



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF UASHIN GISHU

**COUNTY INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CIDP)
2018-2022**

JUNE 2018



© County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

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County Vision

A prosperous and attractive County in Kenya and beyond

County Mission

To provide high quality of life to the residents through good governance, innovation, inclusive growth and sustainable development

Core Values:

- *Participation of the people:* we involve our people in decision making on matters that affect their welfare;
- *Equity and equality:* we ensure fairness in distribution of county resources without leaving anyone behind;
- *Inclusiveness:* we will ensure all developments encompasses all members of the society without discrimination
- *Innovativeness:* we are committed to transforming the service provision to meet and exceed the expectations of uasin gishu county residents;
- *Integrity:* in all our undertakings, we are committed to act in an honest and professional manner;
- *Accountability and transparency:* we are committed to be responsible for our actions and continuously improve service delivery, report appropriately to stakeholders and clients;
- *Customer focus:* we commit to place the customer at the centre of our focus in service delivery.

Motto

The Champions



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------|---|
| ADP | : Annual Development Plan |
| AEZ | : African Economic Zones |
| AEZ | : Agro Ecological Zones |
| AGPO | : Access to Government Procurement Opportunities |
| AI | : Artificial Insemination |
| AIC | : Africa Inland Church |
| AIDS | : Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome |
| AMS | : Agricultural Marketing Services |
| ANC | : Ante Natal care |
| ARD | : Agriculture and Rural Development |
| ARV | : Antiretroviral |
| ASK | : Agricultural Show of Kenya |
| ATC | : Agricultural Training College |
| AU | : African Union |
| BPO | : Business Process Outsourcing |
| BPS | : Budget Policy Statement |
| CA | : County Assembly |
| CAMER | : County Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Report |
| CAPER | : County Annual Public Expenditure Report |
| CARPS | : Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of Public Service |
| CBD | : Central Business District |
| CBEF | : County Budget and Economic Forum |
| CBROP | : County Budget Review and Outlook Paper |
| CCTV | : Closed-Circuit Television |
| CECM | : County Executive Committee Member |
| CFSP | : County Fiscal Strategy Paper |
| CoG | : Council of Governors |
| CGUC | : County Government of Uasin Gishu |
| CHU | : Community Health Units |
| CHW | : Community Health Workers |
| CICP | : County Integrated Communication Platform |
| CIDP | : County Integrated Development Plan |
| CIDC | : County Information and Documentation Centre |
| CIF | : County Inter-Governmental Forum |
| CIG | : Common Interest Group |
| CIMES | : County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System |
| CoMEC | : County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee |
| CMEU | : County Monitoring and Evaluation Unit |
| CO | : Chief Officer |
| CoK | : Constitution of Kenya |
| CPSB | : County Public Service Board |
| CSA | : County Statistical Abstract |
| CSO | : Civil Society Organizations |
| DHIS | : District Health Information System |
| DRBC | : Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity |
| DSA | : Drugs and Substance Abuse |
| EACC | : Ethics and Anticorruption Commission |
| ECDE | : Early Childhood Development Education |
| EIA | : Environmental Impact Assessment |



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| | |
|----------|---|
| ELDOWAS | : Eldoret Water and Sanitation |
| EMP | : Environmental Management Plan |
| EMR | : Electronic Medical Records |
| EPI | : Expanded Programme on Immunization |
| EPR | : Extended Producer Responsibility |
| EPZ | : Export Promotion Zone |
| FBO | : Faith Based Organizations |
| FOSA | : Front Office Services Activities |
| FP | : Family Planning |
| FY | : Financial Year |
| GDP | : Gross Domestic Product |
| GHRIS | : Government Human Resource Information System |
| GIS | : Geographical Information System |
| GPS | : Global Positioning System |
| Ha | : Hecters |
| HCDA | : Horticultural Crops Development Authority |
| HDI | : Human Development Index |
| HFA | : Hyogo Framework for Action |
| HF | : Health Facility |
| HIV | : Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HQ | : Headquarters |
| HR | : Human Resource |
| IBEC | : Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council |
| ICT | : Information Communication Technology |
| ICDC | : Industrial and Commercial Development Cooperation |
| IFMIS | : Integrated Financial Management Information System |
| IPPD | : Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database |
| IPR | : Intellectual Property Rights |
| ISO | : International Standards Organization |
| KCC | : Kenya Co-operative Creameries |
| KECOSO | : Kenya Communications Sports Organization |
| KEWASNET | : Kenya Water and Sanitation Civil Society Network |
| KICOSCA | : Kenya Inter County Sports and Cultural Association |
| KM | : Kilometers |
| KMP | : Kenya Municipal Programme |
| KISIP | : Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project |
| KWS | : Kenya Wildlife Services |
| LAN | : Local Area Network |
| LH | : Lower Highland |
| LPDP | : Local Physical Development Plans |
| MCH | : Mother Child Health |
| M&E | : Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MHM | : Menstrual Hygiene Management |
| MICE | : Meetings, Incentives, Conference and Exhibition |
| MOH | : Ministry of Health |
| MOU | : Memorandum of Understanding |
| MPDSR | : Maternal, Perinatal, Deaths, Surveillance and Response |
| MRI | : Magnetic Resonance Imaging |
| MTP | : Medium Term Plans |
| NAAIAP | : National Agriculture Accelerated Input Access Programme |

| | |
|--------|--|
| NCD | : Non-Communicable Disease |
| NCL | : National Land Commission |
| NER | : Net Enrolment Rate |
| NGO | : Non- Governmental Organizations |
| NHIF | : National Health Insurance Fund |
| NMT | : Non-Motorized Transport |
| NOREB | : North Rift Economic Block |
| NSSF | : National Social Security Fund |
| ODF | : Open Defecation Free |
| OVC | : Orphans and Vulnerable Children |
| P | : Programme |
| PAS | : Performance Appraisal System |
| PEP | : Post-Exposure Prophylaxis |
| PFM | : Public Finance Management |
| PIMC | : Project Implementation Management Committees |
| PLWDs | : People Living with Disabilities |
| PMTCT | : Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission |
| PPDA | : Public Procurement and Disposal Act |
| PPOA | : Public Procurement Oversight Authority |
| PPP | : Public Private Partnership |
| PSM | : Public Service Management |
| PTR | : Pupil Teacher Ratio |
| RH | : Reproductive Health |
| RMNCAH | : Reproductive Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health |
| SACCO | : Savings and Credit Cooperatives |
| SCH | : Sub County Hospitals |
| SDG | : Sustainable Development Goals |
| SDCP | : Small holder Dairy Commercialization Project |
| SEZ | : Special Economic Zone |
| SGBV | : Sexual & Gender Based Violence |
| SHG | : Self Help Groups |
| SME | : Small Micro Enterprise |
| SP | : Sub Programme |
| SRC | : Salaries and Remuneration Commission |
| SSP | : Sector Statistical Plan |
| STI | : Science Technology and Innovation |
| SYPT | : Subsidised Youth Polytechnic Tuition |
| TB | : Tuberculosis |
| TFR | : Total Fertility Rate |
| TOC | : Terms of Contract |
| TOR | : Terms of Reference |
| TPR | : Teacher Pupil Ratio |
| TVET | : Technical Vocational Education and Training |
| UDD | : Urban Development Department |
| UGC | : Uasin Gishu County |
| UH | : Upper Highlands |
| UM | : Upper Middle land |
| UN | : United Nations |
| URTI | : Upper Respiratory Tract Infections |
| VCT | : Voluntary Counseling and Testing |



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VTC : Vocational Training Centres
VMG : Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups
WAN : Wide Area Network
WRA : Women of Reproductive Age



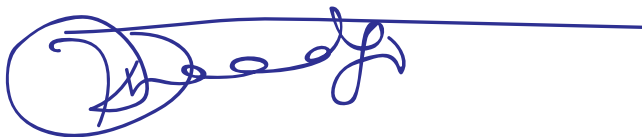
FOREWORD

The County Government of Uasin Gishu recognises the value of coordinated development efforts at the County level. This informed the government's commitment to the development of a highly consultative and participatory County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). This CIDP is the second since the establishment of the County Government and covers the periods 2018-2022.

The CIDP preparation process forms the framework through which efforts of the National and County governments and other relevant stakeholders are coordinated at the local level, through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development converge to produce a plan that is responsive to the needs and sets the targets for the benefit of residents of the County. It forms the basis for funding development programmes and projects in the County during the plan period.

During the five-year plan period, the County has prioritized investments in: water services; agricultural production and food security; roads infrastructure; social services, focusing on health services, education and social protection; and cooperatives development and management. The County will also focus on empowering the youth, women and PWDs to enhance their participation in socio-economic development of the County. Targeted strategies, programmes and projects have been articulated under the priorities to achieve the County's six main goals namely: to attain food security and improve nutritional status of residents of the County; to reduce poverty and increase incomes amongst residents of the County; to improve health and well-being of residents of the County; to improve access to clean and portable water, and sustainable environment through restoration, protection, conservation and management of the environment; to establish a sustainable, secure, compliant and reliable infrastructure in the County; and to provide quality education that is accessible, affordable and responsive to societal needs.

The CIDP domesticates national and international policy contexts defined by the Vision 2030, Constitution of Kenya, Sustainable Development Goals and other international commitments. It is also an embodiment of aspirations of residents of Uasin Gishu County as captured during public participation forums and in My Manifesto. The Plan therefore, links with the Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan III, Sustainable Development Goals, the Big Four Agenda, African Union Agenda 2063, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, National Spatial Plan (2015-2045) and County Spatial Plans (2015-2025) and other County Plans.



H.E Hon Jackson K. Arap Mandago, EGH
GOVERNOR OF UASIN GISHU COUNTY





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of the CIDP commenced in January 2018 with the establishment of a CIDP committee to undertake the exercise and the issuance of a Circular letter to all County Accounting Officers to provide the necessary data and support the preparation of the plan. A public participation to collect views was conducted between the 17th and 23rd January 2018 and a validation exercise for the initial draft was held in all the wards on 25th May 2018.

The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) II is a five-year development plan that details goals, programmes and projects that will guide planning and budgeting process of the County in the periods 2018-2022.

The Department of Economic Planning coordinated and managed the overall preparation of this Plan. I take this opportunity to thank the technical team composed of CPA. Millicent Okonjo (Chief Officer), Charles Rutto (Economist), Michael Ndolo (Economist), CPA. Martin Mutai (Budget Officer), Mr. Ephraim Njure (Economist) and Mr. Charles Musyimi (Librarian) who put in significant time and sacrifice in preparing this Plan. My thanks also go to the CIDP committee for their role in the preparation of the Plan.

I also take this opportunity to appreciate the County Secretary and all the County Executive Committee Members together with their staff for providing information that went into the preparation of this plan.

I do also extend my gratitude and appreciation to all Members of the County Assembly and the House leadership for their valuable advice during this process; and to the residents for showing keen interest when called upon to provide their views on how to develop our County.

Allow me also to thank Kenya Water and Sanitation Network (KEWASNET) for their support during preparation of this plan.

Finally, yet importantly, as a department, we register our grateful appreciation to H.E. The Governor and H.E. The Deputy Governor for providing leadership in which the developmental aspirations of our County continue to thrive.



CPA Julius Rutto
CECM – FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The County Integrated Development Plan II (CIDP) is a five-year development plan that details goals, programmes and projects that will guide planning and budgeting process of the County in the 2018-2022 period. It has been developed in pursuant to Section 108 of the County Government Act 2012 that requires County planners to prepare a five-year County integrated development plans that address key County development needs. It further states in section 104(2) that the County planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning.

The Plan is divided into six chapters. Chapter one provides the background information about the County in terms of its location, administrative set-up, climate, settlement patterns and the major geographical features, which play a leading role in the development of the County. To facilitate the development of focused strategies, the chapter also gives a detailed fact sheet about the County. This is important since it gives in a glance the County's socio-economic profile.

The Plan envisages domesticating the national and international policy objectives into County specific objectives that can be implemented through unique County strategies to attain the desired policy outcomes. This linkage with Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan (MTP) III, Kenya Constitution 2010, Governor's Manifesto and SDGs among others is presented in Chapter two.

Chapter three evaluates performance of the CIDP I (2013-2017) in terms of key achievements in programmes/projects implementation. Tremendous progress was made towards achieving the five goals identified in the plan: attain household food security; reduce poverty and increase incomes; improve literacy levels; enhance the health status of the citizens; and improve infrastructure. However, there were challenges faced during the implementation period, notably, inadequate resources, delays in disbursement of funds from National Treasury, use of IFMIS, weak M&E system, among others. Chapter four map out priority measures to be taken to achieve the specific set targets of making the County a leading investment destination and economic hub. It covers each sector's vision and mission, and the role of the sector in the County; sub-sector development needs, priorities and strategies; and programmes/projects and cross-sector linkages. The six goals the County seeks to achieve are: To attain food security and improve nutritional status; to reduce poverty and increase incomes; to improve health and well-being of residents; to improve access to clean and portable water, and attain sustainable environment through protection, restoration, conservation and management of the environment; to establish a sustainable, secure, compliant and reliable infrastructure; and to provide quality education that is accessible, affordable and responsive to societal needs.

Chapter five gives an overview of the CIDP implementation framework. It identifies institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan and their roles, resource requirements and mobilization. It further indicates the County's organogram and clearly shows the linkages with other stakeholders such as the national government, the civil society and development partners. The total resource requirement for implementation of the plan amounts to KSh. 42.3 billion against a revenue projection of KSh 12.4 billion; leaving a revenue gap of KSh 29.9 billion. The plan lays out revenue raising measures and financing options the County could use to actualize the plan.

Finally, Chapter six elaborates on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development strategies discussed in chapter four. The chapter gives details in a matrix format of the implementation plans, and monitoring and evaluation strategies. The plan proposes establishment of a County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (COMEC) which shall be mandated and well facilitated to ensure its activities reflect a serious M&E agency. The proposed system is expected to boost the efficiency and to ensure that project/programmes are implemented according to approved proposals so as to realize targeted outputs and outcomes.



CHAPTER ONE

COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION



1.0 County Overview

Uasin Gishu County was created in 2010 upon the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya. The name *uasin gishu* comes from the word *Illwuasin-kishu*, a Maasai clan name. It is however believed that a pastoral tribe called the Sirikwa was the first occupant of the land before they were dislodged by the Maasai who were later ousted by the Nandi in a battle fought at Kipkarren in the 19th century. The Nandi used the plateau as their grazing land until it was alienated for white settler occupation in 1905 when they were expelled to the Nandi reserve. But it was not until 1907 and 1908 when settlement in Uasin Gishu began with a major trek of Afrikaans-speaking arriving from South Africa. The colonial government later established an administrative centre in the area in 1912 at the present day Eldoret Town.

The County is located in the North Rift region of Kenya. The County has partnered with seven other counties in the region namely Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Transzoia, Baringo, Turkana, Samburu and West Pokot to form an economic bloc referred to as the North rift Economic Bloc (NOREB) which intends to bring long term social and economic benefits to the residents of the region

The main economic activity in the County is agriculture both crop and livestock farming attributed to the County's rich fertile soils and favorable climatic conditions. Other economic activities include wholesale and retail trading and manufacturing. The County is also a commercial hub in the region providing transport, financial and educational services.

1.1 Position and Size

Uasin Gishu County has its headquarters in Eldoret town. The County extends between longitudes 34° 50' east and 35° 37' east and latitudes 0° 03' South and 0° 55' North. The County shares common borders with Trans Nzoia County to the North, Elgeyo Marakwet County to the East, Baringo County to the South East, Kericho County to the South, Nandi County to the South West and Kakamega County to the North West. It covers a total area of 3,345.2 Km². Figure 1 shows the location of the County in Kenya.

1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

This section highlights the physical and topographical features, ecological and climatic conditions of the County.

1.2.1 Physical and Topographic features

Uasin Gishu County is a highland plateau. Altitudes fall gently from 2,700m above sea level at Timboroa in the East to about 1,500m above sea level at Kipkaren in the West. The County can be divided into two broad physiographic regions, with Eldoret (2,085m) forming the boundary between the regions. The topography is higher in the east and declines towards the western borders. The plateau terrain in the County allows easier construction of infrastructure such as roads and use of modern machinery for farming.

The County is within the Lake Victoria catchment zone and therefore all the rivers from the County drain into Lake Victoria. Major rivers in the County include: Moiben, Sergoit, Kipkarren, Chepkoilel and Sosiani. The rivers provide water for livestock, domestic and industrial use.

1.2.2 Ecological conditions

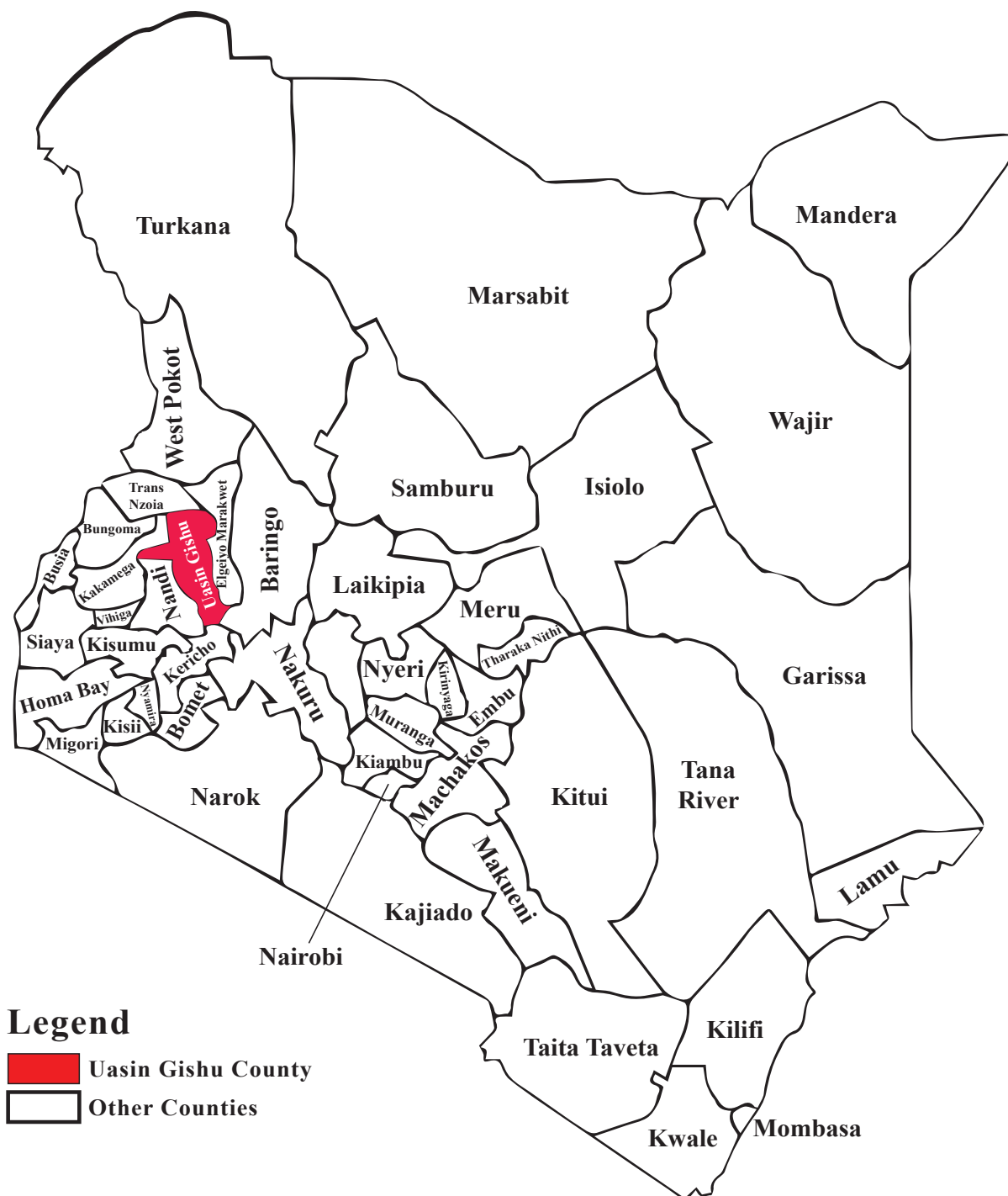
The County is divided into three zones namely: the upper highlands, upper midlands and Lower highlands. These zones have greatly influenced the land use patterns in the County as they determine the climatic conditions of an area. The geology of the County is dominated by tertiary volcanic rock, with no known commercially exploitable minerals.

There are four main soil types in the County; red loam, red clay, brown loam and brown clay soils.



The red loam soils are found mainly in the northern part of the County in Turbo, Moi’s Bridge and lower Moiben and this type of soils mainly supports maize, sunflower, and cattle farming. The red clay soils occur around Soy, upper Moiben, and Nandi border areas and they support wheat and maize growing, and the natural vegetation is similar to that of the areas with red loam soil. The brown clay soils occur mainly on the plateau and cover most of the upper Lessos plateau areas and are good for rearing livestock. Deep brown loam soils occur in high altitude areas of the County around Ainabkoi and Kaptagat that are good for forestry, dairy farming and wheat, pyrethrum, potato, oat and barley farming.

Figure 1.1: Location of the County in Kenya



Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

Prepared by GIS Team ICT-J

0 105 210 420 Kilometres

Source: GIS Team, ICT & e-Government Department, UGC, 2018



1.2.3 Climatic conditions

The County experiences a high and reliable rainfall with an average annual rainfall ranging between 624.9mm-1560.4mm. It occurs between the months of March and September with two distinct peaks in May and August. The areas with relatively higher rainfall are found in Ainabkoi, Kapseret and Kesses whereas Turbo, Moiben and Soy receive relatively lower amounts of rainfall. The dry spells starts in the month of November and end in February. Average temperatures range between 7°C and 29°C. The rainfall and temperatures in the County are conducive for both agriculture and livestock farming.

1.3 Administrative and Political Units

The section describes the administrative and political units in the County as outlined in the Constitution of Kenya and other legal documents.

1.3.1 Administrative Units

Administratively, the County is divided into six sub-counties namely Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Ainabkoi, Kapseret and Kesses which also serve as divisions. These are further sub-divided into fifty-seven locations and 105 sub-locations as indicated in Table 1.1. The delineation of villages is yet to be undertaken.

Table 1.1: Administrative Units

| Sub-County | Area km ² | No. of Divisions | No. of Wards | No. of Locations | No. of Sub-locations |
|------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Soy | 768.0 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 21 |
| Turbo | 322.7 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Moiben | 777.1 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 23 |
| Ainabkoi | 479.9 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 22 |
| Kapseret | 300.8 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Kesses | 696.7 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 17 |

Source: Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, and Department of Devolution, Administration and Public Service Management, Uasin Gishu County, 2017

1.3.2 Political Units

The County is divided into six constituencies namely Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Ainabkoi, Kapseret and Kesses. And it is further sub-divided into 30 wards as shown in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Political Units by Constituency and Wards

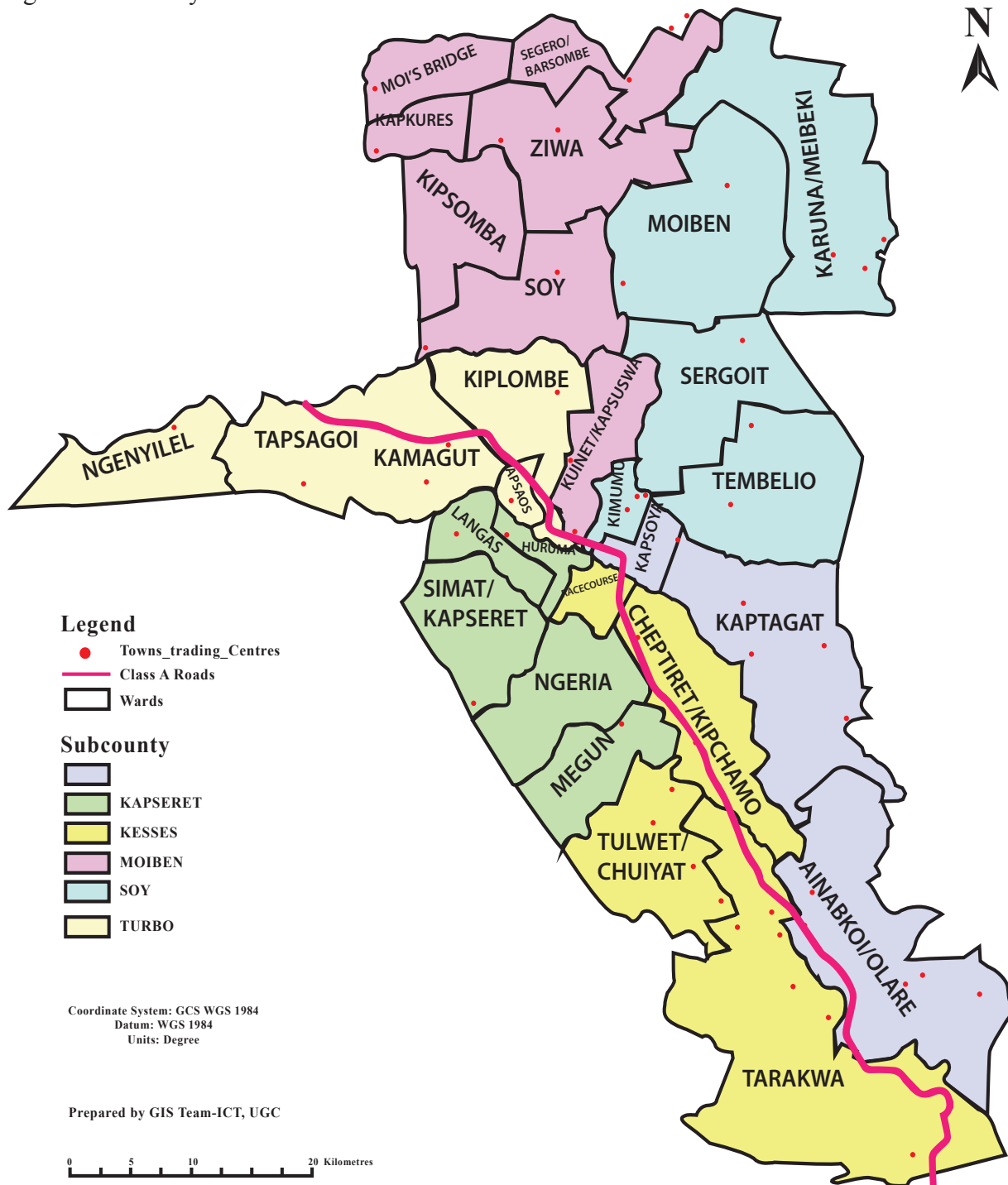
| Name of Constituency | No. of Wards | Names of Wards |
|----------------------|--------------|---|
| Soy | 7 | Kuinet/ Kapsuswa, Kapkures Ziwa.Segero/ Barsombe, Kipsomba, Soy, Moi's Bridge |
| Turbo | 6 | Ngenyilel, Tapsagoi, Kiplombe, Kapsaos, Huruma, Kamagut |
| Moiben | 5 | Tembelio, Kimumu, Karuna/Meibeki, Moiben, Sergoit |
| Ainabkoi | 3 | Kapsoya, Ainabkoi/Olare, Kaptagat |
| Kapseret | 5 | Simat/Kapseret, Langas, Ngeria, Megun, Kipkenyo |
| Kesses | 4 | Tarakwa, Cheptiret/ Kipchamo, Tulwet/Chuiyat, Racecourse |

Source: Department of Devolution, Administration and Public Service Management, Uasin Gishu County, 2017



The administrative and political units are presented in Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2: County's Administrative and Political Units



Source: GIS Team, Department of ICT & e-Government, UGC, 2018

1.4 Demographic Features

The section describes the demographic features of the County as projected from the 2009 Population and Housing Census.

1.4.1 Population size and composition

The population for the County was 894,179 in 2009 with 448,994 males and 445,185 females. This population is projected to increase to 1,213,701 in 2018 consisting of 609,901 males and 603,800 females and rise further to 1,294,058 and 1,381,851 in 2020 and 2022, respectively. The inter-



censal population growth rate for the County is 3.6 per cent which is slightly higher than the national rate of 2.9 per cent. The high population growth rate is mainly due to high fertility rate of 3.6 per cent and immigration from other regions. Table 1.3 below shows the population projections by sex and age cohorts.

Table 1.3: Population Projections by Sex and Age cohorts

| Age | 2018 | | | 2020 | | | 2022 | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0-4 | 88,745 | 89,008 | 177,766 | 92,992 | 93,230 | 186,222 | 96,034 | 96,253 | 192,286 |
| 5-9 | 75,957 | 76,157 | 152,124 | 80,445 | 80,961 | 161,406 | 84,426 | 84,938 | 169,364 |
| 10-14 | 65,439 | 66,143 | 131,590 | 68,433 | 69,622 | 138,055 | 72,811 | 74,475 | 147,286 |
| 15-19 | 62,267 | 65,549 | 127,823 | 65,444 | 69,253 | 134,697 | 68,471 | 73,054 | 141,524 |
| 20-24 | 73,565 | 68,862 | 142,436 | 78,156 | 72,679 | 150,835 | 82,196 | 76,948 | 159,144 |
| 25-29 | 60,860 | 60,186 | 121,012 | 66,159 | 63,553 | 129,712 | 70,552 | 67,206 | 137,757 |
| 30-34 | 47,962 | 49,746 | 97,715 | 52,104 | 53,912 | 106,016 | 57,609 | 57,120 | 114,716 |
| 35-39 | 37,471 | 37,073 | 74,515 | 40,656 | 41,263 | 81,919 | 44,921 | 45,455 | 90,375 |
| 40-44 | 28,666 | 25,559 | 54,227 | 31,136 | 27,969 | 59,105 | 34,353 | 32,431 | 66,774 |
| 45-49 | 21,432 | 18,789 | 40,223 | 23,632 | 20,614 | 44,246 | 26,133 | 23,111 | 49,244 |
| 50-54 | 14,801 | 13,457 | 28,260 | 16,111 | 14,675 | 30,786 | 18,312 | 16,532 | 34,844 |
| 55-59 | 10,796 | 10,465 | 21,262 | 11,779 | 11,513 | 23,292 | 13,081 | 12,834 | 25,915 |
| 60-64 | 7,283 | 6,884 | 14,168 | 7,896 | 7,483 | 15,379 | 8,805 | 8,481 | 17,285 |
| 65-69 | 5,659 | 5,495 | 11,155 | 6,157 | 5,932 | 12,089 | 6,801 | 6,587 | 13,388 |
| 70-74 | 3,668 | 3,814 | 7,482 | 3,942 | 4,098 | 8,040 | 4,387 | 4,505 | 8,892 |
| 75-79 | 2,378 | 2,676 | 5,054 | 2,537 | 2,865 | 5,402 | 2,773 | 3,136 | 5,909 |
| 80+ | 2,952 | 3,937 | 6,889 | 2,934 | 3,923 | 6,857 | 3,052 | 4,094 | 7,146 |
| Total | 609,901 | 603,800 | 1,213,701 | 650,513 | 643,545 | 1,294,058 | 694,716 | 687,161 | 1,381,851 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2017

As indicated in Table 1.3, the female population in the County is projected at 603,800 against a male population of 609,901 in 2018 thus the County's Male/Female ratio is 1:0.99. The population can be grouped into three broad age groups: 0-14 years constituting of children, 15-64 years the working or economically active group and 65 years old and above constituting the aged. It is projected that in 2018, children constitute 38 per cent of the population while the economically active and the aged constitute 59 per cent and 3 per cent respectively; implying the County has a low dependency ratio and a high potential of labour force.

Over the years, the population of the County has generally been increasing thus exerting pressure on both existing natural resources and social amenities. This therefore, calls for investment in economic and social facilities such as health services, education, infrastructure, agriculture and livestock among others, to ensure food security and availability of employment opportunities.

Table 1.4 provides population projections for major urban centres in the County. This population is expected to have increased from 389,268 in 2009 to 557,949 in 2018. It is projected to increase further to 621,582 in 2020 and 670,900 in 2022. It is envisioned that the population increase will strain the existing social facilities. In addition, the rapid urbanization being experienced in these urban centres may lead to the emergence of slums and other informal settlements if unchecked. This therefore calls for more investments in social services and housing to meet expected increased demand for social infrastructural amenities and housing. There is also need to create an efficient transport system in Eldoret town whose population is projected to double by the year 2022 from the 2009 population of 289,380.



Table 1.4: Population Projections by Urban Centres

| Town/Urban Centre | 2009 (Census) | | | 2018 (Projections) | | | 2020 (Projections) | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| Eldoret | 146,596 | 142,784 | 289,380 | 210,120 | 204,656 | 414,777 | 234,084 | 227,997 | 462,081 | 251,560 | 251,560 | 503,119 |
| Moi's Bridge | 14,369 | 15,028 | 29,397 | 20,596 | 21,540 | 42,136 | 22,944 | 23,997 | 46,941 | 24,657 | 24,657 | 49,315 |
| Matunda | 7,282 | 7,809 | 15,091 | 10,438 | 11,193 | 21,630 | 11,628 | 12,469 | 24,097 | 12,496 | 12,496 | 24,992 |
| Turbo | 1,785 | 1,850 | 3,635 | 2,558 | 2,652 | 5,210 | 2,850 | 2,954 | 5,804 | 3,063 | 3,063 | 6,126 |
| Burnt Forest | 25,451 | 26,314 | 51,765 | 36,480 | 37,717 | 74,196 | 40,640 | 42,018 | 82,658 | 43,674 | 43,674 | 87,348 |
| Total | 195,483 | 193,785 | 389,268 | 280,191 | 277,758 | 557,949 | 312,147 | 309,435 | 621,582 | 335,450 | 335,450 | 670,900 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2017

1.4.2 Population density and distribution

As indicated in Table 1.5, the County had a population density of 267 persons /Km² in 2009 and it is projected to increase to 363, 387 and 413 persons/Km² in 2018, 2020 and 2022, respectively.

Table 1.5: Population distribution and density by Sub-County

| Sub County | 2009 (Census) | | 2018 (Projections) | | 2020 (Projections) | | 2022 (Projections) | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | Population | Density (P/Km ²) | Population | Density (P/Km ²) | Population | Density (P/Km ²) | Population | Density (P/Km ²) |
| Soy | 234910 | 306 | 325,378 | 424 | 352,810 | 459 | 377,679 | 492 |
| Turbo | 156745 | 486 | 213,342 | 661 | 227,996 | 707 | 243,548 | 755 |
| Moiben | 138409 | 178 | 187,060 | 241 | 198,717 | 256 | 212,083 | 273 |
| Ainabkoi | 103042 | 215 | 136,368 | 284 | 142,243 | 296 | 151,393 | 315 |
| Kapseret | 141813 | 341 | 191,939 | 638 | 204,153 | 679 | 217,924 | 724 |
| Kesses | 119260 | 205 | 159,614 | 229 | 168,140 | 241 | 179,223 | 257 |
| Total | 894179 | 267 | 1,213,701 | 363 | 1,294,058 | 387 | 1,381,851 | 413 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2017

The most densely populated Sub County is Turbo with a population density of 661 persons/Km² while the least densely populated is Kesses Sub County with a population density of 229 persons/Km². The high population density in Turbo Sub County can be attributed to the high urbanization rate in the area. The increase in population density could exert more pressure on the available resources in the County such as land, water and social amenities as well as create insecurity problems and environmental degradation.

1.4.3 Population projection for special age groups

Table 1.6 provides the population projections for selected age groups namely; under one year, under five years, primary school age (6-13 years), secondary school age (14-17 years), youth population (15-29 years), female reproductive age (15-49 years), labour force (15-64 years) and the aged (65 years and above).



Table 1.6: Population projection by special age groups

| Age groups | 2009 (Census) | | | 2018 (projections) | | | 2020 (projections) | | | 2022 (projections) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| Under 1 | 14,727 | 14,448 | 29,175 | 21,384 | 20,979 | 42,363 | 23,916 | 23,462 | 47,378 | 25,768 | 25,279 | 51,047 |
| Under 5 | 82,159 | 80,400 | 162,559 | 119,297 | 116,742 | 236,039 | 133,420 | 130,563 | 263,983 | 143,753 | 140,675 | 284,427 |
| Primary school age (6-13) | 94,334 | 93,791 | 188,125 | 136,975 | 136,186 | 273,161 | 153,191 | 152,309 | 305,501 | 165,055 | 164,105 | 329,160 |
| Secondary school age (14-17) | 37,840 | 39,451 | 77,291 | 54,944 | 57,284 | 112,228 | 61,449 | 64,065 | 125,515 | 66,208 | 69,027 | 135,235 |
| Youth Population (15-29) | 138,687 | 145,591 | 284,278 | 201,376 | 211,401 | 412,777 | 225,217 | 236,429 | 461,646 | 242,659 | 254,739 | 497,397 |
| Female Reproductive age (15-49) | - | 227,089 | 227,089 | - | 329,738 | 329,738 | - | 368,775 | 368,775 | - | 397,335 | 397,335 |
| Labour force (15-64) | 250,476 | 247,332 | 497,808 | 363,696 | 359,131 | 722,827 | 406,754 | 401,648 | 808,402 | 438,255 | 432,754 | 871,008 |
| Aged population 65+ | 12,104 | 13,582 | 25,686 | 17,575 | 19,721 | 37,297 | 19,656 | 22,056 | 41,712 | 21,178 | 23,764 | 44,942 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2017

The population for the under one age group is projected to have increased from 29,175 persons in 2009 to 42,363 persons in 2018. This increase in population is expected to exert pressure on the existing child health care services and facilities in the County. This calls for the County to put in place measures to improve child and maternal health.

Population for the under five years is projected to have increased from 162,559 in 2009 to 236,039 in 2018. The increase in population for this age group calls for investments in Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes on education, health and nutrition.

