wind and solar.	Reduced air and water pollution; Clean environment; Reduced cases of water borne and air borne diseases; Clean water for consumption and irrigation; Reduced carbon emission.
	Poor sewerage system	Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none; Unblock the blocked sewerage system; Repair the already existing systems; Ensure all the buildings have standard sewerage system.	Construct sewer treatment plants; Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none.	Clean environment; Reduced water contamination; Reduction in water-borne diseases; Effective sewer system.

**(C) Community Proposed Projects****Environmental Protection, Water and Housing**

Project Name	Location/ Ward / Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Natural forest re Habitatation Kieni Forest		2008 - 2017	Number of Ha rehabilitated	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG/ Donors
Agro- forestry Project county wide		2008 - 2017	Number of Ha diversified	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG
Participatory forest management county wide		2008 - 2017	Number of Ha conserved	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Wood lot establishment county wide		2008 -2017	Number of Ha established	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Nursery establishment		2008- 2017	Number of trees planted by farmers	Forest cover in farm	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors

**Githunguri Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Githunguri township sewerage system	Githunguri	1	To enhance sanitation	Sewer system constructed	15M	Construction of sewage system
Githiga water project	Githiga	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 borehole	4M	Completion and equipping of water project
Public toilet	Ikinu	2	To improve sanitation	Complete public toilet	300,000	Construction of a toilet
Ikinu-Lioki, gatina water project	Ikinu	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 borehole	4M	Completion and equipping of water project
Gathiru-ini water project	Komothai	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 borehole	4M	Completion and equipping of water project
Gitombo bore hole	Komothai		To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 borehole	4M	Completion and equipping of water project
Kiratina mihuko and kiameru water project	Komothai		To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 borehole	4M	Completion and equipping of water project
Waingere water tower	Ikinu	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 water tower	5M	construction of admission block Extension of piping and fitting at lower kanyore Replacement of a water pump
Githiga water project	Ikinu	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	1 borehole	2M	Completion of water project
Conservation of water catchment areas ( mukuyu )	Githiga	2	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	Fenced catchment area	5M	Fencing and tree planting

Rehabilitation of Mutaro river	Githiga	2	To enhance supply of clean water	Rehabilitated river	2M	Rehabilitation of river
Rehabilitation of Mukungu water sources	Githiga	2	To enhance supply of clean water	Rehabilitate	1M	Rehabilitation of the water source
Ikinu waste disposal point	Ikinu	2	To promote sanitation	1 waste disposal point	1.5M	Establishment of a waste disposal point

### Kiambaa Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Sewerage System	Kiambaa sub county	1	Ease in managing water on areas with rapid urbanisation	Sewer system constructed	20M	Construct sewerage plant,do sewer lines
Water harvesting in schools and dispensaries	Muchatha	1	Enhance water conservation	All schools and dispensaries with water harvesting	5M	Purchase water tanks / construct water tanks ,install gutters and water pipes
Establishment of tree nurseries ,tree planting	Kiambaa subcounty	1	Increase green cover	Established tree nurseries	5M	Establish land where to do a nursery ,plant seedlings,encourage / engage intree planting
Solid waste management	Kiambaa sub county	1	Ease in garbage collection,reduce environmental pollution ,recycle waste for economic use	Garbage receptacle and dumping site provided	50m	Provision of a dumping site , recycling of waste garbage receptacles.
Public toilets	All wards	1	Provision of sanitation facilities	4Public toilet constructed per ward	20M	Construction of toilets
Kawaida, Karumu, Kaspat and gatona boreholes	Cianda	1	Increase water provision	4 boreholes	10M	Drilling of boreholes
Hydrans along riar river	cianda	1	Increase water provision	Hydrans constructed	10M	Construction of hydrans
Receptacles and garbage collection	cianda	1	To improve sanitation	6 receptacles and gabbage collection		Construction of receptacles and gabbage collection
Muchatha, kimorori, Kaspat, Ndenderu boreholes	Muchatha, kimorori, Kaspat, Ndenderu	1	Provision of clean ,easily accessible and affordable water	Rehabilitated boreholes	10m	Rehabilitation of boreholes install electricity
Water Tank and Reticulation	Kihara	1	Provision of clean ,easily accessible and affordable water	Water Tank and Reticulation	6m	Construct water tanks,lay the distribution pipes
Ruaka dam	Ruaka/ Muchatha	1	Establish a sustainable water source	retaining walls/dykes constructed	20m	Construction of retaining walls/dykes
Kiambaa water pan	Kiambaa sub county	1	Construction of concrete storm water drain	1 water pan	10M	Construction of water pan and concrete storm water drain
Kimuya bore hole	muchatha	1	Establish a sustainable water source	1 borehole drilled	2.5M	Construction of borehole
Gathanga bore hole	muchatha	2	Establish a sustainable water source	1 borehole	2.5M	Construction of borehole
Piping network	muchatha	2	Establish a sustainable water source	Pipes installed	10M	Laying of water pipes in along the rural acces roads

**Kikuyu Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Activities
Muthiga water project	Kinoo	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	Pipes installed	10M	Laying of pipes
Thamanda Nguriunditu water project	Sigona ward	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	Complete Treatment unit	12M	Construction and equipping of water project
Kianjagi borehole and Nachu borehole	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	2 complete boreholes	5M	Construction and equipping of the water boreholes
Renguti water project	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	Piping
Kamangu borehole	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	Installation of a pump
Wamoro water and irrigation project	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	Piping and installation of tank
Nachu water project	Nachu	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	Installation of storage tanks
Gitwe water project	Karai	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	Pipes installed	10M	Piping
Kikuyu springs	Kikuyu	1	Improved environment	Rehabilitated spring	5M	Protection of the springs
Baraniki water project	Kikuyu	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	Revival of the project
Muthiga water project	Kinoo	1	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	Rehabilitation and extension
Sewer system and storm drainage system	Kinoo	1	Improved sanitation	Complete drainage and sewer system	10M	Construction of sewer and storm drainage system
Dagoretti water project	Kikuyu	2	Improved accessibility to clean water	Pipes installed	10M	Piping
Nderi dumping site	Sigona	2	Improved waste management	Complete dumping site	10M	Purchase and Building of the dump site
Kiriango water project	Kinoo	2	Improved accessibility to clean water	Plot purchased	5M	Purchase of a plot
Rehabilitation of kikuyu springs	Kinoo	2	Improved accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated spring	10M	Rehabilitation of kikuyu springs
Karai swamp	Karai	2	Improved accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated swamp	5M	Rehabilitation
Nderi bore hole	Sigona	3	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 bore hole	2.5M	Drilling a borehole
Mai Ihii swamp	Karai	3	Improved accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated swamp	10M	Rehabilitation
Riu Nderi swamp	Karai	4	Improved accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated swamp	10M	Rehabilitation
Kanyanjara swamp	Karai	5	Improved accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated swamp	10M	Rehabilitation
Mai Ihii borehole	Karai	6	Improved accessibility to clean water	1 borehole complete	2.5M	Rehabilitation

**Kabete Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Activities
Nyathuna water project	Nyathuna	1	Improved access to water for household use	1 borehole complete	5M	Pump purchase and installation, tank installation and piping

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Activities
Kirangari water project	Kabete	1	Improved access to water for domestic use	1 borehole complete	5M	Sinking of borehole, pump purchase and installation
Githiga water project	Kabete	1	Improved access to water for domestic use	1 borehole complete	5M	Pump and tank installation and piping
Water reservoirs at Uthiru and Ndumbuini	Uthiru	1	Improved access to clean water	Complete water reservoir	5M	Installation of water tank reservoirs
Water projects in Gitaru	Gitaru	1	Improved access to clean water	1 borehole complete	2.5M	Drilling boreholes, Installation of pumps and piping
Gitangu water projects	Muguga	1	Improved access to clean water	1 borehole complete	2.5M	Installation of pump and piping to feed Muguga and Kahuho tanks
Gitire spring	Kabete	2	Improved access to water for domestic use	Fenced spring	2M	Fencing of the spring Environmental conservation
Boreholes at Muthimu and Ruku	Muguga	2	Improved access to clean water	1 borehole complete	5M	Drilling of 2 boreholes
Garbage collection	Uthiru	2	Improved waste management	Collected garbage	10M	Garbage collection/collectors at Uthiru
Uthiru Bore hole	Uthiru	3	Improved access to clean water	1 borehole complete	2.5M	Drilling of a borehole
Storm water harvesting	Muguga	3	Improved access to irrigation	Harvested water harvesting	7M	Construction of drainage system to harvest storm water from Nairobi – Nakuru highway to Rurii
Gatuanabu- Kaburi – Kiambaa gulleys	Muguga	4	Reduce soil erosion	Improved soil erosion	5M	Repair of the roads and sealing of the gulleys
Kaimba dam	Muguga	4	Access to water for irrigation	1 dam	20M	Construction of the dam
Incinerator for Muguga market wastes	Muguga	5	Improved waste management	One incinerator	0.5M	Construction of incinerator and dump site
Gabions at Mbaria, Wambui – Wambatia, Githima-Kahero, Hawandaro-Kabui-Mbucuca	Nyathuna	5	Reduce soil erosion	Gabions constructed	5M	Construction of gabions

