



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF TURKANA

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE – FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

2018 COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

FEBRUARY 2018

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Foreword

This paper is being prepared at a time when significant efforts have been made in the county which include appointing the County Executives, Chief Officers and restructuring of entire county government departments thus resulting in creation of new offices.

The FY 2018/19 priorities are based on the County's Integrated development plan (CIDP), Annual Development Plan and the Governor's Manifesto on service delivery which emphasis on; food security, Infrastructure, accessibility to quality water, health care and education.

The fiscal framework outlined in the paper ensures sustainability in supporting departments and ensuring continuous spending on priority programmes. For this to be realized, there is need for immense efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in public financial management to ensure monetary discipline. The paper contains the following major areas in consideration of performance of financial year 2018/2019: Highlights of the recent economic developments and the economic outlook in accordance to Budget Policy statement 2018.

The Economic progress of the county is predominantly reliant on global and Kenyan Economy; therefore, the formulation and implementation of practical strategies and policies is based on the global and country's economic performance. Kenya's economy remains resilient, growing robustly despite the emerging challenges. In 2017, being an electioneering year, some economic sectors including tourism, wholesale and retail were affected by the wait and see attitude of investors. Nevertheless, macroeconomic stability has been preserved because of prudent fiscal and monetary policies that remain supportive of growth. However, the county is operating on a generally stable macroeconomic environment appropriate for attaining the stated policy priorities and better service delivery. Thus, it is prudent to have a strong economic underpin and fiscal discipline to aid in the creation and proper utilization of resources. The Paper outlines the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework, which offers mechanisms for entrenching sustainable growth and development for efficient service delivery in Turkana County.

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County Executive Committee Member – Finance and Economic Planning

Acknowledgements

This 2018 County Fiscal Strategy Paper is a perpetuation of the Turkana County Government's exertion to adhere to the PFM Act 2012 and making sure that there is effective linkage between policies, planning and budgeting. CFSP provides an updated resource envelop and sets out broad strategic priorities and policy goals, which will guide present fiscal framework for the next budget and the medium-term plan. It also updates the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for the financial years 2018/19 to 2020/21. It sets indicative sectorial ceilings in line with indicative priorities and programs as outlined in the County Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022. This is vital in ensuring resources are directed to the key strategic objectives of wealth, improving livelihoods of the poor and employment creation.

The preparation of the 2018 Fiscal Strategy Paper was a collaborative effort from an array of expertise of professionals and key stakeholders in the County. Most of the information in this paper has been obtained from the National Government, County Government policy papers and Turkana County Government Departments. We are also grateful for those who provided inputs during the various Public Participations Forums conducted in the County, in addition to comments from the Commission for Revenue Allocation and other stakeholders.

Finally, we are grateful to the core team in the County Treasury which spent a significant amount of time putting together this CFSP. The tireless effort of the core team, ensured that this document was produced in time and is of high quality.

AGNES MANA

COUNTY CHIEF OFFICER- ECONOMIC PLANNING

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Legal Basis for the Publication of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper is published in accordance with Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The law states that:

- The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, by 28th of February of each year.
- **2.** The County Treasury shall align its County Fiscal Strategy Paper with the national objectives in the Budget Policy Statement.
- **3.** In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the county government in preparing their budget both for the coming financial year and over the medium term.
- **4.** The county treasury shall include in its County Fiscal Strategy Paper the financial outlook with respect to county government revenues, expenditures and borrowing for the coming financial year and over the medium term.
- **5.** In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall seek and take into account the views of:
 - a. The Commission of Revenue Allocation;
 - b. The public;
 - c. Interested persons or groups;
 - d. Any other forum that is established by legislation.
- **6.** Not later than fourteen days after submitting the County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, the county assembly shall consider and may adopt it with or without amendments.
- **7.** The County Treasury shall consider any recommendations made by the county assembly when finalizing the budget proposal for the financial year concerned.
- **8.** The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the County Fiscal Strategy Paper within seven days after it has been submitted to the county assembly.

Fiscal Responsibility Principles for the National and County Governments

In line with the Constitution, the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudent and transparent management of public resources. The PFM law (Section 107) states that:

- 1) A County Treasury shall manage its public finances in accordance with the principles of fiscal responsibility set out in subsection (2) and shall not exceed the limits stated in the regulations.
- 2) In managing the county government's public finances, the County Treasury shall enforce the following fiscal responsibility principles-
- (a) The county government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue;
- (b) Over the medium term a minimum of thirty percent of the county government's budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure;
- (c) The county government's expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the county government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive member for finance in regulations and approved by the County Assembly;
- (d) Over the medium term, the government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure;
- (e) The county debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by county assembly;
- (f) The fiscal risks shall be managed prudently; and
- (g) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, considering any tax reforms that may be made in the future.
- 3) For the purposes of subsection (2) (d), short term borrowing shall be restricted to management of cash flows and shall not exceed five percent of the most recent audited county government revenue.
- 4) Every county government shall ensure that its level of debt at any time does not exceed a percentage of its annual revenue specified in respect of each financial year by a resolution of the county assembly.
- 5) The regulations may add to the list of fiscal responsibility principles set out in subsection Public

Participation/ Sector Hearings and Involvement of Stakeholders

Public participation provides an all-inclusive avenue for identifying and prioritizing Government projects and activities under the budgeting process by key stakeholders and the public. This process commenced early in the budget preparation process with the launch of Sector Working Groups (SWGs) in September 2017, finalization of the 2017 Budget Review and Outlook Paper by end of September 2017 and engagement in all sector activities and meetings thereafter. This process culminated with the Public-Sector Hearings in January 2018.

Further, the PFM Act, 2012 section 25 (5) requires the National Treasury while preparing the Budget Policy Statement to seek views of various Stakeholders, Institutions and the public. In this regard, the 2018 Budget Policy Statement has been subjected to comments from various Stakeholders, Institutions and the public.

I. INTRODUCTION

Overview

1. The preparation of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) is a consultative process that involves seeking and considering the views of: The Commission on Revenue Allocation; The National Treasury; Controller of Budget; County Assembly; the public and any other interested persons or groups

2. The Fiscal Strategy Paper contains:

- a. an assessment of the current state of the economy and the financial outlook over the medium term, including macroeconomic forecasts;
- b. the financial outlook with respect to county revenue and expenditures for the next financial year and over the medium term;
- c. the proposed expenditure limits for the Turkana County Government, including those of executive and the assembly; and
- d. The fiscal responsibility principles and financial objectives over the medium term.

Organization of the Paper

3. The whole of this CFSP is organized as follows: Section I gives an Introduction containing the overview and the organization of the CFSP; Section II provides an overview of the recent economic developments and the macroeconomic outlook covering the global and domestic scene; Section III contains the County Development Priorities that outlines budget priorities and resources; Section IV has the budget framework which outlines the fiscal framework that is supportive of growth over the medium-term, while continuing to provide adequate resources to facilitate execution of policy priorities of the County Government of Turkana; Section V gives an overview of the 2017/18 budget and its compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles; Section VI gives the conclusion and next steps.

II. ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND OUTLOOK

Global Economic Environment and Outlook

Overview of the Economic Performance

- 4. The pickup in global activity that started in 2016 gathered pace in the first half of 2017 supported by notable improvements in investment, trade, and industrial production, coupled with strengthening business and consumer confidence. As such global growth is projected to increase to 3.8 percent in 2018 from 3.6 percent in 2017 and 3.2 percent in 2016 primarily driven by improving domestic demand in advanced economies and China and improved performance in other emerging market economies.
- 5. In advanced economies, growth is expected to pick up to 2.2 percent in 2017, up from 1.7 percent in 2016 reflecting stronger activity in the United States, Canada, the Euro area, and Japan. However, this growth is expected to slow down to 2.0 percent in 2018 mainly reflecting a slowdown in Japan and the euro area. On the upside, the US economy is projected to expand to 2.3 percent in 2018 up from a projected 2.2 percent in 2017, as a result of supportive financial conditions and strong business and consumer confidence.
- **6.** Among emerging market and developing economies, higher domestic demand in China and continued recovery in key emerging market economies supported growth in the first half of 2017. Growth in emerging and developing economies is projected to increase from 4.3 percent in 2016 to 4.6 percent in 2017 and 4.9 percent in 2018. The projected growth is driven primarily by the strengthening of growth in commodity exporters; a gradual increase in India's growth rate and a lower but still high trend growth rate in China

Impact to the County

7. Global economy will experience a drastic increase to 3.8 percent in 2018 from 3.6 percent in 2017 and 3.2 percent in 2016. This has resulted to more business opportunities available for both local and international companies. With these, the County will experience the following: availability of employment opportunities to the Locals, provision of social amenities, opening up of new urban centres and expansion of existing ones, increased County allocation on equitable share and an increase in rural to urban migration. As long as the gross domestic product (GDP) increases, the Economy will always expand leading

to an increase in Public and Private Investments.

8. The Kenya Shilling exchange rate remained broadly stable against major international currencies. As of December 2017, the shilling exchange rate against the Dollar was at Kshs 103.1 from Kshs 102.1 in December 2016. In contrast to the Euro and the Sterling pound, the Shilling weakened to Kshs 122.0 and Kshs 138.2 in December 2017 from Kshs 107.7 and Kshs 127.7 in December 2016 respectively.

National Economic Environment

Overview of the Economic Performance

- 9. Growth of the Kenyan economy remained resilient, broad based and registered strong performance in the past 5 years supported by strong public and private sector investment and appropriate economic and financial policies (Chart1.1). The economy, specifically, grew at an average of 5.5 percent per year in the five years (2013 2017) outperforming the average growth rate of 4.7 percent in the period 2008 to 2012. The value of goods and services produced therefore raised the per capita income from Kshs. 104,700 in 2013 to an estimated Kshs. 174,200 in 2017. The economy generated an average of 817.0 thousand new jobs per year in the period 2013 2017 up from 656.5 thousand jobs per year in the period 2008 to 2012.
- **10.** However, uncertainty associated with elections coupled with the effects of adverse weather conditions slowed down the performance of the economy in 2017. As a result, the economy is estimated to grow by 4.8 percent in 2017, which is a slowdown from the estimated growth of 5.1 percent in the 2017 County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP).

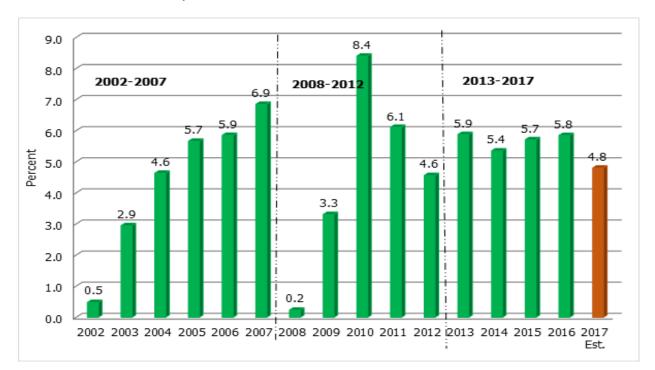


Chart 1.1: Trends in Kenya's Economic Growth Rates

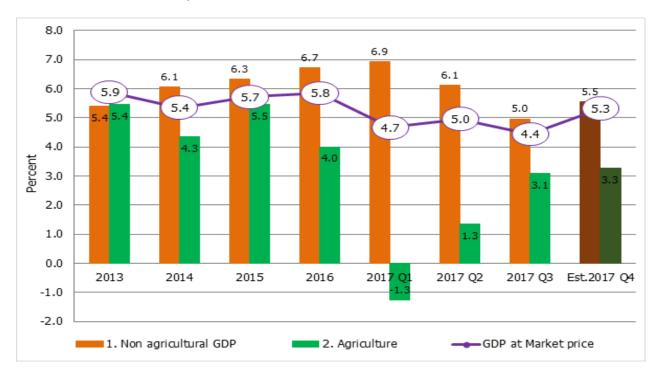
Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

- 11. In 2017, the economy grew by 4.4 percent in Quarter 3, 5.0 percent in Quarter 2, and 4.7 percent in Quarter 1, largely supported by robust activities in the service sectors particularly; accommodation and restaurant; real estate and information and communication. The growth was somewhat constrained by subdued performances in agriculture forestry and fishing, manufacturing, electricity and financial intermediation sectors.
- 12. The resilient strong growth of the economy over the past five years reflects the broad-based nature of our economy that has been largely driven by growth in the non-agriculture sectors (Chart 1.2a and Chart 1.2b). The non-agricultural sector has remained vibrant growing at 6.7 percent in 2016 from 5.4 percent in 2013 and continues to be the main source of growth.
- 13. Services remain the main source of growth, the sector grew from 5.0 percent in 2012 to 6.8 percent in 2016 supported by favorable performance of ICT, real estate, wholesale and Retail Trade, Transport and Storage and Accommodation and Restaurants.

Accommodation and restaurants has been the fastest growing sector. It grew from 3.1 percent in 2012 to 13.3 percent in 2016 supported by the improved security situation that led to removal of travel advisories from major tourist originating countries.

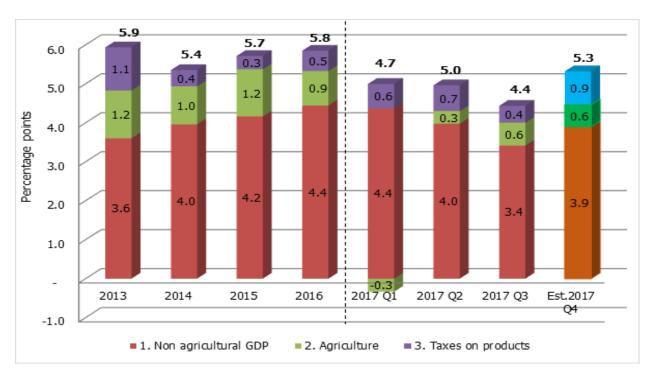
- **14.** The growth of the financial and insurance sector accelerated from 6.0 percent in 2012 to 9.4 percent in 2015 supported by reforms aimed at creating a conducive business environment. However, the sector slowed down to 6.9 percent in 2016 and is estimated at 3.2 percent in 2017 partly due low domestic credit to the private sector and a decline in the growth of interest income.
- **15.** The industry sector grew from 3.5 percent in 2012 to 7.0 percent in 2015 supported by the construction sector because of public infrastructural development. The sector slowed down in 2016 and 2017 following subdued performance of the Manufacturing and Electricity and Water Supply sectors.
- **16.** Meanwhile, growth of the agricultural sector rose from 2.8 percent in 2012 to 5.5 percent in 2015 but contracted to (-1.3) percent in first quarter of 2017 due to the prolonged drought that started in the fourth quarter of 2016. Growth in the sector recovered to 3.1 percent as weather conditions improved.

Chart 1.2a: Economic Performance (Percent Growth Rates)



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.2b: Sectoral contribution to GDP Growth Rates



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Impact to the County

- 17. For the last five years of devolution the resilient, broad based and strong performance of the economy has had positive impacts to Turkana County. With devolution in place, public and private expenditure has gone up by a good margin compared to the previous period of the Centralized government. The number of people accessing modern medical care has significantly gone up, the number of jobs created increased significantly in comparison to the previous dispensation of Government, the number of people accessing quality education has also gone up.
- **18.** The Contraction in processing and preservation of fish is likely to affect the county negatively since it is in one of the Fish producing Counties since it has Lake Turkana. This will mean that the Fish farmers in Lake Turkana will have nowhere to Process and Preserve their fish before being taken to the market.
- 19. With the increased construction activities in the County, the demand of Construction materials like Cement, Galvanized sheets, Metal etc. will go up. This therefore implies that with the increased activity in the manufacturing sector, residents will access these materials easily and at a much-reduced price.
- 20. Nationally, it is expected that Construction will decline but at the County it is expected to maintain the momentum it had the previous year. Real Estate and Private Development is booming in Turkana especially Lodwar Town. Construction of the New Road connecting Kenya and South Sudan, it is also expected that construction will increase in the Towns of Lokichar, Kainuk, Kalemng'orok, Lochwaa, Nasiger, Gold, Lokore, Kalobeyei etc. where the Highway is slated to pass through.
- **21.** For the past five years the Agricultural Sector has been experiencing tremendous growth/expansion. It will obviously mean that the county residents will access Agricultural products easily and at much more lower prices.
- 22. All factors indicate that drought is looming in the County and the major victims of drought are always in the Agriculture and the Livestock Sector. It is therefore expected that the Supply of Agricultural products produced within the county will be interrupted meaning

the Prices of this products will go up.