The population for the primary school going age (6 – 13 years) was 188,125 in 2009 and is estimated to increase to 273,161 in 2018 and further to 329,160 in 2022. This population is therefore envisaged to strain the existing educational facilities. The County therefore needs to improve the existing educational facilities and address problems affecting primary education including shortage of teachers and learning material. There is also need to put in place measures to ensure retention and completion of primary school level; and provide vocational training to those unable to proceed to secondary level so as to equip them with necessary skills.

The population for secondary school going age (14 - 17 years) is projected to have increased from 77,291 in 2009 to 112,228 in 2018. It is expected to increase further to 125,515 in 2020 and 135,235 in 2022. The increased numbers of this segment of the population is expected to overstretch the existing education facilities. This therefore calls for investments in secondary educational facilities to accommodate the increasing student population. The County also needs to set up technical and vocational training institutions to absorb those not proceeding to university level.

The youthful population (15 – 29 years) is expected to have grown from 284,278 in 2009 to 412,777 in 2018 and further to 461,646 in 2020 and 497,397 in 2022. This age group is composed of youths who are in secondary schools, tertiary institutions and out of school. The increasing youthful population will require jobs and thus calls for increased investments in employment creation and expansion of tertiary institutions for skills development. The group is also vulnerable to HIV/AIDS, Drugs and Substance Abuse (DSA) and betting and gambling. Strategies therefore, need to be put in place to prevent these occurrences.

The female reproductive age (15 – 49 years) is projected to have increased from 227,089 in 2009 to 329,738 in 2018. This increasing population in the child bearing age group will contribute to the increased population. This therefore calls for measures to reduce the fertility rate through investing in reproductive health programmes.



The County’s potential labour force (15–64 years) is projected to have increased from 497,808 in 2009 to 722,827 in 2018. It is expected to increase further to 808,402 in 2020 and 871,008 in 2022. The County will take advantage of the opportunities created by this labour force to promote value addition of its produce through the establishment of agro-processing industries. In addition, policies will be developed to support the informal sector as it is expected to play a key role in providing employment opportunities to this population.

1.4.4 Population of persons with disabilities

Table 1.7 provides the population of people living with disabilities in the County for the eight common types of disabilities. The most common type of disabilities in the County is physical disabilities followed by mental disability; while cerebral palsy is the least common. The challenges faced by the physically disabled include unfriendly infrastructure such as lack of ramps in buildings and lack of knowledge on sign languages by those providing services to the deaf amongst others. The County will also create opportunities for this group to exploit their potential in socio-economic development.

Table 1.7: People living with disabilities by type, sex and age

| Type of disability | 0-14 | | 15-24 | | 25-34 | | 35-54 | | 55+ | | Total | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | T |
| Deaf | 20 | 25 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 34 | 70 |
| Blind | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| Mental | 125 | 92 | 61 | 51 | 30 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 234 | 172 | 406 |
| Visual | 52 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 106 | 41 | 147 |
| Physical | 266 | 150 | 66 | 48 | 50 | 41 | 38 | 55 | 82 | 50 | 502 | 344 | 846 |
| Epilepsy | 15 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| Albinism | 4 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 33 |
| Cerebral palsy | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Total | 491 | 297 | 169 | 135 | 106 | 67 | 77 | 74 | 94 | 61 | 937 | 634 | 1571 |

Source: National Council for Persons with Disability, 2017

1.4.5 Demographic Dividend

The demographic dividend refers to the accelerated economic development that a country can attain by slowing down the pace of population growth while at the same time making strategic investments in the health, education, economic, and governance sectors.

Uasin Gishu could experience accelerated economic growth that could result from declining fertility levels that would occasion a reduction in the dependency levels and an increase in the proportion of the population in the working ages (15-64 years). This is because with fewer dependents to support, those in the working ages will have more savings that can be invested for the economic growth of the County. This will ultimately improve the wellbeing of the County’s residents. However, the attainment of a demographic dividend is not automatic. As a resultant of decline in fertility levels, the County needs to make simultaneous strategic investments in the health, education, economic and governance sectors. The aim of these investments is to ensure that as the County’s children and youth grow older, they remain healthy; access education, training and employment opportunities. This will enable them generate income and invest for their lives in old age as well as participate fully in governance matters.

Table 1.8 shows projected figures of key demographic indicators for Uasin Gishu County. In 2022 the population is projected to be 1.38 million up from 1.2 million in 2017. This figure is projected to reach 1.5 million in 2030. The County fertility rate is expected to decline over similar period to



reach 3.0 children per woman in the year 2030. By the end of the plan period in 2022, the fertility rate is expected to decline to 3.6 in 2022 from the average of 3.7 in 2017, before declining further to 3.0 in 2030. Given the decline in fertility, the proportion of children below the age of 15 years is expected to decline from 41 per cent in 2017 to about 39.1 per cent in 2022 and 35.3 per cent in 2030. This will result in a corresponding increase in proportion of the population in working ages (15-64years) from 55.3 per cent in 2017 to 60.8 per cent in 2022 and to 65.3 per cent in 2030; and the proportion of the older persons above 64 years will increase from 2.96 per cent to 2.95 per cent and 3 per cent over the same period.

Table 1.8: Uasin Gishu County Demographic Dividend Indicators

| Indicator | 2014 | 2017 | 2022 | 2030 | 2050 |
|--|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Population Size | 1,0633,976 | 1.2 | 1.38 | 1.5 | 1.69 |
| Proportion of Population Below Age 15 (%) | 42 | 41.2 | 39.1 | 35.3 | 24 |
| Proportion of Population Above Age 64 (%) | 2.90 | 2.96 | 2.95 | 3 | 8 |
| Proportion of Population in the Working Ages (15-64) (%) | 55.7 | 57.3 | 60.8 | 65.3 | 68.6 |
| Dependency Ratio | 0.80 | 0.72 | 0.60 | 0.58 | 0.47 |
| Fertility (Average No. of Children Per Woman) | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 |

Source: National Council for Population and Development, 2017

According to the 2015 National Adolescents and Youth Survey report for Uasin Gishu, the County needs to undertake the following: harness the potential of its youths in preparation for the demographic dividend window; increase investments in the health sector targeting reproductive health services including family planning; undertake public awareness to encourage couples to adopt small family norms to reduce the Total Fertility Rate (TFR); collaborate and mobilize resources to improve access to education (to reduce school drop outs and increase the transition to secondary education; provide bursaries to improve transition to secondary education; provide sanitary pads to girls in schools to reduce absenteeism and improve education standards); implement high impact economic policies targeting young people to create more employment opportunities; sensitize young people on the existing vocational training and employment opportunities; make affordable credit accessible to youths; include young people in County leadership positions and undertake public participation in development initiatives.

1.5 Human Development Approach

The County Human Development Index (HDI) is 0.573 compared to the national HDI of 0.561. There is need to improve on this index further by improving the health status of the residents, education standards and the standard of living in the County. Investments in these areas will therefore improve the life expectancy, literacy levels and incomes in the County.

1.6 Infrastructure Development

The County has an extensive road network comprising 450 Km of bitumen surface, 1946 Km of gravel and 2,450 Km of earth surface. The Eldoret International Airport is located within the County and two airstrips in Eldoret town and Sergoit. The County also has a railway line with eight railway stations. Major roads traversing the County include; A8 (Timboroa – Kipkaren) which forms part of the Northern Corridor linking Kenya with the rest of East and Central Africa; C51 (Eldoret – Iten), C 54 (Eldoret – Kaptagat), C39 (Eldoret – Kapsabet), B2 (Eldoret – Kitale), D328 (Eldoret – Ziwa – Kitale), which link the County with the neighboring counties of Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi and Trans Nzoia. There are four main bus parks in Eldoret town namely; Sosiani, Iten, Tagore and Main Bus Park and two main lorry parks at Maili Nne and Jua Kali. This makes the County a regional transport and service hub. Further improvements on existing and development of new facilities will play a



significant role in the economic development of the County.

The County enjoys a well-connected fibre optic infrastructure and good coverage of mobile broadband and voice network from a number of service providers. The entrance of more market players has significantly brought down the cost of access to Internet services. This trend is expected to grow with the up scaling of internet services to the rural setups through the ICT Centres popularly known as the *Digital Mashinani* centres an initiative of the County government. There are 16 postal offices spread across the County, nine licensed private courier service providers and an operational Huduma Centre. The accessibility of these services is expected to play an important role in enhancing the socio-economic development of the County.

The proportion of households in the County using lighting in form of electricity generated from the main grid is 49.9 per cent; while 23.4 per cent uses solar energy, 22.9 per cent paraffin and the remaining other sources. On the main source of cooking fuel, majority of households (44 per cent) rely on firewood; 27.3 per cent on charcoal; 13.7 per cent on kerosene; and 9.6 per cent on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). There is need to connect more households especially in the rural areas with electricity, as well as public institutions and trading centres. The use of firewood and charcoal in most households as the main source of cooking fuel may lead to respiratory diseases due to indoor air pollution and therefore there is need to promote use of clean sources of energy such as LPG and biogas in the County.

Slightly more than half of the households (50.1 per cent) in the County reside in their own dwellings with majority (81.1 per cent) having constructed the dwellings themselves. The proportion of households renting or leasing dwellings in the County is 44 per cent and mostly in urban areas. On building material of dwelling units, 94.3 per cent of households had dwelling units with roofs made of corrugated iron sheets while 47.6 per cent of households had dwelling units with walls made of mud. There is need to increase supply of housing units in the County especially in the urban areas where the demand is high through promotion of cheaper building technologies and financing for more people own homes.

1.7 Land and Land Use

The average land holding size in the County is 5Ha in rural areas and a 0.1Ha within Eldoret Town and other major towns. The average farm sizes for small scale farming is 3Ha while for large scale farming is approximately 50Ha. The average landholding size in the sub counties is shown in Table 1.9. Most of the land holding in the County is private with about 95 per cent of the entire land with title deeds. The type of land tenure in the County is 90 per cent freehold and 10 per cent leasehold.

Table 1.9: Average Landholding Size by Sub County

| Name of Sub County | Average Landholding Size (Ha) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Soy | 1.98 |
| 2 Turbo | 1.74 |
| 3 Moiben | 1.68 |
| 4 Ainabkoi | 2.91 |
| 5 Kapseret | 0.77 |
| 6 Kesses | 1.17 |

Source: Department of Lands and Housing, CGUG, 2018

Operationalization of the County Spatial Plan will guide land use and management to ensure long-term quality of land which is a key resource in the development process of the County. There are varied land use practices across the County classified into farm land, built-up land and conservation land. The spatial spread of the land cover is mainly influenced by the physiographic characteristics



of the County, and the level of service provision. Urbanization and population dynamics have led to a variation of the land use patterns over the last few years. The farm land use covers the largest proportion of the total land area of 2,724Km² or 81.42 per cent of total land; conservation land covers 211.05 Km² or 13.73 per cent; and built-up land covers about 2.49 per cent of total land as shown in Table 1.10.

Table 1.10: Land Uses in the County and Areas they cover

| Land Cover | Area (Km2) | % (Percentage of land in use) |
|---------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Roads | 63.7 | 1.9 |
| Airfield | 5 | 0.15 |
| Rivers | 28.9 | 0.86 |
| Forests | 211 | 6.3 |
| Ridges | 86 | 2.57 |
| Railway | 10 | 0.3 |
| Dams | 8.9 | 0.27 |
| Wetland | 124.4 | 3.72 |
| Farm Land | 2724 | 81.43 |
| Built up Area | 83.3 | 2.5 |
| Uasin Gishu | 3,345.2 | 100 |

Source: Department of Lands and Housing, CGUC, 2018

Figure 1.3 provides County spatial map indicating the land use in the County.

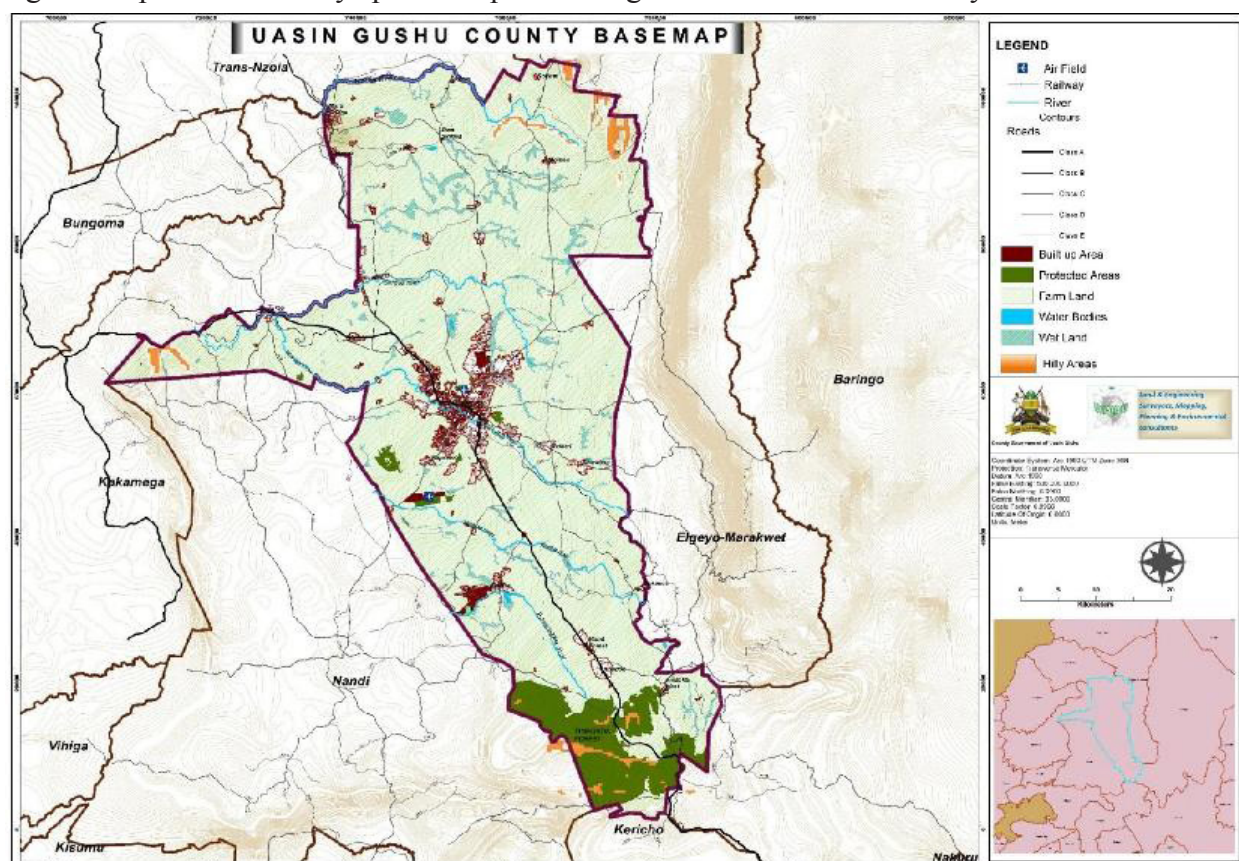


Figure 1.3: County Land Use Map



1.8 Employment

The potential labour force (15 – 64 years) in the County constitutes 59 per cent of the entire population. This is the economically active population and therefore there is need to increase their productivity by initiating programmes that will develop and engage it fully in the development of the County. There is also need to address the unemployment problem affecting the youths by equipping them with the necessary skills to enable them participate in gainfull employment.

1.9 Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

1.9.1 Crop production

The agricultural sector in the County is characterised by small scale farming with low external inputs to highly mechanized large scale farming with very high levels of external inputs. The main crops grown in the County are maize, wheat, beans, Irish potatoes and horticultural crops such as passion fruits, coffee, macadamia and avocados. All these crops grow in any part of the County, but maize does well particularly in Kesses, Kapseret, Turbo and Ainabkoi areas, while wheat does well in the relatively dry areas of the County notably Moiben and Ziwa; and Irish potatoes in Ainabkoi areas. The total acreage under food and cash crops is 138,609Ha as indicated in Table 1.11.

Table 1.11: Acreage under food and cash crops

| Crop | Area (Ha) |
|--|-----------|
| Maize | 102,753 |
| Wheat | 16,867 |
| Beans | 16,210 |
| Irish potatoes | 1,429 |
| Tomatoes | 216 |
| Kales | 211 |
| Cabbages | 356 |
| Carrots | 62 |
| Onions | 32.2 |
| Local Vegetables (B. nightshade, spider plant) | 132.8 |
| Passion fruit | 242 |
| Avocado | 98.4 |
| Coffee | 240 |
| Macadamia | 3 |
| Pyrethrum | 30 |
| Sugarcane | 250 |

Source: Department of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries, 2017

The average farm sizes in the County ranges from 2Ha to 10Ha for small scale farming and 50Ha and above for large scale farming.

The main storage facilities in the County are farmer owned on-farm stores and silos owned either privately by farmers, co-operative societies, millers or government. The main crops stored after harvest are maize and wheat. To reduce post harvest losses and ensure farmers benefit maximally from their produce, the County has constructed high capacity grain stores and provided mobile driers to farmers across the County. Farmers at the household level will be encouraged to construct stores for proper storage of grains to avoid post harvest losses and selling at throw away prices and hence ensure food security.



Agricultural extension services are through field-days, individual farm visits, trade shows and exhibitions. Some of the notable exhibitions in the County are the annual Eldoret A.S.K show and University of Eldoret Trade Fair. The Chebororwa Agriculture Training Centre within the County offers training to farmers on new technologies to enhance agricultural productivity. Research institutions in the County engaged in agricultural research are University of Eldoret and Moi University. There is need therefore to improve collaborations with these institutions and strengthen extension services.

1.9.2 Livestock

The main livestock reared in the County are dairy and beef cattle mostly of ayshire, fresian and sahiwal breeds; sheep, goats, pigs, chicken both exotic and indigenous. All livestock are reared in any part of the County but dairy cattle do well in Ainabkoi, Kapseret and Turbo areas. The dairy cattle population comprises of approximately 20 per cent pure breeds, 70 per cent crossbreeds and 10 per cent indigenous cattle as shown in table 1.12.

Table 1.12: Population of Livestock by Type

| Livestock Type | 2013 | 2017 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Dairy cattle | 324,586 | 336,122 |
| Beef cattle | 39,773 | 40,270 |
| Sheep | 128,091 | 129,692 |
| Meat goat | 82,821 | 83,856 |
| Dairy goat | 451 | 470 |
| Pig | 12,695 | 12,854 |
| Exotic chicken | 143,884 | 145,684 |
| Indigenous chicken | 707,903 | 716,752 |
| Bee keeping (hives) | 23,166 | 23,289 |

Source: Department of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries, 2017

The produce from these livestock include: milk, beef, mutton, pork, eggs, honey, skins and hides. The County produces 200 million Kgs of milk and 2.5 million Kgs of meat annually. 50 per cent of the milk produced is marketed through the small traders operating licensed mini-dairies, milk bars and hawking while the remaining are sold to New KCC (15 per cent) and private processors (35 per cent).

1.9.3 Fisheries Production

Fish production in the County has improved significantly in the recent past due to increasing demand for white meat and promotion of fish farming by the sub sector. The common fish species include tilapia, catfish and ornamental fisheries which is picking steadily. Streams, rivers, springs, swamps and dams provide natural breeding grounds for catfish which does not breed in captivity such as fish ponds.

The County is endowed with a number of dams with fish farming potential. To maximize utilization of these dams, there is need to promote cage fish farming in the County through trainings of farmers and installations of cages in the dams. In an effort to ensure reliable supply of fingerlings for fish farmers, the County in collaboration with University of Eldoret has put up a fish hatchery which is expected to produce enough quality fingerlings. There is also need to support farmers feed production, equipping and marketing. Table 1.13 shows fish production in the County.



Table 1.13: Fish Production for Common Fish Species in Uasin Gishu County

| Type of Fish | Baseline (2013/2014) | | 2017/2018 | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Kgs | KShs | Kgs | KShs |
| Tilapia | 372,879 | 111,863,700 | 783,860 | 352,5737,000 |
| Catfish | 32,126 | 12,850,400 | 88,189 | 39,685,050 |

Source: Department of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries, 2017

1.10 Tourism and Wildlife

1.10.1: Tourism

The County is endowed with hospitality industries that are thriving due to huge demand for travel by local and international visitors. The residents are very hospitable making visitors more comfortable during their stay in the County. There are several star rated hotels such as Boma Inn (4 star) and Hotel Sirikwa, Pearl Hotel, Comfy and The Noble, which are 3 star. There are several other hotels within the County. The good infrastructure within the County including the Eldoret International Airport and the two airstrips allow tourists to connect to the region with ease.

There are enormous tourism resources that remain untapped including awe-inspiring natural landscapes, natural phenomena, authentic experience and vibrant culture. The County has a strategic global geographical location offering its residents and visitors exceptional tourism experiences. Tourism opportunities in the County include: Sports Tourism, Agro-tourism, Home stays and Eco-tourism. The County headquarters, Eldoret town, is well known worldwide as the “City of Champions” because majority of re-known athletes have invested and reside here. This could be used to influence tourism by investing in key areas such as high class athletic training centres, arenas and sports museum. The wealth of crop plants and livestock breeds is also a valuable part of the cultural heritage which the County could use as typical regional breeds and varieties alongside other cultural artifacts and tourist attractions to promote itself. The County also has pristine and relatively undisturbed natural areas with rich biodiversity resources, which can be used to foster greater appreciation of natural habitats or eco-tourism. This includes the over 300 dams that the County prides itself of and could be utilized for water based tourism activities. Examples are Kesses dam which is currently under development, Ziwa dam, Two River dam and the many man-made dams and rivers found in the County. Home stays is also a fast growing form of tourism, which need to be exploited. The old houses once owned by colonial farmers could be re-modeled for eco-tourism targeting tourists wishing to experience rural life.

There are also numerous waterfalls such as the Koromosho Waterfall on Eldoret- Turbo road and Kapsururiet falls that form excellent natural places for development of eco lodges, picnic and camping sites. All these attractions can be further developed to attract visitors both locally and internationally.

1.10.2 Wildlife

The wildlife sanctuaries play a major role in biodiversity conservation and management in the County. There is a private wildlife sanctuary at Kruger’s farm in Sergoit location which is home to the Roschild giraffe, Oribi antelope, duikers and various bird species. Other private sanctuaries include the Eldoret Nature and Culture centre that exhibit different species of wild animals such as lions, cheetahs, ostriches and snakes. The centre enhances wildlife conservation and management through education programmes targeted to various visitor groups. The existing potential for establishment



of wildlife sanctuaries and conservancies will be enhanced through collaborations and partnerships with the private sector and KWS.

1.11 Industry and Trade

The major urban centres in the County are Eldoret, Burnt Forest, Moi's Bridge, Matunda, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses and Kapseret. There are also 152 market centres spread across the County. Out of this, 50 are planned while the remaining have no proper physical development plans. Existing infrastructure in the market centres have been overstretched and therefore there is need for preparation of physical development plans to avoid haphazard growth.

The major processing and manufacturing industries in the County include; Kenya Cooperative Creameries, Doinyo Lessos, Jamii Millers, Eldoret Millers, Ineet Millers, Maze Foods and Buffalo engaged in agro processing; Rivatex Ltd, Ken Knit Ltd, Fantex Ltd, Zaritex Ltd engaged in the textile; and Raiply, Savannah Saw Mills, Baraka Fertilizer, Diamond Ltd, Coral Paints, Senju International, Rift Valley Bottlers engaged in manufacturing. Other notable industrial investments in the County are Alten Solar Project and the African Economic Zones (AEZ) which are both initiatives of NOREB.

There is a huge unexploited potential for manufacturing in the County given the ready availability of raw materials, labour and excellent transport infrastructure. The proximity of the County to big commercial towns like Kisumu, Kakamega, Bungoma, Nakuru and Kitale is also an advantage as these towns provides a wide market for manufactured products. Agriculture being the main economic activity in the County, there is need to invest in value addition in processing of agriculture and livestock products. The County will encourage setting up of cottage industries as they require minimal starting costs and use locally available raw materials. Policies will also be put in place to encourage growth of industries through Public Private Partnership (PPP) and SME incubation centres set up to promote innovations amongst the youth.

1.12 Forestry and Agro Forestry

The County has a total of 29,802.57Ha of gazetted forest found in Nabkoi, Timboroa, Kipkurere, Lurenge, Singalo and Kapsaret. A total of 13,173.34Ha (44 per cent) is under plantation, while, 16,556.23Ha (56 per cent) is under indigenous trees. There are also small forests farms which are privately owned scattered across the County due to rural afforestation programme. Main forest products are timber, firewood and poles. However, continued reliance on trees for fuel and encroachment on wetlands has lead to deforestation, and environment and natural resources degradation.

There is need to conserve forest cover by encouraging farmers in the County to engage in farm forestry as a commercial venture. In collaboration with the national government, the County will seek to protect forests from illegal logging and charcoal burning activities. There is also need to save the forests by providing alternative source of energy for cooking as many households rely on wood fuel. In addition, planting of fast maturing trees should be promoted to ensure sustainability. Further, initiatives such as afforestation for carbon sequestration and growing of trees for medicinal purposes should be encouraged and exploited as a venture. The County is also expected to promote planting of nitrogen fixing trees such as luecena species to improve soil fertility and thus sustain agriculture.

1.13 Financial Services

The County has witnessed tremendous growth of the financial services over the years with a branch of the Central Bank situated at Eldoret town, 34 commercial banks, 19 major micro-finance institutions and 11 SACCOs that have FOSA services. There are also many mobile money and banking agents operating in the County. These financial institutions are expected to enhance financial development and growth providing a diversity of financial products and services to support various sectors especially agriculture and SMEs while encouraging a saving culture.



1.14 Water and Sanitation

The main water resources are dams, rivers, boreholes, shallow wells and springs. There are 250 dams and pans constructed during the colonial period and mostly silted; and five major rivers namely Moiben, Sergoit, Kipkarren, Chepkoilel and Sosiani. There is also abundant good quality ground water that is a major source of water for the rural population who draw water from shallow wells, hand dug wells and springs.

The County has seven gazetted water schemes: Turbo, Moi's Bridge, Burnt Forest, Sambut, Sosiani, Kipkabus and Eldoret Water and Sanitation (ELDOWAS). Of the seven, six are run by the County government while ELDOWAS is managed as a public company. There is also Ngeria water scheme which is ungazetted and 260 community water supplies spread across the County. The current total water production for Eldoret and its Environs is 36,000 M³ per day which is below the current demand of about 60,000 M³ per day. There is need to bridge this gap by investing in water supply. The County in conjunction with Lake Victoria North Water Services Board is currently developing Elgarini Water Project that will provide an additional 9,000 M³ per day. There are also plans to develop Kipkaren water treatment plant that will provide an additional 24,000M³ per day.

The average distance to the nearest water point in the rural and urban areas of the County is approximately 500m – 1Km and 0-500m respectively; meaning anyone in the County does not have to spend a disproportionate part of the day fetching water for the family's needs. This distance can be reduced further if appropriate water supply and management strategies are initiated.

Access to clean and portable water remains a challenge despite existence of many water sources in the County. There is need therefore, to develop new water supply schemes and community water supplies and rehabilitate the existing ones. Priority will be given to distribution of water to public institutions, communities and households. The County is also expected to desilt dams, restore water towers and conserve water catchment areas.

Waste disposal in towns and urban centres remains a challenge despite efforts made by the County and thus a recipe for environmental degradation and pollution. The lack of proper sewer system in towns and urban centres and management of solid waste also poses major sanitation challenges. There is need to improve waste disposal by provision of sewerage systems, solid waste disposal sites, waste storage systems, establishing of a recycling plant at Kipkenyo dumpsite, among other interventions.

1.15 Health Access and Nutrition

There are 119 public health facilities in the County: one referral hospital; 8 hospitals, 16 health centres and 19 dispensaries owned and manage by the County Government. There are also 52 privately owned health facilities in the County: 9 private hospitals, 2 Faith Based Organization (FBO) hospitals, 2 private health centres, one Non Government Organization (NGO) health centre, one NGO dispensary, 7 private dispensaries and 33 private clinics. There are also two health facilities managed by the national government. The doctor-patient and nurse-patient ratios in the County currently stands at 1:36,099 and 1:2159 respectively, which is higher than the recommended ratios of 1:10,000 and 1:450 in that order? Access to quality health care services in the rural areas has increased due to construction of new health facilities, rehabilitation of existing ones and equipping. There is need to complete construction and equipping of the six Sub County hospitals to make specialized treatment accessible.

The five most common diseases in the County in order of prevalence are: Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI), skin diseases, other diseases of respiratory system, diarrhea and pneumonia. The County will put in place measures to reduce their prevalence and treat their occurrences so as to



enhance productivity of its people.

The prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under-five years stands at 31 and 3 per cent respectively while 11 per cent are underweight. This accounts for a total of 77,651 children under five who are malnourished. Availability of balanced diet in many households due to mixed farming commonly practised in the County has reduced the level of malnutrition. There is need therefore to put in place programmes geared towards improving nutritional status especially among the children under-five years of age.

The proportion of births in the County assisted by a skilled provider is 62 per cent and 68.8 per cent are new ante-natal attendants. There is need to attain higher levels of both assisted births by skilled providers and mothers attending clinics to reduce child mortality and improve maternal health. The County needs to invest in health services and associated infrastructure that will increase access to maternity services across the County.

HIV/Aids prevalence rate stands at 6.6 for female and 3.2 for male per cent (DHIS). There is need for the County to put in place measures to reduce further this prevalence. Mitigation measures to be implemented include awareness campaigns, promotion of condom use, Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCTs), and provision of care and support services to those infected among other interventions.

The immunization coverage in the County stands at 75.25 per cent. There is need to up scale the coverage so as to prevent the occurrence of immunizable diseases amongst children by provision of vaccines to health centres and the necessary equipment.

Family planning services in the County are available both at the public and private health facilities. The low contraceptive acceptance of 34 per cent will be addressed through collaborations with relevant agencies to upscale it in order to reduce the fertility rates. The County will also enhance family planning services in its facilities.

1.16 Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

The Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) enhances development of a child prior to their entry into primary school. In an effort to achieve this, the County has 609 ECD centres with a total enrolment of 32,297 children and a Teacher Pupil Ratio (TPR) of 1:32. The County will invest in construction of ECD facilities, provide learning materials and employ more teachers to meet the growing numbers of children in pre-primary age.

There are 492 public and 246 private primary schools in the County with a Net Enrolment Rate (NER) of 87.6 per cent and a Teacher Pupil Ratio (TPR) of 1:30.8. At the secondary level, there are 184 public secondary schools with a NER of 38.2 per cent and TPR of 1:18.4. There is need to improve on these rates by increasing investments in educational facilities such as classrooms and laboratories; and encouraging the participation of the private sector in provision of education services. There are two special need schools namely Eldoret School for mentally handicapped and Eldoret School for hearing impaired. There is need to develop more special schools and sensitize the community to enrol children with special needs.

There are 2 public universities namely Moi University and University of Eldoret. Five public and three private universities have campuses in the County. There are 6 public tertiary institutions, 11 Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) and several private commercial colleges. The tertiary institutions play a key role as they provide knowledge and skills relevant to the development needs of the County. There is need for more investments in tertiary education to equip youths with the necessary skills for gainful employment. Table 1.14 shows the total enrolment at the public universities and other tertiary institutions in the County.



Table 1.14: Enrolment at Tertiary Institutions

| Institution | 2017 | | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Total |
| Eldoret National Polytechnic | 4,965 | 3,215 | 8,180 |
| University of Eldoret | 7,700 | 6,275 | 13,975 |
| Moi University | 18,972 | 18,935 | 37,907 |
| VTCs | | | 762 |

Source: Economic Survey, 2017

1.17 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

The County boast of a world class athletes who have put Kenya in the world map. Major sports facilities in the County are Kipchoge and 64 Stadia and several other playgrounds spread across the County. The County plays host to Kass Marathon, Discovery Road race and Cross-country, Family Bank Half Marathon and Amaco National Volleyball Tournament that are annual events. These sport events are used to identify and nurture upcoming talents and market the County as an investment destination. The Eldoret City Marathon dubbed “*Green Marathon*” is used to support conservation efforts in the region. The County will continue to nurture sports talent by improving the existing sports facilities and developing new ones.

There are four ungazetted heritage sites in the County that were left behind by the colonialists. Gazetting these sites and identifying other cultural sites will preserve the rich heritage of the County for prosperity. The County is also expected to develop a cultural centre where traditional tools, artifacts and other cultural practices will be preserved.

There is also a national library in the County located at Eldoret Town. There is need to establish a modern library and community libraries across the County and stock them with up to date content. The County is also expected to establish citizen service centres at the Sub County levels to improve service delivery.

1.18 Cooperative Societies

The cooperative movement in the County has experienced tremendous growth in the recent past and this is attributed to capacity building programmes that resulted in improved governance and accountability in the cooperative movement. The entrance of matatu Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies (SACCOs) and small traders (hawkers) who do savings on daily and weekly basis respectively, has increased mobilization of savings/deposits in the movement. There are 610 registered cooperative societies of which 299 are active, 48 under liquidation and 263 are dormant. Their total membership is 98,569 with a total turnover of KShs 307,171,735. The active ones are mainly engaged in bulking and marketing of agricultural produce, mobilization of savings/deposits and provision of credit through SACCOs. The County Enterprise Development Fund was established to provide affordable credit to cooperative societies thus revolutionizing enterprises in the cooperatives sector. It has extended loans worth KShs 128.2 million to 58 cooperative societies. There is need to increase sensitization and capacity building to encourage registration of more cooperatives societies and revival of the dormant ones. This will promote production, processing and marketing of agricultural products through pooling resources together; and mobilize resources through savings and provision of loans.



1.19 Social Protection

The County recognizes social protection rights, including the right to healthcare and human dignity. There are 20,892 Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) in the County and 3,000 street children in Eldoret Town and other urban centres who require social protection. There are 36 orphanages, one rescue centre and one rehabilitation centre in the County. There is need to rescue, rehabilitate and re-integrate the young street children with their families; and build capacities of the older ones in collaboration with other stakeholders. There exist a Cash Transfer Programme run by the National Government supporting the elderly who are over 70 years of age. There is also need to carry out a baseline survey to establish the population of the elderly persons between the age of 60 – 69 and PLWDs so that they can be provided with NHIF cover.

1.20 Security, Law and Order

Security, law and order create a conducive environment for investment and economic development. There are eight police stations and fourteen police posts spread across the County. The most committed offences in the County according to County Statistical Abstract (CSA) 2015 are offences against persons and theft by servant. There is a High Court, Environment and Land Court and Industrial Court in the County. Others are the Chief Magistrate, Principal Magistrate, Senior Resident Magistrate, Resident Magistrate and Kadhi Courts.

CHAPTER TWO

LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS



2.1 Overview

This chapter highlights the constitutional and legal basis for the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), and presents linkages of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan (MTP) III and the Big Four Plan; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); African Union Agenda 2063; Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030; NOREB, National Spatial Plan (2015-2045) and County Spatial Plans (2015-2025) and other County Plans. The Plan further mainstreams Governor's Manifesto.

Constitutional and Legal Basis for the CIDP

The Constitution of Kenya (CoK) provides for two levels of governance, national and devolved governments. The two levels of governments are distinct and interdependent, thus calling for a paradigm shift in how development planning is done. Article 176(1) of CoK provides for creation of a County government for each County, consisting of a County assembly and County executive. Article, 176(2), further states that every County government shall decentralise its functions and the provision of its services to the extent that it is efficient and practicable to do so.

The Constitution further assigns powers and functions to County governments, which functions constitute the legal mandate of counties. To execute the constitutionally assigned functions, the County Government of Uasin Gishu has established a County institutional framework within which there are ten broad departments under which the County programmes and projects will be implemented.

Article 220(2) (a) of the constitution provides for national legislation to prescribe the structure of the development plans and budgets of counties. In addition, all planning is expected to be inspired by the Kenya Vision 2030 and be aligned to its successive five-year MTPs and other international obligations. Article 201 further sets out the principles of public finance that should be adhered to. These principles include accountability, openness, public participation and promotion of an equitable society.

Article 190(1) of the constitution provides for the County governments to be supported to enable them perform their functions. Article 190(5) (c) further, directs the National Government, in its intervention, to take measures that will assist the County government to resume full responsibility of its functions. The Fourth Schedule of the CoK also assigns the National Government the role of capacity building and technical assistance to the counties as well as national economic policy and planning, among other functions. With the foregoing provisions, preparation of this CIDP is therefore premised on the anticipated unwavering support from the National Government, with a view to seeing its full implementation.

Further, a number of Acts of Parliament provide the legal framework for the implementation of Article 220(2) (a) of CoK, thus guiding the planning process. They include the County Government Act (2012), the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act (2012), Intergovernmental Relations Act (2012) and the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011).

The County Government Act (2012), Part XI, details the goals and procedures of County planning. Section 108(1) of the Act provides for the development of a five-year CIDP with clear goals and objectives; an implementation plan with clear outcomes; provisions for monitoring and evaluation; and clear reporting mechanisms. Section 106(2) directs County plans to be based on the functions of the County governments as specified in the Fourth Schedule to the CoK and on relevant national policies. According to section 103(a) of the Act, the objective of County planning is to ensure



harmony between national, County and sub-County spatial planning requirements. Further, section 102(h) provides that the County planning forms the basis for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review.

Section 104 (1) of the County Government Act (2012) states that a County government shall plan for the County and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the County executive committee and approved by the County assembly. It also states that the County planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. PFM Act (2012) requires national and County governments to develop long-term and medium-term plans. According to Section 125(1) of the Act, a budget process for the County government in any financial year shall start with an integrated development planning process, which shall contain both short term and medium term plans. Further, section 126(1) requires that every County government shall prepare a development plan in accordance with Article 220(2) of the CoK.

The Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) emphasize the need for a five-year integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. Section 36(2) states that an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions. Further, section 37(1) states that a city or urban area integrated development plan shall be aligned to the development plans and strategies of the County governments. The integrated plan should therefore link to the CIDP.

This CIDP therefore, takes cognizance of the CoK and other relevant legislations geared towards efficient and effective service delivery. It outlines the rights every resident of Uasin Gishu County is entitled to, including: the highest attainable standard of health care services including reproductive health; accessible and adequate housing, and quality sanitation; freedom from hunger, and to have adequate food of acceptable quality; clean, safe and adequate water; social security; and education. These requirements have been adequately addressed in this CIDP through the proposed programmes and projects.

2.2 Linkage of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030 and Other Plans, Policies and Strategies

CIDP 2018-2022 has been prepared within the national and international policy contexts defined by the Vision 2030, CoK, SDGs, among others. Both the national and international policy statements have been domesticated in the CIDP. The Plan is also an embodiment of aspirations of residents of Uasin Gishu County as captured during public participation forums and in the Governor's Manifesto.

Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plans and The Big Four Agenda

Kenya Vision 2030 is the development blueprint or strategy for Kenya covering the periods 2008-2030. The vision aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrialising, middle-income country providing a high quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. It is being implemented in successive five-year MTPs. The vision is anchored on three pillars: Economic; Social; and Political. The economic pillar aims to increase annual GDP growth rates to an average of 10 per cent over the vision horizon. The key sectors in economic pillar include tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, business process outsourcing (BPO), financial services, blue economy and oil and mineral resources. The social pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society that enjoys equitable social development in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors here are education and training, health, water and sanitation, environment, housing and urbanization, equity and poverty, gender, sports, culture, youth and vulnerable groups. The political pillar seeks a realization of a



democratic political system that is issue-based, people-centred, result-oriented and accountable to the public.

The pillars are anchored on foundations, namely: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; science, technology and innovation (STI); land reform; human resources development; security; and public sector reforms.

The CIDP is adequately linked to the overall policy framework of Kenya Vision 2030 and MTP III. The goals and objectives articulated in the CIDP are responsive to the aspirations of the people as envisioned in Kenya Vision 2030. These objectives are captured in each of the pillars as presented in the next sub-sections.

Foundations for County Transformation

The CIDP has emphasized infrastructure development in roads and transport, water and sanitation, and ICT to contribute to the vision's aspiration of a country firmly interconnected through a network of roads, railways, ports, airports, water and sanitation facilities, and telecommunications. The Vision 2030 considers land a critical resource for socio-economic and political developments. It further intimates that respect for property rights to land, whether owned by communities, individuals or companies, is an important driver of rapid economic transformation. The CIDP has responded to land issues by proposing improvement in land management and administration by automating land transactions and records for secured land tenure, effective physical planning and land survey.

Economic Pillar

In this pillar, agriculture has been identified in the CIDP as a growth potential area for its ability to create job opportunities, income and food security, thus securing livelihoods of residents of the County. Priority strategies and programmes have been developed to harness these opportunities in agriculture. They include increasing agricultural production and productivity through input subsidies, strengthening extension services, diversification and mechanization, high yielding seedlings, disease control and management and livestock breeding. Value addition and trade development including SME growth have been prioritized, in the vision's recognition of the role played by the trade sector in the economy. The vision for wholesale and retail trade is to move towards greater efficiency in the country's marketing system by lowering transaction costs through institutional reforms. This involves strengthening informal trade through investment in infrastructure, training and linking it to wider local and global markets. The CIDP has responded to this by prioritising mainstreaming of the informal sector through investments in market infrastructures, training, access to credit, and incubation parks and other initiatives such as NOREB. To support manufacturing, the County government has prioritized support for the establishment of Special Economic Zones in the County. The County has also planned for tourism development by strengthening product development and marketing in tourism through construction of high altitude training camp and other tourist attractions.

Social Pillar

In the social pillar, water has been identified as a leading priority in the CIDP with the focus being access to clean, safe, portable, adequate and affordable water. Strategies and programmes have been put in place to conserve water sources and strengthen the initiatives of harvesting and using rain and underground water, as well as rehabilitation and expansion of water supplies, as anticipated in the Kenya Vision 2030. In an effort to provide an efficient and high quality health care system, the County government plans to upgrade health facilities and enhance their capacity,



and strengthen the County's referral systems. In environment, water catchment management, solid waste management initiatives and implementation of plastic ban are considered in the CIDP; these are flagship programmes in the Vision 2030. To address housing concerns the CIDP plans to engage and strengthen public private partnerships to construct affordable housing units in the County.

As anticipated in the Kenya Vision 2030 flagship programmes/projects under gender, youth and vulnerable group, the government plans to strengthen the County Enterprise Fund to support cooperatives and establish Inua Biashara Fund to support SMEs. The County has also lined up establishment of Youth Empowerment and Incubation Centres across the County, and youth mentorship programme; upgrade vocational training centres and upscale scholarships/sponsorships; construction of modern cultural centre; and social protection initiatives targeting the old and People With Disability (PWD) through NHIF and PWD Fund Kit respectively.

The Big Four Agenda

The CIDP has also aligned the transformational agenda of the County government to "The Big Four" plan of the national government. The Big Four plan includes:

- Supporting value addition and raise the manufacturing sector's share of GDP to 20 per cent by 2022. This will accelerate economic growth, create jobs and reduce poverty;
- Focusing on initiatives that guarantee food security and improve nutrition to all Kenyans by 2022 through expansion of food production and supply, reduction of food prices to ensure affordability and support value addition in the food processing value chain;
- Providing Universal Health Coverage thereby guaranteeing quality and affordable healthcare to all Kenyans; and
- Providing at least one million (1,000,000) affordable new houses to Kenyans by 2022, hence improve living conditions for Kenyans.

Linking the County integrated development plan with the Kenya Vision 2030 also links the County's strategies and programmes with "The Big Four" agenda of the national government. The strategies and programmes articulated in the CIDP will contribute in addressing manufacturing; food security and nutrition; health coverage; and housing as envisaged in the Agenda. To boost manufacturing, the County government targets establishment of Export Promotion Zones, support agro-processing and value addition through capacity building, access to affordable credit, and strengthen value chains by constructing cooling plants and cold storage facilities as well as establishing milling plant and incubation centres. The County will also invest in skill development by upgrading vocational training centres and supporting students in tertiary education through scholarships/sponsorships and bursaries.

In attaining food security and improved nutrition, the County has planned to increase agricultural and livestock production and productivity through mechanization and input subsidies (in agriculture, fish and animal genetics), strengthened extension services and training of farmers, post-harvest management, crop diversification, disease & pests control, soil and water management, among others. The CIDP has also prioritized increased fish production by subsidizing cost of fish feeds and fingerlings, and through pond and dam production using cages. The County will also encourage fish eating through eat-more-fish campaigns.

The CIDP is also aligned to the agenda of universal health coverage. In contributing to this agenda,



the County plans to expand and upgrade health facilities and strengthen referral systems. The County will also consider NHIF coverage for senior citizens in the County.

On housing the County government targets to partner and collaborate with the National Government (through National Housing Corporation, NSSF, among others), the private and other stakeholders to construct affordable housing units in the County.

Linkages with Regional Economic Bloc

The CIDP has been prepared with full appreciation of projects and programmes that will require inter-County partnerships and collaboration. This will be made possible with the utilization of the structure of NOREB. The document has identified projects and programmes that will be implemented in the County but whose catchment areas transcend the County into neighbouring counties; this will require establishment of trans-border teams for implementation. Inter-County collaboration in implementation of cross-border projects ensures optimal allocation of resources.

The County has particularly identified physical development planning and construction of bridges & roads as areas that will require inter-County collaboration. Notably, preparation and implementation of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs) for Matunda, Nangili, Turbo, Moi's Bridge, among others will require collaboration between Uasin Gishu and Kakamega Counties. Preparation of LPDP for Leserkech (Mlango) will also involve collaboration between the County and Nandi County. The County will also engage in inter-County collaboration with Trans Nzoia County in bridges and roads connecting the two counties. The County currently implements Kiporokwa Bridge across River Moiben/Nzoia and it will require County Government of Trans Nzoia to acquire land for the corridor to actualize the project. Jabali Bridge, also on River Moiben/Nzoia, is outstanding because cross-border issues affecting its implementation have not been resolved. These outstanding cross-border dynamics have been identified for resolution in the plan period.

Other programmes/projects also targeted for inter-County collaboration during the CIDP period include protection and conservation of water catchment areas and projects under the Regional Development Authorities; of particular note is the protection and conservation of Kaptagat Forest, among others. Implementation of Moi's Bridge Matunda Water and Sewerage Project and Kipkabus Water Project involves four counties of Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans-Nzoia and Kakamega. Moi's Bridge Matunda Water and Sewerage Project is funded by the World Bank through Lake Victoria North Water Services Board. Kipkabus Water Project is implemented by the County Government of Uasin Gishu. Moi's Bridge Matunda Water and Sewerage Project's water source is in Elgeyo Marakwet County and there is provision to supply water to the community at the intake. The Kipkabus Water Project will also draw water from Elgeyo Marakwet County and also supply water to the community around the intake. Therefore, trans-border collaboration on the sustainable use of the water resource will be imperative. Livestock disease control will also call for trans-County collaboration. Uasin Gishu County will work out strategies with Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi and Trans-Nzoia counties to control trans-boundary livestock diseases.

Linkage with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The SDGs are a collection of 17 goals with 169 targets. The goals cover a broad range of social and economic development. They are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity, without leaving anyone behind. The global goals were adopted in September 2015 by world leaders and Kenya is one of the countries bound by the goals. The goals are: No Poverty; Zero Hunger; Good Health and Well-being; Quality Education; Gender Equality; Clean Water and Sanitation; Affordable and Clean Energy; Decent Work and



Economic Growth; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; Reduced Inequality; Sustainable Cities and Communities; Responsible Consumption and Production; Climate Action; Life below Water; Life on Land; Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions; and Partnerships to achieve the Goals.

The goals and objectives articulated in the CIDP are aligned to the SDGs. Alleviating poverty, ending hunger, ensuring good health and well-being, ensuring quality education, and ensuring clean water and sanitation form five of the goals of the CIDP. The respective sectors of the County government bear the responsibility of moving the County towards attainment of the goals.

Strategies and programmes set in the Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD), Infrastructure (Roads & Water), Health, and Education sectors are expected to address the goals (SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6). Generally, strategies and programmes developed in the CIDP, and especially the value addition in agriculture, empowerment and mentorship programmes will address the other SDGs including gender equality, roads and ICT infrastructure, industrialization (establishment of special economic zones), climate change mitigation, among others.

In order to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, the CIDP has articulated strategies and programmes aimed at supporting agricultural production through subsidies, mechanization, farmer training and diversification in agricultural production.

Health programmes targeting improved nutrition have also been planned through therapeutic food and micronutrient supplementations. Expansion and upgrading of health facilities as well as strengthening referral systems will contribute to attainment of good health and well-being as envisaged in SDG 3; programmes lined up to spur sporting activities will also contribute to good health and well-being. In contributing to the realization of quality education, the CIDP has planned for investments in ECDE and vocational training centres to enhance their capacity to provide quality education (knowledge and skills). This will also be achieved through up-scaled bursaries, scholarships/sponsorships.

In addressing clean water and sanitation goal (SDG 6) the County has planned for expanded and upgraded water and sanitation infrastructure as well as protection, restoration, conservation and management of the environment. Programmes targeting public health concerns have also been highlighted in the CIDP.

Responding to aspirations of SDG on industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9) the County targets to establish ICT centres and Internet hotspots for infrastructure connectivity to the world. CIDP has also lined up establishment and operationalization of E-Platforms as part of promoting E-governance and access to information. The County has planned to expand and upgrade transport and road infrastructure as a basis for enhanced and sustained growth and development.

Strategies and programmes in Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development will contribute to making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (SDG 11). This will be achieved through engagement in partnerships to construct affordable houses, and making public places user-friendly particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

The CIDP has also planned for strategies and programmes that will address climate change and the environment in general (SDGs 13 & 15). The County has prioritized restoration, protection, conservation and management of the environment; with also protection and conservation of catchment and riparian areas. The County will ensure compliant road and transport infrastructure, with unblocked and strengthened drainage systems. Effective and efficient solid waste management has also been planned through construction of a recycling plant in the County over the plan period.



Partnership is a hallmark in the Plan. The County has set targeted strategies and programmes that will entrench partnerships and collaboration with the National Government, development partners and the private sector in attaining the SDGs.

Linkage with AU Agenda 2063

AU Agenda 2063 horizons an enduring Pan African vision of “an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the international arena.” Moving towards this vision, the agenda articulates our aspirations for the Africa we want.

The Aspirations for the Africa we want include:

- i. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development;
- ii. An integrated continent politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa’s Renaissance;
- iii. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law;
- iv. A peaceful and secure Africa;
- v. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values and ethics;
- vi. An Africa whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children;
- vii. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.

The aspirations of the AU Agenda 2063 are well captured in the CIDP. Particularly, the goals, strategies and programmes articulated in the Plan address much of these aspirations including inclusive growth and sustainable development; people-driven while taking cognisance of the needs of women, youth, and the vulnerable; good governance, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law; and strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values and ethics. The interventions targeted in the plan will promote equitable access to opportunities for residents of the County. The development outcomes expected in the CIDP, thus, reduced poverty and increased incomes; food security and improved nutrition; improved health and well-being; sustainable environment; sustainable, secure, compliant and reliable infrastructure; and quality education and social protection, adequately capture the aspiration of the Agenda.

The Plan has articulated appropriate strategies and programmes to realize the outcomes. These range from increasing agricultural production and productivity through input subsidy, mechanization and strengthened extension services; agro-processing and value addition; trade development through expansion of market infrastructure, affordable credit and training; upgrading of health facilities and strengthening referral system; improving ECDE and vocational training; bursaries and scholarships; sports, culture and gender development; roads, transport and ICT infrastructure development; social protection and empowerment programmes targeting senior citizens, women, youth and vulnerable people including PWDs; to partnerships to achieve affordable housing.

In addition, the development of the CIDP has also captured the people aspirations through public participation as envisaged in the AU agenda 2063.

While some of the aspirations are addressed at the national, regional and continental levels, the County government will also contribute to peace, unity and partnerships through pursuit of equitable access to opportunities in the County and capitalized on strength in diversity.



Linkage with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted at the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction on 14th-18th March 2015 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan. It was a follow up on Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005. The framework seeks to address disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience to disasters within the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. It also seeks to integrate both disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience into policies, plans, programmes and budgets as well as to consider both within relevant frameworks.

The Sendai framework is geared towards achieving the outcome of substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

To realize this outcome, the framework pursues the goal of preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, and social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

The CIDP responds to the provisions of the framework by designing appropriate strategies and programmes trained on disaster risk reduction and the building of the County's resilience to disasters. The Plan will focus on addressing underlying disaster risk drivers, as recommended by the Sendai Framework, including the consequences of poverty and inequality, climate change and variability, unplanned and rapid urbanization, poor land management and compounding factors such as demographic change, weak institutional arrangements, non-risk-informed policies, lack of regulation and incentives for private disaster risk reduction investment, complex supply chains, limited availability of technology, unsustainable uses of natural resources, declining ecosystems, pandemics and epidemics.

The County has lined up interventions to address issues of poverty, income and food security through increased agricultural production and productivity, agro-processing and value addition, trade development and empowerment programmes targeting women, youth and the vulnerable including PWDs.

Towards disaster risk reduction associated with the effects of climate change, the County has planned for restoration, protection, conservation and management of the environment; and focusing on protection and conservation of catchment, wetlands and riparian. Compliant road infrastructure has also been targeted in the plan, with unblocking and strengthening of the drainage systems. The Plan targets the development of Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity System, promotion of crop insurance through crop insurance subsidy, and prioritized Climate Smart Agriculture supported by the World Bank. To enhance disaster governance, the County plans to strengthen the County Disaster Management Committee and engage the public and other stakeholders in disaster risk reduction initiatives. The County also plans to construct more fire stations and a fire training facility to boost response to fire and other emergencies. The CIDP has targeted planned settlements and coordinated physical developments in the County as a way of improving land use and management. The County government will also collaborate and partner with the national government and other stakeholders to control the demographic changes that are likely to increase exposure and vulnerability to disaster risks through family planning commodities.



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

Linkage County Spatial Plan

The Uasin Gishu County Spatial Development Plan (2015-2025) provides a comprehensive County wide spatial development framework for a period of ten years. The plan provides for a basis to facilitate the development of a well-balanced system of settlements and to develop urban and rural areas as integrated areas of economic and social activities.

The ten-year Spatial Plan aims at guiding the use and management of natural resources, enhancing environmental protection and conservation, identifying opportunities for employment and job creation, develop strategies to revitalize industries, trade and commerce for economic development, improvement of transport and communication linkages, enhancement of the capacity of County staff and development of urban and rural areas as integrated areas of economic and social activity.

The programmes and projects within the CIDP are aligned to the County wide strategies, programmes and projects in the spatial dimension. The alignment will ensure developmental activities across the spatial context of the County are organized in a manner that enhances equitable distribution of infrastructure, services and resources to achieve equitable development.

CHAPTER THREE

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP



3.0 Introduction

This section provides a review on the implementation of CIDPI (2013-2017). It includes an analysis of the County revenue streams, expenditure analysis, key achievements against planned targets and highlights key challenges and lessons learnt during the implementation period.

3.1 Status of Implementation of the CIDP I

The CIDP I priority programmes and projects were established under five County goals namely:

Goal 1: Attain household food security;

Goal 2: Reduce poverty and increase incomes;

Goal 3: Improve literacy levels;

Goal 4: Enhance the health status of the citizens;

Goal 5: Improve infrastructure in the County.

To achieve these goals, the County government targeted to: increase yield per Ha in maize and wheat crops; reduce post-harvest losses through construction of grain driers, silos and cold storage facilities; increase livestock productivity and production and increase fish production under Goal 1. To reduce poverty and increase income, the County targeted to revive and finance cooperative societies; establish revolving fund for the vulnerable groups; youth and women empowerment programs. It also targeted to increase ECDE enrolment rate to 76 per cent; construct classrooms, hostels, workshops and administration blocks for 30 VTC's; rehabilitation of stadia; upgrading of stadia and playing fields.

In order to enhance health status of residents, the County government targeted to reduce burden of communicable diseases by 20 per cent; increase awareness on non-communicable diseases and improve maternal health. In infrastructural development, the County targeted to improve 1,550km of roads to all weather; rehabilitate and maintain 1,500km of roads; improve fire rescue and disaster response; increase proportion of households with access to clean water by 50 per cent and enhance automation of County services by 2018. In addition, efforts were directed to increase population with access to improved housing by 30 per cent; improve security of land tenure and sustainable land use.

3.2 Summary of Achievements under CIDP I

This sub section highlights key achievements versus planned targets, and key challenges and lessons learnt during the implementation period.

3.2.1 Public Administration Sector

The sector comprised of the Office of Governor; County Assembly; County Public Service Board; Devolution, Public Administration and Public Service Management; and Finance and Economic Planning.

3.2.1.1 Devolution, Administration and Public Service Management Sub-Sector

During the 2013 – 2017 plan period the sub sector was expected to undertake payroll cleansing, rationalization of staff and harmonization of scheme of service. It carried staff audit by conducting three head counts and validated certificates of staff to cleanse the payroll. It also carried out Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of Public Service (CARPS) in conjunction with Ministry of Devolution and Planning aimed at rationalizing the County Public Service. The sub sector was also involved in the harmonization of the civil service scheme together with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) and is expected to spread over to 2020. In addition, the organizational structures of the County departments were developed, approved and implemented within the plan period

The sub sector was able to develop eight policies during the period under review. They include; County Human Resource Policy and Procedure Manual, Car Loan & Mortgage, HIV/AIDs Work



Place, Attachment, Code of Conduct, PWD and Gender Mainstreaming, Employee Performance Management and Records Management; and domesticated one policy on Training and Development. It was expected to reorganize the central registry, which was achieved through relocation to a more spacious office, installation of four bulk filers, automation and benchmarking on best practices from Teachers Service Commission.

The sub sector in collaboration with the Performance Contracting Division under the Office of the President rolled out the Performance Management System in the County. In addition, it supported departments to develop Citizen Service Charters aimed at improving service delivery in the County and a Customer Service Centre at the County headquarters with an electronic queuing system.

In staff capacity building and training, the sub sector managed to train the County Executive, County Assembly Members and the County staff. Some of the areas of training included Change Management, Strategic Leadership, paramilitary (administrators and enforcement) and advanced specialized firemen training.

In order to bring services closer to the people, the sub sector was expected to strengthen devolution at the sub counties, wards and village levels. This was achieved through establishment of structures including employment of administrators for the sub counties and ward units and construction of the sub County offices of Ainabkoi, Kapseret and Moiben which stands at 83, 62 and 62 per cent completion levels respectively. Further, the County Executive Committee held a total of 58 meetings and passed 151 resolutions while the County Assembly passed a total of 201 motions/resolutions.

3.2.1.2 Finance and Economic Planning Sub-Sector

In the review period, automation of revenue services was undertaken by the ICT department to enhance local revenue collection and the platform *UG Pay* launched in 2016. The sub sector also established the Asset Management System and the asset register updated annually.

The following policy documents were developed: County Fiscal Strategy Papers (CFSP); County Budget Review and Outlook Papers (CBROP); Annual Development Plans (ADP); and County Budgets. It also developed a County M&E Indicator Handbook to track implementation of the CIDP and Sector Statistical Plan (SSP) to guide production of reliable statistics. Mid-Term Review of the CIDP was undertaken in August 2015; and Monitoring and Evaluation of County policies, programmes and projects conducted while submissions of statutory requirements of the PFM Act (2012) were met.

The sub sector also implemented preference and reservation scheme contained in the Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) policy in procurable items where 922 enterprises benefited. In 2015/2016 financial year KSh. 322,550,197 worth of contracts were awarded to targeted group (women, youth and PWD), while in 2016/2017 financial year KSh. 240,925,025 worth of contracts were awarded; the decline was attributed to low rate of absorption of development allocation. However, asset tagging was not undertaken because all assets were still registered under the defunct local authorities and national government; and identification and transfer of the same by the bodies established has not been concluded.

Revenue Performance

During the plan period, the County's allocation of equitable share of revenue grew by 60 per cent from KSh. 3,510 million in 2013/14 Financial Year (FY) to KSh. 5,601 million in 2016/17 FY; while local revenue grew from KShs 665 million to KSh.668.5 million in the same period. The County also received KSh. 14.9, 221.4 and 197.6 million in 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 FYs respectively in the form of conditional grants as indicated in Table 3.1.



Table 3.1: County Revenues by Type for 2013/14 – 2016/17 FYs

| FY | 2013/2014 | | 2014/2015 | | 2015/2016 | | 2016/2017 | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Budget (Millions) | Actual (Millions) | Budget (Millions) | Actual (Millions) | Budget (Millions) | Actual (Millions) | Budget (Millions) | Actual (Millions) |
| Local revenue | 1,200 | 665.3 | 890 | 800.1 | 1,037 | 718 | 1,192 | 668.5 |
| Equitable Share | 3,796 | 3,796 | 4,529 | 4,530 | 5,190 | 5,190 | 5,698 | 5,601 |
| Grants & others | 0 | 0 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 221 | 134 | 253 | 258 |
| TOTAL | 4,996 | 4,461 | 5,434 | 5,345 | 6,449 | 6,043 | 7,143 | 6,527 |

Source: County Treasury, County Government of Uasin Gishu, 2017

The increase in equitable share of revenue to the County over the plan period can be attributed to improved economic conditions at the national level while local revenue collection recorded the best performance in 2014/15 FY with a total collection of KSh. 800 million and the lowest in 2013/14 FY with a collection of KSh.665 million.

Local Revenue Performance

Figure 3.1 compares projected and actual local revenue collection for the plan period.

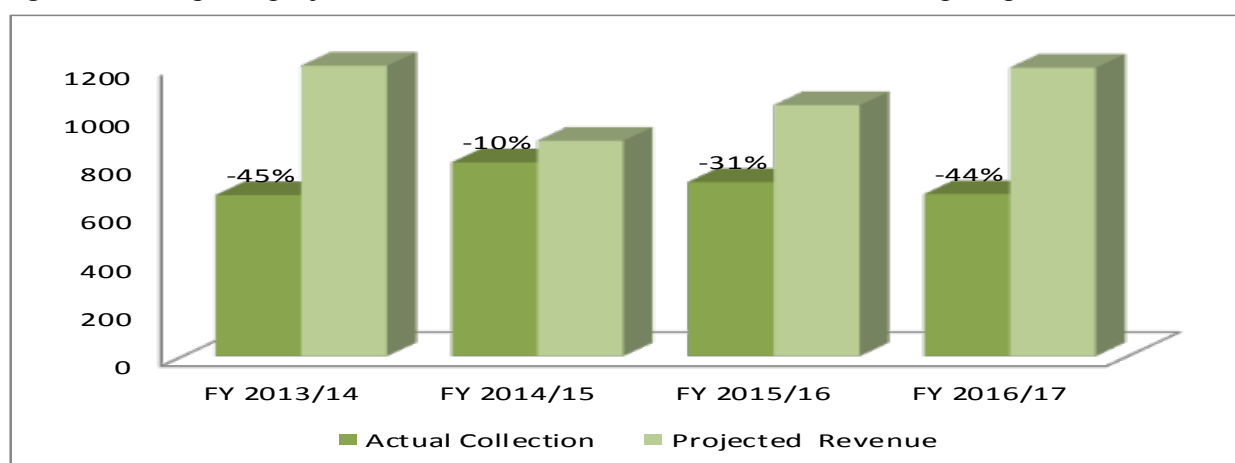


Figure 3.1: Actual Collection Vs Projected Revenue

From Figure 3.1, the County did not achieve the projected revenue collection during the plan period. In the first year the County only realized 45 per cent of the projected revenue and 44 per cent in the fourth year. It is only in the second year that performance was at its highest with a 10 per cent shortfall of the target.

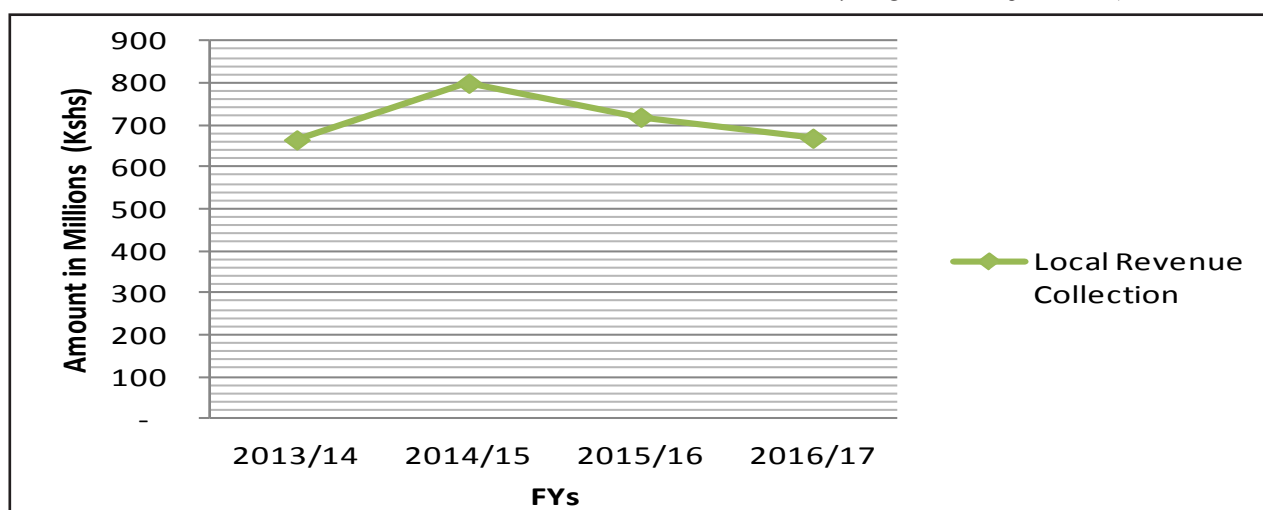


Figure 3.2: Local Revenue Collection Performance, 2013/14-2016/17

From Figure 3.2, local revenue collection peaked in 2014/15 FY at KSh. 800 million before declining to KSh.718 and 668 million in 2015/16 and 2016/17 FY, respectively. The improved revenue performance in the second year of the plan period can be attributed to waiver of land rates; while the underperformance is as a result of decentralization of revenue collection to the departments and challenges in implementation of Revenue Collection and Management System (UG-Pay).

County Revenue Streams

During the review period, the County revenue streams increased from 31 in 2013/14 FY to 35 and 54 in 2014/15 and 2015/16 FY respectively and declined to 48 in 2016/17 FY as shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Local Revenue Collection by Streams for 2013/14 to 2016/17 FYs

| REVENUE STREAMS | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | TOTALS |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Business Permits Current Year | 114,477,588 | 158,966,645 | 197,290,620 | 179,004,322 | 649,739,175 |
| Land Rates Current Year | 123,296,339 | 88,574,604 | 77,217,917 | 97,556,898 | 386,645,758 |
| Enclosed Bus Park Fee | 70,267,728 | 93,317,315 | 96,782,190 | 96,732,758 | 357,099,991 |
| Street Parking Fee | 71,510,287 | 79,307,577 | 73,295,824 | 56,715,238 | 280,828,926 |
| Buildings Plan Approval Fee | 54,217,543 | 68,458,336 | 10,778,247 | 5,878,837 | 139,332,963 |
| Housing Estates Monthly Rent | 36,395,585 | 47,734,948 | 27,700,732 | 22,017,924 | 133,849,189 |
| Other Revenue | 101,704,722 | 102,982,457 | 34,556,367 | 4,520,882 | 243,764,428 |
| Wheat & Maize Cess | 12,560,700 | 31,254,159 | 23,854,190 | 29,981,439 | 97,650,488 |
| Market Fees | 15,769,855 | 19,216,906 | 22,269,201 | 23,802,502 | 81,058,464 |
| Health Centers & Dispensaries Fees | 4,072,130 | 18,936,000 | 25,500,762 | 28,611,977 | 77,120,869 |
| Sign Boards & Advertisement Fee | | | 33,688,249 | 35,698,469 | 69,386,718 |
| Court Fines | 6,904,184 | 16,068,601 | 19,618,663 | 9,325,646 | 51,917,094 |
| Refuse Collection Fee | 11,164,339 | 16,288,401 | 3,569,210 | 13,550,960 | 44,572,910 |
| Slaughtering Fee | 6,354,370 | 7,534,060 | 8,712,597 | 10,792,973 | 33,394,000 |
| Bar and Restaurant Inspection fee | 13,421,000 | 15,047,566 | 3,665,020 | 1,209,910 | 33,343,496 |
| Public Health | 2,371,210 | 4,862,030 | 5,828,286 | 6,860,390 | 19,921,916 |
| Buildings Inspection Fee | 6,925,062 | 5,600,400 | 4,306,060 | 0 | 16,831,522 |
| Application Fee Permit/House | 2,350,900 | 4,340,500 | 3,712,025 | 5,418,800 | 15,822,225 |
| Inoculation Fee | | 3,733,663 | 5,116,290 | 4,759,780 | 13,609,733 |
| Agriculture Veterinary | | 3,108,495 | 3,811,181 | 5,795,641 | 12,715,317 |



| REVENUE STREAMS | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | TOTALS |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Conservancy (Eldowas) | | 4,302,759 | 7,006,748 | 0 | 11,309,507 |
| Sugarcane Cess | 1,376,904 | | 2,183,386 | 5,205,335 | 8,765,625 |
| Motor Bikes | 2,300,500 | | 3,952,922 | 1,942,738 | 8,196,160 |
| Right-of-Way / Way-Leave Fee | 1,270,050 | | 1,367,756 | 4,397,143 | 7,034,949 |
| Food Quality Inspection Fee | 1,591,950 | 2,732,010 | 2,676,170 | 0 | 7,000,130 |
| Betting Control | | 1,075,750 | 2,888,800 | 1,811,250 | 5,775,800 |
| Agriculture AMS | | 1,062,724 | 2,282,020 | 2,406,963 | 5,751,707 |
| Clamping Fee | | | 2,460,350 | 2,733,335 | 5,193,685 |
| Audit and Supervision Fees | 428,320 | 1,094,030 | 989,000 | 1,947,200 | 4,458,550 |
| Fire-Fighting Services | 1,054,500 | 1,674,000 | 475,500 | 554,800 | 3,758,800 |
| Impounding Charges | | | 1,653,530 | 1,682,745 | 3,336,275 |
| Quarry Extraction Fees | 1,267,500 | | 1,618,033 | | 2,885,533 |
| Burial Fees | 841,300 | 899,000 | 503,600 | 615,900 | 2,859,800 |
| Log Cess/ Bark cess | | | 413,386 | 2,148,040 | 2,561,426 |
| Water Kiosks Sales | | 358,205 | 1,414,429 | 507,150 | 2,279,784 |
| Nursery Schools Fee | 1,005,450 | 805,000 | 433,248 | | 2,243,698 |
| Sand, Gravel, and Ballast Extraction Fees | | | 130,600 | 1,859,610 | 1,990,210 |
| Weight and Measures | | 161,000 | 478,823 | 1,123,710 | 1,763,533 |
| Open Air Market Fees | | | 1,648,617 | | 1,648,617 |
| Training/Learning Center Fee | 151,550 | 89,900 | 1,049,345 | | 1,290,795 |
| Public Toilet | | 100,000 | | 725,000 | 825,000 |
| Council Premises Occasional Hire | | 160,000 | 147,500 | 442,500 | 750,000 |
| Livestock Auction/Sales Fees | | | 711,390 | | 711,390 |
| Debts Clearance Certificate Fee | 10,000 | 34,000 | 556,000 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Milk Cess | | | 373,535 | 172,483 | 546,018 |
| Document Search Fee | 120,500 | 165,500 | 190,000 | | 476,000 |
| Application for Rental Housing Accommodation | 186,500 | 50,000 | 20,500 | | 257,000 |
| Tender Documents Sale | | | 231,000 | 5,500 | 236,500 |
| Transfer Fee | | | 101,400 | | 101,400 |
| Storage Fee | | | 95,900 | | 95,900 |
| Soil Testing | | | 46,700 | | 46,700 |
| Sale of Type 3 Council Assets | | | 22,000 | | 22,000 |
| Cheque Clearance Fee | 5,600 | | 9,800 | | 15,400 |
| Donation from Donor | | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Lease of Water Distribution Network | | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Total | 665,374,166 | 800,096,541 | 719,416,619 | 668,516,748 | 2,853,404,074 |

Source: County Treasury, County Government of Uasin Gishu, 2017

Table 3.2 presents revenue streams for the financial year 2013/14 to 2016/17. The total revenue collected locally over the period amounted to KSh. 2.853 billion. Collections from business permits



accounted for 23 per cent of the total revenue followed by bus parks at 14 per cent, land rates at 13 per cent, street parking fee at 10 per cent, building plan approval fees at 5 per cent and housing estate rent at 5 per cent. In same period, fees from health centres grew significantly from less than one per cent to over 4 per cent of total local collections.

The contribution in percentage of the five leading revenue earners by stream to the total local revenue collected for the plan period under review is as shown in Figure 3.3. The Business permits stream was the leading accounting for 17, 20, 26 and 27 per cent of total local revenue collected in 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 financial years respectively followed by bus parks, land rates and fees from health centres.