### Gatundu South Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Drainage system	Ngenda	1	Manage runoff flood water	Drainage system established	10M	Construction of drainage system
Sinking of boreholes in Mutati, Ng'enda, Karatu, Munyuini, Rwabura and Nembu	Gatundu South	1	Provision of water	6 boreholes	15M	Drilling boreholes
Tree Nurseries	Entire Sub County	1	Conserve environment	Tree nurseries established	4M	Planting of trees
Garbage recycling plant	All wards	2	Conserve environment	4 Garbage recycling plant constructed	20M	Construction of garbage recycling plant
Kimunyu and Githuyawater pans	Ng'enda	1	To harvest runoff water	2water pans		Construction of water pans

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gatundu Township sewer system	Ng'enda	1	To conserve environment	Sewer system		Construction of sewer system
Solid waste management	Ng'enda	1	To conserve our environment	Solid waste management developed	10M	Develop waste management policy

### Gatundu North Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Karuri irrigation scheme	Chania /karuri	1	To enhance food security	1 irrigation scheme	40M	Laying of pipes Establishment of irrigation scheme
Borehole at Mukuyu-ini	Mangu / nyamangara	1	To Provide Clean Water To The Residents	1 borehole	2.5M	Drilling of borehole
Rehabilitation of muirigo rurii dam	muirigo	1	To provide clean water	Rehabilitated dam	5M	Rehabilitation of dam
Muirigo irrigation water project	muirigo	1	To enhance food security	Complete irrigation scheme	40M	Construction and laying of pipes

### Kiambu Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Kirigiti sewerage	kirigiti	1	Improve drainage	Complete sewer system	10m	Construction of drainage system
Tree planting project	Sub County wide	1	Conserve environment	Tree nurseries established	5M	Establishing tree nurseries
Ndumberi sewer system	Ward wide	1	Improve drainage	Complete sewer system	10m	Construction of drainage system
Public Toilets	Sub County wide	1	Improved hygiene	8 public toilets	2M	Constuction of public toilets
Njunu post, turitu shopping centre, ndumberi primary, ndumberi shopping centre, ndumberi polytechnic and Karunga shopping centre water points	Ndumberi ward	1	Improve water provision	6 water points	15M	Establish water points

### Lari Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Kamuchege-water project	Kamuchege	2	Improved water access to clean water	Pipes laid	2M	Water piping
Nyamuthanga-water project	Nyamuthanga	2	Improved water access to clean water	Pipes laid	2M	Water piping
Kagaa water project	Kagaa	2	Improved water access to clean water	Pipes laid	2M	Water piping
Githoito/Muiri irrigation water project	nyanduma	1	Improved water access to clean water	Dam constructed	40M	Dam construction/ Office and tank

Gachoire/Kiruiru irrigation water project	nyanduma	2	Improved water access to clean water	Dam Completed Pipes laid	40M	Completion of dam and pipes
Nduriri irrigation project	nyanduma	3	Improved water access to clean water	Complete irrigation project	20M	.Pipes/Office and store/. Building of tanks
Karaya Mbariki irrigation water project;	nyanduma	3	Improved water access to clean water	Complete irrigation project	20M	Piping and dam completion
Mwenji irrigation project;	nyanduma	2	Improved water access to clean water	Complete irrigation project	40M	1.Dam upgrading 2.General piping
Kariguini self help group irrigation project;	nyanduma	1	Improved water access to clean water	Complete irrigation project	40M	Dam building and general piping
Chiboni, Githongo water irrigation project;	nyanduma	2	Improved water access to clean water	Complete irrigation project	40M	1.Dam building 2.Piping
Rehabilitation of Hato Dam	Kinale	1	Improved water access to clean wat	Rehabilitated dam	20M	Rehabilitation of Hato Dam
Michael Muhinja borehole	Lari/kirenga	1	Improved water access to clean wat	1 borehole	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Gitithia water project	Lari/kirenga	1	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Githirioni borehole	Lari/kirenga	1	Improved water access to clean wat	1 borehole	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Kariaini water project	Lari/kirenga	2	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Gituamba water project	Lari/kirenga	2	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Mwimutoni chosen piping project(2KM)	Lari/kirenga	2	Improved water access to clean wat	Pipes installed	5M	Storage tanks and piping
Rare water projects	Lari/kirenga	1	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Nyamweru water projects	Lari/kirenga	1	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Kongothiria water project	Lari/kirenga	2	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Kibarage water project	Kibarage	1	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Storage tanks and piping
Sewerage system-kimende	kijabe	2	Improved waste disposal	Sewer system constructed	10M	Construction of sewer system within kimende
Matathia Mbauni water project;	kijabe	1	Improved water access to clean wat	Complete water project	2.5M	Spring protection and construction of two Weirs for irrigation water

### Ruiru Sub County

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of activities
Kwihota water project	Gatongora	1	Increase access to water for domestic use.	Complete water project	2.5M	Piping to expand coverage area
Piping in all wards	All wards	1	Increase access to water for domestic use.	Pipes installed	5M	Provision of piped water in all wards



**Juja Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of Activities
Ndururumo boreholes	Theta	1	Improved access to clean water	1 borehole	2.5M	drilling of borehole and equipping of boreholes
Nyakinyua land borehole rehabilitation	Murera	1	Improved access to clean water	1borehole rehabilitated	4M	Rehabilitation of borehole
Juja Solid waste management	Juja	1	Improved access to clean water	Garbage collection system established	5M	Establish garbage collection system
Gachororo Water tank	Juja Gachororo	2	Improved access to clean water	1 water tank	2M	construct a water tank at Gachororo farmers
Witeithie drainage system	witeithie	1	Improved drainage system	Drainage system Constructed	5M	Construction of drainage system
Kenyatta road Sewer system and Drainage	Kenyatta Road	2	Improved drainage system	Drainage system Constructed	5M	Construction of drainage system
Juja Water analysis laboratory	Juja	3	Improved access to clean water	1 laboratory constructed	4M	Construction of a laboratory
Theta Garbage collection	theta	2	Improved solid waste management	garbage disposal points provided	2M	Provision of garbage disposal points
Theta Drainage system	theta	3	Improved drainage system	drainage system constructed	4M	Construction of drainage system
Juja Quarry rehabilitation	Juja	4	Increased environmental conservation	Rehabilitated quarry	3M	Quarry rehabilitation
Juja farm Sub-District Hospital Borehole Water project	Juja farm	5	Improved access to clean water	1 borehole Drilled	2.5M	Drilling of borehole
Tree planting project	All wards	1	Increase forest cover	Tree nurseries established	5M	Tree planting
Kia-ora primary borehole	Juja ward	6	Improved access to clean water	1borehole drilled	2.5M	Drilling of boreholes
Gachororo sewerage system	Juja ward	7	Improved waste management	Sewer system constructed	5M	Construction of sewer system
Greenfield sewerage system	Juja ward	8	Improved waste management	sewer system constructed	5M	Construction of sewer system
Mirimaini sewerage system	Juja ward	9	Improved waste management	sewer system constructed	5M	Construction of mirimaini sewer system
Premier bag estate water piping	Kalimoni ward	1	Improved access to clean water	Pipes installed	2M	Water piping
Juja farm water treatment plant	Juja ward	10	Improved waste management	1 treatment plant	10M	Construction of water treatment plant

**Limuru Sub County**

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of Activities
Limuru sub county natural resource mapping	All wards	1	To identify all the natural resources within the sub county	Resources mapped	4M	Mapping of the resources