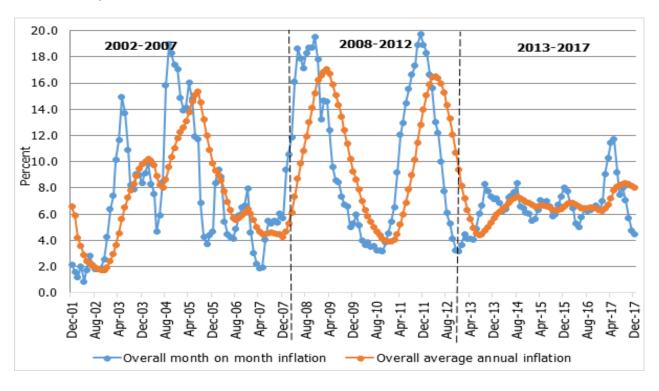
- 23. With the expected drought, the number of people who will be in dire need of Humanitarian Relief Aid is expected to increase. It is projected by WFP that the percentage of Households eligible for GFD will rise from 50% to 65% soon.
- 24. It is therefore expected that people and Animals will move from place to place in search of water and pasture since most of the people are pastoralists. The movement of people will likely bring about conflicts and cattle rustling among the Turkana People and their neighbors. Animal loss is also expected in situations where Animals become Malnourished because of lack of water and pasture.
- 25. The Accommodation sector will continue to experience growth steadily as clearly demonstrated in the last five years of devolution. This is attributed to the fact that the number of first class Hotels has tremendously grown in the five years. It can also be noted that the current activities and events taking place in the county have contributed to this growth whereby the number of people visiting the county has been growing since Devolution was rolled out in 2013. Oil Exploration activities, County Events (Tobong'u Lore Cultural Event, Investor Forums and Peace Accords etc.), International and Local Tourists, Development Partners, County Exchange Programmes are among the major activities contributing to the growth of this sector.
- **26.** With the reforms undertaken within the Financial and Insurance sector, businesses are expected to boom since the reforms are aiming at creating a conducive business environment. Wholesale and Retail trade are expected to lead the way in terms of expanding and making good profits.
- **27.** Un-interrupted supply of Electricity and Water contribute much when it comes spurring Economic growth and development. In Turkana County, the number of households and institutions accessing electricity has significantly grown over the last few years with places like Lokori, Kalemng'orok, Lorugum, Turkwel etc. having access to electricity.
- **28.** Information and Communication sector will continue to expand in the County. This is simply because the number of network masts put across the county is increasing by day. It is therefore expected that the number of people communicating through their phones

will increase significantly. It can also be noted that the above sector is set to grow because of the recent upgrade of the Network in Lodwar to 4G and the on-going laying of the Fibre Optic Cable.

Inflation Rate

- 29. Inflation rate has been low, stable and within the Government target range of 5+/-2.5 percent in the period 2013 to 2017 because of prudent monetary and fiscal policies. Inflation averaged 6.7 percent in the period (2013-2017) compared with 7.4 percent in the period (2002-2007), 10.6 percent in the period (2008-2012) (Chart 1.3). Inflation during the period 2008 to 2012 was highly volatile following a steep depreciation of the Kenya shilling exchange rate and policy responses.
- **30.** However, inflation increased to above target in the first half of 2017 due to drought that affected food prices. Inflationary pressures started to ease in the second half of 2017 as the weather situation improved and earlier measures taken by the Government to address the food shortages took effect. These measures included: allowing duty free imports of major food items (maize, wheat, sugar, and milk) and introducing a temporary subsidy on maize meal prices. As a result, overall month on month inflation was 4.5 percent in December 2017 from 6.4 percent in December 2016 and was within the Government's target range.

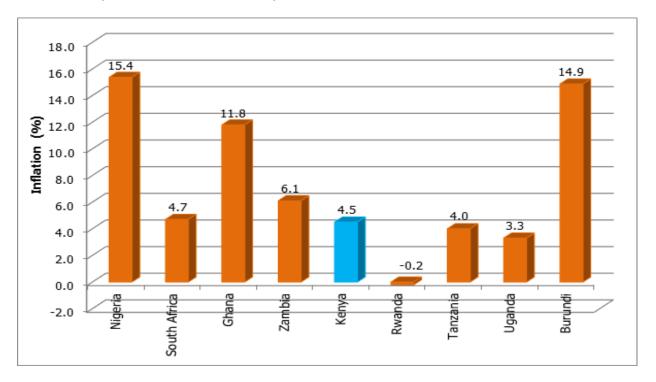
Chart 1.3: Inflation Rate



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

31. In the sub Saharan Africa region, the high inflation rates in Ghana and Nigeria reflect difficult economic conditions because of foreign currency shortages attributed to lower commodity revenues and slow policy adjustment. The low inflation rate in South Africa reflects improved weather conditions that led to a bumper crop harvest which resulted in lower food prices. In the EAC region all countries except the Republic of Burundi have low inflation rates (Chart 1.4). Drought in the Republic of Burundi has put basic food prices under pressure.

Chart 1.4: Inflation Rates in selected African Countries (December 2017)



Source: Various National Central Banks

Kenya Shilling Exchange Rate

32. The Kenya Shilling exchange rate remained broadly stable against major international currencies. As at December 2017, the shilling exchange rate against the Dollar was at Kshs. 103.1 from Ksh 102.1 in December 2016. Against the Euro and the Sterling pound, the Shilling weakened to Kshs. 122.0 and Kshs. 138.2 in December 2017 from Kshs.107.7 and Kshs. 127.7 in December 2016, respectively (Chart 1.5).

US Dollar Pound Sterling Euro 160.0 150.0 140.0 130.0 KSh/Currency 120.0 110.0 100.0 90.0 80.0 Dec-14 Feb-15 Jun-16 Dec-15 Feb-16

Chart 1.5: Kenya Shilling Exchange Rate

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

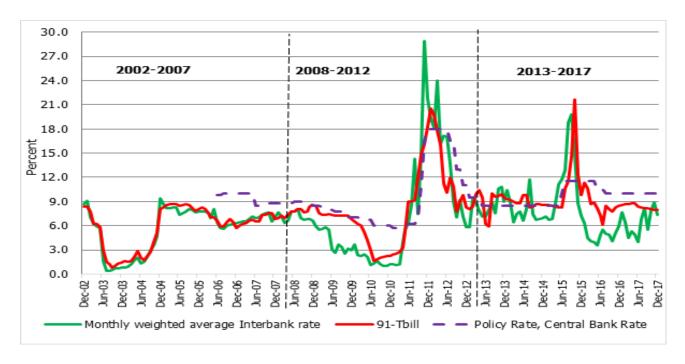
33. The Kenya Shilling exchange rate as compared to most sub-Saharan African currencies, has continued to display relatively less volatility. This stability reflected resilient receipts from tea and horticulture despite lower export volumes due to adverse weather conditions in the first quarter of 2017. Additionally, receipts from tourism, coffee exports and Diaspora remittances remained strong.

Interest Rates

34. Interest rates remained stable and low in the period 2013-2017 except June – December 2015 when world currencies were under pressure. During the period, the policy rate (Central Bank Rate) was adjusted appropriately to anchor inflation expectations. The rate is currently (January 2017) at 10.0 percent since August 2016. The interbank rate has remained low at 7.7 percent in December 2017 from 5.9 percent in December 2016 due to ample liquidity in the money market (Chart 1.6), while the 91-day Treasury bill rate declined to 8.0 percent from 8.4 percent over the same period. The 182 days and the 364 days Treasury bills averaged 10.6 percent and 11.1 percent in December 2017 from 10.5

percent and 11.0 percent in December 2016, respectively.

Chart 1.6: Short-Term Interest Rates



Source: Central Bank of Kenya

35. The interest rate spread narrowed to 6.0 percent in September 2017 from 6.4 percent in September 2016 with the Commercial banks' average lending interest stabilizing at 13.7 percent over the same period. Meanwhile, the average commercial banks' deposit rate increased to 7.7 percent in September 2017 from 7.3 percent in September 2016. Comparatively, Kenya has the lowest lending rates among the East African countries.

Balance of Payments

- **36.** The overall balance of payments position improved to a surplus of US\$ 879.7 million (1.2 percent of GDP) in the year to November 2017 from a deficit of US\$ 821.4 million (1.3 percent of GDP) in the year to November 2016 (Chart 1.7 due to the improvement in the financial account that more than offset the widening current account deficit.
- **37.** The current account balance registered a deficit of US\$ 5,110.1 million (7.0 percent of GDP) in the year to November 2017 from a deficit of US\$ 3,452.5 million (5.4 percent of GDP) in the year to November 2016. This reflects the widening of the trade account balance and the increased payments to foreign investors (due to high interest payments) despite an improvement in the secondary income account balance particularly increased workers' remittances.

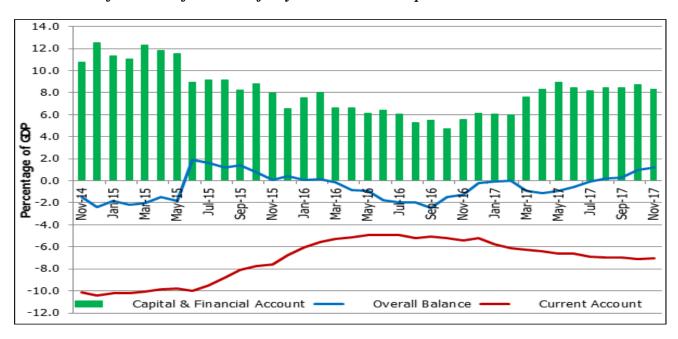


Chart 1.7: Performance of Balance of Payments and its Components

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

38. The deficit in the merchandise account widened by US\$ 2,477.7 million to US\$ 10,243 million in the year to November 2017 reflecting increase in payments for import of oil on account of the rebound in international oil prices and the increase in imports of machinery and transport equipment mostly on account of imports of wagons, locomotives and

associated equipment related to the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project. In addition, net export of goods and services declined generally reflecting lower global demand for exports of manufactured goods; raw materials; chemicals and related products; and miscellaneous manufactured articles.

39. Flows in the Financial Account increased to US\$ 5,870.6 million in November 2017 compared with US\$ 3,298.5 million in November 2016, with the surplus reflecting higher liabilities compared to assets. The financial inflows were mainly in form of Foreign Direct Investments and other investments which stood at US\$ 360.6 million and US\$ 6,439.6 million, respectively in November 2017. Other investment inflows mainly include foreign financing for Government infrastructure projects.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

40. The banking system's foreign exchange holding was at US\$ 9,202 million in November 2017 from US\$ 10,327 million in November 2016 (Chart 1.8). The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank remained strong at US\$ 6,919.5 million (4.6 months of import cover) in November 2017 compared with US\$ 7,872.1 million (5.2 months of import cover) in November 2016 while commercial banks holdings were at US\$ 2,282.8 million in 2017 from US\$ 2,454.6 million in 2016.

12,000 6.5 2008-2012 2013-2017 2002-2007 11,000 6.0 5.5 10,000 5.0 9,000 Imports cover (Calender 8,000 4.0 US \$ Million 7,000 6,000 3.0 5,000 Commercial Banks' reserves 4,000 2.0 3,000 1.5 2,000 1.0 CBK Official Reserves 1,000 0.5 0.0 Juh02
Mar-03
Nov-03
Juh04
Mar-05
Nov-05
Juh08
Mar-07
Nov-09
Nov-11
Nov-13
Juh14
Mar-15

Chart 1.8: Official Foreign Exchange Reserves (US\$ million)

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

Capital Markets

- **41.** Activities at the stock market picked up in November 2017 from a slowdown in September and October 2017 as the long electioneering period came to an end. The NSE 20 Share Index improved to 3,805 points in November 2017 from 3,730 points in October 2017 while Market Capitalization improved to Ksh. 2,562 billion from Ksh 2,346 billion over the same period.
- **42.** However, as of 29th December 2017, activities in the stock market had slowed down reflecting the effects of the holiday season. The NSE Share Index was at 3,712 points and market capitalization at Kshs. 2,523 billion.

Economic Outlook

43. Kenya's economic growth prospects for the FY 2018/19 and over the medium term considers the global and Sub-Saharan Africa growth recovery. The growth projection considers the strategic objectives of the Government as outlined in the third MTP of Vision 2030. Real GDP is projected to expand by 5.3 percent in FY 2017/2018, 5.9 percent in FY 2018/2019, 6.3 percent in FY 2019/2020 and 6.8 percent by FY 2020/21. This growth will

be supported by sustained investment in infrastructure, strong agricultural production due to improved weather conditions, buoyant services sector, continued recovery in tourism, increased investor and consumer confidence, and macroeconomic stability.

- **44.** The outlook, therefore points to a continued coordination of monetary and fiscal policies for overall macroeconomic stability which will support robust growth, lower fiscal deficits, contain inflation within the target range and a gradual improvement in the current account balance.
- **45.** In addition, measures being undertaken by the Government under "The Big Four" Plan are to boost manufacturing sector; enhance food security and nutrition; create affordable housing; and achieve Universal Health Coverage are expected to boost growth, create jobs and ultimately promote inclusive growth.
- **46.** Inflation is currently within set target and is expected to remain so in the medium term underpinned by prudent monetary policy, favorable weather outlook, relatively lower international oil prices, and a stable exchange rate which is expected to dampen any risks of imported inflation. The interest rates are expected to remain low and stable over the medium term supported by improved liquidity conditions.
- **47.** Kenya's external position is projected to strengthen over the medium term supported by a narrower current account deficit. The improvement in the overall balance reflects lower petroleum products import bill reflecting lower international oil prices and improved performance of tea and horticulture exports; strong diaspora remittances; recovery in tourism and increased foreign direct investment in infrastructure.

Risks to the Economic Outlook

- **48.** This macroeconomic outlook is not without risks. Risks from the global economies relates to uncertainties in the global financial markets particularly about the U.S. economic and trade policies, normalization of monetary policy in the advanced economies and the Brexit outcome. The recent geopolitical tensions building around production and use of nuclear weapons are likely to weigh down global growth with negative impact on trade and financial flows.
- **49.** Domestically, the economy is exposed to risks including any occurrence of adverse

weather conditions and public expenditure pressures especially recurrent expenditures.

50. The Government will monitor the above risks and take appropriate measures to safeguard macroeconomic stability.

III. COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES FOR MEDIUM TERM

51. The policy goals and priority programs in this CFSP are revised to reflect emerging realities and priorities in the CIDP. Going forward, spending on Health, Food Security and Water, Education, Infrastructure and Economic Sectors remains a priority. Implementation of priority programs will be monitored closely to realize benefits and maintain growth momentum, create jobs, reduce poverty and inequality in Turkana County.

Governance (Office of the Governor and Liaison)

Vision:

52. The hallmark of transformative governance

Mission:

53. To provide effective leadership in the county anchored on the rule of law and democratic participation for efficient service delivery

54. Key Achievements:

- ❖ Held bilateral meetings with regional governments of Uganda, South Sudan and Ethiopia to agree and harmonise sharing of cross border pastoral resources.
- ❖ Operationalized the UN Delivery as One Programme for Turkana County as a model
- ❖ Produced and Launched the county Magazine as a plat form for sharing county milestones
- Conducted Sensitization and civic education of county Government activities
- ❖ Stabilized peace along all the corridors which has enhanced trade and development
- Established and supported of peace structures and institutions supporting peace building activities within and along the borders
- ❖ Developed the county website which has promoted easy access to public information
- ❖ Efficient utilization of limited resources for mobilization
- Signed and operationalized more than thirty MoUs for partnerships with development partners

55. Strategies for the FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

- ➤ Completion of the Governor's residence
- ➤ Construction of the Deputy Governor's residence

Strategy Delivery Unit

> Strengthening of the Strategy Delivery Unit

Directorate of Partnerships and Inter-governmental Relations

- ➤ Enhance Resource mobilization and strengthen partnership/collaboration
- > Operationalization of Turkana Multi-Partner Trust Fund

Directorate of Performance and Efficiency

Operationalization of Performance Management System

Directorate of Peace Building and Conflict Management

- Establishment of County peace hub and development of County Peace Building Policy
- Operationalization of various peace agreements/resolutions, community dialogues/exchanges, leaders' meetings and bilateral engagements
- > Resettlement Infrastructure

Directorate of Public Communication and Media Relations

Development of Communication Policy and Strategy

Directorate of Governor's Press Unit

- Covering County Events
- Production of Newsletters

Directorate of Governor's Security and Protocol

- ➤ Establish effective County Inspectorate and Enforcement services
- > Strengthen County Policing Programmes in Liaison with National Security Organs
- Managing Protocol Affairs for the County

Directorate of Cabinet Affairs and Government Coordination

- ➤ Manage cabinet and coordination of Government affairs
- Coordination of functions of the County Ministries and Departments

- Overall policy direction and leadership
- ➤ Provide leadership in the county governance and development
- > Establishment/creation of Public Offices

Directorate of Legislative Affairs

- > Drafting of policies and issues of legislation
- ➤ Linkages with the County Assembly
- > Providing legal services to the county
- **Establishment and Operationalization of County Attorney Office.**

Directorate of Audit

- ➤ Perform independent and objective appraisal of the effectiveness of systems in place and issue reports with recommendations on how to mitigate the risks identified.
- ➤ Physical verification of the government projects and give independent assurance to confirm, existence, accuracy and occurrence
- Assess the internal and external audit reports and recommendations after the management response to ensure appropriate action is taken.