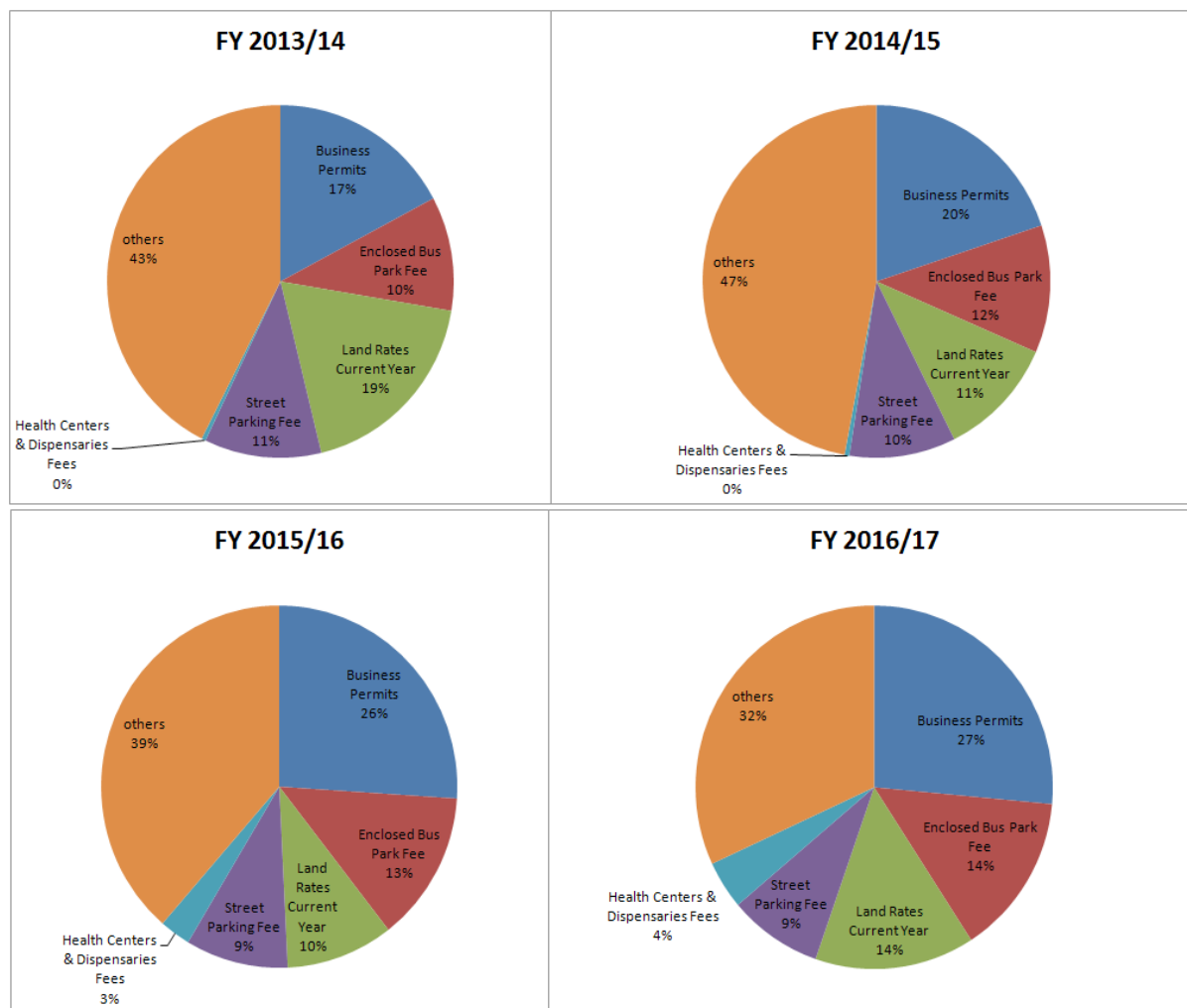


Figure 3.3: Contribution of Leading Revenue Streams

Expenditure Analysis

During the plan period, there was an overall growth in budget from KSh. 4,049 million in 2013/14 year to KSh. 7,204 million in and 2016/17 as indicated in Table 3.3. There was gradual growth in actual expenditures from KSh.2, 215 million to KSh.5, 853 million in the same period. Generally, expenditures for most departments increased in the first three years of the plan period. However, the late disbursement of funds by the National Treasury continued to affect expenditure performance over the plan period. Table 3.3 presents expenditures per department in the plan period.



Table 3.3: Summary of Expenditures by Departments between 2013/14 – 2016/17 FYs (in Millions)

| Year | | Governor's Office | Finance | Public Service Management | ICT and E-Government | Roads, Transport and Infrastructure | Lands, Housing and Physical Planning | Water, Environment, Energy and Natural Resources | Health Services | Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries | Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Wildlife | Education, Social, Cultural, Youth and Sports | County Public Service Board | Public Administration | Youth and Sports Development | Budget and Economic Planning | Total |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 2013/2014 | Budget | 688.00 | 350.00 | - | 80.00 | 1,253.00 | 93.00 | 216.00 | 734.00 | 232.00 | 40.00 | 363.00 | - | - | - | - | 4,049.00 |
| | Expenditure | 534.00 | 297.00 | - | 3.00 | 322.00 | 60.00 | 90.00 | 640.00 | 158.00 | 16.00 | 95.00 | - | - | - | - | 2,215.00 |
| | Absorption | 78% | 85% | - | 4% | 26% | 65% | 42% | 87% | 68% | 40% | 26% | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014/2015 | Budget | 128.00 | 555.00 | 593.00 | 169.00 | 1,674.00 | 239.00 | 388.00 | 1,068.00 | 517.00 | 213.00 | 699.00 | 33.00 | | | | 6,276.00 |
| | Expenditure | 109.00 | 428.00 | 432.00 | 123.00 | 1,533.00 | 61.00 | 354.00 | 739.00 | 413.00 | 89.00 | 591.00 | 27.00 | | | | 4,899.00 |
| | Absorption | 85% | 77% | 73% | 73% | 82% | 26% | 91% | 88% | 80% | 42% | 84% | 82% | | | | |
| 2015/2016 | Budget | 124.00 | 849.00 | 729.00 | 98.00 | 1,340.00 | 268.00 | 458.00 | 1,450.00 | 567.00 | 335.00 | 749.00 | 48.00 | | | | 7,015.00 |
| | Expenditure | 112.00 | 734.00 | 691.00 | 69.00 | 1,206.00 | 208.00 | 355.00 | 1,312.00 | 373.00 | 245.00 | 627.00 | 44.00 | | | | 5,976.00 |
| | Absorption | 91% | 86% | 95% | 70% | 90% | 78% | 77% | 90% | 66% | 73% | 84% | 90% | | | | |
| 2016/2017 | Budget | 188.00 | 315.00 | 467.00 | 110.00 | 1,375.00 | 267.00 | 611.00 | 1,829.00 | 793.00 | 295.00 | 537.00 | 64.00 | 133.00 | 146.00 | 74.00 | 7,204.00 |
| | Expenditure | 167.00 | 293.00 | 462.00 | 87.00 | 1,141.00 | 178.00 | 485.00 | 1,659.00 | 493.00 | 185.00 | 444.00 | 36.00 | 56.00 | 118.00 | 49.00 | 5,853.00 |
| | Absorption | 89% | 93% | 99% | 79% | 83% | 67% | 79% | 91% | 62% | 63% | 83% | 57% | 42% | 81% | 66% | |

Source: County Treasury, County Government of Uasin Gishu, 2017



Budget Absorption, 2013/14 – 2016/17

The budget absorption rates for development expenditure improved from 13 per cent in 2013/14 FY to 76 per cent in 2015/16 FY before declining to 63 per cent in 2016/17 FY. The recurrent expenditure rose from 84 per cent to 92 per cent in the same period. The low absorption rates in development expenditure compared to the recurrent is partly due to delays in release of funds by the National Treasury and the lengthy procurement processes. However, the overall improvement in absorption levels over the plan period can be attributed to the increased efficiency by the County departments in the uptake of the resources allocated. Figure 3.4 illustrates the absorption levels of recurrent and development votes over the plan period.

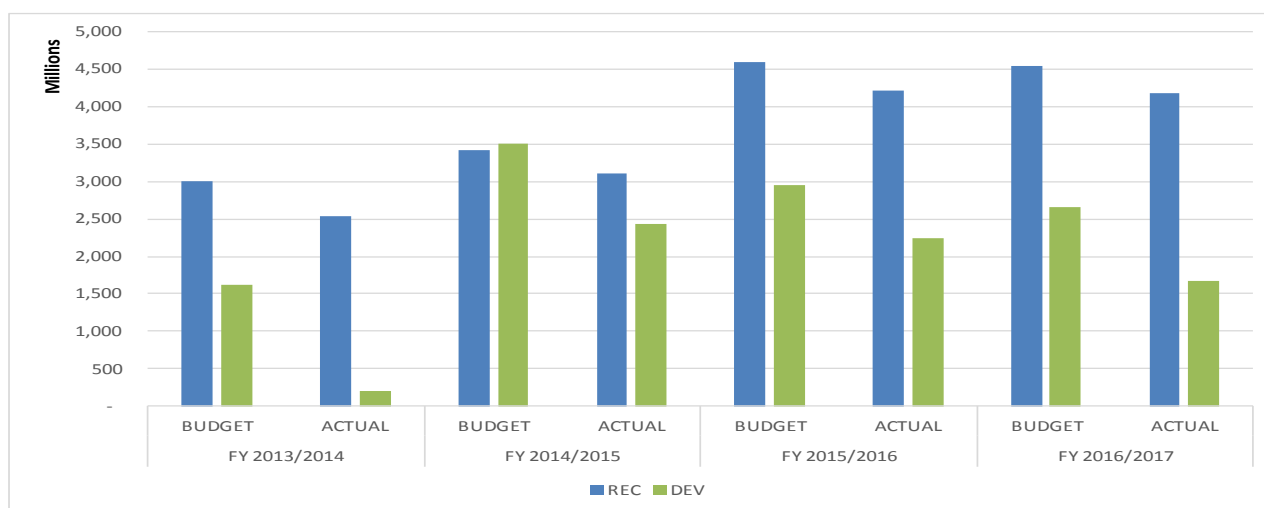


Figure 3.4: Budget Vs Actual Absorption 2013/14 – 2016/17

The low absorption rate of development allocation in 2013/2014 FY was mainly attributed to the new devolved structures that were still at their initial stages of development. However, in 2014/15 and 2015/2016 FY the absorption levels increased because of the funds rolled over from the previous financial year; establishment of government systems and structures; and the introduction of Project Implementation Management Committees (PIMC). The introduction of e-procurement, abolishment of PIMC and delays in disbursements from National Treasury contributed to the reduction in absorption of development allocation in the 2016/17 FY. The steady rise in recurrent expenditure over the plan period is attributable to non-discretionary expenditures and rise in personnel emoluments cost due to employment of key personnel staff.

3.2.2 Infrastructure Sector

The infrastructure sector comprised three departments namely: Roads, Transport and Public Works; Environment, Water, Energy and Natural Resources; and ICT & e-Government. This sector realized substantial milestones in the implementation of CIDP I.

3.2.2.1 Roads, Transport and Public Works Sub- Sector

To increase the adequacy of the road network and improve accessibility within the County and especially in Eldoret town Business Hub, the department made tremendous strides in the implementation of CIDP I. The projects implemented helped to ease traffic congestion, thus reducing time taken on the road and creating better atmosphere for doing business.

During implementation of the CIDP I, with support from development partners, the County government tarmacked 16km of road against a target of 38km, increasing the network under tarmac to 326km. In addition, 4,680km and 1,127km of roads were graded and gravelled respectively and



4,600m of culverts installed. A total of 30 bridges and box culverts were constructed against a target of 98. One-foot bridge was also constructed out of the planned three. In partnership with development partners the government constructed 32km of Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) foot/cycle paths. A total of 55 assorted roads equipment and machinery were purchased, consisting of 12 Motor Graders, 9 Tipper Lorries, 6 Rollers, 6 Concrete Mixers, 6 high Mast Flood Lights, 4 Bulldozers, 3 Excavators, 3 Backhoe Loaders, 3 Water Bowsers, 2 Canters, and 1 Wheel Loader. To boost security in the town and in rural areas, the department in collaboration with the National Government, installed a total of 256 solar lights and 3,256 lighting lamps across the County.

3.2.2.2 Environment, Water, Energy and Natural Resources Sub Sector

The County government invested substantial amount of resources in development and management of water and sewerage systems. All the seven (7) water supplies were rehabilitated and maintained. The County also completed Elegerini Water Project with a capacity to supply 7,000 cubic meters to Eldoret town per day. This increased the amount of water received in Eldoret town from 36,000 cubic meters to 43,000 cubic meters per day, thus reducing the daily deficit to 17,000 cubic meters per day from 24,000 cubic meters. A total of 20 out of a target of 119 dams were rehabilitated and desilted, with the shortfall resulting from inadequate funding. Six of the dams were rehabilitated by the National Government. The County government also drilled and equipped 49 boreholes, and implemented over 234 community water projects against planned target of 138, targeting distribution of water to the community. Sixty (60) 5 cubic metres water tanks were also distributed to schools. To improve on solid waste management, the government embarked on deliberate efforts to realize efficiency and effectiveness in storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste. The targeted interventions were all met namely; acquisition and/or purchase of 3 side loaders, 3 skip loader lorries, 100 three-bin systems, 110 skip containers, 6 acres of land to serve as temporary transfer stations and 20 acres of land for dumpsite. The department also planted 233,000 of assorted tree seedlings against targeted 333,000

To enhance the aesthetic value of Eldoret town, the government rehabilitated all the 9 sites targeted namely; Nairobi road-round about, Kisumu road round-about, Fims round-about, Oginga Odinga round-about, Nandi Park, Nandi road, District Hospital entrance, Itain road, and Kenyatta street round-about.

3.2.2.3 ICT & E-Government Sub Sector

During the plan period, in an effort to improve ICT infrastructure and uptake in the County, 400 staff were trained on various County systems and processes as planned; and 500 youth against a target of 90 were trained on opportunities in ICT that led to wealth creation and improvement of livelihoods. In addition, GIS portal (accessible on <https://gis.uasingishu.go.ke>) was established as planned to improve access to County data. In addition, automation of revenue collection was also done and roll out of the remaining modules was ongoing. Integration process of e-Revenue to Geo-Spatial Framework of the County was ongoing.

The County planned to implement e-Agriculture solutions (extensions support and dairy management). At the end of the period, the sub sector had undertaken system review of existing systems (including physical process) and prepared TORs for its review. Implementation was pending due to budget limitations. The County government also implemented, documented, tested, maintained and rolled out the e-Health solution as planned. The County established Tracking System for County Moveable Assets to implement the e-Transport Management System. The project implementation was done in phases, starting with all ICT equipment. The e-Staff Management System was partially



operationalized. All staff migrated to IPPD and were able to access GHRIS portal with all their details. The sub sector also established a tier 2 data centre, which was 100 per cent operational and used to host all County systems. This led to improved data storage, easy access to and improved security of County information. In a bid to install Local Area Network, the government undertook modern structured cabling to enhance communication within the County headquarters and provide infrastructure for connectivity to other stations and offices across the County.

Two servers were procured and installed at the County data centre, and storage equipment installed as planned to facilitate storage of County information. The servers hosted County systems including hospital, revenue, job applications, integrated communication platform, email system, and website. The sub sector trained and issued computing devices to staff and created email accounts for 500 staff. On Messaging System used for electronic communications, the County Integrated Communication Platform (ICP) provided efficient and effective online communication management system.

To improve management of County ICT resources and streamline the use of ICT, sub sector developed three documents were developed and approved, namely; County ICT Policy, ICT Standards and Guidelines, and County ICT Roadmap 2015-2018.

The other notable achievements by the sub sector include:

- *County Outdoor Information Screen installed within Eldoret CBD:* The screen is a source of information to the residents. This enhanced access to information by the citizens and transparency of government operations leading to a well-informed citizenry on operations of government affairs.
- *Community ICT Centres (Digital Mashinani Centers):* Launched in 2017 with planned programmes under the ICT4D Information Pillars being developed further. This had enhanced access to ICT resources in rural communities, increased youth undertaking online jobs and improved awareness on online opportunities among the youth in the County.
- *Installation of Asset Tagging and Staff Access and Attendance Management system:* This ongoing project is two pronged where the first component consists of the acquisition of an ICT asset tagging and management system that is aimed at electronically capturing all ICT resources, while the second component consists of the implementation of a Staff Access and Attendance Management System.
- *Development and Implementation of County Integrated Communication Platform:* As part of its mandate to ensure proper communication channels are established with the public, the sub sector developed a comprehensive Integrated Communication Platform (ICP). The ICP would address some of the challenges affecting interaction between the public and the County government.

3.2.3 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

The sector comprised of three main sub-sectors, namely: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development; and Trade, Industrialization, Cooperative, Enterprise Development, Tourism and Wildlife Management.

During the implementation period the sector sought to increase agricultural production and productivity; improve livestock production, value addition and marketing; and increase fish production. Further, the sector targeted to ensure security of land tenure and enhance sustainable land use; provide reliable business information to investors and the business community; increase access by SMEs to affordable financial services; promote value addition in agricultural products; strengthen the cooperative movement; and promote trade, investment and tourism in the County.



3.2.3.1 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sub Sector

To increase agricultural production and productivity the agriculture sub-sector provided 56,000 bags (10 kg) of subsidized maize seed. A soil testing laboratory was established at Agricultural Machinery Service (AMS) and 2,000 soil samples were tested against a target of 1,000.

The sub sector constructed and launched a potato cold storage in partnership with investors from Netherlands, constructed two warehouses (potato stores) and one diffuse light stores, renovated two cereal stores one each at Kaptuli and Sosiani, and constructed two cereal stores one each at Mafuta Co-operative Society and Tuiyo Co-operative Society to improve on post-harvest management and reduce losses. Warehouse receipting system was also strengthened to increase storage access with five warehouses utilising the system as per the end term target.

To promote good agricultural practices, 60,000 farmers were trained against a target of 23,000 in the plan period; 31 demonstrations were undertaken to introduce newly researched production technologies to farmers; extension services were strengthened through recruitment of 45 extension officers against a targeted 30; and purchased 51 motorcycles for front line extension services. In addition, the sub sector partnered with 55 private sector agencies against a target of 50 for provision of extension services during the implementation period. The sub sector also rolled out empowerment programmes to engage youth in promotion of high value crops, reduce youth un-employment and increase incomes. A total of 139 youth groups benefitted in Phase 1 of the *Kijana na Acre* programme.

To promote crop diversification, the sub sector purchased and issued banana, macadamia, avocado and coffee seedlings to farmers. During the plan period, 2,000 tissue culture banana; 3,000 avocados; 1,000 macadamia and 25,000 coffee seedlings were purchased and issued. In collaboration with national government, 500 resource poor farmers from Turbo sub County were issued with planting and top-dressing fertilizers under the National Agriculture Accelerated Input Access Programme (NAAIAP).

Subsidization of Artificial Insemination (A.I) services reduced the price of ordinary semen from KSh. 1,500 to KSh. 500, and sexed semen from KSh. 6,000 to KSh. 1,500. Over 500,000 heads of cattle were vaccinated against livestock diseases, and 433 cattle dips constructed/rehabilitated. A total of over 60,000 farmers were trained on the appropriate livestock production systems while directorate of Veterinary services engaged 23 organized groups to conduct AI within the County.

To support value addition, one modern slaughter slab was constructed in Turbo and one ongoing in Burnt Forest against a targeted five in the plan period. A total of 46 milk cooler structures were constructed in partnership with national government. Further, three milk coolers were supplied to Keitich, Kuinnet and Ndubeneti cooperative societies. As part of capacity building, 9,600 farmers were trained on value addition of various livestock products (processing, packaging, storage and distribution) against a target of 1,500 farmers in the plan period through the Small Holder Dairy Commercialization Project (SDCP).

Three feed mixers were purchased and handed over to Ainabkoi, Tuiyoluk and Moi's Bridge Muungano co-operative societies. To empower women in the County financially and improve the nutritional needs of their families, a total of 1,474 women groups were supported with 218,000 chicks through the *Inua mama na Kuku* programme. Fish production was promoted through training of 3,500 farmers on fish farming techniques against a target of 1,000. A fish farmer's co-operative society was established to enable farmers market their fish more effectively and access fish farming inputs at cost effective prices.

To boost dam fisheries, three major dams namely; Kesses, Soy and Ziwa dams were stocked with 48,000 fingerlings against a target of 50,000. This would be a source of income and livelihood to the communities living around the dams.



A farmer group at Mugundoi in Kesses Sub-County was supported by the County Government to procure fish feed ingredients. To solve challenges related to fish marketing the County Government procured equipment for an aqua shop against a target of six aqua shops. This was expected to improve farmer's access to market and other inputs through a one-stop shop.

The County government in collaboration with University of Eldoret put up a Fish Hatchery as per the target. The Hatchery is expected to produce enough fingerlings for the fish farmers within the County and beyond. In addition, to ensure availability of fish harvesting equipment, the sub sector purchased 75 fishing nets to assist farmers.

To enhance farmer training services, one multipurpose hall was constructed at Chebororwa Agriculture Training Centre, which was at 90 per cent completion. The sub sector procured a farm tractor, maize planter, rotavator, seed drill, potato planter and harvester for Eldoret AMS to promote mechanized farming.

3.2.3.2 Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development Sub Sector

Notable progress was made in assuring security of land tenure and enhancement of sustainable land use in the County and housing development & management.

The sub sector installed a modern filing system to modernize operations at the County Central Registry thus making the filing and retrieval system more efficient. Further, to solve the problem of land grabbing, the department documented public land; 17 parcels of land grabbed were repossessed in collaboration with Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning, National Land Commission (NLC), Ethics and Anticorruption Commission (EACC) and State Law Office. In addition, the need for provision of public facilities and infrastructure services necessitated the acquisition of public land through land banking exercise where a total of 12.9Ha was acquired against a target of 46.6678Ha in the plan period.

The sub sector undertook preparation of three valuation rolls to facilitate effective collection of land rates in Eldoret Municipality, Moi's Bridge Township and Burnt Forest Township.

The sub sector acquired modern survey equipment that improved survey services in the County. This enabled mapping, surveying and fencing of Ngarua, Kaptooley, Karandili and Rock Trading Centres as well as three public utilities within Eldoret Municipality. In the same period, 180km of roads reserves were surveyed and pegged. In addition, land and boundary disputes for public and private were resolved while implementation of court orders were enforced

Under housing, a total of 21 County owned houses were renovated and drainages improved in Macharia, Mayabi, and Kodhek estates, Turbo, Moi's bridge and Burnt Forest townships, while 14 public utilities were fenced. To improve sanitation at AMS Estate, three toilet blocks were constructed. A customer care office was also established to improve customer services.

The County in partnership with donor partners such as Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP) facilitated informal settlement improvement to improve accessibility, storm water management and sanitation by undertaking 12km roads and drainage works, and constructing five blocks of toilets. Further, seven floodlight masts were installed to improve security in Kamukunji, Munyaka, Huruma-Mwenderi, Hill School, Maili Nne, Hawaii and Kambi Nairobi informal settlements.

Titling programme for Kuinet Trading centre, Hillschool Village & Mali Nne commercial Centre was undertaken. The Kenya Municipal Programme (KMP) facilitated NMT infrastructural projects including walk paths along Iten, Kapsabet, Nandi and Nyerere roads to facilitate pedestrian movement along urban roads.

To lay a foundation for proper County land use planning, the sub sector prepared the County Spatial



Plan which aimed at providing a coordinated basis for investment by private and public sectors. The sub sector further prepared 11 Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs) against a target of seven, which include: Eldoret Municipality LPDP funded by the National Government; Moi's bridge and Burnt Forest Township, Karandili, Tumoge/Rironi, Wounifor and Kipkabus, Cheptiret, Turbo-Cheramei-Soy trading centres funded through Kenya Municipal Programme (KMP) and technical support from Urban Development Department (UDD) at the Ministry of Infrastructure. The County facilitated the preparation of Eldoret Southern By-pass Zoning Plan and classification of urban areas. These plans are expected to organise physical developments, infrastructure, and development of public facilities.

3.2.3.3 Trade, Industrialisation, Cooperatives & Enterprise Development, Tourism & Wildlife Management Sub- Sector

During the period under review, the sector provided trading space to traders through construction and renovation of markets and fabrication of modern Kiosks where 27 retail markets were constructed. Two dormant markets out of a targeted six were revived while 120 modern kiosks out of a target of 220 were fabricated including the Eldoret Fish market.

The sector managed to carry out a feasibility study on SMEs and developed a directory that provides information about their sizes, locations and type of business. A resource map was developed and it identified investment opportunities available in the County. They include corn oil and corn flakes processing, potato processing, dairy processing, bamboo processing, fertilizer manufacturing, motor vehicle assembly and body building technology, fruit juice, eco-tourism, bricks and block making, vegetable canning, steel metal fabrication, packaging and processing, ICT and media.

The sub sector also increased access to affordable financial services for SMEs through the Joint Loans Board Scheme which disbursed a total of KSh. 21.31 million against a set target of KSh. 120 million. The low disbursement is attributed to low repayment rates and slow transition of the fund from National to County Government.

To market the County as an investment destination of choice, seven trade fairs and investment forums within and outside the County were held. Major investments actualized through NOREB include the SME park at Rivatex being developed by Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC) and the Ministry of Industrialization at a cost of KSh. 500 million and is Vision 2030 flagship project; Alten Company which is developing a KSh. 1 billion solar project to generate 40 Megawatts of power; and the African Economic Zone (AEZ) project that is worth KSh. 207 billion. In addition, a Swedish owned company has initiated a waste recycling project at Kipkenyo dumpsite.

The sub sector also trained 3,000 SMEs on business management thus lowering their closure rate by 20 per cent and provided 5,000 SMEs with reliable business information. The Business Incubation Centre was established and a directory of all businesses prepared to support business services. The trade regulation and development was revamped enabling issuance of 70,000 permits against the targeted 100,000. To enhance ease of doing business, a one stop-shop for investor support and procuring business permits was established and the licensing processes simplified. As a result, the County was ranked the best County in Kenya in ease of doing business by the World Bank report of 2016 (www.doingbusiness.org>data>Kenya) under the business permit acquisition category. Automation of revenue collection enabled the roll out of e-permits that increased the annual revenue from single business permits by 73 per cent from KSh. 115 million to KSh. 198 million. The sub sector carried out consumer protection through the verification and calibration of over 5,000 trade equipment and acquired a prover tank for the calibration of petrol stations.



The sub sector developed tourism products through construction of Chagaiya High Altitude Training camp, development of Kesses dam tourist attraction site and establishment of River Sosiani Nature Park, Kapsiliot Hills among others. The developed tourist attraction sites increased local and international tourism participation. Other activities carried out included participation in tourism pageantry from local to national level, participation in tourism forums within and outside the County and publication of County tourism guide book.

To strengthen the cooperative movement, a total of 41 cooperative societies were revived against a target of 30. In addition, a total of 155 new cooperative societies were registered. Sensitization and capacity building programmes, revival and registration of cooperatives led to increased membership in cooperatives, improved capitalization, increased household incomes and savings mobilization. In the plan period, membership to cooperative societies increased from 50,000 to 100,000, with a share capital/deposits increasing from KSh. 1.2 billion to KSh. 3.7 billion and turnover from KSh. 190 million to over KSh. 300 million. In addition, the sector has been hosting the International Cooperative Day on an annual basis where cooperative movement performance is reviewed and best performing societies rewarded. The County Enterprise Development Fund established boosted the cooperative enterprises where a total of KSh. 128.2 million was disbursed as loans to 58 cooperatives societies while loan repayments are at KSh. 35 million. The auditable cooperative societies increased from 60 to 100 thus entrenching good governance as evidenced by increased membership, share capital and savings/deposits in the movement.

3.2.4 Health Sector

This sector was charged with the provision of equitable, affordable and quality health care to citizens. The sector was also mandated to provide essential health services, accelerate reduction on the burden of communicable diseases, halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable diseases and minimise exposure to health risks.

During the period under review, the sector realized the following significant achievements: Towards infrastructural development, the sector upgraded Ziwa, Kesses, Moiben, Kapteldon, Turbo and Burnt-forest to level 4 hospitals. In Burnt-forest and Turbo Sub County hospitals the County constructed and equipped a theatre block and renovated maternity & inpatient wards. Phase one works of constructing a theatre, maternity and outpatient wing at Kesses and Ziwa Sub County hospital is on-going.

In addition, 27 new health facilities, a model maternity at Eldoret West maternity health centre, and 35 burning chambers were constructed. Further, construction of a reference laboratory at Huruma hospital is on-going with an aim of enhancing disease diagnostics. Four health facilities (Ziwa, Turbo, Burnt Forest and Huruma hospital) were upgraded to offer specialised services that include; orthopaedic surgeries, dialysis, radiology, eye surgeries and cryotherapy. Over 127 health facilities were refurbished.

To enhance community outreaches and increase maternal and child health care, the County received a mobile clinic from Beyond zero campaign programs. This led to increase in immunization coverage from 60 per cent in 2013 to 75.25 per cent in 2017 and screening services for cervical cancer from 0 per cent in 2013 to 8.2 per cent in 2017.

To address the increasing demand for specialized ophthalmic services, the County constructed an Eye unit at Huruma hospital. To strengthen response to emergencies and referrals systems, the sector acquired 13 modern ambulances and distributed them to high volume health facilities across the County.

Towards access of universal health care, the sector employed various interventions to control



communicable and non-communicable diseases. These interventions included; integrated community outreaches, medical camps, up scaling of screening services for various diseases including cancer, hypertension and diabetes. Maternal, neonatal and child health care services were also enhanced. These interventions led to increased TB cure rate from 80 per cent in 2013 to 90 per cent in 2017 and percentage of HIV positive pregnant mothers receiving Prevention of Mother to Child Transmissions (PMTCT) services moved from 40.2 per cent in 2013 to 95 per cent in 2017. In addition, percentage of pregnant women attending at least four Antenatal Clinics (4ANC) improved from 36 per cent in 2013 to 49.1 per cent in 2017

To enhance specialized diagnostic and treatment services, the County acquired modern laboratory equipment, digital X-ray machines, ultrasound scanners, theatre equipment and prostate/cervical cancer screening equipment.

The sector continually invested heavily in provision of essential medicine, medical supplies and technologies including automation of health facilities and construction of modern drug store to reduce stock outs. In human resource management and development, over 400 health care workers of different cadres were recruited and deployed to various health facilities to meet the staffing needs.

3.2.5 Education, Culture, Social Services, Youth Training and Sports Development

The sector is responsible for development, management and administration of ECDE and vocational training; sustainable promotion and preservation of cultural heritage; management and coordination of social welfare programmes; and sports development. The sector is comprised of Education, Culture and Social Services; and Youth Affairs, Gender and Sports.

3.2.5.1 Education, Culture and Social Services Sub Sector

Access to ECDE education improved in the review period attributed to increased investments in ECDE infrastructure and recruitment of teachers. A total of 557 ECDE classrooms were constructed and 117 feeder schools established which led to increase in enrolment from 25,162 in 2013 to 32,297, in 2017. A total of 1,019 ECDE teachers were recruited and deployed translating to teacher pupil ratio of 1:32 compared to a target of 1:20. The amount of KSh. 452.8M was disbursed over the plan period as bursaries with over 60,000 needy students benefiting, which led to improved transition and retention rates in the County.

The social amenities refurbished in the plan period include; Home Craft where conference hall and kitchen were constructed, Rescue Centre where a dormitory and perimeter wall were constructed and Social Hall. Social safety nets programmes targeting PWDs and OVCs was implemented through establishment of PWD Fund benefiting 2,200 families. The promotions of alternative medicines were done through public display and exhibitions to preserve the cultural heritage of the County. Inter-community cultural festivals were held annually to promote peaceful co-existence among communities in the County; and developed talents amongst youths through music with 20 youths benefiting from music recording.

3.2.5.2 Youth Affairs, Gender and Sports Sub Sector

Enrolment at VTCs declined from 841 in 2013 to 762 in 2017 attributed to discontinuation of the Subsidised Youth Polytechnic Tuition (SYPT) programme by the national government on the onset of devolution in 2013. A total of 38 instructors were employed representing a teacher student ratio of 1:20. During the review period, the sub sector constructed and equipped 11 VTCs against a target of 30. In the same period, over 950 and 1,800 youths benefited from the youth mentorship and scholarship programmes respectively.



The County played host to Amaco National Volleyball and organized 11 other tournaments in various disciplines. Three annual football leagues and one volleyball league involving over 13,000 youths were successfully hosted. A total of 100 sports officials were trained to improve officiating and coaching skills in the County. In collaboration with the County government, the national government started upgrading of Kipchoge Keino Stadium to a world class facility at a cost of KSh. 438 million during the plan period. Upgrading of 64 Stadium also started in the plan period with tendering for designs and plans at a cost KSh. 30 million. In addition, the sub sector upgraded seven playing fields against a target of 30 due to logistical challenges.

Other notable achievements include hosting of Kenya Inter County Sports and Cultural Association (KICOSCA) games in 2015, Kenya Communication Sports Organization (KECOSO) games in 2016, 2016 Rio Olympic Trials, East Africa Secondary Schools Sports Association games in 2016, Annual Kass marathon, and Annual Discovery road race and cross country, Family Bank half marathon and launch of Eldoret City Marathon.

3.3 Summary of Notable Challenges and Lessons Learnt

3.3.1 Challenges:

Some of the challenges faced during implementation of CIDP I include:

- The plan was too ambitious with a high number of programmes/projects to be implemented albeit competing development needs as resource mapping and funding mechanisms were not adequately addressed, while own sources of revenue were insufficient;
- Delays in disbursement of allocated funds from the National Exchequer led to low absorption whereas development expenditure was maintained above the minimum 30 per cent requirement as per the PFM Act 2012;
- Inadequate resources to implement all the proposed projects. Too many projects with lean capital sourcing led to inadequate funding with financial pressure from competing development priorities;
- Inadequacy human resource capacity and technical skills at the beginning of the plan period. Notable capacity challenges also arose in use of Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS), and e-procurement by both County officers and suppliers;
- Delay in projects execution due to lack of public land coupled with lengthy process in land acquisition and court cases. Litigation in repossession of irregularly acquired public utility land also impede projects execution;
- Inadequate capacity to undertaken Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of County projects as the M&E system is still weak.

Other challenges encountered are ballooning County wage bill; inadequate office space; unsatisfactory fiscal performance in local revenue collections; lack of a policy to guide demarcation of villages hence delaying recruitment and deployment of village administrators; Staff establishment and harmonization of terms of service are yet to be finalized; lack of an Asset and Liabilities Management policy in the County; delay in execution of projects due to litigation in housing and development control activities; inadequate public land for investment of public facilities and public utilities; and Planning, management and development of County border townships/trading centers.



3.3.2 Lessons learnt

Some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of CIDP I include:

- The need for proper planning for effective project implementation. Sectoral and strategic Plans should be prepared in advance to ensure annual plans and budgetary allocations are aligned to the CIDP;
- Continuous review of CIDP should be undertaken to factor in new arising development Priorities and challenges;
- A resource mobilization strategy should be developed to finance the resource gaps through stakeholder partnership and collaboration;
- Capacity Building - officers need continuous capacity building on emerging technological developments to effectively carry out their departmental mandates;
- Monitoring and Evaluation of County policies programmes and projects - there is need to strengthen M&E in the County for effective programme and project implementation. This entails designing an M&E framework and capacity building for M&E staff, M&E champions and project committees to enhance project monitoring and evaluation;
- There is need to increase allocations for emergency funds for mitigation measures;
- Undertake inter-County joint planning exercise on border towns/trading centres;
- Use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve and avoid lengthy litigations;
- Effective and prompt registration of public land.

CHAPTER FOUR

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES



4.1 Introduction

This section discusses the County spatial development framework, key development priorities, strategies and programmes and projects as identified by stakeholders in the County.

4.2 Spatial Development Framework

Uasin Gishu County Spatial Development Plan (2015-2025) provides the spatial developmental framework that forms the basis for preparation of lower level physical development plans and sectoral policies. The Spatial Plan will ensure that land and natural resources are used optimally for sustainable development while promoting equitable distribution of infrastructural services and conservation of the environment. It is expected to address some of the developmental challenges facing the County and improve the living standards of the residents.

The Spatial Plan identifies the following resource potential areas:

- Agro-Ecological Zones;
- Forest Cover;
- Agricultural Potential;
- Tourism;
- Human Settlement;
- Agriculture Potential;
- Transport Network;
- Environmental Conservation Areas;
- Surface and ground water assessment potential;
- Sewer System and Sanitation;
- Industrialization.

The spatial plan classifies tourism potential in the County into three namely; water based attractions, sports and cultural attractions, and conferencing. Some of the attractions identified are rivers, dams and waterfalls while existing facilities include hotels and sports amenities. Human settlement in the County is classified into urban and rural and some of the challenges affecting them are low electricity connectivity, inadequate access to clean water and sanitation, and poor road network. To address some of these challenges, the spatial plan proposes development of an efficient and reliable transport system; development of water supplies and distribution; and extension of sewer line within Eldoret town and development of sewer systems in other major towns.

The spatial plan further classifies the County into three agro-ecological zones namely: lower highland, upper highland and upper midland. The lower highlands cover 76.6 per cent of total arable land area while the upper midlands and upper highlands cover 11.8 per cent and 11.6 per cent respectively. The three agro-ecological zones mainly support maize, wheat and livestock farming as indicated in Table 4.1. The vegetation cover is comprised of scattered trees and grassland. The total gazetted forest is 29,802.57Ha.

Table 4.1: Farmlands by Agro-ecological Zone

| AEZ | Area (KM ²) | % | Enterprise |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| LH1 | 19.43 | 0.7 | Tea/dairy |
| LH2 | 223.29 | 8.2 | Wheat/maize/pyrethrum |
| LH3 | 1565.57 | 57.5 | Wheat/maize/barley |
| LH4 | 278.17 | 10.2 | Cattle/sheep/barley |
| UH1 | 114.91 | 4.2 | Sheep/dairy |
| UH2 | 200.28 | 7.4 | Wheat/pyrethrum |
| UM2-3 | 1.51 | 0.1 | Marginal coffee zone |
| UM4 | 321.19 | 11.8 | Maize/sunflower |
| TOTAL | 2724.35 | 100 | - |

Source: Lands & Housing Department, 2017

4.2.1 County Structure Plan

The structure plan proposes various spatial strategies that will support sustainable land use over its 10-year period as shown in Figure 4.1.