Project Name	Location/ ward/ constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Description of Activities
Bibirioni Water project Storage tanks	Bibirioni	1	Increased accessibility to clean water	3 storage tanks	3M	Purchase and installation of water tanks
Misiri Sewerage System.	Limuru East	1	To Improve Sanation	Sewer system constructed	5M	Construction of sewer system
Misiri Water supply.	Limuru East	2	Increased accessibility to clean water	Pipes installed	7M	Installation of water supply pipes
Kiwaroga drainage	Limuru East	3	Improvement of access road	Drainage system constructed	5M	Construction of drainage system
Roromo/Bathi water piping	Ndeiya	1	Increased accessibility to clean water	Pipes laid	7M	Lay of pipeline
Baxton Water Tank Rehabilitation.	Limuru Central	1	Increased accessibility to clean water	1 water tank rehabilitation	1M	Water tank rehabilitation
Tigoni Dam Rehabilitation.	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	1	Increased accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated dam	10M	Dam rehabilitation
Redhill Dam Rehabilitation	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	2	Increased accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated dam	10M	Dam rehabilitation
Bibirioni Sewerage system	Bibirioni	2	Provide a clean environment	Sewer system construction	5M	Construction of sewer system
Bata Shoe Company sewage system .	Limuru East	4	Sanation Improvement	Sewer system construction	5M	Construction of sewer system
Kiawaroga public toilet	Limuru East	5	Sanation Improvement	Public toilet constructed	2M	Construction of kiawaroga public toilets
Mirithu swamp Rehabilitation	Nderu sub-location	2	Increased accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated swamp	5M	Mirithu swamp Rehabilitation
Tiekunu dam	Tiekunu sub-location	3	Increased accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated dam	10M	Costruction of Tiekunu
Limuru Town borehole	Limuru Central	4	Increased accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated borehole	2.5M	Rehabilitation of Limuru Town borehole
GITANGU SPRINGS Rehabilitation	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	3	Increased accessibility to clean water	Rehabilitated spring	5M	SPRINGS Rehabilitation
RUTHUI BOREHOLE SITE Rehabilitation	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	4	Provision of water	Rehabilitated borehole	2.5M	BOREHOLE SITE Rehabilitation
Bibirioni modern dumpsite/ Refuse collection equipment/Purchase of additional land	Bibirioni	3	Provide a clean environment	Rehabilitated dumping site	5M	modern dumpsite/ Refuse collection equipment/ Purchase of additional land
Limuru East refuse chamber	Limuru East	6	Garbage management	Refuse chamber constructed	5M	Construction of refuse chamber
Limuru East Purchase of a garbage collection truck	Limuru East	7	Sanation Improvement	Refuse chamber constructed	5M	Purchase of a garbage collection truck
Thigio and Makutano Sewerage plant	Thigio and Makutano	4	“	Sewer plant constructed	20M	Construction of a sewerage plant
Ndeiya water piping	Ndeya	2	Increased access to clean water	Pipes laid	7M	Laying of water pipes

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of Activities
Rwamburi, kiawanda, Nderu, Tiekunu, Kiriri, Ndiuni water storage tanks	Ndeiya	3	Increased access to clean water	5water storage tank	5M	Purchase of water storage tanks
Bibirioni tree nursery project	Bibirioni at ngarariga	4	Increased forest cover	Established tree nurseries	5M	Establishment of tree nursery
Karanjee gabbage collection points	Limuru east	8	Improved waste management	Gabbage collection points established	5M	Establish gabbage collection points at karanjee
Kwambira – total road- mukuru road kamirithu drainage system	Llimuru central	6	Improved sanitation	drainage system constructed	5M	Construction of drainage system
Kamirithu – Limuru sewer line	Limuru central	5	Improved waste management	Sewer line completed	5M	Completion of sewer line

### Thika Sub County

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Water lines and boreholes	Thikasubcounty	1	To provide adequate water to the residents	5 boreholes	15M	Extensions of existing water lines, construction of boreholes
Water pressure pump	Kiandutu	1	To enhance safe water for domestic use.	Water pump installed	10M	Purchase and installation of Pump

### 7.10.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The Sector will engage available labour force in environmental conservation to reduce 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 percent of either gender in the membership of the water users associations.

## 7.11 Industrial Sub-Sector

### 7.11.1 Introduction

The Industrial sector in Kenya can be said to comprise the manufacturing, quarrying and mining as well as construction activities out of which manufacturing alone accounts for approximately two-thirds of the sector's activities. According to the *Economic Survey 2010*, the contribution of the industrial sector to GDP in 2009 was 9.5% for Manufacturing; 4.4% for Construction and 0.5% for both Mining and Quarrying. Although Kenya's industrial sector is relatively large, it has not been dynamic enough to function as, "an engine of economic growth" especially when compared to peer countries and other newly emerging economies. Indeed, the sector has been inward-looking with only limited technological progress, largely reflecting the import-substitution and export-led policy orientations of the past.

*Kenya Vision 2030* correctly places the industrial sector as a potential growth area for the following reasons:

1. It enjoys strong forward and backward linkages with other important economic sectors such as

agriculture and services;

2. It offers high prospects for employment-creation, especially in labour-intensive industries;
3. It acts as a catalyst for technology transfer and attraction of FDI;
4. It offers high prospects for deepening Kenya’s drive to integrate further into the regional and global economy; and
5. It provides significant foreign exchange earnings to the Kenya Economy.

## 7.11.2 Vision and Mission

### 7.11.2.1 Sector Vision

To be the leading industrialized county in Kenya with a robust, diversified and nationally competitive industrial subsector.

### 7.11.2.2 Mission

To promote and sustain a vibrant, globally competitive and diversified industrial sector in Kiambu County for generation of wealth and employment through the creation of an enabling environment.

### 7.11.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Residents of Kiambu County	Consumers
County Government of Kiambu	Create conducive business environment
Medium and large Manufacturers	Wealth and employment creation
Micro & Small manufacturing enterprises	Wealth and employment creation
Jua Kali Associations	Champion interests of their members
Kenya Association of manufacturers	Champion interests of their members
County department of industry	Facilitate growth of sector
Ministry of industrialization & enterprise Dev.	Facilitate growth of sector
Kiambu Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Champion interests of their members
Kenya Industrial Estates – Thika office	Source of finance
Kenya Bureau of Standards – Nyeri /Nairobi office	Standards enforcement
Utilities’ providers	Provision of utilities
Whole sellers and distributors	Linking manufacturers with consumers
Farmers	Provision of raw materials
Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA)	Promote growth of MSEs
Kenya Industrial Training Institute	Industrial training

### 7.11.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Micro & Small industries (MSIs)	Promote graduation of MSIs to medium industries	Lack of appropriate technology Low business and production skills Low quality products Low access to credit Lack of markets	Capacity building in value addition. Incubation facilities Subcontracting linkages Public procurement opportunities Collaboration with MSEA Design and develop SME park
Medium and Large Industries	Developing niche products Strengthening local production capacity of county industries Raising the share of county products in the national and regional market	Low value addition High cost infrastructural services Inadequate industrial human resource High cost of industrial land Counterfeits and dumping of substandard goods High cost of capital Lack of adequate raw materials	Improvement in business environment
Agro-Processing subsector	Enhance value addition of agricultural produce in the county	High cost of production	Provide incentives for investment in high value processing of agricultural products. Promote the county manufacture of agro-processing machinery and equipments. Encourage clustering of industries around specific agricultural resources in the county
Textile and clothing subsector	Revival of the ailing textile industry in the county	High cost of production Second hand clothes	Incentives to encourage the setting up and revival of weaving and milling plants
Meat and Dairy Products subsector	Increase market share of county meat and dairy products in the national level	Supply fluctuations	Enhance the processing, packaging and branding of county meat and dairy products;
Leather and Leather Products subsector	Increase market share of county leather and leather products in the national level	Low recovery of hides and skins Poor animal husbandry Export of raw hides and skins	Enhance performance of various value chain stages
Mining and quarrying subsector	Enhance capacity of the sector	Limited exploration activities	The promotion of partnerships between County Governments and private investors in exploration, mining and processing
Wood and Wood Products subsector	Revitalise the subsector	Ban on logging in Kenya	Encourage the procurement from county manufacturers of all furniture consumed in County institutions
Automotive and Auto Parts subsector	Promote growth of automotive and auto parts subsector	Stiff competition from imported automotive and auto parts	Incentives to encourage setting up county automotive assemblies and auto parts
Agro Machinery and Farm Inputs Sub-sector	Build capacity of subsector in county to supply needs agricultural sector	High cost of production	Incentives to encourage setting up agro-machinery plants
Multinational Manufacturing companies	Attract Multinational Manufacturing companies to the county	High cost of production	Incentives package to attract Multinational Manufacturing companies to the county