Directorate of Nairobi Liaisons Office

- Provide Liaison Services to the county
- **56.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 625,336,660.11, Kshs. 687,870,326.12 and Kshs. 756,657,358.73 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 380,198.394.99, Kshs. 418,218,234.49 and Kshs. 460,040,057.94 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 245,138,265.12, Kshs. 269,652,091.63 and Kshs. 296,617,300.79
- **57.** Recurrent allocation for the Office of the Deputy Governor is Kshs. 21,136,437.24, Kshs. 23,250,080.96 and Kshs. 25,575,089.06 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively.

Finance and Economic Planning

Vision:

59. To be accountable to the public in providing efficient planning and financial services with the aim of promoting growth, development and prosperity to realize the full potential of Turkana County's economy.

Mission:

60. To promote economic development, good governance, social progress and rising living standards through accountable, economic, efficient, equitable and sustainable management of Turkana County's public finances to advance economic growth, broadbased empowerment, progressive realization of human rights and the elimination of poverty.

61. Key Achievements:

Directorate of Administration

Construction of County Treasury, Waiting bay, Security house, Pit Latrine, Landscaping and levelling and Fencing.

Directorate of County Revenue

- ❖ Acquisition of Revenue Automation System
- ❖ Publishing and Publicizing of 5 Revenue Bills and 4 Revenue Acts
- ❖ Meeting the Revenue Target for the FY 2016/2017
- Creation of Revenue Awareness at 60%

Directorate of Procurement

- Sensitization of User department on Procurement related issues. (Specifications, Standard operating procedures etc.).
- Development of Standard operating procedures and system manuals to ensure compliance with legal provisions.
- Construction of Supply Chain Management directorate office.

Directorate of Treasury

- Construction of Classrooms in Turkana East under the Community local share of Revenue.
- ❖ Internet Banking and IFMIS operationalization

Directorate of Economic Planning

- * Review and Drafting of the Old CIDP and New CIDP respectively.
- Production of annual policy documents (ADP, CFSP, CBROP, Non- Financial reports, SSIR)
- Conducting Public participation in Planning and Budgeting
- Development of Monitoring and Evaluation policy

Directorate of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and E-government

- ❖ Development and maintenance of the County Website.
- ❖ Installation and Configuration of the Fire Wall.
- Upgrade of Wireless access points at the County Headquarters.
- ❖ Local Area Network (LAN) installation at the ministry of Health, Pastoral Economy and the Former ministry of Energy.
- ❖ Upgrade of internet connectivity at the county headquarters from 4MBPS to 20MBPS.
- ❖ Purchase of genuine Microsoft windows 10 and Microsoft office suit

62. Strategies for the FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

- ➤ Construction of County Headquarters
- ➤ Provision of Security and Social Amenities at the County Headquarters (security checks, customer care desk, installation of water and electricity supply system, landscaping and beatification)

Directorate of Treasury

- ➤ IFMIS system: IFMIS and Internet Banking (IB), IFMIS Lab.
- ➤ County Financial management and Reporting/Research and Development
- Social and Financial Security

Directorate of County Revenue

- ➤ Construction of New Revenue Collection points
- ➤ Construction of Revenue Enforcement Parking bay/courts
- ➤ Civic Education and Sensitization on Revenue Collection
- Acquisition of efficient, improved and effective Ejiji Pay Revenue System

Directorate of Resource Mobilization

Carry out Resource Mobilization

Directorate of Procurement

- Support to Procurement Committees and Systems
- Project and Contract Management
- Supplier Engagements and Awareness

Directorate of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and E-government

- ➤ Interlinking of sub counties (ward admin offices) to the county headquarters using virtual private network
- ➤ ICT help desk system and IPBX solution
- > Development of ICT centers
- Development of ICT Policy and Bill
- ➤ Institution of county ICT committees

Directorate of Economic Planning

- ➤ Policy advisory on CIDP 2018-2022 flagship projects and other development priorities
- ➤ County Planning Services and production of policy documents i.e. ADP, CFSP and CIDP
- Social Budgeting and Intelligence reporting

Directorate of Monitoring and Evaluation

- ➤ Development of Monitoring and Evaluation System including M&E policy Framework and Bill
- ➤ Public policy research and analysis
- Development of new County Indicator Handbook
- > Statistical publications and reporting

Directorate of Budget

- Formulation of the County Annual Budgets and Supplementary Budgets
- Prepare various county policy documents including the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
- Preparation of Quarterly County Budget Implementation Report
- **63.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 1,011,892,881.49, Kshs. 1,113,082,169.63 and Kshs. 1,224,390,386.60 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 764,704,956.42, Kshs. 841,175,452.06 and Kshs. 925,292,997.27 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 247,187,925.07, Kshs. 271,906,717.57 and Kshs. 299,097,389.33

Water Services, Environment and Minerals Resources

Vision:

64. Water secure County with effective governance structures for improved water service delivery and ensure sustainable development in a clean and healthy environment that promotes sustainable exploitation of mineral resources in Turkana County

Mission:

65. To effectively develop and manage the county's Water, Environment and Minerals Resources for sustainable livelihoods

66. Key Achievements:

- ❖ Development and utilization of Lodwar (Napuu) Aquifer has increased access to safe and clean drinking water within Lodwar Town and its surroundings.
- Construction of four mega dams in Kotome, Letea, Kalemungorok and Napeitom is ongoing. Survey and design of Kotome Dam has been completed. The sector plans allocate remaining resources to Letea, Kalemungorok and Napeitom.
- ❖ Increase in the number of people and institutions with access to clean water through the drilling of boreholes project. This has resulted to an increase in the number of boreholes from 511 to 651.
- ❖ 60 water pans have been approved for construction but only 15 have been successfully implemented. Some of the achievements of these project include; increased access to clean water, reduction in water borne diseases and provision of water to livestock
- Eleven water supply systems have been established and augmented at: Kakuma, Kibish, Lokitaung, Lowarengak, Kalokol, Napuu, Nakwamekwi (Lodwar), Lokichar, Lokori, Lorugum, Katilu through the project of Rehabilitation and Augmentation of existing water supplies.
- Improved capacity of water service providers in areas where training has been held. Training held with Lokichoggio, Lowarengak, Lokichar and Lokori water service providers. Four of 288 completed
- ❖ Greening of Turkana to mitigate against climate change (2000 Trees planted)

- Domestication of Multi-Lateral Environmental agreements through celebration of world Environment days
- Environmental award schemes to foster environmental conservation and management practices
- ❖ Staff training to build capacity on environmental management
- Over 200 environmental inspections done individually and with partners to boost environmental compliance
- 200 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA),SEA,SIA and Environmental Audit (EA) reviews
- Over 50 clean-up drives across the county to reduce and sensitize community on pollution control
- ❖ Over 20 noise permits issued to control noise pollution
- ❖ Issuance of early warning reports to mitigate adverse effects of climate change-(e.g,Heat waves)
- Environmental sensitization and Climate change awareness
- Formation of environmental clubs to enhance environmental education and environmental stewardship
- Training of small scale miners in Nakalale ward

67. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Water Supply, Storage and Sanitation

- Construction of dams and rock-catchments for livestock and irrigation (F)
- ➤ Water storage (elevated steel tanks) and reticulation (big volume pipes) for designated urban and rural areas (F)
- > Survey, design and feasibility study for the establishment of Lodwar town sewerage system (F)
- Fencing, utilisation and integration of Napuu Aquifer into the existing water supply systems in Lodwar town (F)
- > Desalination works for high yielding water sources (F)

- Rehabilitation, up-grading and augmentation of high yielding water sources into piped water systems
- > Desiltation and protection of existing water pans and earth dams
- > Drilling equipment and materials
- ➤ Purchase water treatment equipment and at urban centres
- ➤ Purchase test pumping machine and service vehicles

Drought Preparedness and Response

- ➤ Strengthen the capacity of 40 NO. Water service providers, Water Users Associations and Communities management Committees to participate in water sector programs and activities
- ➤ Water trucking
- ➤ Purchase and installation of movable storage facilities i.e. plastic and rubber collapsible tanks
- > Procurement of fast moving parts for operations and maintenance of water facilities
- Partner engagements on drought and water-borne disease outbreak response and mitigation
- ➤ Rapid assessments and preparation of drought contingency plans

Water Services Governance

- ➤ Publishing and disseminate the County water and sanitation policy, bill, regulations and strategic plan
- > Implementation of the Water and Sanitation Act, 2018
- > Demarcate, rehabilitate and protect riparian and degraded catchment areas
- ➤ Coordination of meetings with Water Sector Stakeholders
- Conduct joint catchment management activities between County Government, National government, community and other partners
- ➤ Capacity building of Water Resource Users Associations (WRUA)
- Support development of by-laws and ordinances to enable the proper management of water resources and catchments

> Support community mobilization, sensitization and information dissemination to enhance their participation in managing the water resource

Environmental Governance

- > Development and implementation of County Environment Action Plan (CEAP)
- > Development and implementation of Turkana county Environment bills and policies
- ➤ Environmental award schemes for good environmental practices
- ➤ Celebration of world Environment days
- > Environmental staff trainings
- Regional and international exposure trips for benchmarking of best environmental practices
- > Environmental Monitoring

Environmental Compliance

- > Inspection of riverine ecosystems
- > Inspection of oil fields and operations
- > Inspection of major land uses
- > Review of EIA, SEA, SIA and EA
- > Training staff on EIA/EA to enhance EIA/EA review
- > Site visits to inspect and ensure environmental compliance
- ➤ Laboratory Analysis of environmental pollution samples
- Environmental benchmarking/exposure trips in oil and gas operations to foster environmental compliance
- > Pollution control

Environmental Protection and conservation

- > Conservation of wetlands
- Rehabilitation of degraded areas
- Protection of fragile ecosystems

Environmental Management

- ➤ Early warning on weather patterns to reduce community vulnerability to adverse climate effects
- Environmental Education on climate change
- > Stakeholders forums to mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation
- ➤ Plastic waste management and construction of plastic collection and re-use centre
- Establish Community based environmental groups
- > Environmental research
- > Training staff on development of competitive funding proposals
- > Environmental beautification

Capacity building in exploitation of Mineral Resources

- Training of artisanal and small scale miners
- > Regional and international exposure trips for benchmarking on modern mining operations
- > Purchase and transfer of mining equipment to registered mining groups

Mineral resource mapping

- ➤ Mapping of minerals in the County and feasibility study
- > Community participation in resource mapping

Management of Mining and quarrying activities

- Development of mining bills and policies in the County
- > Public participation in developing mining bills and policies
- > Inspection of mines and quarries
- Rehabilitation of degraded mining and quarry sites
- Training on Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)
- > Monitoring mining and artisanal activities

Oil and Gas Governance

- County Policy and legislation on Petroleum Revenue Sharing and Local Content (F)
- > Capacity building of county staff on oil and gas matters
- > Community education, awareness creation and advocacy on oil and gas issues

- Establishment of designated parking sites for petroleum tankers
- Regulating and licensing of retail petrol stations

Water Survey, Design and Feasibility Studies

- ➤ Purchase survey and design equipment i.e. 1 Terrameters, 2 Piezometers, 2 borehole cameras
- ➤ Hydrogeological surveys, reports and water use licensing
- > Purchase and installation of borehole water levels monitoring devices and software
- Designated surveys, designs and feasibilities
- ➤ Water infrastructure data collection, storage and management
- > Development of monthly, quarterly, annual and special reports
- ➤ Construction of Water Library for R&D and Learning (F)
 - Note: (F) Flagship sub-programme/project
- **68.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 489,475,009.79, Kshs. 538,422,510.77 and Kshs. 592,264,761.84 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 53,673,649.58, Kshs. 59,041,014.54 and Kshs. 64,945,115.99 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 435,801,360.21 Kshs. 479,381,496.23 and Kshs. 527,319,645.85.

Health and Sanitation

Vision:

69. A healthy and productive county

Mission:

70. To deliberately build a progressive, responsive and sustainable technologically-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system for accelerated attainment of highest standards of health to all Turkana residents.

71. Key Achievements:

- ❖ 159 new facilities constructed and renovated 10 Sub-County Hospitals
- ❖ Constructed Central drug store in Lodwar, drug stores in Lokichar and Lokitaung.
- Constructed maternity unit, ICU, causality, mortuary, private wards and fencing at the LCRH.
- Satellite blood bank operationalized
- ❖ 47 KEPI solar fridges purchased.
- ❖ 350 patient beds purchased.
- Oxygen plant installed at the LCRH
- ❖ Recruited about 800 new health staff up from 300 and 2268 CHVs across all villages
- ❖ Received grants from FBOs partner (Diocese of Lodwar) an average of 117M for 3 years in addition to staff and drugs.
- County referral hospital receiving of funding of recurrent expenses of about 12 m/year up from 5 M/year
- ❖ Bills passed; Hospital Boards bill, Private Hospitals/Clinic bill and Alcohol Bill
- Community health bill is at the County Assembly.
- ❖ Digitization of medical records in 18 health centres including LCRH
- ❖ HIV prevalence reduced from 7.6% to 3.9%
- Trachoma backlog addressed.
- ❖ The county is almost certified guinea worm free.
- ❖ FIC improved from 36% to 75%.
- ❖ Family planning increased from 8% to 18 %.

- ❖ Skilled deliveries improved from 18% to 45%.
- Improved food quality now being done in Lodwar.
- ❖ Mobile screening for neglected tropical diseases and cancer screening from 0 to 1,640.
- ❖ TB treatment success rate of 91 %
- Open defecation dropped from 96% to 82%
- ❖ First major head and jaw surgeries performed at the LCRH.

72. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Medical Services

- Renovation of old facilities, fencing of facilities in major towns to reduce encroachment and improve security
- ➤ Maintenance of new facilities and upgrade of sub county hospitals to offer level 4 health care services
- Response to medical emergencies and referrals
- Curative services will be offered in all the health facilities including the specialized consultancies

Directorate of Lodwar County Referral Hospital

Upgrading LCRH to Level Five Hospital

Directorate of Medical Supplies

- Supply of adequate essential pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceuticals to all health facilities
- > Supply of laboratory commodities and equipment to Level 4 health facilities
- Purchase of medical equipment for Sub county hospitals to offer Level 4 Healthcare services

Directorate of Administration

- Capacity building of health department staff
- > Support training on specialized health services i.e. gynecology, oncology, pediatrics
- Recruitment across all cadres to address the staff gaps

- > Digitization of the health records
- ➤ ICT infrastructure development for ease of access and connectivity.
- > Introduction of Health Financing Strategy to resource mobilize funds for health with universal health coverage being the key mandate

Directorate of Public Health

- ➤ Health promotion and disease control to reduce communicable conditions
- ➤ Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health will be a key priority, adolescent education and rehabilitation of mental cases
- ➤ Community Health Strategy and WASH to prevent water borne diseases
- ➤ Kimormor outreach services

Directorate of Monitoring and Evaluation

- Conducting operational research and surveys
- ➤ Monitoring and Evaluation of Health trends
- > Quarterly supervision of programmes on service delivery
- **73.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 1,173,421,907.10, Kshs. 1,290,764,097.81 and Kshs. 1,419,840,507.60 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 755,521,227.00, Kshs. 831,073,349.70 and Kshs. 914,180,684.67 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 417,900,680.10, Kshs. 459,690,748.11 and Kshs. 545,659,822.93

Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs

Vision:

74. To be a global leader in promoting trade investment, industrial and sustainable cooperative sector as well as championing for youth empowerment and a gender equitable society.

Mission:

75. Facilitate the creation of enabling environment for a vibrant, globally competitive and sustainable industrial, investment and cooperative society whilst ensuring an inclusive and equitable society.

76. Key Achievements:

- Business Development and Training Services
- Inspection and verification of Weighing and Measuring Equipment and acquisition of basic standards and tools.
- Construction of Market Stalls
- Community sensitization and mobilization on the value of the cooperative movement
- ❖ Capacity building of members: members' education and registration.
- * Revival meetings and election of new officials by cooperatives along River Turkwell in Turkana South.
- ❖ NITA Number of people supported for the causes:
 - o sponsored 32 students for industrial training,
 - o payment of full college fees and stipend of ksh 15,000/= per term for each student
- ❖ MARKETS 14 constructed market stalls across the county to benefit over 600 traders.
- ❖ CAPACITY BUILDING supported 5 producers group/SME in baskets for an export market, promotion trainings with one SME identified for international market trial.
- ❖ 6 SMES were taken for across burners exhibition in Kampala and Arusha respective to expose Turkana products to international markets
- Biashara Fund Act is enacted.
- ❖ BIASHARA FUND Turkana County Government has set up kshs.160m for targeting 3,000 SMES across the County. This is a low cost revolving fund payable back at interest

of 3%.