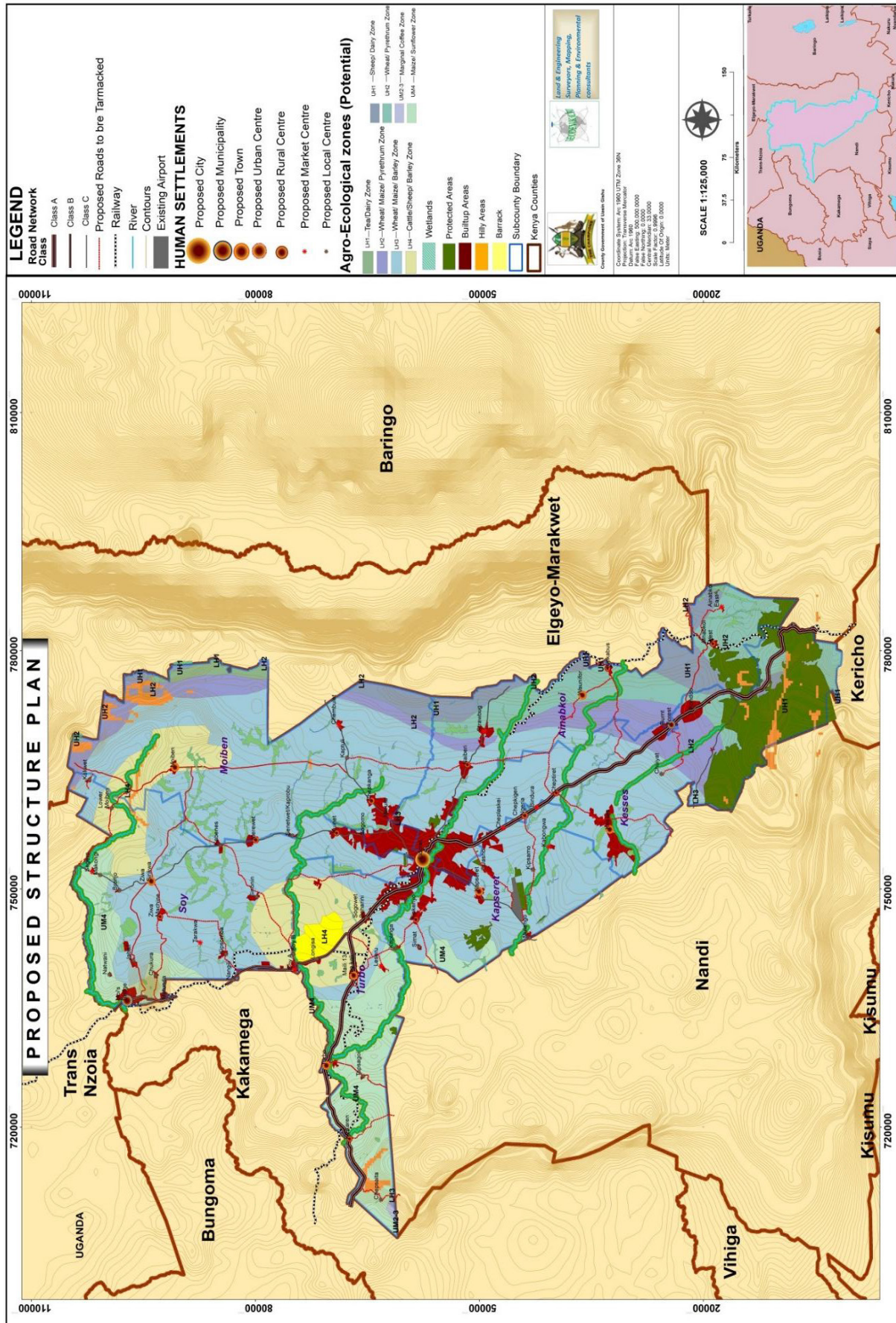


Figure 4.1: Proposed County Structure Plan



4.3 County Development Goals

The County seeks to achieve the following six goals during the plan period:

Goal 1: To attain food security and improve nutritional status of residents of Uasin Gishu County;

Goal 2: To reduce poverty and increase incomes amongst residents of Uasin Gishu County;

Goal 3: To improve health and well-being of residents of Uasin Gishu County;

Goal 4: To improve access to clean and portable water, and attain sustainable environment through protection, restoration, conservation and management of the environment;

Goal 5: To establish a sustainable, secure, compliant and reliable infrastructure in Uasin Gishu County;

Goal 6: To provide quality education that is accessible, affordable and responsive to societal needs. These goals will be achieved through specific sector objectives presented in the subsequent sub sections.

4.4 County Sector Development Priorities and Strategies

The County departments are classified into five sectors namely: Public Administration; Agriculture and Rural Development; Health; Education; and Infrastructure Sectors. The following sub sections present sector priorities for the plan period.

4.4.1 Public Administration Sector

The sector is responsible for: overall co-ordination and management of the administrative and human resource functions of the County government; County policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, resource mobilization and management; and oversight.

The sector comprises of four sub sectors and agencies namely: Office of the Governor; Finance and Economic Planning; Devolution, Administration and Public Service Management; County Public Service Board; and County Assembly.

Vision

A leading sector in effective and efficient service delivery for all in Uasin Gishu County

Mission

To provide leadership in public service through public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management

Sector Objectives

The sector identifies four strategic objectives which include:

- To entrench good governance;
- To provide effective and efficient services;
- To ensure prudent resource mobilization and management;
- To promote effective economic planning and project management.

Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

To address the challenges identified in the Public Administration Sector the County has identified development needs, priorities and appropriate strategies, as presented in Table 4.2.



Table 4.2: Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies – Public Administration

| Development Needs | Priorities | Strategies |
|--|--|---|
| Good governance in the County | Enact/review County policies and legislations; Improve capacities of institutions responsible for promoting good governance; Effective communication and dissemination of information. | Conduct situational Analysis on the existing legislation; Amend/review the legislative framework relating to good governance; Benchmark on best governance practices locally and internationally; Strengthen County institutions responsible for governance; Enhance County staff's capacity on good governance; Strength Internal Audit function; Enact and implement a public participation framework; Develop and implement a 5-year Communication Strategy; Revamp County Information and Documentation Centre (CIDC); Establish and operationalize legal library services; |
| Provision of effective and efficient Services | Decentralize services to sub-County and ward levels. | Establish service delivery centres at sub-County and ward levels; Link sub-County and ward offices with communication system; Automate management of records; Develop HR Policy manuals and guidelines; Harmonize schemes of service; Strengthen performance management system; Enhance gender mainstreaming in public service. |
| Prudent management of public financial resources | Enhanced fiscal performance; Ensure compliance with financial regulations. | Increase absorption rate of development budget; Integrate revenue collection with expenditure; Strengthen internal controls to enhance financial discipline; Automate audit services; Automate supply chain and inventory management system; Establish asset and liability management unit; Develop and operationalize debt management strategy. |
| Effective economic planning and project management | Functional planning and M&E frameworks; Functional and reliable statistical data management system; Strengthened partnerships and collaboration. | Strengthen County planning function; Strengthen M&E in the County; Strengthen data collection and management systems; Prepare and submit policy documents within statutory timelines; Strengthen partnerships and collaboration with national government and development partners. |

Table 4.3: Sector Programmes for Public Administration

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| P 1: General administration support services | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To enhance effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 1.1 Administration support services | Operational Service Delivery Centres | 0 | No. of service centres operational | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7.5 M |
| | Operational HR Policy manuals and guidelines | | No. of operational HR policy manuals and guidelines | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8.5M |
| | Harmonized schemes of Service | 50 | % completion in harmonization | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 M |
| | Customer Care Unit modernised | Nil | % completion of refurbishment | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 M |
| | Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted | 0 | Customer satisfaction report | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 M |
| | Performance Management System entrenched | 0 | Levels of performance contracts signed between CECs and the Governor;, CEC & CO; CO & Directors and Sub-County Officers (PAS) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 25 M |
| | Demarcation of village units | 0 | No. of wards with village units demarcated | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 50 M |
| SP 1.2: Employee support services | Staff gymnasium | 0 | Operational staff gymnasium | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 M |
| | Government buildings Constructed at ward and subcounties | 0 | Functional sub County offices | 3 | 3 | | | | 813M |
| | | 6 | Functional ward offices | 15 | 9 | | | | |
| 0 | Enforcement quarters constructed (CHqs 1, SCHqs 6, wards Hqs 24) | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | | | |
| SP 1.3: Field Administrative Services | Sub County and ward Communication system | | No. of field offices linked with the County communication system | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 134 M |
| P1: General administration support services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objectives: To promote good governance | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased responsiveness, transparency and accountability | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 1.4: Registry services | Bulk filers | 9 | No. of bulk filers installed | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 M |
| | Automated management records | 0 | % completion of automation | 30 | 60 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 15 M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 1.5: Library Services | Revamped knowledge management system | 0 | Completion rate of legal library | 15 | 75 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 20 M |
| | | 0 | Completion rate of County Archive | 15 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 0 | 20 M |
| | | 0 | Completion rate of County Resource Centre | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 M |
| P2: Financial Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Promote prudent management of public resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved management of public resources | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 2.1 Asset/ Liability Management Services | Functional asset & liability management services | 1 | No. of verified/ updated asset registers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Operational debt management system | | Debt Policy formulated | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| SP 2.2 Audit Services | Automated audit services | 0 | Operational audit services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| | Risk mapping and register | 0 | Risk Management Policy formulated | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| | | | No. of risk registers prepared | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| SP 2.3 Financial services | Archived financial records | 0 | % of financial records archived | 20 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 5 M |
| P3: Economic Planning Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To increase effectiveness and efficiency in economic planning and project management | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved evidence based planning and budgeting | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 3.1: Planning Services | Policy documents | 0 | No. of policy documents developed | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 150 M |
| | County M&E Policy | - | No. of M&E documents | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 M |
| | County Indicator Handbook II | 0 | No. of Handbook developed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | Automated County Integrated M&E system | 0 | % of programmes/ projects uploaded and updated in e-CIMES | 60 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| SP 3.2: Statistical Services | County Statistical Abstracts (CSA) | 1 | No. of CSAs produced | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 M |
| | Baseline Survey | 0 | % completion | 40 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 M |



4.4.2 Infrastructure Sector

Infrastructure sector comprises two sub sectors: Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism & Wildlife Management; and Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works. The sector is responsible for: provision of a holistic and integrated transport system; rural electrification and renewable energy establishment; provision of water, sewerage & sanitation services; development and maintenance of water infrastructure; coordination of the County water sector; protection of local water catchment areas; solid waste management; restoration, protection, conservation and management of the environment including afforestation and wetland conservation and protection; tourism development, wildlife management and conservation.

Vision

An efficient and reliable infrastructure in a sustainable environment for socio-economic prosperity

Mission

To provide portable water and sanitation services, reliable road and transport infrastructure, effective environmental conservation and management, and tourism development and wildlife management through design, construction, maintenance, rehabilitation, and effective management of all infrastructure facilities; restoration, protection, conservation and management of the environment and natural resources; and development and promotion of tourism products

Sector Objectives

The sector aims to:

- Improve road and transport infrastructure;
- Increase access to clean and portable water, and sanitation services;
- Restore, protect and conserve the environment;
- Promote and diversify tourism products;
- To promote adoption and use of green energy;
- Improve County's capacity in Disaster management;
- Improve safety and condition of government buildings.

Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

Uasin Gishu County has over the last five years allocated substantial amount of resources to water and sanitation to bring forth access to clean and portable water to residents within reasonable distance for agricultural & industrial development and domestic use. It is noteworthy to underscore progress in this sub-sector. However, access to clean, adequate and affordable water remains a developmental challenge in the County due to the inadequacy of the existing water systems and effects of climate change. This scenario is compounded by shortage of water and/or rationing in areas serviced by ELDOWAS. The County also faces challenges on sewerage services with concerns on sewer lines condition and outreach. Solid waste management, especially inadequate landfill and lack of recycling plant, environmental protection and conservation including water catchment and wetlands still remain absolute areas that the County needs concerted effort to address.

With huge investments in roads and transport infrastructure development in the last five years, the County boasts of improved road network and linkage. But due to the nature of the geological and geographical condition of the County, continued investments in roads infrastructure development is inevitable to maintain a state of road network that is reliable. The County still faces the challenges of inadequate road network, impassable roads during rains, poor road drainage systems, inadequately maintained roads, blocked or inaccessible road corridors, inadequate/encroached road reserve, inadequate street lights and bus bays.



Eldoret town experiences unprecedented road traffic menace due to inadequate road inlets and outlets. Uganda Road passes through the heart of Eldoret Central Business District, with particularly heavy hauliers passing through the town causing heavy traffic. This has been exacerbated by the narrow gauge of the road network and encroachment on road reserves from constructions along the highway. In order to decongest the town there may be need to construct several inlets and outlets as well as by-passes.

In addressing the challenges identified in the infrastructure sector, the County has identified development needs, priorities and appropriate strategies, as presented in table 4.4.

Table 4.4: Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies - Infrastructure Sector

| Development Needs | Priorities | Strategies |
|--|--|---|
| Improve road and transport infrastructure | Effective and reliable roads infrastructure; Decongestion of traffic in Eldoret town; Functional drainage system; Bus bays, <i>boda boda</i> shades, NMT, Lorry Park and bus parking (CBD); Street lighting in urban and peri-urban centres. | Investments in efficient and reliable roads infrastructure; Rehabilitation and construction of roads; Routine road maintenance programmes; Construction of road inlets, outlets and by-passes, and survey and expansion of roads; Construction of bridges/box culverts; Investment in reliable traffic signal infrastructure; Expansion and relocation of bus bays and Lorry parks; Construction of <i>boda boda</i> shades; Installation and maintenance of street lights; Strengthening partnerships in roads transport infrastructure development and management. |
| Use of alternative source of energy | Use of alternative source of energy | Promotion and use of green energy |
| Conducive working environment in government buildings | Adequate physical space | Construction and rehabilitation of government buildings. |
| Improve County's capacity in Disaster management | Disaster management | Strengthening County's capacity to respond to fire emergencies and other disasters |
| Access to clean and adequate water; and Sanitation services. | Provide clean, accessible and adequate water; Rehabilitate and increase coverage of sewer systems. | Construction and rehabilitation of dams; Construction and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure; Water development through drilling boreholes and spring protection; Construction of intakes & treatment plants; Strengthen ELDOWAS' capacity to deliver efficient and effective water and sanitation services; Protection and conservation of water towers; Strengthening partnerships in water development. |



| Development Needs | Priorities | Strategies |
|---|---|---|
| Promotion of tourism and diversify tourism products | Diversification of tourism | Effective tourism product development and promotion; Establish partnerships in tourism. |
| Restoration, protection and conservation of the environment | Clean and sustainable environment; Climate change adaptation and mitigation. | Establish partnerships to provide efficient and effective solid waste management services; Increase forest cover through Afforestation; Protection and conservation of riparian areas and wet land areas; Effective pollution control measures – noise, water and air pollution; Strengthen weather information services; Beautification of parks, roundabouts, streets, aboretum and recreational facilities. |

Table 4.5: Sub Sector Programmes in Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline 2017/18 | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget (KSh.) |
| P 1: Road and transport Infrastructure Development | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve road and transport infrastructure | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved road transport connectivity | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 1.1: Roads Infrastructure Services | New bridges constructed | 30 | No Bridges Constructed | 5 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 1.050B |
| | New roads constructed to bitumen standards | 15.5 | No. of Km of roads | 3 | 43 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8200M |
| | Roads graded, graveled and Maintained | 4000 | No. of Km of roads graded | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 300M |
| | | 1500 | No. of Km of roads graveled | 300 | 450 | 600 | 600 | 650 | 900M |
| | | 1500 | No. of Km of roads Maintained | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 800M |
| | New culverts installed | 3000 | Length in metres of culverts installed | 1050 | 1260 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 200M |
| Drainage systems rehabilitated | - | No. of Km of drainage system rehabilitated (unblocked and strengthened) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 100M | |
| SP 1.2: Roads Equipment and Plant | Asphalt construction plant established | - | Completion rate of Asphalt construction plant (%) | | 30 | 60 | 100 | | 500M |
| | County Mechanical & Transport Fund operationalized | Nil | Operational County Mechanical & Transport Fund | - | 1 | - | - | - | 50M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline 2017/18 | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget (KSh.) |
| SP 1.3: Transport Infrastructure Services | Boda boda shades constructed | 30 | No. of boda boda shades constructed | - | 30 | 30 | - | - | 20M |
| | Bus bays rehabilitated and constructed | 4 | No. of bus bays rehabilitated/constructed | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 500M |
| | Traffic signal infrastructure established | - | % completion of traffic signal infrastructure | 0 | 35 | 85 | 100 | - | 200M |
| P 2: Energy Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To promote adoption and use of green energy and improve access to electricity | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes: Improved access to electricity; and Increased adoption of green energy | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 2.1: Lighting Services | New Street Lights installed | 3256 | No. of new street light lamps installed | 450 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | 1200 | 200M |
| | New transformers installed | 0 | No. of new transformers Supplied and installed | 10 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 130M |
| SP 2.2: Energy Generation Services | Demonstrations on use of green energy conducted | - | No. of demonstrations on use of green energy conducted | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 50M |
| P 3: Public Works Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve safety and condition of government buildings | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved working conditions in government buildings | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 3.1: Public Works Services | government buildings rehabilitated & maintained | 300 | No. of government offices rehabilitated and maintained | 45 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 120 | 200M |
| P 4: Fire and Emergency Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve County's capacity in Disaster management; | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved capacity to respond to emergencies and disasters | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 4.1: Fire and Emergency Services | New Fire stations constructed and equipped | 3 | No. of fire stations constructed and equipped | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 100M |
| | Training Facility constructed at Maili Nne fire station | 0 | Disaster Management Training Facility | - | - | 1 | - | - | 500M |



Table 4.6: Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism & Wildlife Management

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (KSh.) |
|---|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P 1: Water and Sanitation Development | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To Increase access to clean and portable water, and sanitation services | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes: Increased access to clean and portable water; and Improved sanitation services | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 1.1: Water Development Services | Community water projects developed | 234 | No. of water projects developed | 90 | 120 | 100 | 50 | 23 | 957.5M |
| | Boreholes drilled & equipped | 49 | No. of boreholes drilled & equipped | 48 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 26 | 738M |
| | Springs protected | 18 | No. of springs protected | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 21.6M |
| | Water supplies rehabilitated | 8 | No. of water supplies rehabilitated | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 325M |
| | Water supplies constructed | 8 | No. of new water supplies constructed | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 20B |
| | Intake & treatment works constructed | 8 | No. of intake & treatment works constructed | 5 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 1.8B |
| | Rain water harvesting structures installed | 60 | No. of rain water harvesting structures installed | 60 | 90 | 90 | 120 | 120 | 54M |
| | Dams rehabilitated | 9 | No. of dams rehabilitated | 12 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 1.2B |
| | Water pans constructed/ rehabilitated | 2 | No. of water pans constructed/rehabilitated | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 150M |
| | Water bodies protected | 0 | No. of water bodies protected (demarcated, Fenced and indigenous trees grown) | 6 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 390M |
| SP 1.2: Green Energy Services. | solar-powered water pumps installed | 0 | No. of solar-powered water pumps installed | 6 | 18 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 74.4M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (KSh.) |
|---|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 1.3: Water Equipment & Machinery | Procured water Equipment & Machinery | 0 | No. of tippers purchased | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120M |
| | | 0 | No. of dozers purchased | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150M |
| | | 0 | No. of excavators purchased | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150M |
| | | 0 | No. of drilling rigs purchased | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142M |
| | | 0 | No. of water Master purchased | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142M |
| SP 1.4: Sanitation Services | Sewer lines extended | 5 | Km of sewer lines extended | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 600M |
| | Sanitation facilities constructed | 5 | No. of sanitation facilities | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1.2B |
| P 2: Tourism Development and Promotion | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To promote and diversify tourism | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased number of tourists arrivals in the County | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 2.1: Tourism promotion and marketing | Tourists arrivals | 320,000 | No. of international tourist arrivals | 400,000 | 450,000 | 500,000 | 550,000 | 700,000 | 10M |
| | Hotel occupancy | 200 | No. of bed nights occupied | 1000 | 1100 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 | 2M |
| | Regional, national and international tourism trade fairs hosted | 5 | No. of meetings and events hosted | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 100M |
| | MICE tourism development increased | 230 | No. of conferences held | 240 | 250 | 260 | 270 | 280 | 100M |
| | Development of tourism web portal | 0 | No of tourism web portal developed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| SP 2.2: Tourism Infrastructure Development | Tourist attraction sites developed | 0 | No of tourist attraction sites developed | - | 5 | 2 | 7 | - | 1.092B |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (KSh.) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P 3: Solid Waste Management | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of solid waste management | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved solid waste storage, collection, transportation and disposal | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 3.1: Waste Storage services | Bulk containers | 110 | No. of Bulk containers | 100 | 60 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 168M |
| | Litter bins procured | 100 | No. of litter bins | 200 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 15M |
| SP 3.2: Waste Transportation Services | Waste equipment and machinery procured | 4 | No. of side loaders purchased | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 144M |
| | | 3 | No. of loader lorries acquired | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 150M |
| | | 4 | No. of tractor operated skip trailers acquired | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2M |
| | | 6 | No. of farm tractors acquired | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35M |
| | | 0 | No. of special tracks for Hazardous waste | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40M |
| SP 3.3: Waste Disposal Services | Transfer stations developed | 0 | No. of transfer stations developed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60M |
| | Recycling plant established | 0 | % completion of setting up recycling plant | 40 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700M |
| | Incinerator Installed | 0 | No. of incinerators installed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | Solid waste disposal sites acquired | 13.2 | No. of ha acquired | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 90M |
| | Sanitary landfill established | 0 | No. of sanitary landfill established | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500M |
| | machinery and equipment acquired | 0 | No. of compactors acquired | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 120M |
| | | 0 | No. of excavators acquired | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 90M |
| | | 0 | No. of shovels acquired | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40M |
| | | 0 | No. of tippers acquired | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 75M |
| | Weigh bridge installed | 0 | No. of weigh bridge acquired and installed | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50M |
| Site office constructed | 0 | No. of site offices constructed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15M | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (KSh.) |
|---|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P 4: Environmental Restoration, Protection, Conservation and Management | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To restore, protect, conserve, and manage the environment for sustainable development | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased protection of the environment | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 4.1: Protection and conservation of water sources | Riparian protected and conserved | - | Hectares of wetlands protected and conserved | 20 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 100 |
| | | - | No. of hectares of riparian protected and conserved | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 200 |
| SP 4.2: Afforestation and re-Afforestation | Forest cover increased | - | No. of hectares under tree plantation | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 100M |
| | | - | No. of seedlings planted | 120,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | 117M |
| | | - | No. of tree nurseries established | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3M |
| S.P 4.3: Pollution and nuisance Control | Pollution control equipment procured | 0 | No. of noise meters acquired. | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8M |
| | | - | No. of test kits acquired | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 50M |
| | | - | No. of air quality monitors acquired | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1M |
| | Air pollution controlled | - | No. of regulated facilities monitored and licensed | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100M |
| SP 4.4: Weather information services | Weather stations established | 0 | No. of weather stations established. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 300M |
| SP 4.5: Beautification and recreational services | Streets and public spaces beautified | 0 | No. of monuments erected | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100M |
| | | 0 | No. of fountains developed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 80M |
| | | 0 | No. of trees and flowers planted | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 20M |
| | Arboretum established. | 0 | No. of trees species planted. | 70,000 | 357,500 | 357,500 | 357,500 | 357,500 | 30M |
| | Recreational facility and amusement park established | 1 | No. of recreational parks developed. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50M |
| | | 0 | No. of amusement parks developed. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50M |



4.4.3 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

The sector comprises the following sub-sectors; Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries; Co-operative and Enterprise Development; ICT & e-Government, Trade & Industrialization; Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development.

The sector's broad mandate is to increase crop production and productivity, improve animal health and productivity, value addition and marketing, and increase fish production in the County. Further the sector seeks to assure security of land tenure and enhance sustainable land use in the County; provide reliable business information to investors and the business community; promote trade and investment in the County; increase access by SMEs to adequate and affordable financial services; strengthen the cooperative movement; and provide adequate, efficient and reliable ICT infrastructure.

Vision

A prosperous County anchored on an innovative, commercially oriented and competitive in agriculture and rural-urban development.

Mission

To enhance food security and improve livelihoods through cash crops and commercial agriculture; trade and industrial growth; cooperative and enterprise; ICT development; and proper land management and housing for sustainable development.

Sector Objectives

Enhance food security through crop diversification, cash crop production, mechanized agriculture and automation;

- Provide adequate and affordable housing;
- Strengthen land administration, urban development and management.
- Promote trade and industrialization
- Promote cooperatives and enterprise development;
- Promote ICT and innovation.

Sector Development needs, priorities and strategies

The sector continues to face a myriad of development challenges ranging from; low productivity in crop and livestock farming; high cost of farm inputs; low value addition of agricultural produce; high prevalence of livestock diseases; low mechanization farming; post-harvest management; access to AI services; inadequate market infrastructure; inadequate business information; limited access to investor information connecting local, regional and international markets; limited access to affordable credit; centralized licensing and land rates process; uncontrolled development; unavailability of public land; dormant cooperative societies; limited access to ICT services.

To tackle the above challenges the sector identifies the following development needs, priorities and strategies as outlined herein below: -



Table 4.7 Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies – Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

| Development Needs | Priorities | Strategies |
|---|--|--|
| Enhance food security | Increasing agricultural production and productivity. | Increase crop production; Increase livestock production; Increase fish production; Crop diversification; Strengthen post-harvest management; Promote value addition and agri-business; Promote farm mechanization; Promote Public Private Partnerships. |
| Adequate and affordable housing | Provision of adequate and affordable housing. | Promote Public Private Partnerships in development of affordable housing; Development and redevelopment of housing estates; Renovation of housing estates. |
| Land administration, urban development and management | Sustainable land use, administration and management. | Control physical development through preparation of LPDPs; Operationalize municipal boards and town committees; Automation and digitization of land records; Land banking for investors and public use. |
| Trade and industrialization | Revamp SMEs and enterprise development; Access to affordable credit; Access to markets i.e local and international; Access to business information. | Establish a trade corporation, Special Economic Zones (SEZ), Industrial Parks & business incubation centres; Support patenting of intellectual properties, copy rights and trade marks; Training of SMEs; Promoting entrepreneurial skills; Support development of light industries; Financing SMEs at affordable interest rates; Provide adequate market infrastructure; Marketing of County produce and products; Promote collaborations with other government agencies and partners; Develop light industries; Develop SME incubation centres and industrial parks. |
| Cooperative development | Revamp cooperative movement. | Entrench good corporate governance in cooperatives; Financing cooperatives at affordable interest rates; Reviving dormant cooperatives; Formation of new cooperatives; Capacity building of cooperative societies. |
| Access to ICT services | Efficient and reliable ICT infrastructure | Establish ICT centers; Establish ICT innovation and incubation centres; Provide ICT capacity building programs; Automation of County services; Promote and coordinate e-government services. |

Table 4.8: Sector Programmes for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sub-sector

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P1: General Administration Support Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To provide efficient support services in agricultural, livestock and fisheries programmes | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved service delivery | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 1.1 : Administration support | Sub-County Departmental Offices | 0 | No of offices constructed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 M |
| P2: Crop Development and Management | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and production | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased production and productivity | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 2.1: Seed Subsidy Programme | Maize Seed Subsidy distributed | 56000 | No. of bags of subsidized maize Distributed | 200000 | 220000 | 240000 | 250000 | 260000 | 351 M |
| SP 2.2: Post-Harvest Management Services | Post harvest facilities constructed | 2 | No. of cereal stores constructed | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 120 M |
| | | 2 | No. of driers purchased | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 90 M |
| | | 1 | No. of cold stores constructed | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 80 M |
| SP 2.3: Crop Pest and Disease Control Services | Crop pests and diseases controlled | 2000 | Amount of pesticides purchased | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 | 5000 | 5500 | 100 M |
| | | 12 | No. of equipment purchased | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 2 M |
| | | - | No. of 800lts boom sprayers purchased | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 M |
| SP 2.4: Value Addition services | Cottage industries supported | - | No. of groups supported with value addition equipment | - | 15 | 15 | 0 | - | 30 M |
| SP 2.5: Crop Diversification | Pyrethrum farming revived | 70 | Acreage under pyrethrum | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 25M |
| | | 133,600 | No. of pyrethrum seedlings procured | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | |
| | | 0 | No. of Solar driers purchased | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 M |
| | Coffee farming revived | 100,000 | No. of coffee seedlings distributed and planted | 40,000 | 45,000 | 55,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 8 M |
| | | 0 | No. of motorized coffee pulpers purchased | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | Seedlings Nurseries established | 2 | No. of nurseries established (passion, banana, avocado, Macadamia, coffee) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 80 M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.6: Soil and water management and environmental conservation services | Farmer trainings conducted | 20,000 | No. of farmers trained | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 35 M |
| | Soil Testing conducted | 2000 | No. of soil samples analyzed | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5 M |
| | | 0 | No. of hand held soil scanners, quicksets, GPS gadgets purchased | 0 | 15 | 29 | 28 | 10 | 30 M |
| | Soil conservation constructed | 200 | No. of soil conservation structures layed and constructed | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 650 | 3 M |
| | Agroforestry promoted | 0 | No. of tree seedlings distributed and planted | 10000 | 12000 | 14000 | 15000 | 16000 | 2 M |
| SP 2.7: Crop insurance | Farmer Trainings conducted | 450 | No. of farmers trained | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 5 M |
| | Crop insurance subsidy provided | 100 | No. of farmers insured | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 150 M |
| SP 2.8: Extension Services | Agricultural Trade shows & exhibitions held | 15 | No. of exhibitions held | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 40 M |
| | Farmers exchange tours conducted | 1 | No. of farmers exchange tours conducted | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 40 M |
| | Field days conducted | 30 | No. of field days conducted | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 20 M |
| | Demonstration plots established | 30 | No. of demonstration plots established | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 M |
| SP 2.9: Empowerment programmes | <i>Kijana na Acre</i> Programme implemented | 139 | No. of youth groups supported | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.10: Irrigation services | Drip irrigation kits and tanks acquired | 0 | No. of irrigation kits and tanks | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 75 M |
| | | 0 | No. of water pumps | 0 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 9 M |
| | Small scale irrigation schemes established | 3 | No. of irrigation schemes | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100 M |
| | Nurseries certified | 0 | No. of nurseries certified | 0 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 1M |
| | Potato multiplication sites established | 5 | No. of potato multiplication sites | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5M |
| | Equipment purchased | 1 | No. of sets of machinery/ equipment purchased (planter, ridger, harvester) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 M |
| SP 2.12: Crop census | Census conducted | 0 | Census report | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 M |
| SP 2.13 AMS Services | Agricultural Machinery Services acquired | 2 | No. of bulldozers, excavators, water masters, complete drilling rigs, compressors, drag lines purchased | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 320M |
| | | 3 | No. of farm tractors | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60 M |
| | | 2 | No. of assorted equipments | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | | 2 | No. of Survey equipments | | 3 | | | | 4.5M |
| | | 0 | No. of lime applicators | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | | 0 | No. of self-propelled forage harvesters | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| | Workshop constructed and equipped | 1 | Functional workshop | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13M |
| | Machinery shed | 1 | Functional Machinery shed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20M |
| | AMS land fenced | 0.2 | Length in km fenced | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.14 Climate Smart Agriculture (World Bank) | Climate Smart Agriculture Practices promoted | 0 | No. of direct project beneficiaries | 378 | 369 | 11,621 | 20,313 | 21,729 | - |
| | | 0 | No. of common Interest groups (CIG's) Supported | 11 | 68 | 136 | 227 | 227 | 227M |
| | | 0 | No. of vulnerable and marginalized groups (VMG's) supported | 1 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 12.5M |
| | | 0 | No. of investment projects supported | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200M |
| | | 0 | No. of PPP's initiatives supported | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100M |
| P3. Agriculture Training Services Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and production Outcome: Increased adoption of Agricultural Technologies | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 3.1: AT C Services | Modern buildings constructed and furnished | 1 | No. of hostels constructed and furnished | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 150M |
| | | 1 | Multipurpose Hall constructed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| | | 2 | No. of stores constructed | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 M |
| | | 1 | No. of work-shops constructed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1M |
| | Water and sanitation services provided | 0 | No. of Bore-holes drilled and operational | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6M |
| | | 1 | No. of water lines rehabilitated | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| | | 0 | No. of sewerage systems and treatment plant constructed | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | | 5 | No. of water tanks purchased | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3M |
| | Perimeter Fence | 0 | Length of fence constructed (km) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| | Assorted Farm and agro- processing equipment and machinery | 3 | No. of new tractors purchased | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 24M |
| | | 10 | No. of assorted tractor implements | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12M |
| | | 0 | No. of Yo-ghurt-making, Honey processing centrifuges, oil press equipment purchased | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4M |
| | Bakery established | 0 | Functional bakery | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| SP 3.2. Crop Diversification | Greenhouse and outdoor irrigation systems installed | 1 | No. of Greenhouse, outdoor irrigation system installed | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7M |
| | Coffee Seedlings planted | 20 | No. coffee trees planted | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20M |
| | Tissue culture bananas planted | 20 | No. of tissue culture bananas planted | 0 | 8000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1M |
| | Fruit Tree Nursery established | 1 | No. of nurseries established | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 3.3 Livestock Production | Pigery and Apiculture Promoted | 0 | Operational pigery | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 M |
| | | 0 | No. of beehives installed | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.5 M |
| P4: Veterinary Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and production | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased animal productivity | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 4.1: Animal Breeding Services | Subsidized AI Inseminations provided | 10,500 | No. of cattle inseminated | 15,000 | 17,000 | 18500 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 150 M |
| | A.I Kits acquired | 24 | No. of A.I kits | 0 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 2 M |
| | Infertility investigations conducted | 100 | No. of cattle investigated | 0 | 500 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 5 M |
| | Breeding services provided | 0 | No. of Embryos transplanted | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 M |
| | Estrus synchronization undertaken under PPP | 0 | No. of heads of cattle on heat (estrus) and served | 6000 | 6000 | 7500 | 7500 | 7500 | 5 M |
| | Veterinary Training Centre (AHI-TI satellite) established Under PPP | 0 | Functional training center | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 M |
| SP 4.2: Livestock Disease Control Services | Vaccination services offered | 170,000 | No. of Heads of animals vaccinated | 200,000 | 210,000 | 220,000 | 225,000 | 250,000 | 142M |
| | Vector (Tick) controlled | 454 | No. of dips supplied with acaricide | 470 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 240M |
| | Cattle dips constructed/rehabilitated | 14 | No. of new dips constructed/rehabilitated | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7.5M |
| SP 4.3: Disease Surveillance | Human health safeguarded against Zoonotic diseases | 88,000 | No. of animals vaccinated against anthrax | 90,000 | 100,000 | 110,000 | 120,000 | 150,000 | 20M |
| | | 3,000 | No. of animals vaccinated against Rabbits | 3,500 | 4,000 | 4,500 | 5000 | 5,500 | 1.5M |
| | | 0 | No. of farmers Capacity-built on animal welfare | 0 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 3,200 | 10M |
| | Notifiable diseases tracked | 72 | No. of market visits | 144 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 3M |
| | | 0 | No. of animals done Serosurveillance | 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 4.4: Value Addition Services | Slaughter houses Constructed | 3 | No. of category A, B&C Slaughter house constructed | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 150M |
| | | 0 | Operational chicken abattoir | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| P5: Livestock Production | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and production | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased animal productivity | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 5.1: Livestock Production Services | Apiculture Promotion | 0 | No. of hives issued | 0 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 90 | 70M |
| | Inua mama na kuku programme enhanced | 1,474 | No. of women groups benefiting. | 0 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 3,800 | 3,500 | 50M |
| | | 0 | No. of incubators distributed | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 24M |
| | Dorper Ram rotation/ exchange programme operationalized | 0 | No. of dorpers distributed | 0 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 20M |
| | | 0 | No. of vulnerable and marginalized groups benefitting | 0 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 30 | |
| | Dairy Goats distributed | 0 | No. of dairy goats distributed | 0 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 10M |
| SP 5.2: Dairy Promotion Services | In-calf heifer distributed (Mzee na ng'ombe) | 0 | No. of vulnerable and marginalized groups benefitting | 0 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | - |
| | | 0 | No. of in-calf heifers distributed | 0 | 240 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 30M |
| | Demo plots established | 30 | No. of demo plots established | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 15M |
| | Model zero grazing Units constructed | 0 | No. of zero grazing units constructed | 0 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 8M |
| | Feed Mixers and Hammer mill purchased | 3 | No. of feed mixers, hammer mill purchased | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9M |
| | Forage harvesters (Tractor drawn) purchased | 0 | No. of forage harvesters purchased | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10M |
| | Feedlot unit constructed | 0 | No. of feed lots constructed | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7M |
| | Feed formulation mixers purchased | 3 | Functional feed mixer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | Silage chopper purchased | 0 | Functional silage choppers purchased | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.5M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 5.3: Value Addition Services | Dairy equipment purchased | 0 | No. of milk dispensers purchased | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10.8M |
| | | 0 | No. of milk pasteurizers purchased | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10M |
| | Milk coolers connected to Electricity | 0 | No. of coolers connected | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 M |
| | milk coolers connected to Water Supply | 0 | No. of coolers supplies | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40M |
| | Farmer exchange tours undertaken | 1 | No. of benchmarking tours | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3.2M |
| SP 5.4: Livestock Census | Livestock Census conducted | 0 | No. of census conducted | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30M |
| P6: Fisheries Production Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and production Outcome: Increased fish productivity | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 6.1: Fisheries Production Services | Fish Ponds rehabilitated and established | | No. of fishponds established | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 12M |
| | Fish mash ingredients supplied to youth for production of fish mash | 0 | No. of youth groups producing fish mash | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12M |
| | | | Volume(Kgs) of fish mash produced | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | |
| | Demonstration Fish ponds at Ward level established | 0 | No. of demo ponds established | 0 | 30 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| | Underground Rainwater Storage Tanks constructed | | No. of Underground rainwater storage tanks constructed | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 40M |
| | | 0 | No. of fish farmers cushioned against fish loss during prolonged dry spell | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | |
| | Fish feeds subsidy provided | 0 | No. of 20kg bags distributed | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 30M |
| | Fingerlings subsidy provided | 0 | No. of fingerlings distributed | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 5M |
| | Eat-more-fish-campaign conducted to increase per capita fish consumption | | No. of campaigns conducted | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 2M |
| | | 1 | Per Capita Fish Consumption (Kgs) | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| | Raceways for Trout fish farming established | 0 | Functional raceways established | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6M |
| | Predator control nets distributed | 0 | No. of nets distributed | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 6M |
| | Aquaponics demonstration centres established | 0 | No. of Water recirculation demonstration units | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3M |
| Sport fishing in local dams promoted | 0 | No. of dams with established sport fishing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9M | |
| Life Saver Jackets for dam fisheries and sport fishing provided | 5 | No. of life saver jackets | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1M | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| | Public-Private partnerships initiatives | 24 | No. of fish cages projects | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24M |
| | | 0 | No. of fish Feeds extruders acquired | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 30M |
| SP 6.2: Extension Services | Water parameters testing kits acquired | 0 | No. of water parameters testing kits | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2.4M |
| | Farmers trained | 30 | No. of Trainings Conducted | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 6M |
| | | 1 | No. of bench-marking tours/ farmer exchange tours | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3M |
| | Trade shows, exhibitions and Field Days held | 15 | No. of exhibitions done | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8M |
| | | 20 | No. of field days done | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20M |
| SP 6.3: Value Addition | Value addition Fish equipment acquired | 0 | No. of equipment procured(-filler, minser) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2M |
| | Aqua-shops established | 0 | No. of aqua-shops established | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 115M |