### 7.11.5 Projects and Programmes

#### i) On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Constituency Industrial development Centers (CIDCS)	To facilitate growth of micro and small industries	Build CIDCS in all the constituencies of Kiambu County	Construction of CIDCs Equipping of the centers Utilization by beneficiaries
One Village One Product programme  Kiambu County	To promote utilization of locally available resources	Development of branded products	Identification of local resources. Identification of participating groups Value addition of the local resources
Capacity building of youth and women	Promote value addition activities among women	Youth and women in the county	Training of youth and women on value addition
Resource mapping survey	Identify investment opportunities	Kiambu County	Identification of resources in the county Development of industrial profiles Holding of investment fora
Establishment of database of existing micro and small enterprises	Database of MSIs	Micro & Small industries	Collection of data Design of capacity building programmes

#### ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Constituency Industrial Development Centers (CIDCs)  <b>Constituencies</b> – Kiambaa, Limuru, Lari, Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Juja and Githunguri	High	To provide incubation facilities to Micro & Small industries	Entrepreneurs	Construction of CIDCs Equipping of the centers Provision of incubation facilities
Introduce One Village one Project in all the sub counties in Kiambu	High	Promote value addition of local resources	Local communities	Identification of local resources Value addition of the local resources

#### iii) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establishment of SME Industrial park	Kiambu County	Promote growth of SMEs	Entrepreneurs in manufacturing sector	Identification of land Design of the park Construction of the park Utilization of the park

### 7.11.6 Strategies for mainstreaming cross cutting issues in the sector

#### 7.11.6.1 Physical Infrastructure Required for Industrialization

- Fast-track the expansion, modernization and maintenance of road networks to areas of existing and high potential for industrial development in the county;
- Modernize and expand the rail network to areas of existing and high potential for industrial development;

**7.11.6.2 Provision of Energy for Industrialization**

- Fast track the expansion and diversification of the power generation sources in a cost effective manner;
- Separate power feed for industrial consumers from power feed for residential use to increase reliability especially during times of rationing;
- Fast track provision of electrical energy to areas of existing and high potential for industrial development in the county.
- Provide a preferential electricity tariffs for heavy industrial consumers in key industries in the county; and
- Promote the Public-Private-Partnerships in generation and distribution of energy.

**7.11.6.3 Water and Sewerage Systems for Industrialisation**

- Fast track the provision of clean and reliable water to areas of existing and high potential for industrial development in the county.
- Provide preferential water tariffs for industrial consumers in key industries
- Promote the Public-Private-Partnerships in provision of water and waste management systems, including water harvesting, storage and recycling;
- Provide incentives for construction and fabrication of effluent treatment plants and solid waste management facilities in industrial areas.

**7.11.6.4 Information and Communication Technology**

- Fast track the provision of ICT infrastructure to areas of existing and high potential for industrial development.
- Promote use of ICT in transport and logistics systems, manufacturing processes and all industrial related activities to enhance cost effectiveness and efficiency.

**7.11.6.5 MSMI Growth and Graduation**

- Implement provisions of Micro, Small and Enterprise Act 2012 within the County.
- Develop a County Industrial Incubation Programme.
- Develop a ‘One-Stop-Shop’ for business registration, licensing for MSMIs.
- Harmonize the coordination of MSMIs in the county.
- Develop an Industrial Subcontracting Programme in the county.

**7.11.6.6 Industrial Land and Work Sites**

- Provide land for industrial development in areas of existing and high potential for industrial development in the county.
- Plan, demarcate, zone and acquire land for industrial development in the county.

**7.11.6.7 Technical, Production, Managerial and Entrepreneurial skills**

- Develop a framework for continuous linkages between tertiary and vocational training institutions, and industry in the county.
- Expand and modernize technical, vocational and entrepreneurial training institutions offering artisan, craftsmanship and technician training for industry in the County.
- Establish entrepreneurial centres of excellence for business development services for Micro, Small and Medium industries in the county.



**7.11.6.8 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Completion of Constituency Industrial Dev. Centers in Lari and Juja	5m	2013-14	CIDCs	Reports	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev. (MOI & E)	MOI&E	90%
Construction and equipping of CIDCs in new constituencies of Kikuyu and Kabete	50m	2013 -2017	CIDCs	Reports	County Department of trade, tourism and industry	C.G	New
Introduce One Village one Project in all the sub counties in Kiambu	10m	2013 -2017	Products, No. of groups	Reports	MOI&E JICA C.G	MOI&E JICA C.G	New
SME Park	200m	2013 -17	CIDCs	Reports	County Department of trade, tourism and industry MOI&E	C.G Dev' partners	New
Continuation of One Village One Product programme in Kiambu	10m	2013-15	Products	Reports	MOI&E JICA C.G	MOI&E JICA C.G	Ongoing
Resource mapping survey	5m	2013-15	Reports	Reports	MOI&E C.G	MOI&E C.G	Ongoing
Establishment of database of existing micro and small enterprises	5m	2013-15	Database	Database Report	MOI&E C.G	MOI&E C.G	Ongoing
Capacity building of youth and women	10m	2013 -17	No. Beneficiaries	Reports	MOI&E C.G	MOI&E C.G	Ongoing
Investment for a	5 m	2013 -17	No. of investment projects	Reports	MOI&E C.G	C.G MOI	New
Identification of industrial investment opportunities and projects profiles	2m	2013-2014	No. of opportunities identified	Reports	C.G & MOI&E	MOI&E C.G	New
County Exhibition for SMEs	10m	2013-2014	Number of Exhibitors linked markets	Reports	C.G & MOI&E	C.G	New

## 7.12 Second Medium Term Plan Priorities

The Kenya Vision 2030 is being implemented through a series of successive five year medium term plans, the first one being the First Medium Term Plan 2008-2012. The preparation of the Second MTP (2013-17) is ongoing and it has also adopted a consultative process.

The following matrix summarises the findings of a stakeholder's forum held within the County during the month of December 2012. These are projects that are proposed during the forums with the Vision 2030 team and will be incorporated by the County as part of its CIDP.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
Agriculture productivity/ food security.	Un-affordable credit facilities to farmers.	Provide low interest rates loans to farmers; Establish and strengthen farmers saving and credit cooperative societies.	Establish a county farmer's fund where they can access credit at low interest rate.	Affordable and accessible credit facilities to all farmers.
	Adverse effect of climate change.	Educate farmers of the effect of climate change; Adopt modern farming technologies e.g. green houses, drip irrigation etc.	Plan for climate change adaptation measures; Establish a county climate change adaptation fund.	Reduced effect of climate change; Adequate knowledge of climate change.
	Inadequate agro-processing industries.	Educate farmers on value addition technologies; Provide financial, skills and marketing support to the already existing local agro-processing industries to diversify their products.	Establish agro processing industries for fruits, vegetables and animal products.	Optimal utilization of food product; Prolonged shelf life of agricultural products; Minimal waste of surplus produce.
	Inappropriate farming technologies.	Build capacity of farmers on appropriate farming technologies; Construct dams, water pans and roof water catchment; Establish demonstration farms.	Establish irrigation schemes.	Improved farming technologies; Reduced dependency on rain fed agriculture.
	Poor quality and high cost of farm inputs.	Subsidize farm inputs and ensure the inputs are of high quality; Enforcement of anti – counterfeits laws.	Establish a factory for farm inputs.	Affordable and high quality farm inputs.
	Reduced acreage of agricultural land.	Enforce strict implementation of spatial planning policy.	Develop comprehensive spatial plan for the entire county.	Balanced development for both agriculture and real estate.
	Over dependency on staple food.	Sensitizing the public on diversification of eating habits.	Support farmers' initiatives on diversification.	Reduced dependency on staple foods.