- ❖ Constituted the Biashara Fund board waiting to disburse the funds to business
- Liaise with export promotion council on product development and this is geared toward striking the economy.
- ❖ We are in discussion MOU with Anti Counterfeit Authority, Kenya Institute of Business Training, Kenya Industrial Estate, Micro and small Enterprises Authority and areas of collaboration to better business environment
- ❖ GOVERNOR'S AROUND TABLE its quarterly interactive program between the Governor and the business community.
- ❖ BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTRE Biashara Centre in partnership with UNDP that is geared toward business advisory service
- ❖ Works has also begun at Ekaales Centre of Kshs. 130M Biashara Centre
- Carried out Co-operative education and trainings to 8250 members, management committees, staff and the general public
- Developed Turkana County Co-operative Enterprise Development Fund Act, 2016; The Management Board of the Fund is yet to be constituted
- Carried out 12 trainings on value addition and new product development
- Promoted 15 New Co-operative Societies and 9 Proposed Co-operative Societies are due for promotion
- Carried 2 successful exchange visits with at both regional and cross-border levels involving Turkana Teachers SACCO and Turkana Entrepreneurs SACCO and Turkana Fishermen Co-operative Society
- Offered support to 5 Co-operative Societies by way of grants amounting to Kshs. 4.5 Millions namely:
 - o Turkana Women Handicraft Co-operative Society Kshs. 1 Million
 - o Turkana Consumers Co-operative Society Kshs. 0.5 Million
 - o Napeikar Irrigation Farmers Co-operative Society Kshs. 1 Million
 - o Katilu Farmers Co-operative Society Kshs. 1 Million
 - Lokichoggio Multipurpose Co-operative Society Kshs. 1 Million
- ❖ Conducted 6 Co-operative revival meetings to key dormant Co-operative Societies

namely;

- Lokichoggio Multipurpose Co-operative Society
- ❖ Katilu Farmers Co-operative Society
- ❖ Morulem Irrigation Farmers' Co-operative Society
- Lokubae Irrigation Farmers Co-operative Society
- Turkana Fishermen Co-operative Society
- ❖ Kaptir Farmers' Co-operative Society
- ❖ Carried out 3 successful Ushirika Day celebrations in Lodwar Town
- ❖ Conducted 48 Co-operative Audits to Active Co-operative Societies
- Sensitized all Active Co-operative Societies on NHIF membership
- Played a key role in the development of strategic plans for 11 Co-operative societies
- Conducted/initiated 5 market linkages/partnerships to Agri-based Co-operative Societies
- Training of staff on gender mainstreaming and gender responsive budgeting
- Registration of all companies with female directors (37)
- ❖ Facilitated AGM for Maendeleo Ya Wanawake
- ❖ Facilitated 16 days of gender activism and international women's day
- Conducted AGPO training for Maendeleoyawanawake Lodwar chapter
- ❖ Financial management training for youth and women groups
- ❖ Disbursement of youth and women empowerment fund (220M)
- ❖ Facilitated Turkana County Youth Council elections from the village to the county level
- ❖ Formation of youth council structure, appointment of the chair, secretary and the vice chair

77. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

➤ Renovation, Completion and Equipping of Main Offices Blocks

Directorate of Trade, Weights and Measures

- ➤ Construction of Border Markets
- ➤ Completion of Biashara Centre (Business Development Centre)
- Biashara Fund
- > Expansion of Lokichar ESP Market
- > Centre for Business Information
- ➤ Business Financing & Incubation of MSMEs
- ➤ Regional Trade & Export
- ➤ Development of Informal Sector Infrastructure
- > Trade Research & Policy
- Business Training & Development Services
- ➤ Regional Trade Integration i.e North Rift Economic Bloc Initiative and Ushanga
- ➤ Field Metrology Services
- > Consumers Rights Education
- > Standards & Anti-Counterfeit Services
- > Training of Weight & Measures Inspectors
- ➤ Modernization of Fresh Produce & Retail Markets
- Market Sheds/ Stalls
- ➤ Modern Business Kiosks
- ➤ Development of Management Plans for Markets
- ➤ Development of Specialized Industrial skills at NITA
- ➤ Identification and Demarcation of Land for industrial parks
- > Trade Fairs, Expos & Investment Forums

Directorate of Co-operatives

- ➤ Co-operative Ethics, Governance & Audit Support Services
- ➤ Co-operative Enterprise Development Fund
- ➤ Co-operative Registration & Advisory Services
- ➤ Cooperative Marketing & value addition
- Cooperative Research and Development
- ➤ Co-operative Enterprise Development Fund.
- ➤ Strengthening of Dormant Co-operative Societies
- ➤ Cooperative education & Training

Directorate of Gender

- > Gender and socio economic empowerment
- Gender mainstreaming and coordination
- ➤ Legal compliance and redress

Directorate of Youth

- > Youth and Women Enterprise Fund
- > Youth Employment Scheme
- > Youth Mentorship and Entrepreneurship Training
- ➤ Rare skills training opportunities
- ➤ Support of Youth Council structure
- > Youth Exchange Programme
- **78.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 520,617,464.52, Kshs. 572,679,210.97 and Kshs. 629,947,132.06 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 104,429,539.45, Kshs. 114,872,493.40 and Kshs. 126,359,742.73 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 416,187,925.07, Kshs. 457,806,717.57 and Kshs. 503,587,389.33.

Education, Sports and Social Protection

Vision:

79. A county with a nationally competitive quality education and training that promotes sports and provides quality life.

Mission:

80. To provide access to quality education and training, nurture sports talents and integrate social protection for social welfare and economic development.

81. Key Achievements:

- ❖ Increased number of instructors from 2 to 35
- Increased access to vocational training through the county skills development fund and scholarships
- Increased partnership and coordination with various stakeholders.
- ❖ Provision of a variety of courses from 6 to 10
- ❖ Increased number of vocational training centers from 1 to 7
- Increased number of Modern tools and equipment
- Improved infrastructure
- Participation in co curriculum activities
- Regular termly feeding Programme
- Conduct quality assurance and standards termly
- Participation in co curriculum activities
- Education awareness and enrolment drives/campaigns
- Building of model ECD Centers and Classrooms
- Teacher deployment and Management
- Equipment of the ECDE Centers
- Stakeholders Participation in support of the directorate
- Supported Turkana county teams to participate in KYISA (Kenya Inter Counties Sports Association) ball games championships
- Facilitated teams/athletes during regional and national championships
- Organized training and capacity building for coaches/referees in Athletics and football.

- Supported unique sports i.e. boxing (championship) and KENPO karate tournaments.
- ❖ Organized Turkana County ball games and Athletics championships.
- Supported disability sports- Deaflympics (Paralympic) and desert wheel chair championships
- Supported cross border peace programmes through sports.
- Procured sports goods/equipment used during sports events.
- ❖ Institutionalize Disability mainstreaming in ministries departments and agencies.
- Coordinate the implementation of international and regional events World disability day, Day of African child, Universal Children Day, Human Rights Day, World day Against Child labour etc.
- ❖ Establishment of Rescue Centers from 0 to 2 (Lodwar and Kakuma)
- ❖ Provision of food stuff and school requirements to Street children.
- ❖ Construction of multipurpose learning centre/ Social halls from 0 to 3
- Community sensitization on child protection, Child rights, and parent's responsibilities.
- Public Sensitization, mass registration and medical assessments for PWD'S
- Desert Disability wheel race sports(NONDO)
- Capacity building for Disability Persons Organizations.
- ❖ The promotion of co-operation among public social protection departments, agencies and institutions and other stakeholders in social protection activities and programmes.

82. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

> Promote, provide, and coordinate quality education

Directorate of Education

- > Turkana Education and Skill Development Fund
- ➤ ECDE School Feeding
- ➤ Food store and Instructional Materials
- ➤ ECDE Sub-County Quality Assurance and CO-Curriculum activities and enrolment drives
- ➤ ECD additional works, Staff houses, Branding and Equipping

Directorate of Vocational Training

- Additional works for Youth Polytechnics (Boreholes, Solar Panels)
- ➤ Vocational Training Instructional Materials, equipment and furniture
- ➤ County DICECE College equipment, Furniture, Workshops and Library
- Vocational Training Centres- Quality assurance and Standards, Enrolment drives, BOM trainings and Co-Curricular activities

Directorate of Social Protection

- ➤ Multi-Purpose Resource Center for PWDs (additional works- workshops
- > Economic empowerment for PWDs and trainings.
- Additional Child Rescue centres- Kalokol, Lokichar and Lokichoggio.
- ➤ Children Welfare Support, trainings and school requirements.
- > Support to special minority groups Illimanyang community (Skin oil and special equipment) and special unit school.
- ➤ Operationalization of Lodwar and Kakuma Rescue Centres
- Disability Mainstreaming programmes. (Disability training & Sensitization, Accessibility Audits, Validation of Disability mainstreaming policy documents, Development of workplace disability mainstreaming policies. Conducting baseline survey on the level of disability mainstreaming in organizations
- > Persons with Disabilities Support, assessments and PWD Calendar events
- ➤ Cash Transfer Policy Development (Social Protection)

Directorate of Sports

- > Sports Equipment and sporting facilities
- > Support of major sports; football, netball, basketball and athletics at ward level
- ➤ Championships, Athletes support and Capacity Building of coaches/referees
- > Talent Support
- > Sports Stadia
- **83.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 871,720,042.39, Kshs. 958,892,046.63 and Kshs. 1,054,781,251.29 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 574,059,192.26, Kshs. 631,465,111.48 and Kshs. 694,611,622.63 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively,

whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 297,660,850.13, Kshs. 327,426,935.14 and Kshs. 360,169,628.66.

Public Service, Administration and Disaster Management

Vision:

84. To be a sector of excellence in the promotion of enabling environment where people of Turkana County enjoy quality service.

Mission:

85. Establish structures that provide conducive and inclusive environment for high productive workforce, convenient workplaces as well as cross systems for preparedness, mitigation, prevention, response and recovery from disaster emergencies.

86. Key Achievements:

- Constructed 30 Ward Offices,
- ❖ Established 7 Sub Counties, (in the process of constructing permanent SCAs offices),
- Furnished all Administrators' offices,
- Equipped them with computers and solar systems,
- ❖ Procured and installed 16 vehicular HF radios for remote areas,
- Issued 7 Emergency vehicles for disaster preparedness officers,
- ❖ DRM Act 2016
- DRM Policy (awaiting Cabinet approval)
- ❖ Decentralized Administration Bill 2017 (awaiting TCA approval)

87. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

- Civic Education Programme
- Public Participation and Access to Information
- ➤ Internet Connectivity for Field Offices
- ➤ Completion of Ward Offices (Katilu, Lobei/Kotaruk, Kakuma, Nakalale, Kainuk, Kanamkemer)
- Operationalization of Sub County Offices
- > Purchase and Installation Vehicular HF Radios
- > Purchase of 2 motor vehicles

- > Construction of Warehouse
- ➤ Minor renovation of Ward Offices (Kerio, Kangatotha and Kapedo)
- Delineation of Village Units
- ➤ Purchase of Fifty Motorbikes for village administrators (Phase One)
- ➤ Uniforms, training and kitting

Directorate of Disaster Management

- Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Programmes
- Construction of Emergency Operation Centre
- > Prepositioning of NFIs
- ➤ Relief Food

Directorate of Human Resource

- Payroll/Record Management
- ➤ Human Resource Development
- ➤ GHRIS Leave & Performance Management Module Implementation
- Digitization and Automation of Human Resource Registry

Directorate of Performance Management

- ➤ County Performance Management
- ➤ Mainstreaming Public Sector Integrity
- ➤ Public service Week
- County Dialogues Forum

Directorate of Inspectorate

- > Establishment of Inspectorate Services
- ➤ Policy, by-laws and strategy formulation
- **88.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 4,382,945,174.11, Kshs. 4,821,239,691.52 and Kshs. 5,303,363,660.67 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 4,246,757,249.04, Kshs. 4,671,432,973.95 and Kshs. 5,138,576,271.34 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 136,187,925.07, Kshs. 149,806,717.57 and Kshs. 164,787,389.33.

Infrastructure, Transport and Public Works

Vision:

89. To realize adequate and accessible quality infrastructure, government housing & building and other public works for the county

Mission:

90. To facilitate provision, construction and maintenance of quality infrastructure, government building & housing and other public works for sustainable socio-economic development.

91. Key Achievements:

- Upgrading to bitumen standards (6kms within Lodwar town completed with 3kms ongoing at Ekalees road)
- Grading and gravelling of 4,671.9 kms of ward roads and 740 kms of Inter-sub county roads.
- ❖ Maintenance of **5,400 Kms** of Rural and Inter-Sub-County roads.
- ❖ 2 New Tippers bought
- ❖ 2 New Graders bought
- ❖ 1 New Roller bought
- ❖ Other machines and equipment acquired from MTF through Transition Authority(TA)
- Completed approach works, river training and protection works for Nawoyaregae Kapelbok bridge
- * Renovation and equipping of mechanical workshop

92. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Roads

- ➤ Upgrading to Bitumen Standards of 12kms Lodwar Municipality Roads
- ➤ RMLF-Sub-County Linking Roads and Security Roads

- ➤ Heavy grading and gravelling of Lokiriama Letea Kakuma Road
- Completion of Drift Construction at Kalopusia Lopur Ward, Kainuk Girls Lobokat
 Ward and Lopwarin Kakuma Ward
- ➤ Construction of Nakiriesia Drift Lokiriama/Lorengipi Ward
- ➤ Annual Roads Inventory & Condition Survey(ARICS)
- ➤ Routine Maintenance/Periodic/Spot Patching of Rural Roads
- Establishment of parking space at Lodwar Town
- > Completion, Equipping and Operationalization of Material testing Lab
- Provision of Consultancy Services and project management for Road Works
- ➤ Road Design Systems and Software
- ➤ Construction of 2 Bridges
- > Protection and gabion works

Directorate of Administration

- ➤ Mapping of Department's Land
- > Construction of perimeter wall and gate at Ministry's offices and Sub County Offices
- Professional Capacity Building
- Purchase of tools of work for Engineers
- ➤ Purchase of two vehicles; one for CEC (Land cruiser hardtop) and one for Chief Officer Roads (Land Cruiser Double cabin)
- > Provision for Consultancy services and project management for public works
- Construction of Sub County Offices

Directorate of Transport

- Purchase of Modern Mobile Workshop
- ➤ Maintenance of Plant and Heavy Machinery
- > Feasibility Studies for Lodwar International Airport
- > Transport and Mechanical Policy and Bill
- Provision of Consultancy Services and Project Management for Transport
- > Fleet management Systems

- Construction of One Landing Jetty at Lake Turkana
- ➤ Capacity Building, Road Safety Campaigns and Promotions for Transport Operators
- ➤ Construction of Boda Boda Sheds
- Feasibility study for six (6) new airstrips and maintenance
- > Transport Design Systems and Softwares

Directorate of Mechanical Services

- Equipment and Operationalization of Mechanical Garage
- Professional Capacity Building
- ➤ Work flow automation and ISO systems

Directorate of Structural Services

- ➤ Modern public works Designs Systems and Software
- > Service provision to other departments in design, documentation and project supervision

Directorate of Electrical Services

Service provision to other departments in Electrical Services

Directorate of Building Inspectorate Services

Provision of Building Inspectorate Services

Directorate of Architectural Services

- > Provision of Architectural Services
- **93.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 559,040,261.53, Kshs. 614,944,287.69 and Kshs. 676,438,716.46 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 43,950,802.92, Kshs. 48,345,883.22 and Kshs. 53,180,471.54 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 515,089,458.61, Kshs. 566,598,404.47 and Kshs. 623,258,244.92.

Agriculture, Pastoral Economy and Fisheries

Vision:

94. To be the leading agent towards the achievement of food security for all, employment creation, income generation and poverty reduction in Turkana County.