Table 4.9: Sector Programmes in Lands, Housing, and Physical Planning & Urban Development

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (M) |
|--|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P1: Land Management and Administration | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To strengthen land administration and management | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved land management and administration | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 1.1: Land Management and Administration | Valuation roll developed | 3 | No. of valuation rolls developed | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60M |
| | GIS lab constructed | 0 | % completion rate | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 6M |
| | Land Banking (Lorry & bus parks, Afya house, Institutions, water springs, ward offices, markets, SME & Industrial Park) | 22.01 | Acreage of land acquired (Ha) | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 1.5B |
| 0 | | No. of titles issued | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 20M | |
| P2 : Survey services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To strengthen land administration and management | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved land survey and mapping services | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (M) |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.1: Survey services | Public utilities surveyed | 20 | No. of public utilities surveyed | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 5M |
| | Trading centers surveyed | 4No. | No. of trading centers surveyed | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 45M |
| P3: Housing Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To provide affordable and adequate housing | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased access to affordable housing | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 3.1: Housing services | Housing Estates regenerated | 15 | No. of estates developed | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500M |
| | | 0 | No. of estates redeveloped | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1B |
| | | 15 | No. of houses renovated | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 50M |
| | | 2 | Length (km) of Civil works laid | 0.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.4 | 50M |
| | | 7 | No. of Public Utilities fenced | 5 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 100M |
| | County Housing corporation established | 0 | County Housing corporation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50M |
| | Office space created | - | Office space created in M ² | 1,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 1B |
| P4 : Physical Planning Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To provide a framework to guide and control physical development & Urban development and management | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Coordinated physical development and functional urban areas | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 4.1: Physical Planning Services | Physical development plans prepared | 125 | No. of LPDPs prepared | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 300M |
| | Streets named | 71 | No. of streets named | 60 | 120 | 120 | 180 | 300 | 18M |
| | Buildings named and numbered | 0 | Buildings named & Numbered | 40 | 80 | 80 | 120 | 120 | 12M |
| P 5: Urban Development & Management Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To provide a framework for coordinated Urban development and management | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved governance in municipalities and towns | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (M) |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 5.1: Urban Development and management services | City, Municipal boards and towns committees established | 0 | No. of City | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 B |
| | | 1 | No. of Municipal boards | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300M |
| | | 2 | No. of town committees | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 300M |
| | Trading centers serviced (Place Making) | 0 | No. of LPDP implemented | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 150M |

Table 4.10: Programmes in ICT & e- Government, Trade & Industrialization

| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P1: ICT Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To increase access to ICT services across the County | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes: Increased access to ICT Services; Improved uptake of ICT Services; and Enhanced ICT security | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 1.1 Security of County Information | Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity (DRC) System developed | 0 | No of Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Sites established | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | systems security ensured | 0 | No. of stable and secure systems | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5M |
| | Storage of County information enhanced | 2 | No. of blade systems procured and installed | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 12M |
| | Audited systems | 0 | No. of systems audited | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3M |



| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|---|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 1.2 ICT services | ICT Innovation Hubs and training centres developed | 4 | No. of ICT Innovation Hubs developed | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 65M |
| | Youth mentored on development of ICT solutions | 0 | No. of female youth mentored | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 5M |
| | | | No. of male youth mentored | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| | Innovation awards | 0 | No. of award programmes undertaken | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5M |
| | Business Process Outsourcing Centre established and equipped | 0 | No. of BPO Centres established and equipped | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50M |
| | Uasin Gishu Knowledge base portals developed | 0 | No. of knowledge base portals developed | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3M |
| | Structured cabling established at devolved units and satellite offices | 2 | No. of structured cabling established | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 24M |
| | Devolved units and other County offices, County headquarters connected | 8 | No. of offices linked to the County headquarters | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10M |
| | County information portal and communication system | - | No. of sub sectors on the portal | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | 15M |
| | | 8 | No. of offices installed with telephone systems | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5M |
| | Internet hotspots established | 0 | No. of Internet hotspots established | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15M |
| | CCTV installed | 82 | No. of cameras installed in the County buildings | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 40M |
| | | 0 | No. of cameras installed within the CBD | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 80M |
| ERP System (core) installed complete with all service modules | 0 | No. of ERP modules implemented | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20M | |
| | 1 | No. of screens installed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 45M | |
| | 0 | No. of GIS web platforms developed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.5M | |
| | 15 | No. of County maps produced and printed | 0 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 1M | |
| | 0 | No. of GIS software and hardware acquired | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6M | |



| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| | Health Services: Electronic Medical Records (EMR) installed | 7 | No. of County health facilities installed | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 30M |
| | Finance: Revenue Management System developed and installed | 1 | Functional Revenue management system | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10M |
| | Internal Audit system developed and installed | 0 | Functional audit system | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| | Inventory management system developed and installed | 0 | Functional Inventory management system | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3M |
| | Agriculture Information Management System and Farming Profiling System (AIMIS) | 0 | Functional AIMIS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30M |
| | Lands and Physical Planning: Digitization of land records and automation of plan approval process | 0 | % of digitized land parcels and plans approved | 0 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 30M |
| | Planning: Develop and implement a project planning, Management and Monitoring System | 0 | % of projects uploaded and updated in the system(e-CIMES) | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10M |
| | Public Service and Administration – Develop and implement and compressive Document Management System | 0 | No. of Document Management Systems implemented | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10M |
| | ICT - End -user support system updated | 1 | Fully interactive support system | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | ICT – County System with GIS integrated | 0 | No. of County systems integrated with GIS | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3M |
| | Transport –Fleet management system developed | 0 | Functional Fleet Management system | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| | Transport – Emergency and rescue recording system developed and installed | 0 | Functional emergency and rescue recording system | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| | Education, Culture, Social Services, Youth training & Sports: Records Management System | 0 | Functional records management system | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | Cooperatives and Enterprise Development: Cooperatives and Loans Management System | 0 | No. of cooperative functions automated | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 20M |
| | Education – Develop an e-Learning portal | 0 | functional e-Learning portal | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| <p>P2: Trade Development and Promotion Objective: To promote trade, industrialization and cooperative development Outcomes: Increased trade; Increased industrial investments; Increased vibrance of SMEs; and Increased vibrance of cooperative movement</p> | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.1: Market Infrastructure Development Services | Small business shades constructed | 0 | No. of Shoe Shiner Shades constructed | 20 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 20M |
| | | 0 | No of Modern Mama Mboga Shades constructed | 300 | 200 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| | Sale Yards constructed | 3 | No. of Animal yards constructed | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18M |
| | | 0 | No of Chicken Sale shades constructed | 0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| | Wholesale Markets developed | 0 | No. of wholesale markets developed | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 600M |
| | Retail Markets developed | 23 | No. of retail markets developed | 10 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 100M |
| | Apparel Markets developed | 0 | No. of markets developed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50M |
| | Curio Market constructed | 0 | No of Curio Market constructed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | Modern Garage constructed | 0 | No. of garages developed | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20M |
| | Jua Kali shades constructed | 0 | No of Jua Kali garages developed | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| SP 2.2 Export Promotion Services | Export Promotion | 0 | No. of traders trained | 0 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 300 | 15M |
| | | 0 | No. of export linkages established | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | SEZs operationalized | 1 | No of SEZ operationalized | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | E-commerce | 0 | No of marketing software installed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| SP 2.3: Trade Support Services | Value addition PPPs facilitated | 0 | No of Value addition PPPs facilitated | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10M |
| | | 0 | No. of cottage industries facilitated | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 18M |
| | Weights and Measures Services | 0 | No of weigh bridges developed | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| | | 0 | No. of calibration plants established | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12M |
| | | 0 | No of Metrology laboratories developed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20M |
| | | 8 | No of working standards purchased | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.5M |
| | | 0 | No. of cattle wares purchased | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3.6M |
| | Licensing Offices constructed | 0 | No. of offices constructed | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18M |
| | Tax Payers Sensitized | - | No of Tax payers trained | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5000 | - | - | 15M |
| | Intellectual Property Rights(IPR) Support Desk established | 0 | Functional IPR support desk | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10M |



| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.4: SMEs services | SMEs Credit (Inua Biashara Fund) | 0 | No of SMEs benefiting | 500 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 | 410M |
| | | 0 | Amount of Loans disbursed (Kshs) | 50M | 60M | 80M | 100M | 120M | |
| | Capacity Building for SMEs | 2000 | No of SMEs trained | 2000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 15M |
| | SME Business Incubation centers established | 1 | No. of functional incubation centres established | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18M |
| | County Industrial Development Centres (IDCs) developed | 0 | No of IDCs constructed and equipped | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 120M |
| | Research on SMEs promoted | 0 | No. of documentations published | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7M |
| | SME Park established | 1 | No of SME Parks established | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 10M |
| P3: Industrial development , investments and International Trade | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To promote trade, industrialization and cooperative development | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes: Increased industrial investments; Increased vibrance of SMEs; and Increased vibrance of cooperative movement | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 3.1: Industrial development and investment services | Investor Support Centres developed | 0 | No. of investor support centers developed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10M |
| | Industrial Parks established | 1 | Functional industrial parks established | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 500M |
| SP 3.2 Regional Integration | NOREB Activities undertaken | 7 | No of exhibitions held | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 30M |
| | | 1 | No. of joint conferences held | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 250M |
| | | 0 | No. of joint investments undertaken | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100M |

Table 4.11: Programmes for Cooperative and Enterprise Development Sub Sector

| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (M) |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P1 : General Administrative Support Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve service delivery to cooperatives | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Enhanced efficiency in service provision | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 1.1: Administrative support services | Office expansion and refurbishment | Ongoing (30%) | No. of offices refurbished/ expanded | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40M |
| P 2: Cooperative Development Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To promote trade, industrialization and cooperative development | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased vibrance of SMEs Increased vibrance of cooperative movement | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (M) |
|---|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.1: Cooperative Development and Management Services | Capacity Building conducted | 80 | No. of members, committee and staff trained | 80 | 100 | 130 | 160 | 200 | 60M |
| | | 43 | No. of sensitization meetings held | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 30M |
| | Automation of cooperatives' enterprises | 0 | No. of cooperative enterprises automated | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| | Cooperative Societies revamped | 155 | No. of registered cooperative society | 40 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 20 | 30M |
| | | 41 | No. of revived cooperative society | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10M |
| | Audit conducted | 100 | No. of cooperatives audited annually | 100 | 120 | 150 | 170 | 200 | 15M |
| | Linkages and Partnerships formed | 0 | No. of partnerships formed | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5M |
| | Research and development | 0 | Research reports published | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15M |
| | Established Cooperative College in partnership with Cooperative University of Kenya | 0 | Functional Cooperative college | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500M |
| | Cottage Industries established | 0 | No. of functional cottage industry established | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100M |



| Sub Programme | Key Output | Baseline (2018) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget (M) |
|---|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 2.2: Enterprise Development Services | Capacity Building on entrepreneurship conducted | 35 | No. of cooperatives trained | 0 | 180 | 200 | 180 | 210 | 90M |
| | Cooperative Loans disbursed | 340 M | Amount disbursed (KShs) | 150M | 170M | 190M | 210M | 230M | 950M |
| | Incubation Centres developed | 0 | No. of Incubation centers established | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50M |
| | County Cooperative/ Enterprise Microfinance established | 0 | Functional County Cooperative/ Enterprise Microfinance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500M |

4.4.4 Health Sector

The sector is charged with the provision of equitable, affordable and quality health care to the residents of the County. It is thus expected to promote good health practices, reduce illnesses, disabilities and exposure to risk factors through evidence-based interventions and best practices. This sector is aligned with the Ministry of Health (MOH) key objectives of stewardship, governance, and partnership in order to implement the County health agenda. The sector comprises of two directorates namely Preventive and Promotive; and Curative Services.

Vision

Excellence in health care for all residents of Uasin Gishu County and beyond

Mission

To promote health and prevent disease and injury through the provision of highest attainable quality, acceptable, accessible, affordable and equitable health care services that is innovative, responsive and sustainable to the people of Uasin Gishu County and beyond.

Sector Objectives

The sector identifies five strategic objectives which include:

- Increase access to quality health care services;
- Enhance efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery;
- Increase access to quality, promotive and preventive health care services;
- Offer informed diagnostic and better treatment;
- Reduce exposure to health risk factors.

Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The sector continues to face notable challenges ranging from; inadequate health infrastructure; insufficient medical supplies and equipment; weak community health strategies; inadequate social health protection; poor sanitation; low coverage of family planning, poor health care waste management, inadequate morgue facilities, inadequate ambulances to inadequate medical personnel. To address these challenges, the sector identified development needs, priorities and strategies as indicated in the table 4.12.



Table 4.12: Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies – Health Sector

| Development need | Priorities | Strategies |
|--|---|--|
| Access to quality health care services | Construct new health facilities and upgrade existing ones; Equip all health facilities; Provide ambulance services across the County; Provide NHIF cover to the vulnerable population. | Development of health infrastructure; Strengthen referral systems; Strengthening of emergency services in the County; Establishment of social protection Program for the vulnerable population; Automation and digitization of health records. |
| Efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery | Procure additional health personnel; Strengthen the medical supply chain; Community support. | Recruit and deploy additional health personnel; Provide medical supplies to all health facilities; Subsidize drugs to chronic disorders; Strengthening of Community Health Strategy. |
| Reduced prevalence of communicable diseases | Disease surveillance and control; Implementation of community health strategy; Upscale immunization coverage; Upscale school health programs. | Strengthening community awareness and advocacy; Enhancing immunization coverage; Strengthening community outreach; Enhancing micronutrient supplementation; Establishing youth friendly centres within health facilities. |
| Reduced prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) | Screening for diabetes, hypertension and cancer; Implementation of community health strategy; Provide screening services for over and under nutrition. | Integrating cancer screening services with family planning; Enhancing screening services for diabetes and hypertension; Strengthening deworming in schools; Enhancing research and development; Strengthening of environmental health services; Strengthening community outreaches; Establishment of nutrition screening outreaches; |
| Reduced HIV/AIDS prevalence | Sensitization of the public on HIV/AIDS; Construct youth friendly centres. | Expanding HIV/AIDS care and management; Development of youth friendly centres in the County. |



Table 4.13: Sector Programmes - Health

| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| P1: Preventive, Promotive and RMNCAH services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To increase access to quality Promotive, preventive health care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Reduced morbidity and mortality due to preventable diseases and conditions | | | | | | | | | |
| SP1.1 Non-communicable Disease control | Community awareness increased | 5 | % of persons reached | 10 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 0 | 24M |
| | Social Mobilization fora held | 0 | No. of engagement fora held | 24 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 25M |
| | Screening and management of NCDs increased | 7733 | No. of persons screened for diabetes | 10,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 17,000 | 20,000 | 200M |
| | | 9947 | No. of women screened for cervical cancer | 10,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 17,000 | 20,000 | 200M |
| | | 2500 | No. of women screened for breast cancer | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 25M |
| | | 800 | No. of men screened for prostate cancer | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 | 100M |
| | | 2656 | No. of persons screened for hypertension | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 10M |
| | | 6,500 | No. of persons screened for disabilities | 6000 | 6000 | 5000 | 4000 | 4000 | 10M |
| | | 2683 | No. of children screened for stunting | 3000 | 4000 | 4500 | 5000 | 5500 | 30M |
| | | 0 | No. of children screened for wasting | 1000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 10M |
| | | 7593 | No. of children screened for underweight | 8000 | 8500 | 9000 | 9500 | 10000 | 10M |
| | | 39,062 | No. of persons screened for eye conditions | 39,062 | 40,000 | 42000 | 45000 | 47000 | 30M |
| | | 3076 | No. of persons screened for Mental illness | 3076 | 3500 | 4000 | 4200 | 4500 | 5M |
| | | 39 | % of children under 12 years de-wormed | 75 | 78 | 80 | 85 | 100 | 15M |



| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| SP1.2 Communicable diseases control | Immunization coverage improved | 74.60 | % under 1 year fully immunized | 78 | 80 | 82 | 87 | 91 | 25M |
| | | 84 | % of Health Facilities offering immunization services | 88 | 90 | 92 | 95 | 95 | 10M |
| | | 0 | No. of EPI equipment (cold chain) purchased | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 50M |
| | | 0 | No. of EPI trainings carried out for CHW | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 M |
| | Vector and vermin control improved | 1 | % of households mapped | 10 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 25M |
| | | 80 | No. of spraying equipment & protective gear purchased | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 15M |
| | | 0 | % of mapped households sprayed | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 25M |
| | | 10 | % of institutions sprayed | 15 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 45 | 10M |
| | | 5 | % of markets and stalls fumigated | 30 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 100 | 5M |
| | Disease surveillance improved | 13 | No. of notifiable diseases detected, investigated and reported | 20 | 21 | 24 | 28 | 30 | 5M |
| | TB awareness enhanced | 10 | No. of advocacy sessions done in print and electronic media | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 15M |
| | | 0 | No. of institutions sensitized on TB | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 5M |
| | Schools sensitized on MHM | 0 | No. of schools sensitized on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) | 48 | 150 | 180 | 192 | 384 | 5M |



| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| | Communities sensitized on immunization | 0 | No. of Wards sensitized on immunization | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 10M |
| | Anti-microbial Stewardship sensitizations conducted | 0 | No. of CHWs sensitized on Anti-microbial stewardship | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 10M |
| | WASH programmes improved | 103 | No. of villages declared open defecation free (ODF) | 420 | 600 | 600 | 720 | 720 | 50M |
| | Schools hygiene improved | 492 | No. of schools with hand wash facilities | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 20M |
| | Vitamin A supplements provided | 34,000 | No. of ECD children supplemented with vitamin A | 36,000 | 38,000 | 39,000 | 40,000 | 42,000 | 20M |
| | TB detection, treatment & follow ups increased | 89 | % of active cases detected, treated, defaulters traced & screened | 90 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 15M |
| | Isolation unit for highly infectious diseases established | 0 | % completion of isolation unit | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 60M |
| | Safety in handling and processing TB test materials improved | 10 | No. of Biosafety hood chambers installed and in use | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 15M |



| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| SP1.3 Reproductive Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RM-NCAH) | Assessment of RMNCAH services conducted | 0 | No. of assessments done and reports submitted | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3M |
| | Maternal, perinatal, deaths, surveillance and response improved | 2 | No. of health facilities with MPDSR committees | 20 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 10M |
| | Deliveries by skilled health personnel increased | 62 | % of Deliveries by Skilled Personnel | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 200M |
| | Family Planning Coverage increased | 58 | % WRA receiving Family Planning Commodities | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 50M |
| | | 0 | No. of HFs providing FP services | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 96 | 30M |
| | Women attending at least 4 ANC Visits increased | 42 | % of Women attending at least 4 ANC Visits | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 75 | 50M |
| | | 0 | No. of HFs equipped with MCH Equipment | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 96 | 50M |
| | Emergency Obstetric & Neonatal Care improved | 68 | No. of HFs offering Basic emergency Obstetric & Neonatal Care | 75 | 80 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 70M |
| | | 1 | No. of HFs offering Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric & Neonatal Care | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 150M |
| | Maternity units renovated and equipped | 50 | No. of Maternity Units renovated and fully Equipped with maternity Equipment | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 250M |
| | Youth friendly centres established | 0 | No. of functional Youth Friendly Centres | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 60M |
| | Sexual & Gender Based Violence (SGBV) cases reduced | 2 | No. of HFs providing SGBV services | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 30M |
| | | 9 | % of SGBV Clients receiving PEP | 50 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 30M |
| | | 307 | No. of clients receiving Emergency Contraception (Post Rape Care) | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 30M |
| | | 10.30 | % of Clients linked to legal services | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 100 | 5M |
| | Reproductive Health for the Elderly improved | 0 | No. of Health Facilities offering RH Services to the Elderly | 2 | 12 | 21 | 21 | 30 | 10M |
| | Infertility surveillance enhanced | 0 | No. of Health facilities offering Infertility surveillance Services | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20M |
| | | 0 | No. of Public Barazas held to address Infertility at the Community Level | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 5M |



| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| SP1.4 HIV&AIDS prevention and control | Mother to Child Transmission of HIV reduced (integrate community PMTCT through CHUs) | 81 | % of HFs offering PMTCT Services | 84 | 86 | 86 | 90 | 90 | 100M |
| | | 84 | % of Pregnant Women tested for HIV | 85 | 88 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 80M |
| | | 97.10 | % of HIV Positive Pregnant Women receiving Preventive ARVs | 98 | 98.5 | 99 | 99.5 | 100 | 100M |
| | | 92.10 | % of Infants born of HIV Positive Mothers Receiving Preventive ARVs | 93 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 20M |
| | New HIV infections reduced | 107 | No. of children with new infections reduced | 40 | 30 | 20 | 17 | 10 | 5M |
| | | 520 | No. of adults new infections reduced | 400 | 300 | 250 | 150 | 0 | 8M |
| | Health and wellness of all people living with HIV improved | 95 | % of High treatment adherence level | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 10M |
| | | 90 | % of high viral suppression | 92 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 10M |
| | Research and innovation to inform the UG CASP Goals strengthened | 0 | No. of research conducted | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5M |
| | Good governance and multi -sectoral approach to leadership promoted | 0 | No. of multi-sectoral meetings on governance conducted | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5M |
| | Stakeholder collaborations held | 1 | No. of Stakeholder collaborations held | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5M |
| | P2: Curative and Rehabilitative services | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To enhance comprehensive health care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved quality of health care | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 2:1 County Referral Health Services | Health facilities completed and operational | 0 | % completion of County referral hospital | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 400M |
| | | 5 | % completion of Sub County hospitals | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 900M |
| | | 0 | % completion of 70 bed maternity hospital | 0 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 1B |
| | | 0 | % completion of children hospital | 0 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 300M |
| | | 0 | % completion of trauma and emergency centre (Turbo and Burnt Forest) | 0 | 40 | 70 | 90 | 100 | 100M |
| | | 0 | % completion of County Specialized Centre | 0 | 40 | 70 | 90 | 100 | 100M |
| | | 0 | % completion of oxygen plant | 0 | 40 | 70 | 90 | 100 | 30M |
| | Incinerators | 0 | No. of incinerators constructed | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 36M |



| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| SP2.2 Specialized Health Services | Health facilities assessed | 0 | No. of assessments conducted and report submitted | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8M |
| | Targeted health sector surveys | 0 | No. of surveys conducted | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| | Specialized health services in the County improved | 3 | No. of HFs providing specialized services | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 180M |
| | Health care services for PWD enhanced | 2 | No. of HFs offering care for PWDs | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18M |
| | Patient management through Telemedicine enhanced | 0 | No. of health facilities providing Telemedicine | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12M |
| | Rehabilitation centre constructed and operationalized | 0 | % completion of Rehabilitation centre | 0 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 200M |
| SP2.3: Forensic and Diagnostic services | Laboratories constructed and Equipped | 60 | No. of health facilities equipped to offer laboratory diagnostics | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100M |
| | | 0 | % completion of public health laboratory | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 16M |
| | | 0 | No. of 3 CT scan purchased | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500M |
| | | 0 | No. of MRI machines acquired for the county referral hospital | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100M |
| | | 0 | % completion of Reference lab | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20M |
| | | 4 | No. of health facilities offering radiology services | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 200M |
| | | 1 | No. of health facilities with gene-xpert machine | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18M |
| SP2.4: Health Products / technologies | Pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceuticals | 200M | Availability of Pharmaceuticals -Essential medicines and supplies | 300M | 350M | 420M | 430M | 500M | 2.0B |
| P3: General administration and Support Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To enhance efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Enhanced service delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| SP3.1: General administration | Communication in Health Management and administrative services improved | 5 | No. of offices with internet connection (LAN / WAN / Fibre optic 4G) Consult ICT | 30 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 250M |
| | E-Health strategy and policy developed | 0 | Strategy and policy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |



| Sub Program | Key Output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total Budget |
| SP3.2: Health transport services | Specialised motor vehicles acquired | 0 | No. of EPI compliant vehicle purchased | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12M |
| | | 0 | No. of specialised ambulance | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 45M |
| P4: Health Policy, Standards and Regulations | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To enhance quality provision of health services | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Quality health services | | | | | | | | | |
| SP 4.1 Health Research | Health Research conducted | 0 | No. of health operational researches conducted | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 100M |
| | Research Centre | 0 | % completion of research centre | 0 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| SP 4.2 Health Policy | Automated Health facilities | 8 | No. of health facilities automated | 12 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 48 | 150M |
| | Health Data capture, Reporting and dissemination | 0 | No. of health reports prepared and disseminated | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10M |
| | Health sector strategic and business plan | 1 | No. of health sector Strategic and Business Plan developed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4M |
| | County referral coordinating centre/unit | 0 | % completion of referral unit | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25M |
| | Health Disaster preparedness policy | 0 | % implementation | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3M |
| SP 4.3 Social Protection in Health | Health care services improved | 6 | No. of facilities accredited by NHIF to cover health services | 20 | 24 | 28 | 30 | 19 | 50M |
| | Mama delivery kit enhanced | 0 | No. of health facilities using delivery Mama kits | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 200 | 50M |
| SP 4.4 Health Standards and Regulations | Recreational facilities to support NCD established | 0 | No. of recreational facilities to support NCD established | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5M |
| SP 4.5 Cancer Programs | County Cancer registry | 0 | % implementation of County cancer registry | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 2M |
| | Specialized care services to cancer patients improved | 0 | No. of health facilities offering specialized health care services to cancer patients | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 36M |

4.5 Education Sector

The sector is responsible for development, management and administration of ECDE and vocational training; sustainable promotion and preservation of cultural heritage; management and coordination of social welfare programmes; and sports development. The sector is comprised of Education, Culture and Social Services; and Gender, Youth Affairs and Sports.

Vision

A champion of quality education and social services

Mission

To promote community, youth and gender empowerment through quality education, preservation of cultural heritage, coordination of social welfare programs, and sports development



Sector Objectives

The sector identifies five strategic objectives which include:

- Improve access to quality ECDE;
- Preserve cultural heritage;
- Improve access to social welfare services
- Improve access to quality vocational training and skills development;
- Promote sports development.

Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The sector continues to face various challenges including: inadequate infrastructure both at ECDE and VTC level; low transition rates; street children; growing PWDs population and the vulnerable; inadequate access to special Education; inadequate social amenities and sports facilities; inadequate staff capacity and office space. To address these challenges, the sector identified the following development needs, priorities and strategies as indicated in the table 4.14.

Table 4.14 Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies – Education Sector

| Development needs | Priorities | Strategies |
|--|---|--|
| Access to quality ECDE | Accessible and quality ECDE centres | Construction of ECDE classrooms; administration blocks and ablution blocks; Provision of teaching and learning materials to ECDE centres; Equip all ECDE centres in the County; Recruitment and deployment of ECDE teachers; Quality assurance & standards officers; Sub- County & Ward coordinators; In service training for ECDE teachers. |
| Culture and heritage | Preserve culture and heritage; Promote artistic talents; Modern libraries. | Construction of cultural centre; Establish modern libraries; Promote cultural festivals, exhibitions and performing art activities; Identification and preservation of cultural sites; Collection and preservation cultural artefacts and community rites. |
| Access to social welfare services | Availability of social amenities; Social and community development programmes. | Refurbishment of social amenities; Provide social safety net programmes; Rehabilitation of vulnerable children. |
| Access to quality vocational training and skills development | VTC infrastructure and equipment; Quality assurance; TVET funding. | Construction and equipping VTCs; Provide support to needy students; Recruitment of additional instructors; Quality assurance and standards officers; Upscale County revolving fund. |
| | Youth skills development. | Upscale internship and mentorship programme. |
| Sports development | Adequate sports facilities and equipment; Nurture sports talent. | Upgrade playfields; Construct stadia; high altitude training camp play field, sports museum/ hall of fame; talent academy; gymnasium and swimming pool; Support talent identification and development; Provision of sports equipment; Facilitate leagues, tournaments, championships and other sporting events; Capacity building for sports officials. |



Table 4.15: Sector Programmes – Education Sector

| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|--|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| P1: ECD Education | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve access to quality ECDE | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Improved access to quality ECDE | | | | | | | | | |
| SP1.1: Administrative Support Services | ECDE centres assessed | 324 | No. of ECDE centres assessed | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 13M |
| | School feeding programs implemented | 0 | No. of children benefiting | 5000 | 10000 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 10M |
| | Teachers trained | 450 | No. of teachers trained | 600 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | 1500 | 45M |
| | Learning resources/ materials acquired | 500 | No. of ECDE centres benefited | 500 | 500 | 500 | 300 | 300 | 50M |
| SP 1.2 ECD Education | ECDE facilities | 557 | No. of classrooms constructed | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500M |
| | | 0 | No. of ablution blocks constructed | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 250M |
| SP1.3 Special Education | Special needs and assessment centre | 0 | % completion | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100M |
| P2: Development & Promotion of Culture | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To preserve cultural heritage | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased cultural awareness | | | | | | | | | |
| SP2.1 Cultural services | Cultural Centres constructed | 0 | % completion of the cultural centre (HQ) | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 30M |
| | | 0 | No. of sub County cultural centres | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 18M |
| | | 0 | % completion of modern library | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | | 0 | No. of libraries constructed and equipped | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 18M |
| P3: Social Development Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve access to social welfare services | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased access to social welfare services | | | | | | | | | |



| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP3.1 Social Services | Elderly and PWDs covered under NHIF | 0 | No. of elderly/ PWDs placed under NHIF scheme | 9000 | 9000 | 9000 | 9000 | 9000 | 240M |
| | Self-help groups empowered | 0 | No. of SHGs empowered | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 | 1800 | 2000 | 12M |
| SP3.2 Children support services | Informal settlement committees formed | 0 | No. of informal committees formed | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1M |
| SP3.3 Community development services | Social amenities refurbished | 2 | No. of social amenities refurbished | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 30M |
| | County PWDs Fund established | 1505 | No. of beneficiaries | 2000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 | 8000 | 60M |
| P4: Youth training and empowerment | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve access to quality vocational training and skills development | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased access to quality vocational training and skills development | | | | | | | | | |
| SP4.1 VTC Training | VTC infrastructure constructed and equipped | 0 | No. of workshops constructed and equipped | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 120M |
| | | 24 | No. of classroom constructed | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 60M |
| | | 3 | No. of hostels constructed and furnished | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 97M |
| | | 5 | No. of office blocks constructed | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 50M |
| | | 0 | No. of play fields upgraded | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 15M |
| SP4.2 Youth support services | TIVET scholarship | 1630 | No. of youths benefiting | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 150M |
| | Youth empowerment centre | 0 | No. of youth empowerment centres established | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 60M |
| | Youths internship programme | 0 | No. of youths placed under the County internship programmes | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 5M |



| Sub Programme | Key output | Baseline (2017/18) | Key performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | | | | Total Budget |
|---|--|---|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| SP 4.3 Bursary and Scholarship | County Skills Development Fund | 72,571 | No. of students receiving bursaries | 12,120 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 390M |
| | | 548M | Amount in KSh. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| SP4.4 Training services | Campuses established in partnerships with other agencies | 0 | No. of campuses established | 0 | 3 | - | - | - | 200M |
| P5: Sports development | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: To promote sports development | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcome: Increased uptake of sports activities | | | | | | | | | |
| SP5.1 Sports development | Sports facilities rehabilitated/constructed | 2 | % Completion of 64 stadium | 10 | 40 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 300M |
| | | | % Completion of Kipchoge Keino stadium | 40 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 488M |
| | | 0 | No. of Sub County playgrounds upgraded | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 60M |
| | | 30 | No. of Ward playgrounds upgraded | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 30M |
| | | 0 | % completion of sports talent academy | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 20M |
| | | 0 | % completion of gymnasium | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15M |
| | | 0 | % completion of swimming pools | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12M |
| | | 1 | % completion of high altitude training camp (Chagaiya) | 0 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 150M |
| | | Sports museum/ Hall of fame constructed | 0 | % completion of sports museum/Hall of fame | 0 | 70 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | Teams supplied with Sports Equipment | 100 | No. of teams supplied with sports equipment | 50 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 30M |



4.5 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 4.16: Cross – Sectoral Considerations

| Programme Name | Sector | Cross-sector Impact | | Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | Synergies | Adverse impact | |
| Road Infrastructure Development | Infrastructure (Roads) | Monitoring the implementation of Environmental Management plans (EIA) | Environmental Degradation | Strengthen collaboration in rehabilitation of Borrow pits after use |
| Eldoret By Pass Construction | Infrastructure | Attract spatial Development | Influx of new cultures and high prevalence of social vices e.g. theft, STIs | Planning for a better spatial plan along the corridor and advocating for and Sensitizing the residents on the effects of the vices |
| Rehabilitation of dams | Infrastructure | Irrigation services; Livestock services; Water for domestic use; Water for industries & construction sectors. | Environmental degradation; Displacement of population. | Harness Strengthen collaboration with ARD sector Mitigation Enforce the Environmental management plan |
| Catchment protection & conservation | Infrastructure | Sustainable water supply; Mitigate climate change effects; Inter-County collaboration for enhanced capacity. | Human displacement | Harness Enforcement of existing regulations Multi-sectral & inter-County collaboration Mitigation Compensation for loss of livelihood |
| Chagaiya High Altitude Training Camp | Infrastructure | Tourism attraction Facilitate training of athletes; | Pollution; Negative social cultural effects like spread of HIV | Harness Boost our position as top destination in the region Mitigation Mitigate any negative environmental & social cultural effects |
| Disaster management | Infrastructure | Health services; Security services; Collaboration for enhanced capacity. | Heavy investment cost | Harness Strengthen inter-sectoral stakeholders collaboration; Mitigation Enhance disaster preparedness |
| ICT services | ARD (Department of ICT) | ICT infrastructure for systems and networking for County departments and agencies; ICT capacity building for County departments and agencies. | | Strengthen collaboration with County departments and agencies |
| Physical planning services | ARD (Physical Planning & Urban Development) | Civil works services (roads, drainage system, among others); | Displacements of population | Harness: Strengthen collaboration with County departments and agencies Mitigate: Resettlement/compensation of displaced population. |



4.6 County Flagship Projects

The following projects have been identified as County flagship projects and are expected to transform the lives of the residents over the plan period. The projects will create wealth and employment, increase County competitiveness, generate revenue and improve the overall living standards of the people of Uasin Gishu County.