Environmental management	Poor solid waste management.	Build capacity of the community on proper solid waste management; Enforce law on solid waste management; Initiate household solid waste management; Enhance garbage collection by the necessary authority.	Establish a solid waste recycling firm; Develop a county policy on waste management.	Improved solid waste management.
	Untapped green energy; wind, solar, bio mass and bio gas.	Educate community on the available green energy; Train community on investing on the available green energy at household level; Research on untapped green energy in the county; Provide financial support to households willing to venture into green energy; Offer subsidies to green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels to make them affordable.	Establish a green energy production industry e.g. winds and solar which can be stored and supplied.	Increased household savings; Clean environment; Increased forest cover; Reduced respiratory diseases
	Deforestation	Educate community on effect of deforestation; Enforce law on illegal tree cutting; A forestation in riparian and public areas; Subsidize green energy accessories e.g. for biogas and solar to offer alternative energy sources for households.	Upscale carbon trading.	Increased forest cover.
	Air and water pollution	Enforce law on air and water pollution; Educate people on simple measures of reducing pollution; Educate people on use of the green energy available; Increase forest cover; Rewarding those industries which are less polluters; Offer subsidies to those firms who are less polluters; Subsidies the household green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels.	Establish green energy production firms e.g. for wind and solar.	Reduced air and water pollution; Clean environment; Reduced cases of water borne and air borne diseases; Clean water for consumption and irrigation; Reduced carbon emission.
	Poor sewerage system	Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none; Unblock the blocked sewerage system; Repair the already existing systems; Ensure all the buildings have standard sewerage system.	Construct sewer treatment plants; Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none.	Clean environment; Reduced water contamination; Reduction in water-borne diseases; Effective sewer system.

Employment creation	Unaffordable and non accessible credit facilities	Provide low interest loans to entrepreneurs; Establish and strengthen saving and credit cooperative societies.	Establish a county fund where entrepreneurs can access loan with low interest rate.	Affordable and accessible credit facilities to entrepreneurs.
	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills	Train people on entrepreneurial skills.	Incorporate entrepreneurship as a core subject in school curriculum.	A well trained community on entrepreneurship.
	Dependency on white collar jobs	Sensitize people on diversification of employment and business opportunities.	Support people initiatives of venturing into other jobs and businesses.	A community well-sensitized on diverse job and business opportunities.
	Low wage rates	Increase wage rate especially for non skilled labor.	Increase the minimum wage rate.	A well rewarded labor force.
	Inadequate local industries	Support the existing local industries e.g. juakali industry in terms of finance, skills and marketing.	Establish new industries.	Well supported existing industries; New established industries.
	Illegal gangs	Beef up the area security; Train youth on good morals.	Establish youth empowerment centers within the county.	Reduced illegal gangs; Empowered youth.
Poverty reduction and inequality	Unemployed labor force	Sensitize people on employment opportunities available; Support people to be self employed.	Set policies that will attract investors in to the county; Exploit the available unexploited resources.	Increased employment opportunities.
	Low wage rate	Increase wage rate especially for non skilled labor.	Increase the minimum wage.	A high income earning labor force.
	Unskilled labor force	Offer skills to unskilled labor force. Strengthen the existing skills offering institutions within the county.	Establish skills offering institutions e.g. polytechnics.	Skilled labor force.
	Inadequate market for locally produced products.	Link the producers with the market; Train people on marketing skills; Train people on the best storage facilities.	Establish processing and value addition factories.	Available market.
	Child labor	Enforce law on child labor; Enforce law on compulsory primary education; Increase bursary fund for needy students.	Establish skills offering institutions e.g. polytechnics.	Reduced child labor.
	Illegal gangs	Beef up the area security; Train youth on good morals.	Establish youth empowerment centers within the county.	Reduced illegal gangs; Empowered youth.
	Inflation	Set policies to reduce inflation; Control hoarding of goods by producers.	-	Reduced inflation.
	Gender inequality	Empower women through affirmative action; Ensure both boy and girl child have access to education; Train women on their rights; Enforce law on gender.	Increase the Women Enterprise Fund.	Decreased gender inequality.

Social Services	Health Health facilities not distributed equitably; Inadequate staffing at health facilities; Inadequate equipment in health facilities.	Refurbishment of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Upgrading of existing dispensaries into level 3 hospitals; Deployment of more health staff.	Construction of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Employment more health staff t and.	Improved health services.
	<b>Education</b> Low standard of education; Low transition from primary to secondary and from secondary to tertiary colleges; Alcoholism and drug abuse; Child labour in coffee and tea estates; Poor attitude towards education; Easy way of earning income due to proximity to cities e.g. the matatu industry.	Introduction of free feeding program in all public schools; Employment more teachers; Law enforcement on Children's Acts; Capacity building of education stake holders e.g. parents, pupils, religious leaders etc; Reinforcement of guidance and counselling programs in schools.	Construction of additional county secondary schools.	Improved education standards.
	<b>Water and sanitation</b> Inadequate supply of portable water; High water charges/tariffs; Poor sewer system; Poor conservation and management of water resources.	Develop a county water master plan; Ministry of Water to regulate water tariffs.	Construction of mega water projects in county; Establishment and upgrading of good sewer system; Provision, management and harmonization of water resources and services.	Adequate water supply; Improved sewer system.
	<b>Housing</b> Unaffordable housing; Inadequate housing facilities; Poor planning.	Provision of affordable housing.	Develop a Housing Master Plan.	Adequate and affordable housing.
	Community Based Groups Mobilization Haphazardly formed groups; Presence of brief case community based organizations; Inadequate cash transfers for OVCs, people with disabilities and the elderly	Strict vetting and registration of groups; Increased mobilisation and capacity building to group members to own up their activities; Upgrading of social protection funds.	Construction of child protection units in every police station.	Well managed groups; Increased access to social protection funds.
	Non - state actors Non accountability of funds availed to the county by donors; Poor conducive environment for donor investment; Presence of brief case NGOs.	Change of attitude towards donor funding; Harmonization and vetting of NGOs activities in the county.	Create conducive environment for investment.	Improved donor funds utilization. Increased donor funding.

County Economy	Inadequate farm and animal produce processing plants.	Establish one fruit and vegetables processing plant in Limuru district; Establish a fruits and a nuts processing plants in Gatundu; Expand and strengthen the existing dairy factories such as Limuru, Githunguri and Ndumberi; Revive Uplands Bacon factory.	Establish animal product processing plants.	Improved social and economic livelihood.
	Unexploited tourist attraction/ heritage sites; Unexploited hospitality industry.	Preserve Gatundu Mau Mau caves; Preserve Ondiri swamp in Kikuyu; Preserve the Church of the Torch and Kirigiti historical stadium.	Build more hotels and conference facilities in the county.	Increased revenue/ income to the county.
	Inadequate recreational facilities e.g. social halls, libraries, sport stadiums, stadia	Improve the existing recreational facilities; Construct library /resource centre in every sub- county; Construction of a social hall in every sub county;	Renovate and upgrade all existing stadium into modern stadium	Improved social and economic livelihood.
	Poor rural access roads/feeder roads	Improve the rural access roads.	Upgrade access roads.	Improved accessibility.
	Poor access to market both local and international market.	Strengthen existing marketing groups/cooperatives e.g. dairy, poultry, pig rearing; Creating marketing linkages.	Create value addition outlets.	Improved marketing services.
	Less affordability to power connectivity; Frequent power outages/ surges.	Harness alternative sources of energy such as solar energy, wind, biogas etc.	Expand existing substations as well as additional substations.	Increased affordable and reliable connectivity.
	Telecommunication connectivity.	Improve on the existing boosters.	Enhance internet access through fibre optic cables.	Improved telecommunication and connectivity.
Saving, Investment and Export	Mismanaged financial institutions due to lack of skills, information.	Improve on management of the financial institutions through capacity building; Enforce stringent regulatory framework.	Formulate regulations to manage financial institutions.	Better management of financial institutions.
	Inadequate awareness on savings and investments.	Conduct civic education and information dissemination.	-	Improved savings culture and investments in the county.
	Inadequate access to affordable credit facilities.	Create a county revolving fund for economic development that is accessible and affordable to all residents.	-	Spurred investment and economic activities.
Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects	Inadequate awareness on flagship projects within the county.	Disseminated information on flagship projects within the county; Establish and commission county radio station/TV broadcasting station.	-	Enhanced public awareness of flagship projects.
	Identification of flagship projects and programs/ public participation.	Public participation/ involvement in projects identification and implementation.	-	Better implementation and management of projects; Enhanced transparency and accountability in project implementation.