Mission:

95. To improve the livelihoods of the people by promotion of competitive, innovative and sustainable agriculture, livestock and fisheries development and management

96. Key Achievement:

- ❖ Increased land under crop production from an approximate of 10,000 acres to the current 15,000 acres under irrigation and 4,796 acres under flood based farming
- ❖ Increase in the number of people adopting farming as a livelihood from 17,035 to 26,723 farmers.
- **Section** Establishment of agricultural market access and linkages for farm produce (Agribusiness).
- ❖ The department supported 15,000 vulnerable farmers with farm inputs (quality seeds, chemicals and farm tools).
- ❖ Farm mechanization through purchase of 10 farm tractors for deep tillage
- Enhancement of agricultural innovations and technologies. Drip Irrigation, Horticultural crops; Spate Irrigation;
- Control of Locust and fall army in farming and pastoral areas. (Katilu, T East, T. West and Loima)
- Employment of 39 Agriculture Extension Officers, 26 Land Reclamation Officers
- ❖ Development of policy now at draft stage (Agriculture and mechanization)
- ❖ Supported 51 irrigation schemes (Turkana West 1; Turkana South 14; Turkana East 4: Turkana Central 7: Loima 23) covering 5,835 ha, and supporting 26,723 HHs
- ❖ 5 Engineers currently manning irrigation schemes, compared to none before
- ❖ An additional 9,688 farmers have been added to the irrigated agriculture livelihood. This means that more households than before are now resilient to drought related emergencies.
- ❖ 12 water pans (each of maximum storage capacity of 30,000m3 completed and approx. 90,000 livestock accessing water)

- ❖ 4796 acres of land has been reclaimed and through use of rainwater harvesting structures and management, has been put under agricultural production benefitting 3,000 households. This is through the Food for Assets project.
- ❖ Four (4) No new water pans each of maximum storage capacity of 15,000m3 were constructed to serve both human and livestock populations. These include; NANAM, AROOT, NAWOUNTOS AND LOKIPOTO water pans (through support of UNDP).
- ❖ 7 No water pans were de-silted through community labour engagement through support of UNDP.
- ❖ Initiated a livestock breeding improvement project currently 50% complete.
- ❖ Worked on fodder production and pasture reseeding targeting 10,000 Ha. The project is at 40 % completion.
- ❖ Established livestock sale yards. A number of these projects are complete and others ongoing at Loima (Kalemunyang), Turkana Central (Kangatotha), Turkana West (Naduat) and Turkana South (Nakaalei). This has improved off take from 6 % to 9 %.
- Upgrading of Lomidat Abattoir through reseeding of holding ground and improving the cold chain. This has increased sales of the livestock products and improved off take.
- Capacity building of community on ownership and management of livestock sale yards in Loima, Turkana Central, Turkana West and Turkana South
- Supported bee-keeping through training, purchase and distribution of equipment. In this initiative 14 bee-keeping groups with 30 members each were supported reaching an aggregate of 420 beneficiaries. This has increased honey sales.
- ❖ Sensitization on livestock insurance policies and products. 2,500 beneficiaries Kshs. 43.1 M pay out in 2016 and Kshs. 59.4 M pay out in 2017. Premiums paid by the National Government.
- ❖ Establishment of one livestock training centre/holding ground at 70% complete at Napeililim, Loima Sub County.
- ❖ Worked on livestock risk management where 1,000 HHs were restocked. 95,800 Shoats were supported with supplementary feeds in Turkana South (Kalapata, Lokichar and Katilu Wards). Emergency livestock feed reserves and 3 stores constructed and completed. This has enhanced feed storage and protection hence reducing livestock mortalities.

- Staff training and development has improved staff capacity and skills. Capacity building of stakeholders on livestock legislation and policies
- ❖ Livestock extension services where 6,300 farmers have adopted new technologies
- ❖ 1,199,050 livestock were vaccinated against common trans-boundary livestock diseases (PPR, CCPP, CBPP etc.) in the entire county with support from partners such as UN FAO, Catholic Diocese of Lodwar/Catholic Relief Services, VSF G, TUPADO and National Directorate of Veterinary Services
- 4,101,850 livestock of different species (sheep & goats, cattle, camels and donkeys) were dewormed and treated against endemic livestock diseases across the 7 sub counties and the neighboring borders of Uganda. This was in collaboration with partners such as UN-FAO, VSF Germany, LWF, TUPADO, Catholic Diocese of Lodwar/CRS, Kenya Red cross and National Directorate of Veterinary services.
- ❖ 204 disease surveillance missions to investigate diseases and collect samples were conducted across sub counties in the last four years. This was implemented in partnership with the National Directorate of Veterinary services and the World Bank Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project(RPLRP),UN FAO & VSF G, ILRI-LC AVCD with support from Regional veterinary investigation Laboratory (RVIL) Eldoret
- ❖ 70% of all livestock disease emergencies have been attended to by the veterinary personnel which 32,116 shoats, 754 camels, 5,876 cattle and 108 donkeys covered in the various wards and across the border to Uganda.
- ❖ 200 trainings were conducted across the 7 sub counties for the last four years.
- ❖ The establishment of 1 tannery & leather utilization unit at Naurenpuu in Lodwar Township, Turkana central sub county was supported by the Veterinary department to the tune of 19 million in Equipment and buildings and has continued to offer technical backstopping to its operations.
- ❖ 21 mobile crushes were procured and distributed to strategic sites across the 7 sub counties during the 2015/16 and 2016/17 financial years.
- ❖ 1 existing satellite veterinary laboratory was renovated in 2014 and equipping of the same with diagnostic equipment and reagents was supported by the Africa Development Bank-Drought & Livelihoods Resilience Project (DL & RP) from the National Government.

- ❖ 1 cold chain storage facility for veterinary vaccines and supplies was constructed in the ministry headquarters with a stand by generator in place and the facility awaiting commissioning.
- Quarterly Participatory Disease Searches (PDS) and Annual Vaccinations routinely done in all The 7 Sub-counties.
- Veterinary Public Health & Extension Unit/Division: Under this are dog/cats population control, Zoonoses control, one Health, Meat hygiene and inspection services, Antimicrobials resistance control, Extension education, Training of pastoralists and agro pastoralists, Wastes disposal/Environmental concerns in veterinary health services. The achievement of this section are as follows;
 - o 2,139 dogs and cats so far have been baited and population controlled in the county.
- ❖ 4 category B slaughter houses have been constructed in Lokori, Katilu, Napetet and Nawoitorong but the Napetet one was commissioned and operational with routine Meat inspection services offered by a competent team of meat inspectors. The rest are being assessed with a view to support meet required standards before being operationalized.
- ❖ The Lodwar town (Category C in the Fin year 2013) main slaughter house was upgraded to Category B in financial year 2015/2016 and serves the expansive Lodwar township ward and partially KanamKemer wards.
- ❖ Rapid Response Services: One Vehicle purchased for rapid response to boost disease control efforts of the department. One Vehicle to be delivered to the department-Allocation for FY 2017/18
- ❖ Distributed fishing inputs (11 vessels; 20,000 fish gill nets; 10,000 twines; 150, floaters), and production improved from 9,000MTs to 9,248MTs
- ❖ Improved access to fish inspection and revenue collection through Rehabilitated Nachukui dry store and constructed new dry stores in Kerio
- 25 BMUs formed, capacity improved on post-harvest management kills, fish handling and processing
- ❖ Completed construction of fish market in Kalokol to improve fish processing and revenue collection
- ❖ 3 rescue boats procured (Kerio, Kalokol and Nachukui) to improve safety and survival in water

- Continued with fish resource monitoring and surveillance along the lake to stop undersize fish catch
- Development of fisheries legislation ongoing (Policy and Regulations)

97. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

- ➤ Motor cycles for extension services
- Capacity building of stakeholders

Directorate of Agriculture

- ➤ National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project(NARIGP)
- > Agricultural Research and Extension
- > Establishment of agricultural farmers training centre
- > Provision of agricultural extension services
- > Provision of agricultural farm inputs and subsidy
- > Promotion of agricultural markets access and linkages and value chains development
- > Soil and water conservation
- Promotion of horticultural crops and agroforestry
- > Promotion of climate smart agriculture to climate proof the farmers
- > Development of the agriculture policy
- > Promotion of urban and peri-urban agriculture within the lodwar and other towns
- ➤ Linking agriculture to nutrition
- > Agricultural show, farm exhibitions and demonstrations

Directorate of Irrigation

- > Repair, expansion and improvement of irrigation infrastructure
- ➤ Construction of flood control structures to protect irrigation
- > Promotion and utilization of water efficient irrigation systems (drip irrigation).
- Mapping of potential irrigation areas, survey and design of identified irrigation schemes
- ➤ Feasibility studies, survey and design of soil and water conservation, rainwater harvesting and management structures.

- Construction of soil and water conservation and rainwater harvesting structures and management
- ➤ Innovation, research and adoption of new technologies
- ➤ In-field training of maintenance of soil and water and rainwater harvesting and management structures
- Promotion and utilization of flood based irrigation systems (Spate Irrigation)

Directorate of Land Reclamation

- ➤ Mapping, Assessment and development of reclamation protocols (LADA)
- > Promotion of dry land farming technologies through rain water harvesting structures for crop production
- Utilization of spate irrigation technology
- ➤ Gulley control
- > Strategic land reclamation development plan
- ➤ Land denudation

Directorate of Livestock Production

- Establishment of 4 strategic feed reserves (stores)
- ➤ Pasture and fodder production(Seed bulking and hay production)
- ➤ Rangeland monitoring and Rehabilitation (Reseeding Resource Conservation)
- > Purchase of 1. 10 ton Lorry
- > Beekeeping, Production , processing and marketing
- ➤ Promote indigenous poultry production (Women and Youth groups)
- Rabbit production (4 k clubs and Youth groups)
- ➤ Introduction of high quality breeding Goats (Bucks)
- > Livestock census
- Collection of livestock market Data
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Livestock projects
- > Pastoral Leaders Fora
- ➤ Provision of Livestock Extension Services & Research
- Livestock Marketing infrastructure Development (4 sale yards)
- ➤ Livestock Restocking /restocking

➤ Purchase and distribution of Livestock Emergency feeds

Directorate of Fisheries

- > Development of fisheries value chain, market access and linkages
- > Fisheries information, extension services training facilities and skill development
- Fisheries infrastructure development for processing and improvement of the landing sites (fish bandas)
- > Development of ice plant and storage facilities
- > Fish farming/ aquaculture
- > Fisheries infrastructure development for quality control
- > improvement of fish and fish products production
- > Fisheries Resource Management
- Fisheries Extension/Beach Management Unit (BMU) elections
- ➤ Motor boat servicing

Directorate of Veterinary Services

- ➤ Livestock Health Management
- ➤ Routine Livestock vaccination (ward level)
- ➤ Livestock treatments
- ➤ Livestock disease emergencies
- > Livestock health extension
- > Support meat hygiene services
- ➤ Carry out Dog and cat population control(spay,Baiting)
- ➤ Carry out small animals(Dogs and Cats) vaccination
- > Support veterinary public health extension services
- Zoonotic diseases control and prevention
- Carry participatory disease surveillance(ward level)
- > Support e-surveillance programmes
- ➤ Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, learning & coordination(veterinary)
- > Support leather development operations
- > Turkana Tannery infrastructure support
- > Slaughter facilities infrastructure development

- > Set up strategic mobile crushes
- > County veterinary laboratory
- ➤ Cold chain storage facilities at sub county level
- > Veterinary service vehicle
- **98.** To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 604,018,900.77, Kshs. 664,420,790.84 and Kshs. 730,862,869.93 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 168,217,540.56, Kshs. 185,039,294.62 and Kshs. 203,543,224.08 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 435,801,360.21, Kshs. 479,381,496.23 and Kshs. 527,319,645.85.

Tourism, Culture and Natural Resources

Vision:

99. To be globally competitive in tourism, culture, heritage and natural resources preservation and protection.

Mission:

100. To promote and facilitate a sustainable and vibrant environment for tourism, culture, heritage and protection of our diverse natural resources.

101. Key Achievements:

- Construction of eco-tourist lodges in Kainuk and Kataboi is ongoing.
- ❖ The Department has successfully conducted the annual Tourism & Cultural Festival (Tobong'u Lore) for 4 consecutive years since its inception in 2014.
- ❖ Profiling of Tourism attraction sites, accommodation facilities, tour operators and other auxiliary services County This led to Profiling of new 50 tourism Products and a total of 106 hotels & Lodges with a bed capacity of 1386 with 800 tents. 5 Airlines Skyward Express, Safari link, Fly 540, Fly Sax and Silverstone Air. This has increased number of flights to Lodwar in Daily basis. 10 Travel and tours companies Tarach tours and Travel, Turkana Tours, Ibex ventures, Skyward, fly 540, Safari Link, Repark and Boroke Travel and Tours agency.
- ❖ Drafting of the county tourism Bill and Policy -The establishment of the County policy and bill will provide a clear framework and guidelines in the development of tourism in Turkana County. More so it provides a chance to the stakeholders to participate and give inputs that will be incorporated in the final policy document.
- ❖ Formation of Turkana Tourist and Cultural Association(TTCA) with 56 members and interim officials
- ❖ The department has further produced 3 editions of documentaries dubbed #TembeaTurkana #WelcomeBack Home #Lake Excursion with over 1500 Copies shared nationally and internationally. The same documentaries have been shared online - YouTube, twitter, and Facebook

- The department has developed water sports by investing in water sports engine boats to be used by our visitors
- ❖ The Department has also established Community Based Tourism organizations in each of the 30 wards
- The department has also established international Turkana Filming and Photographic Project (Turkwood).
- ❖ Construction of Tourism and Cultural Centre; Ekaales Centre
- Undertook multimedia marketing and promotion campaigns for Turkana County tourism products internationally (China Sept 2014, World Travel Market in London November 2014, & International Tourism Bourse/Expo in Berlin Germany March 2014, 2017
- Undertaking Marketing and Promotion at the national levels
 - Devolution Conference in March 2016
 - Magical Kenya Expo in October 2015, Nairobi in October 2016,
 - KIICO at KICC in November 2015
 - ATA in November 2015
 - NOREB in November 2015
 - UNCTAD at KICC in November 2016
- ❖ In 2015, conducted the first ever The FAM Trip for Tour Operators from German, Dutch, Belgium and Luxembourg had a FAM Trip to the County so as to sample the products in the county.
- ❖ As a follow up, another FAM Trip consisting of Tour Operators both local and international, media personalities, bloggers and KTB was done in 2017 with a media campaign dubbed #ExploreTurkana to promote and market the County as a destination of choice
- ❖ Online presence for Department of Tourism –The Department has further increased its online launching the official **Tourism** website in 2014 presence by (www.visitturkanaland.com) its Facebook Page 'Turkana Land' Twitter handle @Turkanaland and Instagram IG @turkanaland. This has led to increased logging/ viewership in the website by the public. Website www.visitturkanaland.com up and running, together with a Facebook page [Turkana Land] with over 2500 likes and a twitter handle [@turkanaland] with over 3000 followers. This is a one stop shop for visitors and locals to

access our tourism products and also get access to the accommodation facilities in the County.

- ❖ The Department has organized various exposure workshops for its staff and stakeholders including
- ❖ Tourism Product development forum-North Rift cluster in Eldoret,
- ❖ Ecotourism and sustainable Tourism Forum 2015
- ❖ Tourist Protection Unit Forum in Nairobi in 2015
- Tourism regulatory Authority sensitization workshop in Turkana
- Tourism Fund sensitization in Turkana
- ❖ Management and utilization of invasive species; reclaiming 13 Ha of Prosopis Infested area in Lake Zone, controlling growth of Prosopis and increasing availability of Prosopis Products for domestic use. Charcoal production from prosopis species. The county is collecting a revenue of 2.2Mksh per month while the community retains an income of KSH 6.6M.
- ❖ Mapped and did contextual analysis of natural and mineral resources in Turkana County
- ❖ Gazettement and mapping of one indigenous forests name; Loima, Loriontom and Kailongkol.
- ❖ Operationalization of thirty (30) tree nurseries has been successful with cumulative production and distribution of 333,802, and 108,526 tree seedlings respectively
- ❖ Establishment of forest plantation in Nawountos. The project is on its planning stages and is intended to commercially produce wood products.
- ❖ 22 community forest Association have been formed and registered to aid in the management and conservation of forests
- ❖ Developed and signed an MOU on how the wildlife resources shall be management between the County Government and Kenya Wildlife Service
- ❖ Developed Natural Resources Policy and Bill submitted to cabinet for approval
- ❖ In partnership with Kenya Forest Service developed and validated Transitional Implementation Plan for forestry devolved functions.
- ❖ In partnership with Kenya wildlife service we trained 66 community wildlife ranges in Kenya Wildlife Service paramilitary training collage Manyani

- One arboretum has been established in Lodwar Town and tree planting in major towns is ongoing.
- Promotion of non-wood forest product of which feasibility study is ongoing to establish a Gum Arabic collection centre.
- Promotion of Agro-forestry through establishment of one agro-silo-pastoral technology demonstration plot in Turkwel.
- ❖ Protection and gazettement of unprotected game reserves. Community sensitization and biodiversity assessment for Lotikippi has been conducted. Gazettement process for Lotikippi is on-going.
- Provided wildlife conservation education and extension services of which one wildlife conservation committee meeting has been conducted.
- ❖ Establishment of community conservancies in appropriate sites is ongoing where TCG and KWS are actively engaging.
- ❖ Mapping, distribution and quantification of major non-wood forest products has been done
- Construction of three community cultural centres namely: Ekalees Cultural Centre, Moru a Nayeche, Lokiriama Peace and Cultural Centre.
- Constructed County Public Library construction completed
- Ongoing construction of Recording Studio for artists
- ❖ The County Participated in the Inter-County Regional and National competitions in 2015 held at Kapsabet and Kisumu City respectively
- Cultural Groups And Practitioners There are 133 Cultural groups registered with the State Department of Culture operating in Turkana County.
- ❖ Mapping of Turkana County sites and monuments done. Complete survey and fencing has been done in the following of the sites; Namorutung'a (Kalokol and Lokori), Lokitoe a Ng'aberu, Todonyang Women Massacre Site, Losagam and Lokori Rock art.
- ❖ Establishment of Turkana Council of Elders with a total of 73 members registered
- ❖ Completed construction of a multi-purpose conference hall by IOM in partnership with County Government at Lokiriama Peace and Cultural Centre
- ❖ Fencing and erection of the Statue of the Nariokotome Turkana Boy Monument in collaboration with Turkana Basin Institute together with National Museums of Kenya
- ❖ Gazettement of Nariokotome site as a National Monument

- ❖ Coordinated annual cultural event (Tobong'u Lore) for the years: 2014,2015,2016
- ❖ Formation of NATHEPA (National Traditional Health Practitioners Association) Turkana County Committee
- ❖ Drafted County Policy on Culture, Heritage and the Arts and a Bill on Management of Ekalees Cultural Centre.

102. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

- Formulation of county level specific by-laws and legislation
- > Staff strength improvement and infrastructural development

Directorate of Tourism

- ➤ Support for Pilgrimage Home of Mankind Safari Programme (Flagship)
- Construction of Curio shops at Nariokotome, Eliye, Lokiriama, Lodwar, Letea, Lokori, Kalokol
- ➤ Erecting Signage in all Tourism Products sites
- Construction of hiking trails (Loima Forest, Central Island)
- ➤ Construction of Entry Point to the Lake Zone
- ➤ Construction of Exhibition Centre walk-path, display at Turkana Boy Monument,
- Construction of Eco Toilets at the beaches (Eliye, Imprezza, Long'ec, Natole, Kalimapus, Kataboi, Nachukui, Lowareng'ak
- > Create Community Based Organizations within the attraction sites
- > Awareness, Sensitization and Provision of incentives to Tourism Stakeholders
- ➤ Implementation of Tourism Bill & Policy
- ➤ Develop an Integrated Tourism Strategic Plan Undertake market research including baseline survey and mapping
- > Turkwood Film Project, this is marketing Turkana as an international filming destination and production of local content short films
- ➤ Carry out destination branding & promotion program through; media advertising, use of festivals & tournaments, use of brand ambassadors, Media/Trade FAM Trips, Joint promotions with airlines and corporates, regional conferences

- ➤ Hold forums and promote Public Private Partnerships for Business tourism development e.g. Ngarin Science Park.
- ➤ Identify high impact international and national tourism trade shows and exhibitions and participate in priority ones
- ➤ Hospitality Stakeholders Trainings (Tour guides & Ground handlers, Servers, Hoteliers)
- ➤ Develop distribution mechanisms for Turkana Tourist products; Internet, Catalogues, Airlines

Directorate of Heritage

- > Carry out research and documentation of Turkana History
- ➤ Conservation of Namorutung'a (Kalokol & Lokori)
- ➤ Gazettement of the Namorutung'a (Kalokol & Lokori)
- > Draft Bill on Turkana Council of Elders and empower the Council as a traditional institution of governance
- Symposium on Turkana Culture and Heritage Research findings
- > Carry out research and documentation of Turkana History

Directorate of Culture and Arts

- ➤ Patenting Tobong'u Lore as Turkana Cultural Festival
- ➤ Policy and Bill on Culture, Heritage and operationalization
- Operationalize the Board-capacity building, exposure exchange programs and meetings, team building
- > Purchase books and collection of books on Turkana Literature, fencing, furniture
- > Purchase Library Van two motorcycles
- ➤ Multi-media equipment (CCTV, cameras, digital machines for serialization and digitalization of records, computers, photocopiers and accessories)
- Improvement of Community Cultural Centres and festivals (Lokiriama Peace Accord, Moru a Nayeche)
- ➤ Participate in Inter-County Kenya Music and Cultural Festivals and public holidays Kenya National Commission on UNESCO (KNATCOM), Annual celebration of African traditional Medicine Day

- ➤ Complete the Construction of open air stage, fence, and toilet at Moru a Nayeche; Drill borehole
- > Development of Ekalees Cultural Centre infrastructure
- > Annual Turkana Tourism & Cultural Festival
- > Draft policy and bill on natural industry products and operationalize
- ➤ Cottage Industries, filming, animations and Photography
- > Acquisition of artefacts and other Cultural products Showcase, and exhibit cultural products
- > Capacity building of visual artists, equipping of recording studio

Directorate of Natural Resources (Forestry and Wildlife)

- > Increasing tree cover in private, community and county lands (Tree Planting)
- > Identification and setting a part of land for forest reservation, development and creation of county forests
- > Development of nature based enterprises within county forests.
- ➤ Forestation and rehabilitation of fragile and degraded ecosystem/forest in community lands
- ➤ Promotion of public private partnership management practice in county forests
- > Development and maintenance of county forest infrastructure
- ➤ Development of charcoal industry (promotion/use) within county forests and private farms
- ➤ Issuance of operation license within the private farms and county forests in community lands
- Maintenance of county forest and farm forestry records, databases and information.
- > Development and implementation of county forest management plans
- Enforcement of forest legislations within the county forests and private farms
- > Development of forests products from invasive species and charcoal industry management
- ➤ Identification and setting a part of land for National Reserves, development and creation of wildlife conservancies
- ➤ Identification, mapping and gazettement of National Reserves
- > Rehabilitation of degraded sites through enrichment planting ,and reseeding to improve wildlife habitat

- > Preparation and implementation of management plans
- Promotion of participatory planning, implementation of projects and programmes on protection, conservation and management of wildlife resources
- Community Aloe conservation project
- ➤ Mainstreaming and development of protection unit (rangers)
- > Trans boundary wildlife resource conservation
- Synergy promotion between of stakeholders in order to enhance formation of curio shops, camping services, game drives, commercial photography and establishment of traditional manyattas.
- > Formation of wildlife conservation committee
- ➤ Policing and patrols around wildlife habitats
- ➤ Human –Wildlife conflict management (Review and recommend claims resulting from loss or damage caused by wildlife for payment or compensation.)
- > Support to formation and registration of community wildlife associations
- ➤ Promotion of education, extension services and public awareness
- 103. To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 252,089,935.61, Kshs. 277,298,929.17 and Kshs. 305,028,822.09 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 115,902,010.55, Kshs. 127,492,211.60 and Kshs. 140,241,432.76 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 136,187,925.07, Kshs. 149,806,717.57 and Kshs. 164,787,389.33.

Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Areas Management

Vision:

104. Provision of efficient and effective Land and Energy administration system that promotes security of tenure, equitable access to Land and increased Energy access with Sustainable Utilization of Renewable and Non-renewable Energy sources.

Mission:

105. To develop integrated Land and Energy development plan for Turkana County that will identify the development needs, priorities and recommends on the policies, measures and strategies for sustainable development.

106. Key Achievements:

- ❖ Installation of urban Solar Street lighting of Lodwar town (phase one and two), Kalokol, Lokitaung, Kakuma, Lokichar, Katilu and Lokori.
- ❖ Completion and approval of Lodwar town spatial development plan.
- Completion of eight towns spatial plans namely: Lokori, Lokichar, Lorugum, Kalokol, Lowarengak, Lokitaung, Kakuma and Lokichoggio.
- ❖ Land governance and public sensitization on planning and survey.
- ❖ Identification and establishment of dumping sites in Lodwar, Kalokol, Kakuma, Lokichoggio, Lokori, Katilu and Lokichar.
- ❖ Installation of standalone solar systems in ninety eight (98) public institutions.
- ❖ Installation of rural solar street lighting in four insecurity prone areas Kaaleng, Kaikor, Kapedo and Lowarengak.
- Community engagement on Solar-diesel mini grid investments in Kataboi, Lolupe, Naduat, Kerio, Napeililim, Lowarengak, Kang'akipur, Letea and Lopeduru.
- ❖ Partnered with GIZ Pro Solar to develop the Turkana County Energy Sector Plan. (Awaiting final presentation to the Cabinet and County Assembly)
- Organized ERC sensitization to electricians, Petroleum products dealers and Solar PV Technicians
- ❖ Installation of Improved Cook stoves to five (5) public institutions to promote energy efficiency and conservation.

- Promotion of Community engagement on petroleum issues through the Oil and Gas conference.
- ❖ Development of Turkana county land management process, regulations and policies.

107. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

Directorate of Administration

- Establish County Land Information System
- Completion and Digitization of Land Registry

Directorate of Energy

- ➤ Installation of Solar PV in public institutions
- ➤ Maintenance of solar PV in public institutions
- ➤ Institution of solar battery disposal program
- ➤ Solar Street lighting of Urban and Rural Centres
- ➤ Installation of improved cook stoves in various public institutions

Directorate of Lands and Physical Planning

- > Development control zoning, opening up of access roads, regularization of existing plans
- > Development and Implementation of Spatial Plans
- > Spatial planning for fragile areas (Lake Turkana beach areas and grazing lands)

Directorate of Survey

- ➤ Planning, Survey and Registration for Allotment
- ➤ Facilitation of Community Land Ownership

Directorate of Urban Areas Management

- > Establishment of car parks in urban centers
- > Establishment of bus stops and petroleum tankers parking area
- ➤ Waste management in Lokori, Lokichar, Kalokol, Lorugum, Kakuma, Lokichoggio, Lowarengak, Kainuk and Lokitaung.
- Establishment of barasa parks in all sub-county headquarters

- Establishment of recreational parks, street naming and signage in Lokori, Lokichar, Kakuma, Lokichoggio, Kalokol, Lowarengak, Lokitaung and Lorugum
- ➤ Beatification of approved urban centers
- ➤ Planning and design of drainage in urban areas
- ➤ Waste management, creation of bus park, recreation areas, town parking areas, beautification of Lodwar town, town management and administration through creation of urban municipality board

Directorate of Housing

- ➤ Renovation of Revenue Guest Houses (Kalokol, Kakuma and Lokichoggio) and the Defunct Local Authority Staff Houses
- 108. To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs. 202,158,513.10, Kshs. 222,374,364.40 and Kshs. 244,611,800.84 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 65,970,588.03, Kshs. 72,567,646.83 and Kshs. 79,824,411.52 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 136,187,925.07, Kshs. 149,806,717.57 and Kshs. 164,787,389.33.

County Public Service Board

Vision:

109. To be the lead Public Service Board in the provision of a high performing, dynamic and ethical county public service

Mission:

110. To establish and maintain adequate, professional and competent workforce for quality and effective service delivery, realization of County development goals and fostering national unity

111. Key Achievements:

- Operationalization of offices in the County Public Service by establishment of Chief officer, County Secretary, Ward and Sub-county administrators offices
- ❖ Recruitment and selection of more than 2,000 employees in the Turkana County Public Service; Confirmation of appointment of over 500 officers across county Ministries; Effecting Employee promotion of over 1,500 employees across the county Ministries/Departments; Absorption of all staff of the defunct County Council of Turkana into the Turkana County Public Service; Regularization of all appointments in the Office of the County Governor, Deputy Governor
- Acquisition of capital assets such as office space, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment.
- Staffing of Secretariat approved positions (CPSB)
- ❖ Initiations of at least ten (10) Governance Programs aimed at creating awareness and enforcing compliance to article 10 and 232 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010
- ❖ Management of Wealth Declaration process for every declaration year on behalf of the County Government of Turkana. The overall compliance rate is above 82%
- Carried out Human Resource Audit an Capacity assessment in the County Departments of Education, Finance, Health among others to improve service delivery

112. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

- ➤ Human Resource Programme
- > ICT Infrastructure Development
- Quality Management System Programming
- ➤ County Public Service Governance
- ➤ Policy Analysis & Review
- ➤ Supervision, Introduction and Close-up Meetings
- ➤ County Wide Human Resource Audit and Reviews for All Departments / Directorates
- ➤ Public Evaluation on CPSB Performance and Customer Surveys
- ➤ Human Resource Conference and Symposium
- > Recruitment of Interns
- 113. To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated a Recurrent Expenditure of Kshs. 121,926,105.66, Kshs. 134,118,716.23 and Kshs. 147,530,587.85 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively.

Turkana County Assembly

Vision:

114. To be a leading legislature of excellence in upholding democratic principles, separation of powers and social justice

Mission:

115. To ensure effective representation, legislation, oversight and promotion of equity and equality for the people of Turkana County

116. Key Achievements:

- Completion of current Assembly chamber and offices
- Enacted 33 Acts by June 2017
- Enhancement of Public participation following the enactment of The Turkana County public participation Act
- Operationalization of Turkana County Assembly Strategic plan 2014-2019.

117. Strategies for FY 2018/2019:

- > To make laws that are necessary for effective performance of the functions and exercise of the powers of the county government
- > To exercise oversight over the county executive committee and any other county executive organs; and
- ➤ To receive and approve plans and policies for the management and exploitation of the county's resources and development and management of its infrastructure and institutions.
 - 118. To implement these strategies the sector has been allocated Kshs.
 - 1,153,581,887.60, Kshs. 1,268,940,076.36 and Kshs. 1,395,834,083.99 for the financial years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. Recurrent allocation is Kshs. 839,300,000.00, Kshs. 923,230,000.00 and Kshs. 1,015,553,000.00 for the FY 2018/19, FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21 respectively, whereas the development expenditure for the same period is Kshs. 314,281,887.60, Kshs. 345,710,076.36 and Kshs. 380,281,083.99.

IV. FY 2018/19 BUDGET FRAMEWORK

County Revenues

- 119. County Governments are increasingly relying on equitable share transfers from National Government, which forms over 80% of the Counties' total revenue (Chart 4.1). The proportion of Counties' total spending that is financed from OSR declined in each of the last four years.
- 120. In the FY 2016/17, actual collections dropped significantly in absolute terms even though the economy grew by 5.3%. Among factors responsible for this underperformance are: i) absence of revenue policies and legislation; ii) human resource capacity and administrative constraints; iii) inappropriate institutional arrangements for revenue collection and administration; and, iv) lack of effective internal controls and audit mechanisms

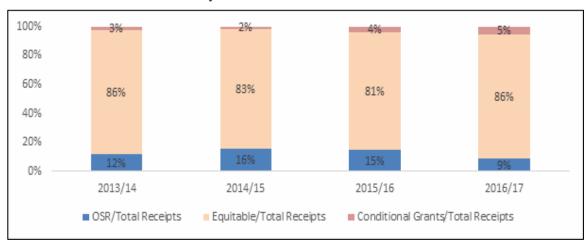


Chart 4.1: Sources of County Governments' Revenues

Source of Data: Controller of Budget

Turkana County Revenue

121. The main sources of revenue for the county has been Equitable Funds from the National Treasury, Own Source Revenue, Donor Funds, Loans and Conditional Grants. Equitable Funds from the National Treasury has been the highest contributor of the County's revenue.

100% 98% 96% 94% 92% 90% 88% 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 **TOTALS** ■ Equitable Funds ■ Conditional Grants Donor Funds ■ Local Revenue

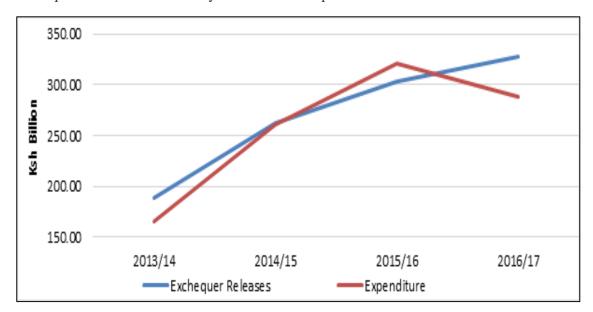
Chart 4.2: Sources of Turkana County Revenue

Source of Data: Turkana County Planning Unit

Counties Exchequer Releases

- **122.** Exchequer releases to County Governments have been on an upward trend from FY 2013/14 to FY 2016/17. In FY 2015/16, County Governments' aggregate expenditure exceeded Exchequer releases (**Chart 4.3**).
- 123. This is an indication that some County Governments might be spending their OSR at source, or that other revenue sources have not been declared, both of which may indicate that the Counties are in serious breach of measures established under the PFM Act. In general, spending commitments that exceed Exchequer releases are also likely to result in pending bills.

Chart 4.3: Exchequer Releases and County Government Expenditure



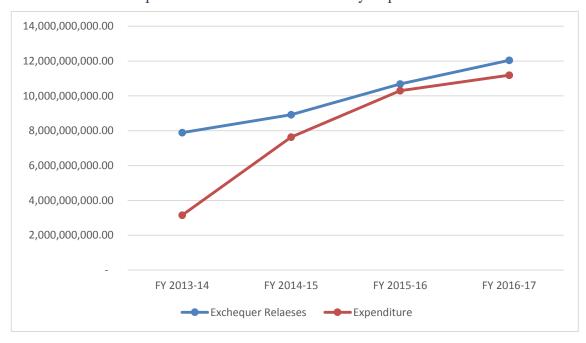
124.

Source of Data: Controller of Budget

Turkana County Exchequer Releases

125. The Exchequer Releases for Turkana County has been on an upward trend which is a reflection of the National outlook. However, the county government expenditures has since never exceeded these releases.