Table 4.17: County Flagship Projects – Infrastructure Sector

| Project Name | Location | Objective | Output / Outcome | Performance indicators | Timeframe (Start-End) | Implementing Agencies | Cost (KSh.) |
|---|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | | | | | | | |
| Eldoret Town By-Pass Road (Cheplaskei-Kapseret-Maili Tisa) | County | To decongest Eldoret town | Reduced traffic congestion in Eldoret town | No. of Km of road | 2018-2020 | KeNHA | 5.1B |
| Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism & Wildlife Management | | | | | | | |
| Kipkabus Water project | Ainabkoi Olare ward | To increase access to water | Kipkabus Water project | % completion of water project | 2013-2019 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 90M |
| Moi's Bridge Water Supply Project | Soy ward | To increase access to water | Moi's Bridge Water Supply Project | % completion of water project | 2013-2019 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 65M |
| Recycling plant | Eldoret | To improve efficiency and effectiveness of solid waste management | Recycling plant | % completion of recycling plant | 2018-2020 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 700M |
| Sewerage System | Identified urban areas | To improve sanitation services | Sewerage system | KM of sewer lines extended | 2018-2020 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 1B |

Table 4.18: County Flagship Projects – Agriculture, Rural Development Sector

| Project Name | Location | Objective | Output / Outcome | Performance indicators | Timeframe (Start-End) | Implementing Agencies | Cost (KSh.) |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries | | | | | | | |
| Inua mama na kuku programme | County wide | To increase poultry production | Increased incomes | No. of women groups benefiting | 2018-2022 | Department of Livestock | 50M |
| Kijana na acre programme | County wide | To promote youth in agriculture | Increased incomes | No. of youth groups benefiting | 2018-2022 | Dept. of Agriculture | 150M |



| Project Name | Location | Objective | Output / Outcome | Performance indicators | Timeframe (Start-End) | Implementing Agencies | Cost (KSh.) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| Mzee na Mifugo programme | County wide | To increase incomes of farmers | Increased incomes | No. of incalf heifers distributed | 2018-2022 | Dept. of Livestock Devt. & Fisheries | 120M |
| Farm Input Subsidy | County wide | To reduce the cost of production | Increased agricultural production | Kgs of maize seeds distributed | 2018-2022 | Dept. of Agriculture | 351M |
| Construction of High Capacity Cereal Stores | County wide | To reduce post-harvest losses of cereals | Reduced post-harvest losses | No. of cereal stores constructed | 2018-2022 | Dept. of Agriculture | 120M |
| Construction of Aqua-Shops | County wide | To improve market access | Increased incomes | No. of aqua-shops constructed | 2018-2022 | Dept of Livestock | 150M |
| Subsidized AI Services | County wide | To improve livestock genetics | Improved livestock production | No. of Semen Straws | 2018/2022 | Dept of Livestock | 150M |
| Livestock Disease Control | County wide | To reduce cases of disease outbreaks and vector diseases | Reduced livestock diseases | Heads of livestock vaccinated | 2018-2022 | Dept of Livestock | 142M |
| | | | | Amount in litres of acaricides supplied No. of cattle dips rehabilitated | 2018-2022 | Dept of Livestock | 240M |
| Construction of a 50 bed capacity hostel | Chebororwa A.T.C | To provide accommodation | Improved agricultural training | Bed capacity | 2018-2022 | Dept of Agriculture | 150M |
| Milling Plant | | To enhance value addition | Increased incomes | No. of plants constructed | 2018-2022 | Dept of Agriculture | 100M |
| Lands, Housing, Physical Development & Urban Development | | | | | | | |
| County Estates Re-development | Macharia Kidiwa, Kilimani, Uhuru, Tom Mboya, Saroiyot, Transit, Kamanda, AMS Estate | To provide affordable housing | Affordable housing | No. of housing units | 2018 - 2022 | NG & CG | 1.5B |
| Trade, Investments and Industrialization | | | | | | | |
| Market Shades | Whole County | To increase retail trading | Increased trade volumes | No of shades constructed | 2018-2022 | Dept of Trade, Investments and Industrialization | 155M |
| Retail and Wholesale Markets | Whole County | To increase retail and wholesale trading | Increased trade volumes | No of markets constructed | 2018-2022 | Dept of Trade, Investments and Industrialization | 750M |
| Value Addition | Whole County | To enhance value addition | Increased Incomes | No of products processed | 2018-2022 | Dept of Trade, Investments and Industrialization | 66M |
| Industrial and SME Parks | Kesses and Soy Sub-County | To enhance manufacturing | Increased Jobs opportunities | No of parks established | 2018-2022 | Dept of Trade, Investments and Industrialization | 10M |
| NOREB | County and NOREB Counties | To strengthen regional ties & cooperations | | No of investments fora held | 2018-2022 | Dept of Trade, Investments and Industrialization | 350M |



Table 4.19: County Flagship Projects - Health Sector

| Project Name | Location | Objective | Output / Outcome | Performance indicators | Timeframe (Start-End) | Implementing Agencies | Cost (KSh.) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Construction of 70 bed County Maternity Hospital | West Maternity | To improve maternal health | Improved maternal health | % completion of maternity wing | 2018-2022 | Department of Health services | 1B |
| Construction of a Children Hospital | To be identified | To improve access to health care services | Children hospital | % completion of children's hospital | 2018-2022 | Department of Health services | 300M |
| Purchase of 3 CT scans machines | Burnt -Forest Turbo Ziwa | To enhance diagnostic services | CT scans machines | No. of CT scans purchased | 2018-2022 | Department of Health services | 100M |
| Construction of an Oxygen plant | County Hqs | To enhance life support system | Oxygen plant | % completion of oxygen plant | 2018-2022 | Department of Health services | 30M |
| Purchase of medical equipment | County Hospital | To improve diagnostic services | MRI machines | No. of MRI equipment acquired | 2018-2022 | Dept of Health services | 100M |
| | subcounty hospitals | To improve access to specialized health services | Dialysis services | No. of equipment acquired | 2018-2022 | Dept of Health services | 100M |
| | subcounty hospitals | To improve access to specialized health services | Chemotherapy services | No. of equipment acquired | 2018-2022 | Dept of Health services | 300M |
| Construction of morgues | subcounty hospitals | To improve access to morgue services | Morgue services at subcounties | completion rates | 2018-2022 | Dept of Health services | 60M |
| Construction of sub County hospitals (Kapseret, Ziwa, Moiben and Kapteldon) | Kapseret, Ziwa, Moiben, Turbo sub County | To enhance access to health care services | Sub County hospitals | completion rates | 2018-2022 | Health services | 900M |
| Construction of County Specialized Centre | To be identified | To increase access to specialized medical care | County specialized centre | Completion rates | 2018 - 2022 | Health services | 100M |

Table 4.20: County Flagship Projects – Public Administration Sector

| Project Name | Location | Objective | Output / Outcome | Performance indicators | Timeframe (Start-End) | Implementing Agencies | Cost (KSh.) |
|--|---|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Construction of a County Assembly Office | County Assembly | To provide office accommodation | Government building constructed | Functional CA offices | 2018-2022 | County Assembly | 800M |
| Sub County Headquarters | Ainabkoi, Moiben, Kesses, Kapseret, Turbo & Soy | To enhance effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery | Government buildings constructed at subcounties | Functional subcounty offices | 2018–2022 | Dev. & P. Admin. | 500M |



Table 4.21: County Flagship Projects – Education

| Project Name | Location | Objective | Output / Outcome | Performance indicators | Timeframe (Start-End) | Implementing Agencies | Cost (KSh.) |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| 64 stadium | Eldoret | To promote sports development in the county | Functional stadium | Completion rates | 2018-2022 | Youth Affairs, Gender & Sports Dept. | 300M |
| Community development services | Countywide | To improve access to social welfare services | County PWDs fund established | No. of PWDs supported | 2018-2022 | Education, Culture and Social Services | 30M |
| | Countywide | To improve access to social welfare services | PLWHAs supported | No. of PLWHAs benefiting | 2018-2022 | Education, Culture and Social Services | 30M |
| Universal Health Care | Countywide | To improve access to healthcare | Elderly & PWDs covered under NHIF | No. of households placed under the NHIF scheme | 2018-2022 | Education, Culture and Social Services | 900M |

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



5.1 Introduction

This section identifies institutions and major actors in implementation of the CIDP II. It also discusses the role of the institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan, resource requirements and mobilization strategies.

5.2 Institutional Framework

The institutional framework refers to organisational structures required for implementation of the CIDP II in line with devolved functions established in the fourth schedule of the CoK. This will be spearheaded by the County Government in collaboration with other actors such as the National Government, CSOs and Development Partners, among others. Table 5.1 shows stakeholders and their roles in implementation of the plan.

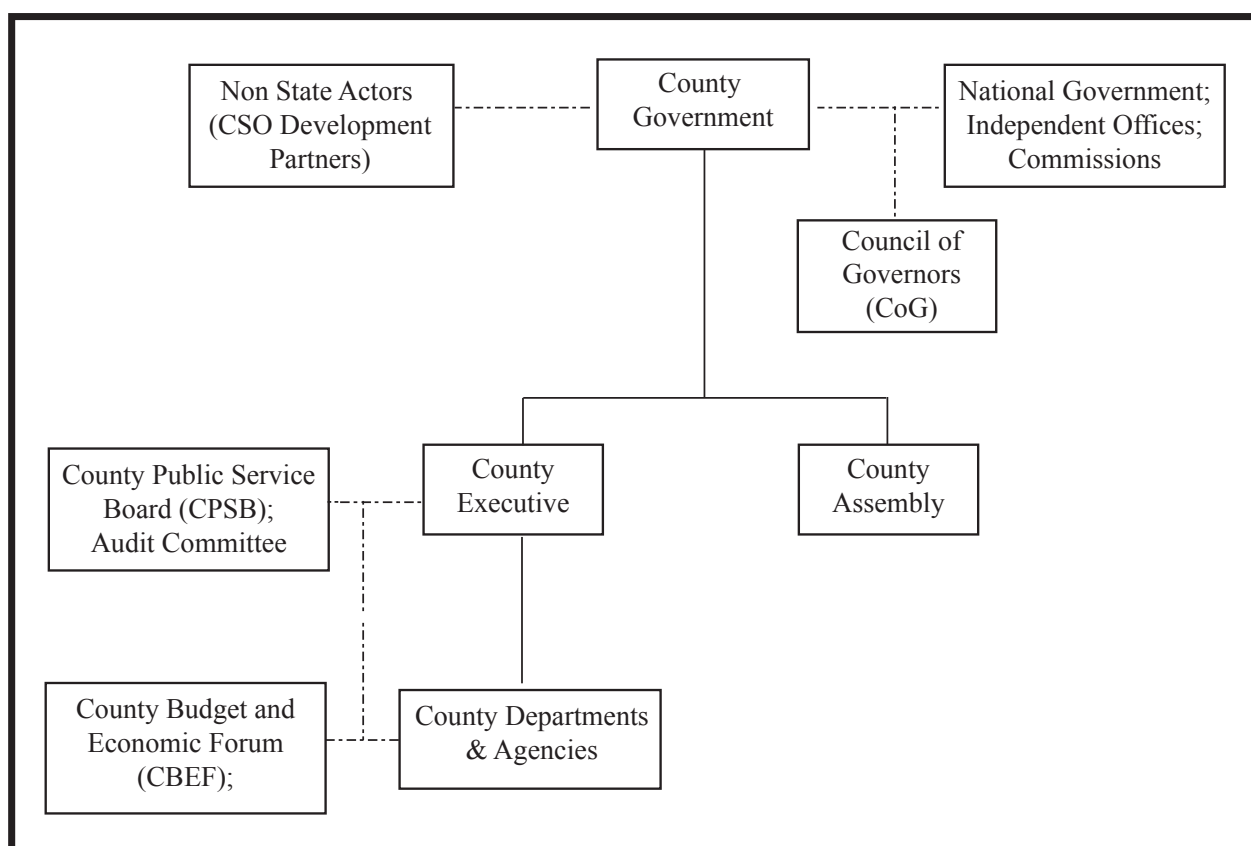
Table 5.1 Role of Stakeholders in the County

| STAKEHOLDERS | ROLE |
|--|--|
| Community | Involvement in planning, budget processes, monitoring and evaluation through public participation; Raising local resources; Participate in environment conservation and development activities. |
| Non State Actors (CSO's, Development Partners) | Capacity building; Participate in budgeting process, policy formulation; Complement government efforts through financing and technical assistance on development programmes. |
| County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) | Means of consultation in planning, budget process and County financial management |
| National Government Agencies | Collaborations on development activities; Capacity building. |
| Academic & Research Institutions | Research and development; Provide secondary and tertiary education. |
| County Assembly | Representation; Provide oversight in implementation of development programmes; Enact County legislation; approve County development plans and policies. |
| County Executive | Preparation of proposed legislation to be considered by the County assembly; Management and coordination of the functions of the County administration and its departments; Implement County and national legislations; Provide full and regular reports on matters relating to the County; Provide leadership, and implement government policies. |

5.2.1 County Government Organization Structure

The County organogram is presented in Figure 5.1 showing the linkages of the County Government with other stakeholders such as the National Government, County Inter-governmental Forum, Council of Governors, Civil Society, Development Partners and other actors.

Figure 5.1: County Organization Structure



The County Government has two arms comprising of:

- The County Assembly, which is made up of Members of the County Assembly elected from each ward in the County and nominated Members of the County Assembly;
- County Executive comprises of the Governor, Deputy Governor and the County Executive Committee Members appointed by the Governor and approved by the County Assembly.

5.2.2.1 Role of County Assembly

The Uasin Gishu County Assembly is the legislative arm of the County Government. The County Assembly comprises of 30 and 17 elected and nominated Members of County Assembly, respectively. The role of the County assembly in implementation of the CIDP II will be to provide effective oversight through timely review and approval of the annual development plans, budget proposals and implementation reports, among other policy documents. It will also legislate on laws necessary for the implementation of the plan.

In addition, the County Assembly will vet and approve nominees for appointment to County public offices as may be provided in the County Government Act 2012 or any other law; approve the budget and expenditure of the County Government in accordance with Article 207 of the CoK; and legislate laws as contemplated in Article 220 (2) of the CoK and guided by Articles 201 and 203; and approve the borrowing by the County Government in accordance with Article 212.

5.2.2.2 Role of County Public Service Board

The County Public Service Board will provide the necessary human resource to deliver the targets spelt out in this CIDP II. It will advise the County Government on human resource management and development; implementation and monitoring of the national performance management system; establish and abolish offices in the County public service; appoint persons to hold or act in offices of the County public service including in the boards of County entities, municipal and urban areas within the County; exercise disciplinary control over staff, and remove persons holding or acting in those offices.



5.2.2.3 Role of County Budget and Economic Forum

The forum is established by the Governor as prescribed in the section 137 of the PFM Act 2012. The County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) provides a means of consultation by the County Government in budget preparation cycle and management of the economy and finance at the County level.

5.2.2.4 Role of Audit Committee

Sections 155 (5) and 167 of the PFM Act 2012 and Public Finance Management Regulations 2015, respectively requires that each public entity shall establish an audit committee. The role of the audit committee is to support accounting officers with regard to their responsibilities for issues of risk, control, governance and associated assurance. It also undertakes follow ups on the implementation of the recommendations of internal and external auditors.

5.2.2.5 Role of County Disaster Management Committee

In pursuant to the County Disaster Management Bill (2014), the County will put in place a disaster management act that will establish the disaster management committee.

5.2.2.6 Roles of County Departments and Agencies

The County has ten County Departments (sub sectors) mandated with execution of functions provided in Article 186 of the CoK and assigned in the Fourth Schedule. The department is headed by County Executive Committee Member (CECM) who is appointed by the Governor. They are responsible for supervising the administration and delivery of services in the County including all decentralised units and agencies. The County Departments are further divided into 16 County departments headed by Chief Officer who is the accounting officer. The Chief Officer is responsible to the respective County Executive Committee Member as provided under Section 46 of the County Government Act 2012. Table 5.2 shows the classification of County departments into the five sectors.

Table 5.2: Classification of County Departments by Sectors

| Name of Sector | Name of Sub Sector (County Departments) | Name of Departments & Entities |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Public Administration | Finance & Economic Planning; Devolution, Administration and Public Service Management. | Office of the Governor; County Assembly; County Public Service Board; County Public Service Management; Devolution and Public Administration; Finance; Economic Planning. |
| Health | Health Services | Health Services |
| Infrastructure | Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works; Water, Environment, Natural resources, Tourism and Wildlife Management. | Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works; Water, Environment, Natural Resources , Tourism & Wildlife Management. |



| Name of Sector | Name of Sub Sector (County Departments) | Name of Departments & Entities |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture and Rural Development | Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries; Co-operative and Enterprise Development; ICT, Trade & Industrialization; Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and urban Development. | Agriculture; Livestock Development & Fisheries; ICT & E- Government; Trade, Investment & Industrialization; Co-operative & Enterprises Development; Lands & Housing; Physical Planning & Urban Development. |
| Education, Culture, Youth Affairs, Sports And Social Services | Education, Culture, Youth Affairs, Sports and Social Services | Education, Culture & Social Services; Youth Affairs, Gender & Sports. |

Finance & Economic Planning

The County Department comprises of two departments namely, the Department of Finance and Department of Economic Planning. The County Department is majorly responsible for revenue collection; efficient and effective financial management system; strengthened and improved procurement systems; strengthened internal audit services; financial and planning policy formulation, County budget formulation and implementation; monitoring and evaluation of County programmes and projects; development and implementation of the CIDP; collection, analysis and management of County statistics.

Devolution Administration and Public Service Management

The County Department comprises of two departments namely, Public Service Management; and Devolution and Public Administration. The overall mandate of the County Department is coordination, management and supervision of general administration functions in the County, including: development of policies and plans; service delivery; developmental activities to empower the community; provision and maintenance of infrastructure for facilities of efficient public services; County public service; facilitation and coordination of citizen participation in the development of policies and plans and delivery of services; provision of legal advice and guidance.

Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries

The County Department comprises of two departments namely, Agriculture; and Livestock and Fisheries. The mandate of the County Department is to; promote and facilitate production of food and agricultural raw materials for food security and incomes; advance agro-based industries and agricultural exports; enhance sustainable use of land resources as a basis for agricultural enterprises; promote, regulate and facilitate livestock production for socio-economic development and industrialization; exploit the potential created by the blue economy, facilitate the utilization, management, development and conservation of fisheries resources while ensuring safety and quality of fish and fish products.

Co-operatives and Enterprise Development

The County Department comprises of Co-operatives and Enterprise Development department and the County Enterprise Development Fund established through the County Enterprise Development Fund



Act (2016). The mandate of the department is to promote: co-operative ventures; implementation of the co-operative policy; co-operative legislation and support services; co-operative education and trainings; co-operative financing policy; co-operative savings, credit and other financial services policy; co-operative governance; co-operative marketing, including value addition processing.

The mandate of the County Enterprise Development Fund is to: provide funds to be used for granting low interest loans to cooperative institutions with a view to scaling up their lending activities, value addition amongst other activities as may be prescribed; provide funds to support, revive and initiate cooperative sector institutions in areas that can have an immediate impact to household economy; attract and facilitate investment in cooperative sector institutions that have linkages to micro, small and medium enterprises that benefit the youth; provide financial support to cooperative sector institutions that support strategic and high return interventions which directly and indirectly have the potential to trigger growth and sector-wide impact; attract and facilitate investment in cooperative sector institutions that have linkages to low income persons, community-based organizations and women groups; provide funds to cooperative sector institutions to facilitate marketing of product and services both in the domestic and the international markets.

Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

The County Department comprises of two departments namely, Lands and Housing; and Physical Planning and Urban Development. The County Department is charged with the following mandates: land administration and management; land survey, mapping and maintenance of boundaries; development, management and administration of County houses; spatial planning and development control; urban development, management and administration.

ICT & E-Government, Trade & Industrialization

The County Department comprises of two departments namely, ICT & E-Government; and Trade and Industrialization. The overall mandate of ICT & e-Government is to develop ICT and its use within the County; while the broad mandates in department of Trade and Industrialization are to: promote trade development, investment and industrialization; promote fair trade practices and standards; control and regulate gaming and betting activities in the County; strengthen compliance in trade laws and by-laws; promote value addition and enterprise development.

Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism and Wildlife Management

The County Department comprises of Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism and Wildlife Management department and the Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company (ELDOWAS). The overall mandate of the County Department is to: implement national and County government policies on water conservation and forestry policies; implement water pollution control; provide water, sewerage and sanitation services; develop and maintain water infrastructure; coordinate County water sector; manage solid waste; control air, noise, public nuisance and outdoor advertising; promote tourism and wildlife management. The mandate of ELDOWAS is to provide water and sanitation services efficiently and economically within Eldoret and its environs in compliance with service provision agreement.

Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works

Roads, Transport, Energy and Public works is the only department that forms the County Government department. The department is charged with the responsibility of providing a holistic and integrated transport system within the County as well as operating and maintaining an efficient, safe and cost effective transport system; development, rehabilitation and maintenance of road networks in the



County; developing and maintaining cost effective government buildings and management of fire and emergencies; design, document and construct public projects; develop and manage County street lighting; promoting use of alternative sources of energy; implementation of disaster management policies in construction of newly and existing buildings; and implementation of policies and guidelines in the provision of prevention and inspection services.

Education, Culture, Social Services, Youth Training & Sports

There are comprises of the departments of Education, Culture and Social Services; and Youth Training and Sports. The overall mandate of the County Department is to promote and develop: quality early childhood education; cultural programs; vocational training and life skills for the youth; community and social welfare activities for socio-economic development; and inclusive sports at all levels.

Health Services

The overall mandate of the County Department is to reduce illnesses, disabilities and exposure to risk factors through evidence-based interventions and best practices. To achieve this mandate, the department has identified six key specific objectives, namely to: halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable diseases; eliminate communicable conditions; reduce the burden of violence and injuries; provide essential health services; minimize exposure to health risk factors and strengthen collaborations with health related sectors.

5.2.2 Human Resource Management

The County will employ strategic human resource management to address staffing, skills and productivity to operationalize the Plan. This will include well managed movements into, around, and out of the public service (recruitment, hiring, promotion, transfer, redeployment, attrition, and retention). The County will also take into consideration other human resource activities such as: employee skills development and capacity building; develop HR policy manuals and guidelines; harmonizing the civil service scheme of service; and strengthening performance management system.

Some of the issues driving the need for County strategic human resource management include: centralization/decentralization of agency services/programs; partnering with other agencies, governmental units, and private businesses (i.e Huduma Centers); need for development of career paths and systems that will attract/retain qualified and diverse applicants; fast growth in the modern technology which requires highly skilled and qualified workforce; need to retain and attract skilled workforce; and need for succession planning.

The County will institute a performance management system that will enable staff to set targets towards meeting the County vision, mission and objectives. This will enable the County to engage the staff in negotiating the targets at three levels after which workers will sign a performance contract annually to commit themselves towards delivering the goals.

5.3 Resource Requirements by Sector

Table 5.3: Summary of Proposed Budget by Sector

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County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Programme Name | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total Amount (Kshs) | As a % of the total budget |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.0 EDUCATION SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| P1: ECD Education | 109,901,982.49 | 199,153,960.91 | 285,918,683.93 | 370,196,151.56 | 452,829,221.10 | 1,418,000,000.00 | 3.19% |
| P2: Development & Promotion of Culture | - | 28,928,571.43 | 28,928,571.43 | 23,142,857.14 | - | 81,000,000.00 | 0.18% |
| P3: Social Development Services | 51,664,457.04 | 69,460,368.60 | 70,286,017.60 | 71,141,305.29 | 80,447,851.47 | 343,000,000.00 | 0.77% |
| P4: Youth training and empowerment | 3,756,214.84 | 31,915,221.40 | 32,052,473.10 | 26,150,650.08 | 26,125,440.58 | 120,000,000.00 | 0.27% |
| P5: Sports development | 74,333,333.33 | 297,333,333.33 | 743,333,333.33 | - | - | 1,115,000,000.00 | 2.51% |
| Sub Total | 239,655,988 | 626,791,456 | 1,160,519,079 | 490,630,964 | 559,402,513 | 3,077,000,000 | 6.92% |
| 2.0 AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| ICT & E-Government, Trade and Industrialization Sub Sector | | | | | | | |
| P1: ICT Services | 91,758,967.90 | 125,125,865.32 | 122,471,680.30 | 128,917,558.21 | 134,225,928.26 | 602,500,000.00 | 1.35% |
| P2: Trade Development and Promotion | 394,051,642.54 | 365,023,546.14 | 369,699,347.36 | 121,626,018.16 | 125,599,445.80 | 1,376,000,000.00 | 3.09% |
| P3: Industrial development, investments and International Trade | 6,461,538.46 | 491,076,923.08 | 331,153,846.15 | 6,461,538.46 | 4,846,153.85 | 840,000,000.00 | 1.89% |

| Programme Name | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total Amount (Kshs) | As a % of the total budget |
|---|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Sub Total | 492,272,148.91 | 981,226,334.54 | 823,324,873.81 | 257,005,114.83 | 264,671,527.90 | 2,818,500,000.00 | 6.34% |
| Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries sub-sector | | | | | | | |
| P1: General Administration Support Services | 5,000,000.00 | 5,000,000.00 | 5,000,000.00 | 5,000,000.00 | 5,000,000.00 | 25,000,000 | 0.06% |
| P2: Crop Development and Management | 506,634,819.26 | 517,734,337.59 | 530,791,184.32 | 537,634,442.30 | 544,205,216.52 | 2,637,000,000 | 5.93% |
| P3: Agriculture Training Services | 30,014.42 | 291,283,896.21 | 90,043.25 | 48,023.06 | 48,023.06 | 291,500,000 | 0.66% |
| P4: Veterinary Services | 153,646,712.97 | 165,936,661.67 | 178,394,266.85 | 187,212,025.62 | 215,810,332.90 | 901,000,000 | 2.03% |
| P5: Livestock Production | 2,672,087.75 | 100,966,744.11 | 103,850,902.31 | 95,368,084.07 | 89,642,181.76 | 392,500,000 | 0.88% |
| P6: Fisheries Production | 68,269,966.66 | 68,298,020.41 | 68,280,198.03 | 68,279,537.94 | 68,272,276.97 | 341,400,000 | 0.77% |
| Sub Total | 736,253,601.05 | 1,149,219,660.00 | 886,406,594.76 | 893,542,112.99 | 922,978,031.20 | 4,588,400,000.00 | 10.32% |
| Lands, Housing & Physical Planning sub-sector | | | | | | | |
| P1: Land Management and Administration | 134,971,509 | 164,965,178 | 179,172,705 | 134,445,304 | 134,445,304 | 748,000,000 | 1.68% |
| P2: Survey services | 9,909,910 | 9,909,910 | 9,909,910 | 9,909,910 | 10,360,360 | 50,000,000 | 0.11% |
| P3: Housing Services | 208,408,163 | 525,714,286 | 544,489,796 | 506,938,776 | 514,448,980 | 2,300,000,000 | 5.17% |

| Programme Name | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total Amount (Kshs) | As a % of the total budget |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| P4 : Physical Planning Services | 28,359,375 | 54,140,625 | 54,140,625 | 81,210,938 | 112,148,438 | 330,000,000 | 0.74% |
| Sub Total | 381,648,957 | 754,729,998 | 787,713,036 | 732,504,927 | 771,403,082 | 3,428,000,000 | 7.71% |
| Cooperative & Enterprise Development Sub sector | | | | | | | |
| P1 : General Administrative Support Services | 13,300,000.00 | 13,300,000.00 | 6,700,000.00 | 6,700,000.00 | - | 40,000,000 | 0.09% |
| P 2: Cooperative Development Services | 245,357,542.94 | 448,857,356.24 | 517,878,080.66 | 545,041,075.43 | 627,865,944.73 | 2,385,000,000 | 5.36% |
| Sub Total | 258,657,543 | 462,157,356 | 524,578,081 | 551,741,075 | 627,865,945 | 2,425,000,000 | 5.45% |
| TOTALS | 1,868,832,250 | 3,347,333,349 | 3,022,022,585 | 2,434,793,230 | 2,586,918,586 | 13,259,900,000 | 29.82% |
| 3.0 INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| P 1: Road Infrastructure Development | 435,915,478.18 | 1,148,872,450.62 | 970,903,251.41 | 931,264,697.20 | 633,044,122.59 | 4,120,000,000.00 | 9.26% |
| P 2: Transport Infrastructure Development | 0 | 211,818,181.82 | 257,272,727.27 | 90,909,090.91 | 0 | 560,000,000.00 | 1.26% |
| P 3: Energy Services | 30,689,655.17 | 70,086,206.90 | 83,879,310.34 | 97,672,413.79 | 97,672,413.79 | 380,000,000.00 | 0.85% |
| P 4: Public Works Services | 20,689,655.17 | 27,586,206.90 | 41,379,310.34 | 55,172,413.79 | 55,172,413.79 | 200,000,000.00 | 0.45% |
| P 5: Fire and Emergency Services | 25,000,000.00 | 25,000,000.00 | 425,000,000.00 | 25,000,000.00 | 25,000,000.00 | 525,000,000.00 | 1.18% |
| Sub Total | 512,294,788.52 | 1,483,363,046.23 | 1,778,434,599.38 | 1,200,018,615.69 | 810,888,950.18 | 5,785,000,000.00 | 13.01% |

| Programme Name | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total Amount (Kshs) | As a % of the total budget |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| P 6: Water and Sanitation Development | 896,883,333.33 | 1,067,791,666.67 | 1,053,191,666.67 | 1,004,566,666.67 | 1,002,066,666.67 | 5,024,500,000.01 | 11.30% |
| P 7: Water Equipment and Machinery | 435,000,000.00 | 205,000,000.00 | - | - | - | 640,000,000.00 | 1.44% |
| P 8: Tourism Development and Promotion | 355,332,844.93 | 493,706,898.66 | 413,112,698.41 | 139,086,752.14 | 95,360,805.86 | 1,496,600,000.00 | 3.37% |
| P 9: Solid Waste Management | 600,000,000.00 | 630,375,000.00 | 787,875,000.00 | 183,875,000.00 | 146,375,000.00 | 2,348,500,000.00 | 5.28% |
| P 10: Environmental Restoration, Protection, Conservation and Management | 106,529,399.59 | 539,473,498.96 | 264,140,165.63 | 133,740,579.71 | 134,116,356.11 | 1,178,000,000.00 | 2.65% |
| P 11: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation | - | - | 75,000,000.00 | 150,000,000.00 | 75,000,000.00 | 300,000,000.00 | 0.67% |
| P 12: Beautification Services | 18,000,000.00 | 140,500,000.00 | 100,500,000.00 | 240,500,000.00 | 100,500,000.00 | 600,000,000.00 | 1.35% |
| Sub Total | 2,411,745,577.85 | 3,076,847,064.29 | 2,693,819,530.71 | 1,851,768,998.52 | 1,553,418,828.64 | 11,587,600,000.01 | 26.06% |
| TOTALS | 2,924,040,366.37 | 4,560,210,110.52 | 4,472,254,130.09 | 3,051,787,614.21 | 2,364,307,778.82 | 17,372,600,000.01 | 39.07% |
| 4.0 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTOR | | | | | | | |

| Programme Name | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total Amount (Kshs) | As a % of the total budget |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| P1: General administration support services | 230,474,226.80 | 259,283,505.15 | 182,458,762.89 | 144,046,391.75 | 115,237,113.40 | 931,500,000.00 | 2.09% |
| P2: Financial Services | 6,500,000.00 | 6,500,000.00 | 6,000,000.00 | 6,000,000.00 | 6,000,000.00 | 31,000,000.00 | 0.07% |
| P3: Economic Planning Services | 34,736,842.11 | 25,473,684.21 | 30,105,263.16 | 20,842,105.26 | 20,842,105.26 | 132,000,000.00 | 0.30% |
| Sub Total | 271,711,068.91 | 291,257,189.37 | 218,564,026.04 | 170,888,497.02 | 142,079,218.67 | 1,094,500,000.00 | 2.46% |
| 5.0 HEALTH SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| P1: Preventive, Promotive and RMNCAH services | 428,857,972.97 | 470,719,963.34 | 511,957,475.36 | 548,783,132.24 | 595,681,456.09 | 2,556,000,000 | 5.75% |
| P2: Curative and Rehabilitative services | 777,990,547.59 | 932,551,336.38 | 1,531,500,325.95 | 1,394,781,453.72 | 1,728,176,336.38 | 6,365,000,000 | 14.31% |
| P3: General administration and Support Services | 124,459,459.46 | 49,783,783.78 | 45,635,135.14 | 45,635,135.14 | 41,486,486.49 | 307,000,000 | 0.69% |
| P4: Health Policy, Standards and Regulations | 23,745,471.88 | 143,722,592.95 | 93,732,125.83 | 62,488,083.89 | 113,311,725.45 | 437,000,000 | 0.98% |
| Sub Total | 1,355,053,452 | 1,596,777,676 | 2,182,825,062 | 2,051,687,805 | 2,478,656,004 | 9,665,000,000 | 21.73% |
| TOTAL CIDP BUDGET | 6,659,293,125 | 10,422,369,781 | 11,056,184,883 | 8,199,788,111 | 8,131,364,101 | 44,469,000,000 | 100.00% |



5.4 Resource Mobilization Framework

This section explains the resource mobilization strategies that will be employed to actualize the implementation of the CIDP 2018 – 2022. Resource (financial and human) mobilisation is fundamental to programme/project delivery and targeted outcomes.

5.4.1 Revenue Raising Measures

The CoK defines the following as funding sources for County Governments: equitable share; conditional and unconditional grants from national government; equalization fund; loans and grants; and local revenues in form of taxes, charges and fees. It further allows each County to collect local revenue, to impose property rates; entertainment taxes; charges for services they provide; and, any other tax or licensing fee authorized by Finance Act that is passed by the County Assembly every financial year.

The County's equitable share, loans and grants, equalization fund and conditional grants are determined through the Division of Revenue by national government and as enacted through the County Revenue Allocations Act. To supplement this revenue the County government collects revenue in form of taxes, charges and fees as per the CoK and County legislation.

In order to supplement the national governments funding sources, the County government targets to improve its own source of revenue by: improving revenue administration and management; strengthening legal and institutional frameworks for local taxation; integration of ICT and automation of revenue collection services; harmonising tax regime with all the neighbouring counties; identifying opportunities for optimizing the County's own source of revenue; explore new revenue sources within the NOREB framework; other new sources of revenue within the County; harmonising revenue collection with neighbouring counties; improving revenue collection and administration and updating all land rates records.

In the last plan period, the County government managed to collect local revenues estimated at KSh.3.8 billion. In the plan period, the County projects to raise a total of KSh. 6.3 billion from local revenue collections to support implementation of programmes and projects identified in the plan.

5.4.2 Asset management

To keep track of the County assets, a policy will be developed to guide management of assets taking into account provision of laws and regulations in place. This will inform the location of assets, how they are used and their conditions. Further, the County will: introduce a fleet management system to help in managing motor vehicles and plants; value, create asset registers and tag them.

5.4.3 Financial Management

The County financial management system is guided by the PFM Act (2012). The objective of the system is to allocate, control, administer and report financial resources in each financial year using appropriate human resource, technology and expertise. The role of the County Treasury on resource mobilization will include:-

- Guiding the formulation of a resource mobilization strategy;
- Setting policy and rules regarding financial management;
- Advisory on the manner in which funds are channeled and allocated;
- Committing of allocated funds;
- Reporting on use of allocated funds;
- Advisory on wage bill.



5.4.4 Debt Management

As required by the PFM Act (2012), the County will prepare a debt management strategy paper each financial year. The strategy underscores the commitment of the County government in ensuring debts remains sustainable and support County development. The County shall ensure that all commitment are made within the budget and that adequate provision are provided in the preceding financial year.

5.4.5 Capital financing

The County will implement the PPP Act (2013) to guide financing of capital projects. The following factors will guide the implementation of the Act.

- Transparency, fair management, and the efficient allocation of resources;
- Protect and facilitate the exercise of public rights and ensure the equitable treatment of all public funds through:
 - Disclosure and proper approval and proper conduct of related party transactions ensure proper management of conflict of interest.
 - Disclosure and transparency
 - Timely and accurate disclosure is made on all material matters regarding the County, including the financial situation, performance, ownership, and governance of the County funds.
 - The County Assembly will offer its oversight role in implementation of the act.

5.5 Revenue Projections

The main source of County revenue is from the equitable share by national government, County revenue collections, loans and conditional grants. Conditional grants are dependent on National Treasury proposals and approval of the County Revenue Allocation Act by national assembly. Borrowing by County government is also subject to the borrowing framework for sub-nationals approved by Inter-governmental Budget and Economic Committee and guidelines issued by Commission on Revenue Allocation. Table 5.4 presents the resource projections (2018-2022).

Table 5.4 Revenue Projections for 2018-2022 Period

| Revenue Type | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Local revenue | 1,200,000,000 | 1,236,000,000 | 1,273,080,000 | 1,311,272,400 | 1,350,610,572 | 6,370,962,972 |
| Equitable share | 5,934,600,000 | 6,112,638,000 | 6,296,017,140 | 6,484,897,654 | 6,679,444,584 | 31,507,597,378 |
| Conditional grants & Others | 1,150,232,577 | 1,184,739,554 | 1,220,281,741 | 1,256,890,193 | 0 | 4,812,144,065 |
| Equalization fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Total | 8,284,832,577 | 8,533,377,554 | 8,789,378,881 | 9,053,060,247 | 8,030,055,156 | 42,690,704,415 |

Source: BPS 2018, C-FSP 2018

The total cost of financing CIDP II is KSh. 44,469,000,000 against total revenue projection of KSh12,807,211,324.50 which is 30 per cent of the total County revenue of KSh 42,690,704,415 The current CIDP II financing deficit is estimated at KSh 31,661,788,675.50 This gap in financing will be addressed through strategies and measures outlined in section 5.4.

CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK



6.1 Introduction

The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) function in the County will be operationalized within the framework of County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES). The M&E structure in the County will be comprised of County Assembly (CA), County Executive Committee (CEC), County Inter-governmental Forum (CIF) chaired by the Governor with membership from County Executive Committee (CEC) and the County Commissioner together with the Heads of Departments of National Government at County level. There shall also be a County Monitoring & Evaluation Committee (CoMEC), County Monitoring & Evaluation Technical Oversight Committee (TOC), County Monitoring & Evaluation Unit (CMEU), and Sub-County Monitoring & Evaluation Committee (SCoMEC).

The CA through County Assembly Committee responsible for Finance & Planning will receive County M&E reports, review and provide legislative and other forms of direction on behalf of the citizenry. The CEC deliberates on and sets the agenda on all policy and legislative matters in the County. It shall receive, review and ratify any cabinet memos on M&E issues. The CEC will also receive annual M&E Reports and give any pertinent policy directions.

The CIF will be charged with harmonisation of services delivered in the County; coordination of development activities in the County; coordination of inter-governmental functions; receipt of M&E reports from CoMEC, review, endorse and pass to the County Assembly Committee responsible for Finance & Planning; and give policy directions on M&E at the County level. The CoMEC will oversee delivery, quality, timeliness and fitness for purpose of M&E reports. It will also drive service delivery through performance management and M&E and reporting. TOC will prescribe methodologies on evaluation and provide expert advice and review of the M&E report before it is passed on to CoMEC for endorsement. CMEU will provide secretariat services for the monitoring and evaluation function and specifically the M&E Committees. SCoMEC will coordinate M&E activities in the sub-County up to the Ward level. The committee will be chaired by the Sub-County Administrator or his/her designate.

The committees shall meet quarterly with the secretariat being the M&E unit at the Department of Economic Planning. Information gathered from the wards up to the sub County level will be consolidated at the department level and a report prepared for each department by the designated M&E champion.