<p><b>Security</b></p>	<p>Organized criminal groups; Increased number of street children are continuously posing security challenges; Nearness to the city makes county a soft target for criminals; Land disputes/ inheritance and family disputes are on the rise; Illicit drinks such as chang'aa and other hard drugs; Uncontrolled transport sector e.g. boda boda .</p>	<p>Train the public on the importance of community policing; Rehabilitate tourist attraction site to enhance employment e.g. paradise lost; Erect more the number of high mast security lights in the county; Train the public on the use of ICT to counter criminal activities; Police reforms to be enhanced and speeded up; Enhance the rule of law such strict enforcement of the traffic act and other laws; Increase the number of skill enhancing institutions e.g. youth polytechnics and diploma colleges.</p>	<p>Employ more police personnel; Put rehabilitation centers in all districts within the county.</p>	<p>Improved security level.</p>
<p>National values and ethics</p>	<p>Minimal encompassed national cohesion levels.</p>	<p>Civic education; Integrate education system in schools and providing of life skills; Introduce peace and conflict resolutions in the school curriculum; Enhance public participations in decision making; Enhance and encourage alternative dispute resolution mechanism; Build culture centers in all the districts and have annual cultural festivals; Promote equality and equity in distribution of resources; Enhanced human rights in the county.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Better absorption of national values and ethics.</p>
<p>Kenya Constitution 2010</p>	<p>Low levels of awareness among the citizens on constitution in particular the functions of the county/ national government.</p>	<p>Continuous civic education.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Citizen's participation in the process of county governance.</p>
	<p>Inadequate county policies and legislation.</p>	<p>Development of county policies and legislations.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Adequate county policies and legislation.</p>
	<p>Inadequate institutional framework.</p>	<p>Devolvment of national institutions.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Adequate institutional framework.</p>
	<p>Inadequate Infrastructure.</p>	<p>Development and equipping of physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Adequate Infrastructure.</p>
	<p>Inadequate human resource.</p>	<p>Capacity building</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Adequate human resource.</p>



## IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### 8.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on development of the monitoring and evaluation framework for specific projects and programmes that will be funded during the plan period. The Chapter also specifies objectively verifiable indicators that shall be used to monitor project/programme implementation as well as the roles of the various stakeholders in the monitoring and evaluation system. The framework will be used at the National and County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes.

Monitoring of activities will be a continuous exercise. Evaluation is proposed to be done periodically as follows; annual reviews that will be aligned to the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES); a midterm review during the mid plan period and an end term review after implementation at the end of the current plan period.

### 8.2 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation in Kiambu County

The Monitoring and Evaluation system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the respective county.

Monitoring will be continuous through the plan period in the county. Evaluation has been planned at two stages; midterm evaluation and end term evaluation. To add to that, there will be annual reports at the end of each year to assess the progress made in implementing the plan and provide necessary information and feedback.

The County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CM&EC) will spearhead monitoring and evaluation at the County level. The committee will be made up of members representing county government agencies, civil society organizations and the private sector. This will require many officers to be trained on a continuous basis on monitoring and evaluation. At the County level, the monitoring committee will continue to build the capacity of departments and agencies on monitoring and evaluation. This will ensure that monitoring and evaluation activities are carried out on a continuous basis.

The committee will coordinate monitoring and evaluation activities for all the sectors and government agencies and through the preparation of the Annual Monitoring and Evaluation reports, provide necessary information and feedback to be captured at the national level. Monitoring and Evaluation will be decentralized to the sub county and ward levels.

### 8.3 Indicative Monitoring and Evaluation Implementation Framework

The matrix below shows ongoing projects that have been planned for implementation, their cost, monitoring tools and indicators for each of those projects, time frames for implementing those projects, implementing agencies and source of funds.

**Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries**

Project Name	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds
Fertilizer Cost Reduction Programme	100M	2008-2017	The rate at which fertilizer prices have been reduced	Reports Filed Visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Promotion of Private sector Development in Agriculture (PSDA)	50M	2003-2015	Number of energy saving devices installed.	Field visits and annual reports.	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG/GTZ
Disease Prevention and Control Programme	100M	2008-2017	Number of diseases; Number of Labs established; Number of surveillance teams formed	Reports; Field visits; Interviews; Minutes	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Thika Slaughter house	20M	2011-2015	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Githaruru Slaughter house	20M	2011-2015	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Sub County Agricultural Offices	50M	2011-2015	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Subsidized farm inputs	50M	2013-2017	Number of farmers accessing subsidized farm inputs	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Warehouse for Agricultural inputs and subsidized fertilizers	30M	2013-2017	Number of warehouses for subsidized agricultural inputs	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Capacity building on better farming methods	200M	2013-2017	Number of farmers trained	Reports; minutes	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Value addition Centres	120M	2013-2017	Number of value addition centres constructed	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Green houses	120M	2013-2017	Number of green houses constructed	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Agriculture extension services	100M	2013-2017	Number of farmers receiving extension services	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Biogas project	300M	2013-2017	Number of projects started	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Construction of Milk cooling plants	240M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG
Construction of fish ponds	30M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports; site visits	Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	KCG

**Roads, Transport, public works and utilities**

Project Name	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds
Routine maintenance and improvement of various roads	500M.	2008-2017	Length of roads maintained and improved	Site meetings Monthly & annual reports CRC CDC	Roads, transport, public works and utilities department	KCG
Construction of Bridges	20M	2008-2017	Number of bridges constructed	Site meetings Monthly & annual reports CRC	Roads, transport, public works and utilities department	KCG

Thogoto-Murarakwa road (Kikuyu and Limuru sub county)	935M	2008 – 2017	Number of Km rehabilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Zambezi –Karai E422	200M	2008 – 2017	Number of Km re Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Kiawaroga-Ndumberi-Limuru D409	1.8B	2008-2017	Number of Km Tarmacked	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
ISK-Gathiga Road E421	197M	2011-2016	Number of Km Tar marked	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Githunguri-Kimende road (D402)	4M	2008-2017	Number of Km re Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Githunguri-Githiga road D 403	5M	2008-2017	Number of Km re Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Road E 496 Juja-Mukinye-Gatundu-Kinare 54.7km	6M	2008-2017	Number of Km Constructed	Site visits and Reports	Roads	GOK
Road D398 Ruiru- Kiganjo-Mundoro	1.375B	2008-2017	Number of Km re Habilitated	Site visits and Reports	Roads	GOK
Kijabe Air Strip Mai-mahiu (URP 54 )	4M	2010-2016	Number of Km re Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Kimende – Kagaa E440	5M	2011-2015	Number of Km re Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Matathia-Gitithia road E442	15.2M	2010-2017	Number of Km re Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Roads	GOK
Erection of high masks and street lighting programme	50M	2008-2017	Number of towns covered	Site visits ; Reports	Roads, transport, public works and utilities department	KCG

### Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives

Project Name	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds
Trade Development Joint Loan Board	500M	2008-2017	Amount set up of revolving fund Number of beneficiaries	Report from Joint Loan Board	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Resource Mapping	20M	2008-2017	Number of questionnaires sent and received	Quarterly Reports; site visits; Minutes	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Modernization of Joint Loan Board	5M	2008-2017	Amount of loans Issued; Number of loans serviced; Number of loans defaulted.	Monthly, quarterly and annual reports; Monthly Bank statements.	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Construction of bodaboda sheds	400M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports and site visits	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Upgrading of markets	500M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports and site visits	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Completion of Constituency industrial Development centres	50M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports and site visits	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG

Rehabilitation of tourist attraction sites	350M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports and site visits	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Capacity buiding of SACCO members	200M	2013-2017	Number of trainings done	Reports, attendance lists and minutes	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG
Implementation of One Village One Product	20M	2013-2017	Number of sensitization workshop done Number of new products registered	Reports, attendance lists and minutes	Trade, Industry,tourism and cooperatives	KCG