Chart 4.4: Exchequer Releases and Turkana County Expenditure



Source of Data: Turkana County Planning Unit

County Governments' Own Source Revenue

- 126. Since FY 2013/14, County Governments have missed their OSR targets. (Chart4.5). The increasing variance between projected and actual OSR collection, highlights the difficulty Counties are facing in preparing realistic revenue forecasts.
- **127.** Funding gaps occasioned by unrealized revenue projections are a major source of fiscal constraints faced by Counties while implementing their annual budgets.
- **128.** To address this challenge, the National Treasury is exploring legal options to capping Counties' OSR revenue growth estimates, based on their historical performance vis-à-vis potential.

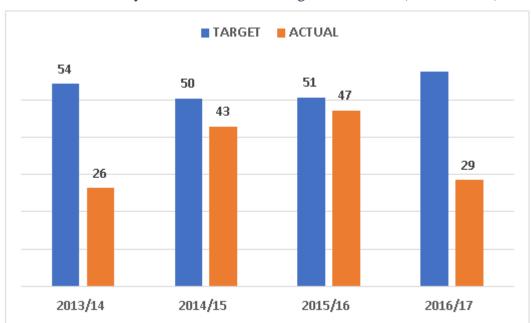


Chart 4.5: County Governments' OSR Targets vs. Actuals (Kshs Billions)

Source of Data: Controller of Budget

Turkana County Own Source Revenue

129. For the first three years of operation, the county missed its revenue targets. In FY 2016/17 it surpassed its revised target. The previous year's targets were too high hence necessitated revision to achievable targets. Other than meeting its target, the county

recorded the highest amount of revenue in FY 2016/17 due to increased staff and structures capacity in the Revenue Directorate.

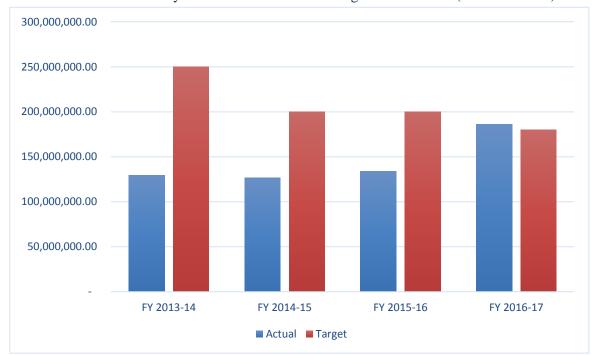


Chart 4.6: Turkana County Own Source Revenue Targets vs. Actuals (Kshs Millions)

Source of Data: Turkana County Planning Unit

Spending by County Governments

130. In the four years since their establishment, County Governments have cumulatively spent a total of Kshs. 1.04 trillion, of which 71.4 percent went towards recurrent, and 28.6 percent to development. Spending by the Counties during this period has been characterized by low absorption -- 51.3 percent on average -- even though there are wide inter-County disparities (**Table 1**).

Table 1: County Governments' Budget Allocations and Expenditures

Financia	Budget allocations (Kshs billions)			Actual expenditure (Kshs			Absorption rate (%)		
l Year	Rec't	Dev't	Total	Rec't	Dev't	Total	Rec't	Dev't	Total
2013/14	161	100	261	129	37	166	80.1%	36.6%	63.4
2014/15	181	145	326	185	77	262	102.2%	53.1%	80.3
2015/16	209	159	368	230	91	321	110.0%	57.2%	87.2

2016/17	241	158	399	216	103	319		65.4%	80.0
-010/1/		100	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	210	105	(07.070	001170	00.0

Source of Data: Controller of Budget

Spending by Turkana County

131. For the three financial years FY 2014/15, FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17 the county has spent an aggregate of Kshs. 24 Billion. Out of this, 33 percent was spent on recurrent while 67 percent was spent on development. The absorption rates were lowest in FY 2014/15 and highest in FY 2015/16 of which the recurrent allocation was highly absorbed compared to development allocation.

Table 2: Turkana County Budget Allocations and Expenditures

Financial Year	Budget allocations (Kshs Millions)			Actual expenditure (Kshs Millions)			Absorption rate (%)		
	Rec	Dev	Total	Rec	Dev	Total	Rec't	Dev't	Total
2014/15	2,086	6,716	8,802	750	4,381	5,131	36%	65%	58%
2015/16	3,149	8,865	12,014	2,766	6,165	8,931	88%	70%	74%
2016/17	5,474	8,878	14,352	4,630	5,749	10,379	85%	65%	72%

Source of Data: Turkana County Planning Unit

- 132. In FY 2016/17, Counties' aggregate budget absorption was 72.3 percent, a drop from 87.2 percent achieved in FY 2015/16, and 80.3 percent in FY 2014/15. The development budget is particularly affected by low absorption, and factors responsible for this include procurement challenges and overall capacity deficits.
- 133. On the other hand, average absorption of the recurrent budget over the four years was 93.4 percent. In FY 2014/15 and 2015/16, the Counties spent more than their approved recurrent estimates, which suggests that funds were reallocated from development to recurrent budget.

County Governments' Equitable Share of Revenue for Financial Year 2018/19

134. According to Article 203(2) of the Constitution, in dividing the shareable revenue between the two levels of government each financial year, County Governments must be allocated an equitable share of revenue that is not less than 15% of most recent audited revenue received as approved by the National Assembly.

135. In order to arrive at the County Governments' equitable share of revenue for the financial year 2018/19, the adjusted baseline as shared by the CRA and National Treasury proposal are considered. This figure is then revised after public sector hearings.

Proposed Vertical Division of Revenue for FY 2018/19

136. In the FY 2018/19, the National Treasury proposes that County Governments be allocated an equitable share of revenue raised national of Kshs.314 Billion, and that the National Government be allocated Kshs.1,369 Billion. County Governments' equitable share of revenue for the FY 2018/19 was arrived at by adjusting the equitable share allocation in FY 2017/18 by a growth factor of 4.0 percent.

Table 2: County Governments' Equitable Revenue Share Allocation (Ksh. Million)

Budget item	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Baseline (i.e. allocation in the previous FY)	196,000.00	226,660.00	259,774.50	280,300.00	302,000.00
Baseline adjustments:					
1. Baseline adjustments (Due to additional functions)	30,660.00	2,946.00			
Adjusted baseline:	226,660.00	229,606.00	259,774.50	280,300.00	302,000.00
Additional revenue measures					
1. Adjustment for revenue growth		23,902.00	20,525.20	21,700.00	12,000.00
2. Other adjustments		4,500.00			
3. Adjustments negotiated in Parliament post-BPS		1,766.50			
Computed equitable revenue share allocation	226,660.00	259,774.50	280,300.00	302,000.00	314,000.00

Source: National Treasury

Additional Conditional Allocations to County Governments

137. Article 202(2) of the Constitution provides for additional allocations to County Governments from the National Government's share of revenue, either conditionally or

unconditionally. Pursuant to this Article, the National Government proposes to allocate the following additional conditional allocations to support specific national policy objectives to be implemented by County Governments. These include the following:

From the National Governments' equitable revenue share, Ksh 17.2 billion conditional allocations for: i) level-5 hospitals; ii) rehabilitation of village polytechnics; iii) leasing of medical equipment; iv) compensation for foregone user fees; and, v) Construction of County Head Quarters (Table 3);

Equalization Fund to the marginalized areas amounting to Ksh 4.7 Billion

Table 3: Division of Revenue Raised Nationally (Ksh Million)

Type/level of alloc	ation				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
National Government	801,759.00	887,197.50	1,019,494.00	1,176,567.00	1,369,792.00
Of which:					
Free maternal healthcare	3,320.00	4,298.00	4,121.00		
Rehabilitation of Village polytechnics				2,000.00	2,000.00
Leasing of Medical Equipment		4,500.00	4,500.00	6,100.00	9,400.00
Compensation for user fees forgone		900	900	900	900
Level 5 hospitals	1,863.30	3,600.50	4,000.00	4,200.00	4,326.00
Special Purpose Grant (Emergency Med. Serv.)			200		
Supplement for construction of county headquarters				605	605
Equalization Fund	3,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	7,727.00	4,700.00
County equitable share	226,660.00	259,774.50	280,300.00	302,000.00	314,000.00
Total shareable revenue	1,031,819.00	1,152,972.00	1,305,794.00	1,486,294.00	1,688,492.00

Source: National Treasury

- **138.** Ksh 8.3 Billion from the Road Maintenance Fuel Levy Fund (RMLF). As in previous years, this is calculated at 15 percent of projected FY 2017/18 collections by the Kenya Roads Board (KRB); and
- **139.** Ksh 33.2 Billion from proceeds of external loans and grants, which will finance devolved functions in accordance with the signed financing agreement for each loan/grant. Table 4 shows the total disaggregation of revenues transferred to the County Government.

Table 4: Disaggregation of County Governments' Allocation, Ksh Million

Type/level of allocation	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
County equitable share	226,660.0	259,774.5	280,300.0	302,000.0	314,000.0
Additional conditional allocations, of which:					
Free maternal healthcare	3,320.0	4,298.0	4,121.0	-	-
Leasing of medical equipment		4,500.0	4,500.0	6,100.0	9,400.0
Compensation for user fees forgone		900.0	900.0	900.0	900.0
Level 5 hospitals	1,863.3	3,600.5	4,000.0	4,200.0	4,326.0
Special purpose grant (Emergency Med. Serv.)			200.0	-	-
Rehabilitation of village polytechnics				2,000.0	2,000.0
Supplement for construction of County HQs				605.0	605.0
Allocation from Fuel Levy (15%)	3,400.0	3,300.0	4,306.8	7,875.0	8,269.0
Allocation from loans and grants		10,671.2	3,870.7	12,541.4	33,241.9
Total County Allocations	235,243.3	287,044.2	302,198.5	336,221.4	372,741.9

Horizontal Division of Revenue among Counties

- 140. Horizontal distribution of County Governments' equitable revenue share allocation for FY 2018/19 is based on the current formula, which uses six parameters with specific weights, namely: population (45 percent); basic equal share (26 percent); poverty (18 percent); land area (8 percent); fiscal responsibility (2 percent) and development factor (1 percent).
- **141.** Each additional conditional allocation is distributed based on its objectives, criteria for selecting beneficiary counties and distribution formula.
- 142. Accordingly, in FY 2018/19, the counties will share an estimated Ksh 372.7 billion, which represents an increase of 11.4 percent over and above projected total transfers for 2017/18 of Ksh 334.6 billion. **Table 5** shows the projected sources of revenue to Turkana County in FY 2018/19.

Table 5: Revenue Sources for Turkana County Government for FY 2017/18 and 2018/19

County: Turkana	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/2019
Allocation Ratio	3.36%	3.34%
Own Source Revenue	200,000,000.00	250,000,000.00
Grant Supporting Compensation for user fees	25,634,941.00	25,634,941.00
Equitable Share Level-5 Hospitals	-	-
Rehabilitation of Village Polytechnics	26,358,855.00	25,285,000.00
Road Maintenance Levy Fund	446,479,380.00	283,569,986.00
Leasing of Medical Equipment		200,000,000.00
Supplement for construction of county headquarters	-	-
Loans & Grants		434,671,254.00
Free Maternal Healthcare		-
Results Based Financing (World Bank)	67,258,982.00	-
Financing County Health Facilities	24,195,000.00	
Kenya Devolution Support Programme (World Bank Grant)	61,120,888.00	-
DANIDA HSSF Grant	52,930,548.00	-
Transforming Health Care Systems (World Bank)	160,000,000.00	-
National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project	50,000,000.00	
Equitable Share	10,071,700,000.00	10,770,200,000.00
Total Allocations	11,185,678,594.00	11,989,361,181.00
Per capita allocation (Kshs)	13,077	14,016

Source: Turkana County Planning Unit

Sources of Additional Resources for Turkana County

143. In addition to the resources obtained from the National Government as equitable share or additional conditional or unconditional allocations the County will raise

additional resources from the following sources:

Own revenues

144. These will emanate from specific County revenue raising measures through

imposition of property taxes, entertainment taxes, as well as any other tax as authorized to

impose by the Finance Act of the County Assembly as well as user fees and charges

authorized by county laws.

Borrowing

145. Provided the National Government guarantee is obtained as well as the approval of

the respective County Assembly. In readiness for borrowing by County Governments the

PFM Regulations 2015. The framework provides for among other things:

a. Sources/type of debt which is available to County Governments.

b. Purposes for which debt may be contracted;

c. Procedures of borrowing, which includes the process of approval (including issuance

of guarantee) and guarantee eligibility criteria;

d. Borrowing limits. It has been proposed that the debt stock of a county government

should not exceed 20 percent of that County Government last audited revenue while

the debt service costs are to be capped at 15 percent of the County Government last

audited revenue; and

e. Mechanisms to enforce compliance with law as well as reporting requirements.

Grants and donations

146. The County Government receives grants from development partners in accordance

with section 138 and 139 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. In this regard, the

county treasury will firm up the Turkana-UN Joint Programme under the Delivery as One

82

- (DaO) of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) in collaboration with the Government. Already, the work plans are to be approved and this will provide additional funds for meeting various sectorial objectives in the County.
- **147.** Further, The DANIDA and World Bank Grants will specifically address the improvement of vital statistics for the health sector

Fiscal Discipline

- 148. The management of public finance during the 2018/2019 financial year will be guided by Chapter Twelve of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Turkana County Government will ensure that county resources are used in a prudent and responsible way as required under Article 201(d) of the Constitution. In addition, it will ensure compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the Public Finance Management Act.
- 149. The County Treasury will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the set fiscal targets. In this regard, The County Treasury will ensure each County Government's recurrent expenditure does not exceed their annual revenue and development budgets do not fall below 30 percent of our total budget over the medium term. Specifically, the target for the Development expenditure is about 40%.

Revenue Projections

- **150.** The Fiscal Framework for the FY 2018/19 Budget is anchored on the government policy priorities and Macro- Economic Policy Framework set out in this Fiscal Policy Statement.
- 151. In the FY 2018/19, revenue collection comprising of Equitable Share, Grants and Own Source Revenue is projected at Kshs. 11,989,361,181.03, an increase of 7.2 per cent from the previous revenue collection as shown in table 5. This revenue performance will be underpinned by ongoing reforms in Tax Policy and Revenue Administration
- 152. Equitable Share, Loans and Grants and Own Source Revenue are projected at Kshs. 10.6 Billion, Kshs. 898 Million and Kshs. 250 Million respectively in FY 2018/19 up from Kshs. 10.07 Billion, Kshs. 914 Million and Kshs. 200 Million respectively.

Expenditure Forecasts

153. The key policy document guiding the County Government's expenditure decisions

is the second generation CIDP (2018-2022), the Annual Development Plan FY 2018/19, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper which provides the updated development priorities of the county. In 2018/19, overall expenditures are projected at 100 percent of all the revenue collected.

Table 6: MTEF Projection of Revenue by Source for Turkana County (estimates).

County	FY 2018/2019	FY 2019/2020	FY 2020/2021
Allocation Ratio	3.34%	3.34%	3.34%
Local Revenue Sources	250,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
Grant Supporting Compensation for user fees	25,634,941.00	25,634,941.00	25,634,941.00
Equitable Share Level-5 Hospitals	-		
Rehabiliation of Village Polytechnics	25,285,000.00	24,433,936.00	24,433,936.00
Road Maintenance Levy Fund	283,569,986.00	326,105,483.90	375,021,306.49
Leasing of Medical Equipment	200,000,000.00	272,000,000.00	369,920,000.00
Supplement for construction of county headquarters	-		
Loans & Grants	434,671,254.00	447,711,391.62	461,142,733.37
Free Maternal Healthcare	-	-	-
Results Based Financing (World Bank)	-	-	-
Kenya Devolution Support Programme (World Bank Grant)	-	-	-
DANIDA HSSF Grant	-	-	-
WFP Grant (GFD Secondary Transporters Payment)	-	-	-
Transforming Health Care Systems (World Bank)	-	-	-
Equitable Share	10,770,200,000.00	11,093,306,000.00	11,426,105,180.00

Total Allocations	11,989,361,181.00	12,489,191,752.52	13,182,258,096.85
Per capita allocation (Kshs)	14,016.00	14,600.43	15,410.65

Source: Department of Economic Planning – Turkana County

Table 7: Source of Revenue as issued by the National Treasury

County	Turkana
BPS	BPS 2018/2019
Allocation Ratio	3.34%
Equitable Share	10,770,200,000.00
Compensation for user fees foregone	25,634,941.00
Equitable Share Level-5 Hospitals Medical Services foregone	0.00
Rehabilitation of Village Polytechnics	25,285,000.00
Road Maintenance Levy Fund	283,569,986.00
Leasing of Medical Equipment	200,000,000.00
Free Maternal Healthcare	0.00
Kenya Devolution Support Programm (KDSP)	0.00
Loans & Grants	434,671,254.00
Own Source Revenue	0.00
Total Allocations	11,739,361,181
Per capita allocation (Kshs)	13,724

154. Kshs. 11,739,361,181 remains our County Allocation from the National Treasury and adjusted as below to arrive to our Total Resource Envelope for the FY 2018/19.