## Health

Project Name	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds
Gatundu District hospital	78M	2010-2017	Percentage of physical completion	Assessment Tool and Observation	Health	KCG/ Donors
Kambaa Health Center	5M	2010-2017	Percentage of physical completion	Site inspection reports	Health	KCG
Construction Of Health Centres/Dispensaries (Kiandutu H/Centre Thika Municipality)	2.7 M	2008-2017	Number of structures completed. Amounts spend.	Site visits. Reports from community.	Health	KCG
Igegania Health Centre	50M	2010-2017	Construct outpatient department, theatre and wards	Site visits. Reports from community	Health	KCG
Ndenderu Dispensary	4.2M	2010-2016	Percentage of completion.	Site visits ; DDC/ DMU reports.	Health	KCG
Ng'enda Health Center	5M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Gachororo H/C	36M	2009-2015	Number of maternity wings	Reports	Health	KCG
Gakoe Health Center	21.2M	2010-2015	Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Kamuchege Health Centre	5M	2010-2017	Medical equipment procured;	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Lari Health Centre	3M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Nyanduma Health Centre	21.2M	2009-2016	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Kamburu Dispensary	3M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Gikambura Dispensary	6M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Uthiru Dispensary	2M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Kahuho Dispensary	2.5M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Kari Dispensary	6M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Lussingeti Health Centre	3M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG

Wangige Health Centre	21.2M	2009- 2016	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Gitiha Health Centre	21.2M	2009- 2016	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Escarpment Dispensary	2M	2010-2015	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Ngorongo Health Center	3M	2008-2016	Percentage of completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Kiambu District Hospital	54M	2010-2017	Percentage completion of maternity and theatre	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG
Thika Level 5	150M	2008-2016	Percentage of completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Health	KCG

## Education

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Thindigua Primary School	15 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms constructed; Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Establishment of Adult Education Centres	5M	2008-2017	Number of centres established	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Construction of Secondary Schools as Centres of Excellence	240 M	2010-2014	Percentage of completion	Visits to the site; reports	Education	GOK	On going, 90 % Complete
Muiri Primary School	8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Githiga Secondary School	4 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Nyathuna Secondary School	4 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete
Gathiru Primary School	2.8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Kibichiko Secondary School	4.5 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Kandutura Primary School	2.8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 80 % Complete
Gatune Primary School	2.8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 75 % Complete
Kanyanjara Primary School	1.4 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Kerwa Secondary School	10 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Riabai High School	5 M	2008-2015	Number of classrooms constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete

Mang'u High School	168 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms, Administration block, Multipurpose Hall and laboratories constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Gat Haiti Girls	6 M	2008-2017	Number of administration block	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 50 % Complete
Gitithia Girls	3 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 95 % Complete
Kanyeki – ini Primary	4 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms and toilets constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Wamwangi sec. sch.	3 M	2008-2017	Number of Laboratories Constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Muthurumbi Sec. Sch.	7 M	2008-2017	Number of Laboratories Constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete
Muhoho High School	20 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms and toilets constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Gatitu Girls Sec Sch.	7 M	2008-2017	Number of dormitory blocks constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 90 % Complete
Nembu Sec. Sch.	7 M	2008-2017	Number of multipurpose Hall and science laboratory constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete
Kiambu Township Secondary school	4.7M	2008-2014	Number of laboratory and administration block constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	On going, 75 % Complete
Kamandura Girls Secondary School	35M	2010-2015	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	Ongoing;10 %
Kinyogori Secondary School	2.5M	2011- 2015	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	Ongoing;50 %
Ngenia High School	15M	2011-2015	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	Ongoing;15 %
Gatimu Primary School	15M	2011-2015	Land purchased; Number of classroom constructed; Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Education	GOK	Ongoing ;50 %

**Public Administration & International Relations (PAIR)**

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Community empowerment and institution support programme(CEISP) (Gatundu south, Gatundu north and Kikuyu Districts)	24M	2007-2015	Number of DIDC established. Number of capacity built	Reports; Site visit	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK/Donor	Ongoing, 60 % (Phase 1)

**Social Protection Culture and Recreation**

Project Name	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds
Equipping Existing Youth Polytechnics	100M	2013-2017	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Youth and sports	KCG
Upgrading and rehabilitation of stadiums	60M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Site visit; progress report	Youth and sports	KCG
Women Enterprise Fund	25M	2013-2017	Number of women groups benefiting with fund	Site visit; Progress report	Social services	KCG
Cash Transfer Fund	300M	2013-2017	Number of old people of above 65 years benefited	Site visit; Progress report	Social services	KCG
Introduction of paralympic activities	100M	2013-2017	Number of tournaments held	Reports	Youth and sports	KCG
Cottage centres	150M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports, site visits	Youth and sports	KCG
Youth tournaments	500M	2013-2017	Number of tournaments held	Reports	Youth and sports	KCG
County youth fund	300M	2013-2017	Number of youth groups benefiting with youth fund	Reports	Youth and sports	KCG
Capacity building of youth	200M	2013-2017	Number of tournaments held	Reports	Youth and sports	KCG
School feeding programs	100M	2013-2017	Number of schools on school feeding programme	Reports, site visits	Education, Culture, ICT and social services	KCG
Recreational parks	50M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports, site visits	Education, Culture, ICT and social services	KCG
Construction of social halls	120M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Site visit; progress report	Education, Culture, ICT and social services	KCG
ECDs in all primary schools	100M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports, site visits	Education, Culture, ICT and social services	KCG
Youth Polytechnics	6000M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Reports, site visits	Education, Culture, ICT and social services	KCG

**Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector**

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012



**Environmental Protection, Water and Housing**

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Kagaa Water Project	1.5M	2010-2015	Construct an Intake weir , re Habilitate of pump house & a 90m <sup>3</sup> ground masonry tank	Site visits and Reports	Athi Water Service Board	KCG	Ongoing 50 %
Kijabe Water Supply	2.8M	2010-2015	Construct a 225m <sup>3</sup> ground masonry.	Site visits and Reports	Athi Water Service Board	KCG	Ongoing, 80 %
Kamae Water & Sanitation Water Project	6.5M	2008-2015	Sink a borehole, lay a distribution line, construct a 50m <sup>3</sup> pressed steel, and Construct a control panel room.	Site visits and Reports	Athi Water Service Board	KCG	Ongoing, 70 %
Githiga Kambaa Water Project	7.2M	2008- 2014	Number of households served; connected; Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Athi Water Service Board, District Water Engineer	KCG	Ongoing 70 %
Upper Githiga-Matuguta Water Project	31.3M	2008 2015	Number of households served; connected; Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 45 %
Njiku Focal Areas Water Project	2.5 M	2008- 2015	Number of households served; connected; Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing, 75 %
Juja Water Supply	9.9M	2008- 2015	Percentage increase in number of consumers awaiting connections.	Progress reports, monthly, quarterly, annually.	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 60 %
Ruiru Water Supply	5.7M	2008- 2017	Percentage increase in coverage	Progress reports monthly, quarterly, annually.	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 60 %
Gatuanyaga Water Project	6.5M	2008 – 2017	Number of water tanks constructed	Site visits; reports.	Water, Environment and Natural resources	AWSB	Ongoing, 90 %
Makutano Borehole	6M	2008 – 2014	Number of water tanks constructed and boreholes drilled	Site visits; reports.	Water, Environment and Natural resources	AWSB	Ongoing, 90 %
Muigai-inn Water Project	3.1M	2008 – 2017	Percentage increase in coverage;  Percentage of pipes laid	Site visits; committee reports.	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing  60 %
Gacuthi Water Project	3M	2008- 2017	Number of boreholes drilled	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing

Lari Water Scheme	3M	2008-2017	Number of households connected; % physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing, 80 %
Gitithia Water Project	2M	2008 -2017	Number of households connected ; % physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing,80 %
Kijabe Water Project	2.5M	2008-2017	Number of households connected ; % physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 90 %
Rehabilitation of Kamwangi and Ngorongo Mainline	3M	2008-2017	Number of Km Re Habilitated	Reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG/ Donor	Ongoing 80 %
Expansion of Kariminu Rural Water project and completion of Mataara, Gakoe, Kamunyu and Njahi Water Projects	10M	2008-2017	Percentage completion of project	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	KCG/ Donor	Ongoing 75 %
Development of Theta dam	500M	2010-2015	Construction of dam	Sites visits and reports	Athi Water services board	KCG	Ongoing 30 %
Gatundu Sewage System Gatundu South	10M	2008-2017	Sewage established	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	KCG/ Donor	Ongoing 5 %
Thiririka Water Project	5M	2012-2017	Completion of project	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	KCG/ Donor	Ongoing
Ndarugu Water Project Ndarugu Location	5M	2012-2017	Completion of project	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	KCG/ Donor	Ongoing
Nyamuku Irrigation Project Mukurwe & Nyamangara Sub Location	75M	2005-2017	Number of irrigation project completed	Annual and quarterly departmental reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG/ Donor/ Private Sector	Ongoing, 65 %
Kamuka Irrigation Project Gatundu South Division	20M	2008-2017	Number of irrigation project completed	Annual and quarterly departmental reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG/ Donor/ Private Sector	Ongoing 65 %
Githandi water project	4M	2008-2015	Level of water project	No. of pipes laid and no. of households connected with pipe water	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 60 %
Kamunyaka water project	6M	2008-2015	Level of water project	Site visits and reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 50 %
Gitina borehole	4M	2010-2015	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 50 %