Parameter	Amount in Kshs
Total County Allocation	11,739,361,181.03
Own Source Revenue	250,000,000.00
Total Resource Envelope	11,989,361,181.03

Source: Turkana County Planning Unit

155. It is also worthy to note that apart from the CRA proposed revenue allocation, in the past the National Treasury has always been conservative in allocating resources to counties. In all the CARA allocations the Senate has always proposed more allocation of funds to counties. To this end, Turkana County will receive 3.34% of total shareable revenue.

Recurrent Expenditure

156. Recurrent expenditures in the FY 2018/19 is projected at Kshs. 8.36 Billion representing 69.78 per cent of the total expenditure, with respect to goods and services. This is an increase of 4 per cent compared to FY 2017/18 recurrent expenditure of 65 per cent.

Development Expenditure

- 157. Consistent with the objective of allocating adequate resources towards development outlays and the need to ensure completion of critical infrastructure (roads, energy and transport), the minimum for development expenditures including donor funded projects is 32 percent of the total revenue in 2018/19. These outlays are as described by the County Policies and Development Priorities
- 158. With improvement in procurement planning, the absorption capacity of project funds is expected to increase resulting in a higher investment level in infrastructure activities. This will support the delivery of services and encourage investment by the private sector.
- **159.** In view of challenges which may arise from natural calamities, an emergency provision of Kshs. 200 Million of the total county revenue will be provided in the budget

for FY 2018/19.

Summary

- **160.** Fiscal policy will support growth within a sustainable path of public spending by maintaining the county expenditures within the budget limits. Meanwhile, efficiency and economical spending of County Government resources will be enhanced to create room for critical interventions and pro-poor spending.
- 161. The county government is committed to ensuring that at least 30% of all government tenders are allocated to youth, women, persons living with disability and other vulnerable groups. To ensure meaningful sustainable development, the county government will ensure there is meaningful public participation from the inception to the completion and post-management of all projects undertaken at the community level. It will also ensure that some of the projects which are labour intensive will be undertaken by the local community. The county will ensure that monitoring and evaluation of development projects is strengthened and given more emphasis to ensure that there is proper tracking of how projects are being implemented.

V. FISCAL FRAMEWORK, 2018/19-2020/21

Fiscal Implications

- 162. The County Fiscal Strategy Paper looks at the broad socio-economic issues in the medium term, key priorities and programs goals and a summary of the County government's spending plans with a basis of 2018/19 budget. Significant progress has been achieved in the past five years in Turkana. However, much more needs to be done to further boost sustainable and shared economic growth, employment opportunities and wealth creation.
- 163. The fiscal stance that will be considered today will have implications into the future. The County Government will therefore ensure that the burdens and benefits that will shared between the present and the future generations as guided by the Public Finance Act (PFM) 2012. The fiscal rules entrenched in the PFM Act will be fundamental in financial activities for the County government to ensure prudence and accountability.
- 164. The National policy thrust of this year's CFSP is to better the lives of the residents through food security and improved nutrition, achieve universal health coverage, provision of affordable housing units and raise the share of manufacturing sector of the GDP. In this regard, all county policies that will be formulated will be geared to achieve this "Big Four Plan".

Fiscal Responsibility

- 165. This paper will be used to improve the public's understanding of Turkana's Public expenditure, shape public debate on economic and development matters and guide on the development and implementation of the government programs.
- 166. The PFM Act 2012 envisages that at least 30 per cent of the total budget be allocated for development purposes. In the previous years, the allocation for development has been at an average of 35 per cent and consequently, it will increase to 40 per cent by 2022.

External Financing

167. Development partners have continued to play a key role in the County supporting various programmes e.g. Health, Education, and Water and Agriculture sectors. Public Private Partnerships have been made by the County Government and the NGOs that have

facilitated priority goals that has improved the lives of the residents.

168. However, Donor funds for critical programmes in Health e.g. Reproductive, Maternal and Neonatal Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS have been reducing. There is need to increase resources meant for Health from the County Government revenue pool so that the deficit created can be addressed.

Fiscal Structural Reforms

- 169. Achievement of "The Big Four" Plan necessitates prudent management of the available public resources. As such, the Government will continue to strengthen expenditure control and improve the efficiency of public spending through public financial management reforms aimed at enhancing transparency and accountability in order to provide fiscal space for financing priority projects.
- 170. The County Government will institute measures to contain the public wage bill and release needed resources for development funding. These would include payroll cleansing, staff rationalization, identification and trimming off of excess personnel; The County will encourage proper and transparent use of resources and encourage quality service delivery to the people of Turkana County

Risks

- 171. The above projections are not without risks. The risks to the outlook for 2018/19 include the recurrent droughts that will push the prices of food and will necessitate diversion of development funds for emergency situations, insecurity remains a crosscutting issue that might hamper the impact and uptake of our development initiatives. In addition due to uncertainties in economic environment, the actual revenue collections may not be as anticipated/projected.
- 172. Furthermore, failure by the counties to remit the statutory reductions e.g. VAT, NSSF contributions could affect the ordinary collections of the Kenya Revenue Authority.
- 173. Considering that urban areas are the engines of economic growth, failure by Counties to appoint and empower legally-required Municipal Boards and Town Committees undermines the financing and effective management of built up areas, especially in medium-sized towns, which sit in largely rural Counties. This could

undermine the county's overall economic performance.

174. The growing stock of expenditure arrears, especially pending bills due to suppliers and contractors, is potentially a factor behind struggling small and medium-sized enterprises (e.g. hotels, travel agencies, etc.), many of which borrow to finance their operations.

VI. CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

- 175. The realization of the "Big Four Plan" will be beneficial to the County residents and the priority programmes and policies formulated should be geared to the sectors. The County Integrated Development Plan should be all inclusive of the National policies which should be strongly linked to the Annual Development Plan and translated to other planning documents including this CFSP.
- **176.** The policies are supposed to:
 - Improve collection and efficiency of County Government's own-source revenue (OSR) systems, including accounting and reporting.
 - Improve capacity of County to formulate realistic and credible budgets, and hence better harmony between County Executive and County Assembly in the budget process.
 - Strengthen capacity of County Assembly oversight committee -- specifically, County Assembly Budget and Appropriation Committee -- to produce quality reports in a timely manner.
 - Proper documentation and management of County Government's assets and liabilities.
 - A clearer and stronger system of intergovernmental fiscal relations, particularly on management of intergovernmental conditional grants between the two levels of Governments.

Allocation Baseline Ceilings

- 177. The Baseline Estimates reflects the current ministerial/departmental spending levels in sector programmes. In the Recurrent Expenditure Category, non-discretionary expenditures takes first charge. These include payment of statutory obligations such as Personal Emoluments.
- 178. Development expenditures have been shared out on the basis of the MTEF priorities and strategic interventions. The following criteria was used in apportioning capital projects:

- Ongoing projects: Emphasis was given to completion of ongoing capital projects and in particular infrastructure projects with high impact on poverty reduction, equity and employment creation
- > Deferred projects: The priority was given to high impact projects that are supposed to alleviate poverty and enhance economic growth
- ➤ Counterpart Funds: Priority was also given to adequate allocations for donor-counterpart funds. Donor-counterpart funds are the portion that the government must finance in support of the project financed by partners
- > Strategic Policy Interventions: Further, priority was given to policy interventions covering the entire county, social equity, environmental conservation and in compliance to the principles of Gender Based Budgeting.
 - 179. The sector ceilings annexed herewith will guide the county sectors in preparation of the FY 2018/19 Budget.

Table 7: Departmental Distribution of Recurrent Expenditure

Entity	Personnel Emoluments	Medical Insurance+Gratuity	Operations and Maintenance	Other Recurrent Expenditure	TOTAL RECURRENT
Governance (Office of the Gvn and Liaison)	-		109,539,203.00	270,659,191.99	380,198,394.99
Office of the Deputy Governor	-		21,136,437.24	-	21,136,437.24
Finance and Economic Planning	-		81,918,325.27	249,115,377.15	331,033,702.42
Water Services, Environment and Mineral Resources	-		29,753,649.58	23,920,000.00	53,673,649.58
Health & Sanitation Services	41,800,000.00		204,207,565.00	483,878,721.00	729,886,286.00
Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs	1,100,000.00		39,529,539.45	63,800,000.00	104,429,539.45
Education, Sports and Social Protection	301,079.02		31,758,113.24	242,000,000.00	274,059,192.26
Public Service, Administration. & Disaster Mgt	3,394,503,789.44	314,710,000.00	72,943,459.60	464,600,000.00	4,246,757,249.04
Infrastructure Transport & Public Works	-		41,950,802.92	2,000,000.00	43,950,802.92
Agriculture, Pastoral Economy & Fisheries	-		72,117,762.67	96,099,777.89	168,217,540.56
Tourism, Culture and Natural Resources	-		30,370,858.65	85,531,151.90	115,902,010.55
Lands, Energy, Housing & Urban Areas Mgt.	-		38,970,588.03	27,000,000.00	65,970,588.03
County Assembly				-	839,300,000.00

County Public Service Board	-		54,669,588.91	67,256,516.75	121,926,105.66
TOTAL	3,437,704,868.46	314,710,000.00	828,865,893.56	2,075,860,736.68	7,496,441,498.70

Table 8: Departmental Distribution of Development Expenditure

COUNTY ENTITY	%	Development
Governance	8.65%	245,138,265.12
Office of the Deputy Governor	0.00%	-
Finance and Economic Planning	4.81%	136,187,925.07
Water Services, Environment and Mineral Resources	15.38%	435,801,360.21
Health & Sanitation Services	7.69%	217,900,680.10
Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs	4.81%	136,187,925.07
Education, Sports and Social Protection	9.61%	272,375,850.13
Public Service, Administration. & Disaster Mgt	4.81%	136,187,925.07
Infrastructure Transport & Public Works	8.17%	231,519,472.61
Agriculture, Pastoral Economy & Fisheries	15.38%	435,801,360.21
Tourism, Culture and Natural Resources	4.81%	136,187,925.07
Lands, Energy, Housing & Urban Areas Mgt.	4.81%	136,187,925.07
County Assembly	11.09%	314,281,887.60
County Public Service Board	0.00%	
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT ALLOCATION	100.00%	2,833,758,501.30

Table 9: Distribution of Funds and Conditional Grants

Funds+Conditional Grants	Recurrent	Development	Total
Emergency Fund	110,000,000.00		110,000,000.00
Skill Development Fund	300,000,000.00		300,000,000.00
Youth and Women Fund		150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00
Biashara Fund		100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Cooperative Development Fund		20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Liquor Licensing Fund		10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Roads Levy Maintenance Fund RMLF		283,569,986.00	283,569,986.00
Compensation for User Fees	25,634,941.00		25,634,941.00
Leasing of Medical Equipments		200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Youth Polytechnics		25,285,000.00	25,285,000.00
Loans and Grants	323,671,254.00	111,000,000.00	434,671,254.00
TOTAL	759,306,195.00	899,854,986.00	1,659,161,181.00

Table 10: Total Allocation per County Entity

MINISTRY	RECURRENT	DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	Percentage
Governance	380,198,394.99	245,138,265.12	625,336,660.11	5.22%
Office of the Deputy Governor	21,136,437.24	-	21,136,437.24	0.18%
Finance and Economic Planning	764,704,956.42	247,187,925.07	1,011,892,881.49	8.44%
Water Services, Environment and Mineral Resources	53,673,649.58	435,801,360.21	489,475,009.79	4.08%
Health & Sanitation Services	755,521,227.00	417,900,680.10	1,173,421,907.10	9.79%
Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs	104,429,539.45	416,187,925.07	520,617,464.52	4.34%
Education, Sports and Social Protection	574,059,192.26	297,660,850.13	871,720,042.39	7.27%
Public Service, Administration. & Disaster Mgt	4,246,757,249.04	136,187,925.07	4,382,945,174.11	36.56%
Infrastructure Transport & Public Works	43,950,802.92	515,089,458.61	559,040,261.53	4.66%
Agriculture, Pastoral Economy & Fisheries	168,217,540.56	435,801,360.21	604,018,900.77	5.04%
Tourism, Culture and Natural Resources	115,902,010.55	136,187,925.07	252,089,935.61	2.10%
Lands, Energy, Housing & Urban Areas Mgt.	65,970,588.03	136,187,925.07	202,158,513.10	1.69%
County Assembly	839,300,000.00	314,281,887.60	1,153,581,887.60	9.62%
County Public Service Board	121,926,105.66	-	121,926,105.66	1.02%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	8,255,747,693.70	3,733,613,487.30	11,989,361,181.00	100.00%
Percentage	68.86%	31.14%		

Table 11: MTEF FY 2018/19-2020/21 Fiscal Projections

VOTE/COUNTY ENTITY	Expenditure	FY 2018/2019	FY 2019/2020	FY 2020/2021
	Recurrent	380,198,394.99	418,218,234.49	460,040,057.94
Governance (Office of the Gvn and Liaison)	Recuirent	300,170,374.77	710,210,237.77	+00,0+0,037.2+
Governance (Office of the Gvir and Eraison)	Development	245,138,265.12	269,652,091.63	296,617,300.79
	Total	625,336,660.11	687,870,326.12	756,657,358.73
	Recurrent	21,136,437.24	23,250,080.96	25,575,089.06
Office of the Deputy Governor	Development	-	-	-
	Total	21,136,437.24	23,250,080.96	25,575,089.06
	Recurrent	764,704,956.42	841,175,452.06	925,292,997.27
Finance and Economic Planning	Development	247,187,925.07	271,906,717.57	299,097,389.33
	Total	1,011,892,881.49	1,113,082,169.63	1,224,390,386.60
	Recurrent	53,673,649.58	59,041,014.54	64,945,115.99
Water Services, Environment and Mineral Resources	Development	435,801,360.21	479,381,496.23	527,319,645.85
Water Services, Environment and Mineral Resources	Total	489,475,009.79	538,422,510.77	592,264,761.84
	Recurrent	755,521,227.00	831,073,349.70	914,180,684.67
Health & Sanitation Services	Development	417,900,680.10	459,690,748.11	505,659,822.93
	Total	1,173,421,907.10	1,290,764,097.81	1,419,840,507.60
	Recurrent	104,429,539.45	114,872,493.40	126,359,742.73
Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs	Development	416,187,925.07	457,806,717.57	503,587,389.33
	Total	520,617,464.52	572,679,210.97	629,947,132.06
Education, Sports and Social Protection	Recurrent	574,059,192.26	631,465,111.48	694,611,622.63
Zaccaton, Sports and Social Protection	Development	297,660,850.13	327,426,935.14	360,169,628.66

	Total	871,720,042.39	958,892,046.63	1,054,781,251.29
	Recurrent	4,246,757,249.04	4,671,432,973.95	5,138,576,271.34
Public Service, Administration & Disaster Mgt	Development	136,187,925.07	149,806,717.57	164,787,389.33
Infrastructure, Transport & Public Works	Total	4,382,945,174.11	4,821,239,691.52	5,303,363,660.67
	Recurrent	43,950,802.92	48,345,883.22	53,180,471.54
Infrastructure, Transport & Public Works	Development	515,089,458.61	566,598,404.47	623,258,244.92
Frastructure, Transport & Public Works griculture, Pastoral Economy & Fisheries purism, Culture and Natural Resources ands, Energy, Housing & Urban Areas Mgt. punty Assembly punty Public Service Board	Total	559,040,261.53	614,944,287.69	676,438,716.46
	Recurrent	168,217,540.56	185,039,294.62	203,543,224.08
Agriculture, Pastoral Economy & Fisheries	Development	435,801,360.21	479,381,496.23	527,319,645.85
	Total	604,018,900.77	664,420,790.84	730,862,869.93
	Recurrent	115,902,010.55	127,492,211.60	140,241,432.76
Tourism, Culture and Natural Resources	Development	136,187,925.07	149,806,717.57	164,787,389.33
ourism, Culture and Natural Resources	Total	252,089,935.61	277,298,929.17	305,028,822.09
	Recurrent	65,970,588.03	72,567,646.83	79,824,411.52
Lands, Energy, Housing & Urban Areas Mgt.	Development	136,187,925.07	149,806,717.57	164,787,389.33
	Total	202,158,513.10	222,374,364.40	244,611,800.84
	Recurrent	839,300,000.00	923,230,000.00	1,015,553,000.00
County Assembly	Development	314,281,887.60	345,710,076.36	380,281,083.99
County Assembly	Total	1,153,581,887.60	1,268,940,076.36	1,395,834,083.99
County Public Service Board	Recurrent	121,926,105.66	134,118,716.23	147,530,587.85
	Development	-	-	-
	Total	121,926,105.66	134,118,716.23	147,530,587.85
TOTAL		11,989,361,181.00	13,188,297,299.10	14,507,127,029.01