Mitero borehole	3.5M	2011-2015	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 10 %
Kianjogu borehole	4M	2010-2015	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 50 %
Gat Hanji water	4M	2010-2015	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 20 %
Kiaratina Karimenu water project	14M	2010-2015	Number of households connected; Percentage of physical completion	Site visits and reports	Water, Environment and Natural resources	KCG	Ongoing 40 %

### Proposed projects

Project Name	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds
Natural forest re Habilitation Kieni Forest	100M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha rehabilitated	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG/ Donors
Agro- forestry Project county wide	120M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha diversified	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG
Participatory forest management county wide	50M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha conserved	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Wood lot establishment county wide	60M	2008 -2017	Number of Ha established	Observation; Reports	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Nursery establishment	20M	2008-2017	Number of trees planted by farmers	Reports, site visit	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Drilling of bore holes	500M	2013-2017	Number of boreholes drilled	Reports, site visit	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Solid waste management	400M	2013-2017	Number of waste dumping site established	Reports, site visit	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors
Rehabilitation of water catchment areas	600M	2013-2017	Number of water catchment areas rehabilitated	Reports, site visit	Environment and natural resources	KCG/Donors

### 8.2.1.1 Impact/Performance Indicators

Sector/Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Situation in 2012 (Base year)	Mid-term Projection 2015	End-term Projection 2017
<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>				
Agriculture subsector	Cash crop production area (ha)	35,367.41	35,367.41	35,367.41
	Food crop production (Ha)	21,447	21,447	21,447
Livestock development	Milk production million (litres)	267,245,686	567,245,686	867,245,686
<b>Energy Infrastructure and ICT</b>				
Roads	Roads - Road upgraded to bitumen standards (km)	2,033.8	2,233.8	2,433.8
	-Graveled Road ( km)	1,480.2	1,280.2	1,082.2
	-Rural access road ( km)	430.1	450.1	470.1

Energy	Energy – percentage of housing with electricity connections	29.4	40	60
Local government	Percentage of trading centres' with electricity	98	100	100
Health sector				
Medical services	Infant Mortality rate Per 1000	42	32	28
Public Health	-under 1 year Immunization coverage against measles %	90	95	99
	HIV/AIDS Prevalence %	4.6	3.9	3
	Life expectancy:Male	57	62	70
	Female	59	65	72
Education sector				
Education	school net enrolment rate( %): Primary	99.7	100	100
	Secondary	69.3	79.3	90
	School dropout rate (%): primary	1.6	1.2	0.9
	secondary	7.5	5	3
	Teachers pupil ratio: primary	1:38	1:45	1:45
	Secondary	1:25	1:40	1:40
	County literacy-level (%)	95.6	97	99
Social protection, culture and recreation				
Gender and children affairs	Poverty levels- Absolute (%)	21.75	20	16
	No. of active women groups	3,746	4,000	4,100
	No. of active self help groups	9,753	12,000	15,000
Youth affairs and sports	No. of active youth groups	1,664	1,964	2,100
Environmental Protection, Water and Housing				
Water and Irrigation	Number of Households with access to piped water	172,873	350,000	400,000
	Number of protected springs	16	16	16
	Number of shallow wells	2,385	2,000	1,500
	Average distance to nearest water point (Km)	1.7	1.2	1
Housing	No. of government houses	1,494	2,494	3,494

## **DELIVERING ON OUR PROMISE**

### **9.1 Introduction**

The County Government of Kiambu commits itself to excellent proactive delivery of services to all residents, creating an environment that is resilient, sustainable and liveable. It aims to achieve this through long term plans, targeted programmes and enabling support that drives economic growth, optimal management of natural resources and the environment, the development of society and the individuals within it, and the practice and encouragement of sound governance.

The primary mandate of the County is to deliver services within those functions that have been devolved under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution to its customers and residents. Service delivery must be executed in a customer centric, transformative, sustainable and resilient manner ensuring an improvement in the quality of life of all the residents of the County.

Section 116 of the County Government Act outlines the principles of service delivery within the Counties and requires that services be delivered with due regard to principles of equity, efficiency, accessibility, non-discrimination, transparency, accountability, sharing of data and information and sustainability.

Public services within the County are required to be equitably delivered in a manner that accords to:

- Prudent, economic, efficient, effective and sustainable use of available resources;
- Continual improvement of standards and quality;
- Appropriate incorporation of the use of ICT; and
- Financial and environmental sustainability.

Service delivery is directly aligned with the County's mission to "Make Kiambu the best County to grow, live and work". Consequently, every aspect of service delivery within the County seeks to satisfy or meet our citizens' needs and expectations. This calls for continued engagement between all departments and entities with the intention of determining programmes and projects focused on service delivery.

### **9.2 Service Delivery Framework**

In pursuit of getting the basics right in service delivery, the County will implement a number of structures that allow for efficient and effective service delivery. These include:

#### **9.2.1 Steering and Oversight Structure (Joint Operations Committee)**

This structure will ensure a stronger tie between the County's leadership and communities in order to improve integration across all service delivery sectors within the County.

#### **9.2.2 Customer Service Charter and Service Level Agreements**

The County is currently developing implementation plans for the Customer Service Charter and Service Level Standards. This will provide clear and specific service standards and turn-around times for all County services devolved under the Fourth Schedule.

### **9.2.3 Integrated ward based service delivery structure**

The County has established a ward based service delivery structure to assist with prompt service delivery across the County. The County is in the process of developing County-wide service delivery maps and profiles that will outline the service delivery backlogs inherited from the various defunct local authorities and baselines as well as an assessment and confirmation of citizen needs. This will culminate in well integrated, coordinated and outcome based operational plans to address ward profiles, service delivery backlogs and baselines and customer needs.

### **9.2.4 Service Delivery Monitoring Programme**

The County will embark on various audits in order to update its service delivery baselines. This will form the knowledge base of information on the state of service delivery in the County. Tracking and monitoring of service delivery performance and reporting will also commence and quarterly reports will be released on the state of service delivery in each region.

The desired outcome of this programme is to reduce service delivery backlogs and address service delivery gaps in this term of office.

### **9.2.5 Performance Management Plan**

Pursuant to Section 47 of the County Government Act, the County Government is designing a Performance Management Plan to evaluate performance of the county public service and the implementation of various County policies. This Performance Management Plan will make provision for citizen participation in the evaluation of the performance of the County and public sharing of progress reports.

### **9.2.6 Call Centre**

The County shall establish a call centre that will operate on a 24-hour basis (excluding those services which operate on office hours). Residents of Kiambu County may call the call centre to:

- Request information on the County's processes and procedures;
- Request information on the County's various service offerings;
- Log a service request or query;
- Enquire on the status or progress of an existing query;
- Register a complaint; and
- Record a compliment.

### **9.2.7 Citizen Service Centres**

Pursuant to Section 119 of the County Government Act, the County shall establish Citizen Service Centres at the County level, sub-county level and the Ward Level. These centres shall serve as the central office for the provision of public services to the residents of Kiambu County.

Residents may visit these to, amongst others, make payments, log account and billing related queries, request meter reading investigations and refunds, apply for rebates and obtain clearances and new connections.

### **9.2.8 County Government Web-Site ([www.kiambu.go.ke](http://www.kiambu.go.ke))**

E-Services is an initiative by the County to provide online access to a range of services and information for both individuals and business in Kiambu County.

Citizens will be able to access a range of service offerings including:

- Log a query or problem;
- Online statements;
- Once registered, customers can update their billing address online;
- Submit meter readings online;
- Track the progress of building plans submitted;
- Fill in the online valuations form to assist the County in valuing properties correctly; and
- Access GIS mapping services.

The County shall ensure the use of appropriate information and communication technologies to aid in the provision of timely and efficient services to the residents of Kiambu County.