6.2 Data collection, Analysis, and Reporting

Data collection will be a quarterly, bi-annual and annual process. In a bid to monitor and evaluate implementation of the CIDP through ADPs, data will be collected by the officers or project managers in charge of the respective projects ear-marked for the plan period. The documented results and lessons learnt will then be approved by the Director whose directorate domiciles the project, before being collated in each department by an M&E officer or M&E champion responsible for that department. The M&E Unit then consolidates an M&E report for the County, which will then be taken to CoMEC for approval and onward submission to the PMS and relevant M&E committees; the M&E Unit is charged with consolidating and disseminating learnings for the County.

Each department will be required to produce quarterly progress reports and submit to the M&E unit where they shall be consolidated, discussed and validated. The M&E unit will also prepare County Annual Progress Report (CAPR) at the end of every financial year. The CAPR shall be presented to the TOC for deliberation before being forwarded to the CoMEC for review and onward transmission to the CIF, CEC and the CA.



The County will also carry out mid-term and end-term evaluations in 2020 and 2022 respectively, with mid-term and end-term review reports being produced. The evaluations will be participatory while engaging the public, and involve selected priority projects where full scale evaluations will be conducted. The quarterly, bi-annual and annual data will be collected, analysed and reported, supported by evidence and related evaluation results. The results will inform the development of County Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Report (CAMER) and County Annual Public Expenditure Report (CAPER). The County M&E Officer will consolidate reports from M&E officers in charge of the respective County departments and prepare M&E report that will be forwarded to CoMEC for formal approval and onward dissemination to key stakeholders.

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Outcome Indicators

This section gives monitoring and evaluation of outcome indicators by sector in a result matrix form. The CIDP Results Matrix therefore summarises the programme outcome indicators and targets with the effect of allowing for assessment of progress towards the various County development priorities. The following tables present the summary of M&E outcome indicators.

Table 6.1: Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators – Public Administration

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|---|--|---|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| P1:General Administration Planning and Support Services | Increased effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery | Customer satisfaction index | - | PSM | CO - PSM | 100% | 100% |
| | | % implementation of Performance Management System | 100 | PSM | CO-PSM | 100% | 100% |
| | Increased responsiveness, transparency and accountability | No of policies subjected to public participations | - | Dev. & P. Administration | CO – P. Admin | 10 | 15 |
| | | Percentage of population covered through public participation (ward based) | 60% | Dev. & P. Administration | CO – P. Admin | 70% | 90% |
| | Improved management of public resources | % of budgeted funds absorbed | 81% | Budget Section | CO - Econ. Planning | 95% | 100% |
| | | % absorption of development expenditure | - | Accounts Section | CO - Finance | 70% | 100% |
| | | % reduction in audit queries | - | Audit Section | CO - Finance | 30% | 60% |
| | | % debt recovery | - | Finance Section | CO - Finance | 30% | 55% |
| | | % implementation of CIDP | - | Planning Section | CO- Econ. Planning | 50% | 100% |
| | Improved evidence based planning and budgeting | No of reports prepared to inform budgeting and Policy formulation (e.g. CROP, CAPR, evaluation reports etc) | 7 | Planning Section | CO- Econ. Planning | 7 | 7 |



Table 6.2: Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators - Infrastructure Sector

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome Indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|---|---|---|-----------------|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | | | | | | | |
| P 1: Road and transport Infrastructure Development | Improved road transport connectivity | Kms of road tarmacked | 15.5 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 61 | 83 |
| | | Kms of road gravelled | 1500 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 1350 | 2600 |
| | | Kms of roads maintained and rehabilitated (Tarmac, Gravel, Earth roads) | 1500 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 1350 | 2600 |
| P 2: Energy Services | Increased adoption of green energy | No. of new households using green energy | - | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 45 | 65 |
| | Improved access to electricity | No. of new households connected to power | - | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 400 | 900 |
| P 3: Public Works Services | Improved working conditions in government buildings | No. of user friendly government buildings/offices | 300 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 195 | 435 |
| P 4: Fire and emergency Services | Improved capacity to respond to emergencies and disasters | Turn out time (minutes) | 2 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | CO – Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | 1 | 1 |
| Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism & Wildlife Management | | | | | | | |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome Indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|--|---|--|-----------------|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| P 1: Water and Sanitation Services | Increased access to clean and portable water | % of households with access to portable water | 89 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 92 | 95 |
| | | Average distance (Kms) to the nearest source of portable water (urban) | 0.1 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| | | Average distance (Kms) to the nearest source of portable water (Rural) | 1.5 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 1 | 0.5 |
| | Improved sanitation services | % of households with access to sanitation | 98.8 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 99 | 100 |
| | | % of households connected to sewer lines | 33 | ELDOWAS | ELDOWAS | 43 | 65 |
| | | % of rural households with toilet facilities | 40 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 50 | 60 |
| P 2: Tourism Development and Promotion | Increased number of tourists arrivals in the County | No. of tourist arrivals | 320,000 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 950,000 | 1,750,000 |
| | | No. of bed nights occupied by tourists | - | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 210,000 | 330,000 |
| P 3: Solid Waste Management | Improved solid waste storage, collection, transportation and disposal | % of households with access to Solid waste disposal services | 70 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 80 | 85 |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome Indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|---|---|---|-----------------|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| P 4: Environmental Restoration, Protection, Conservation and Management | Increased protection of the environment | % of land area covered by forest | 7.55 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| | | No. of hectares of riparian protected and conserved | - | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 30 | 70 |
| | | Hectares of wetlands protected and conserved | - | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 12 | 23 |
| | | No. of sites rehabilitated and beautified | 8 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 2 | 4 |
| | | No. of new assorted trees and flowers planted | 233,000 | Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | CO – Dept. of Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Wildlife Management | 200,000 | 500,000 |



Table 6.3: Summary of M&E Outcome indicators – Agriculture & Rural Development Sector

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|---|---|---|-----------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries | | | | | | | |
| P1: Crop Development and Management | Increased production and productivity | Maize yield (bags per Ha) | 41 bags/ha | Agriculture directorate,- Crop Section | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 45 | 50 |
| | | Wheat yield (bags per Ha) | 27 bags/ha | Agriculture directorate,- Crop Section | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 30 | 33 |
| | | Macadamia yield (ton/Ha) | 17.5 | Agriculture directorate,- Crop Section | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 20 | 22.5 |
| | | Coffee yield (ton/Ha) | 1.5 | Agriculture directorate,- Crop Section | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 2 | 2.5 |
| | | Avocado yield per year (ton/ Ha) | 20 | Agriculture directorate,- Crop Section | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 22.5 | 25 |
| | | Pyrethrum yield (ton/Ha) | 1 | Agriculture directorate,- Crop Section | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 1.25 | 15 |
| | | Value of horticultural produce (KSh) | 2.5B | Agriculture directorate, HCDA, | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 3B | 4B |
| | | % change in post-harvest losses | 20 | Agriculture directorate | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 15 | 10 |
| | | % change in cost of production (per ha) | 3 | Agriculture directorate | Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 5 | 6 |
| P2: Agricultural Training services | Increased adoption of Agricultural Technologies | No. of farmers adopting new technologies | 2500 | ATC Chebororwa, Agriculture directorate | Principal ATC, Chief Officer Agriculture Dept. | 3000 | 4000 |
| P3: Veterinary Services | Increased access to veterinary services | disease prevalence rate | 5 | Veterinary section | Chief Officer, Livestock & Fisheries Dept. | 4 | 3 |
| P4: Livestock Production | Increased livestock productivity | Value of livestock produce (billion of KSh) | 7.6 | Livestock section | Chief Officer, Livestock & Fisheries Dept. | 8 | 9 |
| P5: Fisheries Production | Increased fish productivity | Value of fish produced (Million of KSh) | 187.1 | Fisheries section | Chief Officer, Livestock & Fisheries Dept. | 300M | 500M |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|--|---|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Lands, Housing & Physical Planning | | | | | | | |
| P 1: Land Management and Administration | Improved land management and administration | Revenue (KSh.) collection from land rates | KSh. 62,196,600 | Lands section | Chief Officer Lands & Housing | Ksh. 80,000,000 | Ksh. 100,000,000 |
| | | Acreage of land purchased for investments and public utilities | 12.9Ha. | Lands section | Chief Officer Lands & Housing | 100Ha | 185Ha |
| P 2: Survey Services | Improved land survey and mapping services | No. of land disputes resolved | 30 | Survey section | Director, Survey section | 20 | 15 |
| | | No. of land titles registered, disaggregated by gender and by type of title (individual/ joint) | 0 | Survey section | Director, Survey Section | 1,500 | 2,500 |
| P 3: Housing services | Increased access to affordable housing | No. of Housing units developed/ re-developed | 0 | Housing directorate | Chief Officer Lands & Housing | 500 | 800 |
| | | Urban slums with physical and social infrastructure installed annually | 6 | Housing directorate | Chief Officer Lands & Housing | 6 | 6 |
| P 4: Physical Planning services | Coordinated physical development and functional urban areas | No. of physical development plans implemented | 125 | Physical Planning directorate | Chief Officer, Physical Planning and Urban Devt. Dept. | 30 | 60 |
| P 5: Urban Development and Management services | Improved governance in municipalities and towns | No. of urban areas formed and operationalized | 0 | Urban Development Directorate | Chief Officer, Physical Planning and Urban Devt. Dept | 5 | 8 |
| | | No. of trading centres implemented | 0 | Urban Development Directorate | Chief Officer, Physical Planning and Urban Devt. Dept | 2 | 3 |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting Responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) | |
|--|---|--|-------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|--------|
| ICT & E-Government, Trade & Industrialisation | | | | | | | | |
| P 1: ICT Services | Increased access of ICT Services | Proportion of County services automated | 20% | ICT section | Chief Officer, ICT & e-government | 60% | 80% | |
| | Improved uptake of ICT Services | proportion of population with access to internet services | 30% | ICT section | Chief Officer, ICT & e-government | 50% | 70% | |
| | Enhanced ICT systems security | Frequency of cyber crimes | 1 | ICT section | Chief Officer, ICT & e-government | 0 | 0 | |
| P 2: Trade Development and Promotion | Increased trade | Trade volumes in tonnes | 270,000 Tonnes | Trade Directorate | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | 300,000 | 400,000 | |
| | | No. of value added products | 0 | Trade Directorate | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | 10 | 20 | |
| | Increased vibrance of SMEs | No. of business transiting from small to medium to large enterprises | Small | 15,000 | Trade Directorate | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | Small | 16,000 |
| | | | Medium | 7,000 | | | Medium | 8,000 |
| | | | Large | 3,000 | | | Large | 4,000 |
| | No. of jobs created from Incubation Centres | 0 | Trade Directorate | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | | 5,000 | | |
| | Loan repayment rate (Inua Biashara fund) | 16.6% | Trade Directorate | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | 40% | 80% | | |
| P 3: Industrial development and investments | Increased industrial investments | % increase in employment rates | 0% | Trade Annual reports | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | 20% | 30% | |
| | | No. of new investments | 0 | Trade Annual reports | Chief Officer, Trade & Industrialization Dept. | 5 | 10 | |

Table 6.4: Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators - Health Sector

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline 2018 | Source of Data | Reporting responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| P 1: General administration and Support Services | Enhanced service delivery in health | Doctor: Patient ratio | 1: 36,099 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 1:20,000 | 1:10,000 |
| | | Nurse: Patient ratio | 1: 2159 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 1:1,000 | 1:450 |
| | | Distance to the nearest health facility | 15km | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 7 | 5 |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline 2018 | Source of Data | Reporting responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|---|--|---|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| P 2: Preventive, Promotive and RMNCAH Services | Reduced morbidity and mortality due to preventable diseases and conditions | % Immunization coverage | 75.25 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 83 | 90 |
| | | Under 5 mortality rates | 23.9 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 22 | 20 |
| | | Infant mortality rates | 57/1000 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 50/1000 | 45/1000 |
| | | Neonatal mortality rates | 33/1000 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 30/1000 | 25/1000 |
| | | Stunting rates | 31 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 20 | 5 |
| | | Wasting rates | 3 | Dept of health | CO - Health services | 2 | 0 |
| | | Under weight | 11.5 | Dept of health | CO - Health services | 10 | 9 |
| | | Maternal mortality rate | 347/100,000 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 350/100000 | 345/100000 |
| | | Skilled attendant at birth | 62 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 65 | 80 |
| | | HIV/AIDS prevalence rates | Female:6.7 Male:3.2 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | Female: 5.5 Male: 2.2 | Female: 4 Male: 2 |
| | | % change in HIV+ women receiving PMTCT | 97.1 uptake | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 99 | 100 |
| | | Malaria prevalence | 19 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 15 | 10 |
| | | % change in number of women accessing ANC | 42 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 78 | 99 |
| | | % of WRA receiving family planning commodities | 58 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 65 | 80 |
| | | No. of health facilities offering screening for NCDs | 23 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 50 | 70 |
| | | No. of school going children dewormed | 130,899 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 164,365 | 350,000 |
| | | % of children 12-59 months dewormed | 39 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 80 | 100 |
| | | TB cure rate | 89 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 91 | 93 |
| P 3: Curative and Rehabilitative Services | Improved quality of health care | Crude mortality rates | 362/100000 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 359/100000 | 350/100000 |
| | | No. of health facilities offering rehabilitative services | 1 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 3 | 6 |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline 2018 | Source of Data | Reporting responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| P 4: Health Policy, Standards and Regulations | Enhanced quality health services | No. of health policies, standards and regulations developed | 2 | Dept of health | CO- Health services | 3 | 3 |

Table 6.5: Summary of M&E Outcome indicators - Education, Culture, Social Service, Youth Affairs and Sports

| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|--|--|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Education, Culture & Social Services | | | | | | | |
| P 1: ECD Education | Improved access to quality ECDE | Textbook: Pupil Ration at ECDE level | 1:10 | Directorate of ECDE | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 1:4 | 1:2 |
| | | Net Enrollment Rate (NER) | 67.5 | MoE | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 77.5 | 87.5 |
| | | Pupil: Teacher Ratio at ECDE level (PTR) | 1:32 | Directorate of ECDE | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 1:26 | 1:20 |
| P 2: Social Development Services | Increased access to social welfare services | No. of PWDs and the Vulnerable supported | 1505 | Directorate of social services | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 3005 | 4005 |
| | | Proportion of eligible households with vulnerable person (OVCs) supported | 52 | Directorate of social services | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 50 | 45 |
| | | Proportion of street children rehabilitated | 30 | Directorate of social services | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 10 | 5 |
| Youth Affairs, Gender and Sports Development | | | | | | | |
| P 3: Youth training and empowerment and gender development | Increased access to quality vocational training and skills development | Enrolment in VTCs | 762 | Directorate of youth training | CO- Youth training and Sports development | 1500 | 2235 |
| | | % of skilled youth unemployed | 39 | Directorate of youth training | CO- Youth training and Sports development | 30 | 20 |
| | | Proportion of women participation & representation in decision making | 0.3 | Directorate of social services | CO- Education, Culture & Social services | 0.3 | 0.3 |



| Programme | Outcome | Outcome indicators | Baseline (2018) | Source of Data | Reporting responsibility | Mid-term Target (2020) | End-term Target (2022) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| P 4: Sports Development | Increased uptake of sports activities | Enrolment of youths in sports talent academies | 0 | Directorate of sports | CO- Youth training and Sports development | 200 | 400 |
| | | Proportion of youths involved in sporting activities | 2.7 | Directorate of sports | CO- Youth training and Sports development | 5 | 8 |



ANNEX 1A: SECTOR PROJECTS DERIVED FROM PROGRAMMES (ON-GOING AND NEW)

On-going Projects - Public Administration Sector

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Completion of Sub-County offices (Ainabkoi, Moiben & Kapseret) | To provide office accommodation for field staff | 3 sub-County offices | construction, equipping and furnishing | 270 M | CGUG | 2018 - 2019 | Administration and Coordination Dept |

On going projects - Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works

| Project Name | Objectives | Achieved Status | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of Funds | Time Frame | Agency Implementing |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Construction of Kiborokwo-Kapngetuny Bridge | To Improve roads network and linkages | 70% | 1 No Bridge | Construction of Bridge | 15,300,007.38 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Lelachbei Telut Box Culvert | To Improve roads network and linkages | 90% | 1 No Box Culvert | Construction of Box Culvert | 12,750,100.00 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Besiobor Kosachei Bridge | To Improve roads network and linkages | 70% | 1 No Bridge | Construction of Bridge | 26,330,175.90 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Chepkongony Kiburur Bridge | To Improve roads network and linkages | 98% | 1 No Bridge | Construction of Bridge | 17,980,716.30 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Chemalal Kipkenyo Bridge | To Improve roads network and linkages | 60% | 1 No Bridge | Construction of Bridge | 21,310,940.60 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Kongnyalil (B) Bridge | To Improve roads network and linkages | 90% | 1 No Bridge | Construction of Bridge | 17,163,655.00 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Kileges Kongasis Bridge | To Improve roads network and linkages | 90% | 1 No Bridge | Construction of Bridge | 18,118,513.86 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |
| Construction of Panvilla - Rivatex Road Phase II in Eldoret Town | To Improve roads network and linkages | 90% | Road Construction | Upgrading to bitumen standards | 33,326,039.25 | CGUG | 12 Months | Road Transport and Public Works |



On-going projects – Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism Development & Wildlife Management

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|---|--|--------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Drilling and equipping of boreholes in Uasin Gishu County | Drilling & equipping of boreholes to supply water to institutions and neighboring households | 90 boreholes | Drilling and equipping of boreholes, storage, distribution lines. | 360 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Water |
| Kap muzee water project | Supply water to schools and its environs | | Equipping of boreholes, storage, distribution lines. | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Nandi gaa water project | “ | | storage and distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Chesogor water project | Supply of water to community | | Distribution lines and construction. | 2 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Lemook water project | Supply of water to schools and its environs. | | Equipping, storage, distribution lines | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Jasho water project | Supply of water to community | | Equipping and distribution | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Ngara asururiet | Supply of water to community | | Extension of gravity pipeline | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| kisor kaptoro | Supply of water to community | | Equipping, storage, distribution lines | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Simat water ;project | Supply of water to community | | Equipping, storage, distribution lines | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Bondeni water project | Supply of water to community | | Construction of intake, distribution lines | 5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Nganiat water project | Supply of water to community | | Storage, intake, 3distributions lines | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Aturei water project | Supply of water to schools and community | | Equipping , storage and distribution lines | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Kapkagaron water project | Supply of water to schools and community | | Construction of intake – desilting | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Kesses water projec6 | Supply of water to kesses residents. | | Expansion of T- works and distribution lines. | 5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Kingwal water project | Supply of water to schools and community | | Equipping, storage and distribution lines | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Bishop muge | Supply of water to schools and community | | Equipping , storage distribution lines and storage | 2.5 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Konorbei water project | Supply of water to community | | Storage and Distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Nabkoi water project burnt forest | Supply of water to burnt forest township and its environs | | Extension of distribution and intake work s(desilting) | 2 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Boiboiyet water project | Supply of water to institutions and community | | Intake works , storage and extension of pipelines | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Kerita water project | Supply of water to institutions and community | | Rehabilitation of gravity main and distribution lines | 12 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Seiyot water project | Supply of water to schools and community | | Extension of distribution lines | 2 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Chepkatet water project | Supply of water to schools and community | | Construction of intake gravity main and distribution lines | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Ngeria water project | Supply of water to ngeria township and its environs | | Drill one number of borehole, equipping, storage and distribution lines. | 4 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Gitwe water project | | | Construction of intake | 2 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Yamumbi kaptagat water project | | | Extension of distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Kisor water project | | | Construction of clear water sump | | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Kapsabul water project Segero barsombe ward, Soy sub-County | To supply water to residents of barsombe and dispensary | 200No. of households and 1No dispensary and cattle dip | Laying of distribution lines | 5 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Chepterit cheukta kakare water project Segero Barsombe ward Soy sub -County | Supply of water to the community | To serve 500No of households, 2no of primary schools and 1no secondary school. | Laying of 18km pipeline with GI/ pvc pipes 4",3",2" | 6 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Cheukta water project Segero Barsombe ward Soy sub-County | Supply of water to the community and institutions | To serve 200no of households and 2 N0.Primary schools | Laying of distribution lines | 4 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Kakarwo wp Segero Barsome ward soy sub -County | To supply water to residents of Kakarwo and institutions | 200No. of households and primary/sec schools | Laying of distribution lines | 6 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Mafuta water project ziwa ward soy sub County | Supply of water to the community and institutions | To serve 200no of households and 1 no secondary school | Laying of distribution lines | 3.5 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Ziwa water project Ziwa ward Soy sub-County | To supply water to ziwa centre, dispensary, primary schools | To serve 300no households and institutions | Laying of distribution lines, installation of 100m ³ steel tank on the ready tower. | 10 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Mumetet water kapkures ward soy sub-County | To supply portable water to the community and distribution line | To serve 100no households and dispensar. | Installation of pumping equipment, power connection and laying of distribution lines. | 8 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Excullant water project moi's bridge ward Soy sub-County | To supply portable water to the community | To serve 200no household | Laying of distribution lines. | 2.5 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Legatio kipsomba ward turbo sub County Soy sub-County | To supply water to the communities | To serve 500no households and institutions | Laying of distribution lines, power connection, and construction of pump house. | 6 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Moi's bridge water supply Soy sub-County | " | To serve moi's bridge centre and institutions | Laying and upgrading of pipelines | 3 | CGUG | 2 | Directorate of Water |
| Ainapnetik kamagut ward Turbo sub County | To supply water to the community and ainapnetik pri. Schools | To serve 100no households and institutions | Laying of distribution lines, power connection, and construction of pump house. | 4 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Sosiani water supply kamagut ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean to the community and institutions | To serve 200no households , leseru dispensary and secondary / primary schools | Rehabilitation of rising main and return lines | 4 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Turbo water supply tapsagoi ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean water to turbo shopping entre and institutions | To serve 1000no people, Turbo centre and institutions | Laying of distributions lines, upgrading of pumps. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kapkoi water project , ngenyilel ward Turbo sub County | " | To serve 200no households and institutions | Laying of distributions lines | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Katanin water project soy sub County kuinet kapsuswo ward | To supply clean water portable | To serve 200no household | Equipping of boreholes within wind mill, installation of 10m ³ plastic tank and tower, and laying of pipes. | 2 | CGUG | 3 | Directorate of Water |
| Labuywet Water Project Ngenyilel Ward Turbo Sub County | " | To serve kipkaren centre and institutions | Laying of distributions lines | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Equipping of labuywet borehole Ngenyilel ward Turbo sub-County | To supply clean and portable water | to serve kipkaren centre and institutions | equipping of borehole and laying of rising main , elevated tank | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Murgusi water project ngenyilel ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 100no community and murgusi primary school | Laying of distributions lines,power connection And pumping equipment | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Tapsagoi water project Tapsagoi ward Turbo Sub-County | To supply clean portable water to schools | To serve tapsagoi secondary and primary school. | Equipping of borehole, elevated tank, pump house | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Seiyot water project , kamagut ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean portable water to schools | To serve seiyot secondary school and surrounding community | Equipping of borehole elevated tank and pump house | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kapkoros water project kapsaos ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean and portable water | To serve kapkoros primary school and surrounding community | To drill and equip a new borehole | 5 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Upper kapchumba water project kiplombe ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean and portable water | To serve 200no household | Equipping of borehole, construction of elevated tank and pump house | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Chebarus borehole water project kiplombe ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean and portable water | To serve 200no household | Equipping of borehole, construction of elevated tank and pump hose | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kaplelach water project kiplombe ward Turbo sub County | To supply clean and portable water | To serve 200no households and institutios | Equipping of boreholes, construction of elevated tank and pump house | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kamukunji water project soy sub County kuinet kapsuswa ward | To supply clean and portable water to the community of kamukunji primary school | To serve 200no households and kamukunji primary school | Laying and distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Chepsiria kapindai water project Kuinet kapsuswo ward, Soy sub-County | To supply clean portable water to community | To serve 200no household | Equipping of boreholes. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Kuinet water project Kuinet kapsuswo ward Soy sub-County | To supply clean portable water to community | To serve kuinet shopping centres ,dispensary and primary schools | Drilling of borehole. | 2.5 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kesogon water project soy ward Soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 100no households and primary schools | Equipping of borehole. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kapbenes water project Soy ward Soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 100no households and primary schools | Equipping of borehole. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Chebosta water project soy ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 100no households and primary schools | Equipping of borehole. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Lorwa water project soy ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 100no households and primary schools | Equipping of borehole. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Sininin water project soy ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no households , dispensary and sinonin primary school | Power connection, Laying of rising main, Construction of elevated tank and distribution lines | 5 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Tolilet water project soy ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no households , and institutions | Laying of distributions lines | 2.5 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Sirikwa dairies water project ziwa ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no households and milk cooler | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Mafuta borehole water project ziwa ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no households and mafuta market | Equipping of borehole. | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kimurgoi water project borehole ziwa ward soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no households | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Legetio and sach angwan borehole water projects Ziwa ward Soy sub-County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200N0. Households each | Equipping of boreholes | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Ndabarnach and kapkures borehole water projects Kapkures ward Soy sub-County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no household | Equipping of boreholes | 6 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Natwana water project Mois bridge ward Soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve Natwana secondary school and 100no households. | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Ainet borehole water project Mois bridge ward Soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | To serve polytechnic and surrounding community | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| A.I.C sirikwa borehole water project Ziwa ward Soy sub-County | To supply clean portable water | To serve AIC Sirikwa school and 100no households. | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Mumetet spring water project kapkures ward Soy sub County | To supply clean portable water | | Construction of sump, pump house, power connection, rising main,an 50m3 elevated tank | 5 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Legebet water project Soy sub County Soy ward | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no household | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Katutwet water project Moisbridge ward ,Soy sub-County | To supply clean portable water | To serve 200no household | Power connection and laying of distribution lines | 2 | CGUG | 1 | Directorate of Water |
| Kipkabus water project ainabkoi sub County olare ainabkoi ward | To supply water by gravity | To supply water to serve total population of 6000 people | Desilting of dam Construction of water t/ works Main gravity pipeline | 39 | CGUG | 24 | Directorate of Water |
| Kapkeno cheplelaibei water project ainabkoi olare ward Ainabkoi sub-County | To supply piped water to kapkeno / cheplelaibei community , 5no institutions and 3 market centres | To serve 2000 people | Construction of pump house Rising main Distribution lines Pump set Development of shallow wells | 5 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Usalama lelek baharini chemusian water project Ainabkoi olare ward Ainabkoi sub-County | To supply clean portable piped water to community within barini lelek and chemusian settlement | To serve 4000 people | Gravity main Distribution lines 3no of masonry tank each 100m ³ | 10 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Chepngoror water project ainabkoi sub County Ainabkoi olare ward | To supply piped water to the community within chepngoror m 4no of institutions and 2 centres | To serve a total population of 1500 | Construction of rising main 4 pump set Construction of 1no 100m ³ masonry tank Distribution lines 3, 2, and 1½ | 4 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Soliat- ndanai water project ainabkoi sub County, Ainabkoi olare ward | To supply piped water to the community within ndani soliat scheme and various institutions | To serve a pop. Of 4000 people | Construction of intake works Rising min Rehabilitation of existing tank. Distribution lines | 8 | CGUG | 24 | Directorate of Water |
| Cheptigit water project ainabkoi sub County kaptagat ward | To supply piped water to the community within chirchir, kibogy farm and part of Mvita settlement scheme | To serve a population of 3500 | Completion of gravity main 100m ³ storage tank Distribution lines Water kiosks at chirchir centre | 5 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Naiberi water project ainabkoi sub County kaptagat ward | To supply piped water to the community within Naiberi A and B settlement | To serve pop. Of 600 people | Intake works Main gravity main Distribution lines | 4 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Malakwen borehole water project ainabkoi sub County kapsoya ward | To supply piped water to the community within malakwen borehole and part Illula centre | A target of pop. of 400 people | Land acquisition Equipping of storage tank Distribution lines | 4.5 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Kipkorgot/ misoi water project ainabkoi sub County kapsoya ward | To supply piped water to the community within kipkorgot areas | To serve a pop. Of 500 people | Construction of 100m ³ masonry tank Distribution lines , water kiosks | 3 | CGUG | 24 | Directorate of Water |
| Meibeki water project moiben sub County karona meibeki ward | To supply piped adequate water to the population within kapsiliot karandile and others | To serve a pop. Of 10000 people | Main gravity, distribution lines, all necessary valves | 20 | CGUG | 24 | Directorate of Water |
| Uswo gravity water project moiben sub County karona meibeki ward | To serve Uswo village community , 3no schools , 2 trading centres | Target of 600 people | Main gravity, distribution lines and tanks | 4 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Tilatil water project Moiben Sub-County Karona Miebeki ward | To serve Tilatil community, 3 schools, 2 trading centres and dispensary | Target population 3000 | Main gravity from Iten pipeline Construction of tank Distribution lines | 6 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Kemeliet water project moiben sub County karona meibeki ward | To supply piped portable water to kemeliet community 3N0. schools and 2N0. Trading centres | Target of pop. Of 1000 people | Pipeline from existing storage tank | 2 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Moiben township borehole moiben sub County moiben ward | To supply piped portable water to moiben township and its environs , sub County headquarter , 1 secondary school , 2 primary schools and several others | Target of a pop. Of 5000 people | Equipping of boreholes Distributions lines Enhancement of connections. | 5 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Kaptik water project Moiben sub-County Karona Meibeki ward | To serve Kaptik community , 3no schools , 2 trading centres | Target of a pop. Of 500 people | Purchase and installation of anew pumpset(diesel) Laying of distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Raymoi borehole equipping, moiben sub County moiben ward | To supply piped portable water to raymoi community , 2 no primary schools , 1 trading and dispensary | Target of pop. Of 250 people | Equipping Distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Toroch moi borehole equipping moiben sub County moiben ward | To supply piped portable water to torochmoi community , dispensary , 1 trading centre and others | Target of 380 people to serve | Equipping, storage tank , pump set Distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Toloita borehole equipping moiben sub County moiben ward | To supply piped portable water to Tolita community and 2schools ,one dispensary and trading centre | A target of 1000 people | Portable pump set Pump house Rising main Distribution lines | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Charar water project moiben sub County , moiben ward | To supply piped portable water to charar community | A target of 500 people | Desilting of dam p/ house and tank pump set Rising main Distribution lines. | 10 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Chebisasa sec. school water project moiben sub County kimumu ward | To supply piped portable water to chebisasa sec. school | Target of 2000people | Equipping of borehole | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Kabao water project moiben sub County tembelio ward | To supply piped portable water to kabao community 1 secondary school and 1 primary | A target of 1500 people | Pump set Rising Distribution 100m3 storage tank | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Koitoror water project moiben sub County tembelio ward | To supply piped portable water to koitoror community, 2schools, 1 trading centre, technical training institute | A target of 1200 people | Repair of dam Gravity main Distribution 1 storage tank | 12 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Kaptuli water project moiben sub County tembelio ward | To supply piped portable water to kaptuli community from eldowas iten pipe line | A target of 2000 people | Extension of distribution lines and associated works | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Rehabilitation of kipkabus water supply ainbkoi sub County olare ward | To rehabilitate existing infrastructure at kipkabus pumping scheme | To increase water coverage | Construct 1 storage tank Face lift of staff houses (repair of painting) | 3 | CGUG | 12 | Directorate of Water |
| Integrated solid Waste Management | To effectively and efficiently manage solid waste | County wide | 1. Provision of storage receptacles/ facilities | 120 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| | | | 2. Provision of trucks, tools, and plants. | 200 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| | | | 3. Waste recycling recovery, composting, incarnation and land filling. | 600 | CGUG | 60 | Directorate of Environment |
| Afforestation | To increase forest cover from 7% to 10% in 5years | County wide | 1. Bamboo Promotion 2. School greening programme 3. Promotion of Agro Forestry | 50M 15M 50M | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description Of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. M) | Source Of Funding | Time - Frame (Months) | Implementing Agency |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Beautification | To improve on state of Environment and beautify of Urban and Peri-Urban Centres in 5years. | Urban and peri-urban centres. | 1. Beautification of 4 major highways. | 50 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| | | | 2. Liaising with Kenya Forest Service on establishment of arboretum in Eldoret Town. | 15 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| | | | 3. Rehabilitation and beautification of roundabout. | 50 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| | | | 4. Installation of monuments and water fountain in urban centres. | 50 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| Climate | To reduce and minimize impact caused as a result of climate change | County wide | 1. Carrying Adaptation measures. 2. Carry mitigation measures. | 50 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| Public Nuisances and Pollution Control. | To reduce and minimize Public Nuisances and Pollutions | County wide | 1. Enforcement on Public Nuisance. 2. Control of Noise, Air, water and land Pollution. | 10 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| Conservation and Protection of water bodies. | To reduce negative impacts on water bodies | County wide | Protection and rehabilitation of Sosiani, Moiben, Chepk-oilel rivers and conservation of major wetlands | 50 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Environment |
| Chagaiya high altitude training camp | To promote sports tourism on the County | | Construction of high Altitude training camp | 172.3 | CGUG | 18 | Directorate of Tourism |
| Chagaiya High altitude training camp | To promote sports tourism in the County | | Supervision for construction of Chagaiya | 7.6 | CGUG | 18 | Directorate of Tourism |
| Chagaiya high altitude training camp | To promote sports tourism in the County | | To assess the possible social and environmental impacts of the camp and its' mitigation measures | 1 | CGUG | 4 | Directorate of Tourism |
| Kesses Dam | To increase and enhance water based tourism facilities and activities | | Construction of a gate with 2 elephant tusks and toilet block | 4 | CGUG | 4 | Directorate of Tourism |
| River Sosiani nature and amusement park | To create a nature park in urban setting | | Conservation and management of river Sosiani and promotion of green city | 277.3 | CGUG | 36 | Directorate of Tourism |



Ongoing Projects - ICT & e-Government, Trade & Industrialization

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|---|--|---|--|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Installation and Commissioning of Asset Tagging and Staff Access Management System at the County Headquarters, County Yard, Social Hall, WARMA offices, Uasin Gishu District Hospital and at the County Commissioner's building | To facilitate an asset verification process to be undertaken periodically and on demand basis. | County ICT assets both fixed and movable | Number of assets tagged and tracked | 4,950,450 | CGUG | March-June 2017 | ICT & e-Government Dept. |
| Ainabkoi Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Perimeter wall at Ainabkoi Market | 6,759,208 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Kuinet Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Perimeter wall at Kuinet Market | 6,590,070 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Kuinet Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Toilet Block at Kuinet Market | 3,999,240 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Burnt Forest Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Modern Ablution Block at Burnt Forest Market | 4,252,550 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Sogomo Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Modern Toilet at Sogomo Market | 3,952,260 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Eldoret West Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Improvement of Eldoret West Market | 2,998,150 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Jua Kali Market | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Toilet at Jua Kali Market | 1,896,448 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Modern Kiosks for Huruma Ward | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Modern Kiosks for Huruma Ward | 3,000,000 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |
| Modern Kiosks for Eldoret town | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | Promoting the growth of SMEs, Youth and Women enterprises | Construction of Modern Kiosks for Eldoret town | 9,000,000 | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Trade & Industrialization Department |

Ongoing Projects - Cooperatives and Enterprise Development

| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Capacity building for the cooperative Sector in Uasin Gishu County | To conduct capacity building programmes for members, management committee and staff | Capacity building in 350 active Co-operative societies | Assess the training needs of the members, committee members and staff of the co-operative Sector; Conduct Training. | 10M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Access to affordable credit facilities for co-operatives through linkages with various financial institutions in UG County | To provide affordable Capital for startups, expansion, investments and on lending. | 500 million loans disbursed | Sensitization on the requirements and availability of funds to co-operative leaders; Consideration of loan applications, approval and disbursement of funds; Training on utilization of funds; Recovering of disbursed funds; Monitoring and evaluation; Purchase vehicles for the fund. | 450M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |



| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Promotion of Agribusiness investments Ainabkoi and Kesses Sub-County | To enhance value addition processing and exports through Co-operatives. | Ainabkoi and Kesses sub counties at a cost of 50 million. Construction of air rated stores for storage of potatoes in Kesses at a cost of 5 million. | Construction of refrigerated stores for horticultural produce. | 55M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Revival of dormant co-operative societies. Uasin Gishu County | To ensure a vibrant co-operative sector in the County. | To hold 30 revival meetings in wards and revive 20 co-operative societies. | Hold public barazas in all the 30 Wards; Hold Revival meetings in dormant societies in the County; Amendment and registration of By-laws for the revived societies. | 5M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |

Ongoing Projects - Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Valuation Roll for Eldoret Municipality | To update the current valuation roll | To completion | Increase the revenue collected on ratable properties | 26,032,952 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands Section (Land administration) |
| Valuation Roll for Burnt Forest Township | To come up with a valuation roll | To completion | A valuation Roll | 6,300,000 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands Section (Land administration) |
| Cadastral survey mapping of 3 planned trading centres & 3 Public Utility plots in Eldoret Municipality | To demarcate boundaries for the various parcels (Centres: Ngarua, Kaptooley, Karandili) | To completion | Survey plans RIMs | 1,840,920 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands Section (Survey) |
| Proposed Construction of Town managers Office- Moi's Bridge | To provide a good working environment | An operational office | Tendering Operational office Certificate of completion | 4,400,000 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Housing Section |
| County Spatial Plan | Initiation of planning process, planning stages and completion | To completion | Digital Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 97,839,915 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Classification of Urban Areas | Initiation of planning process, planning stages and completion | To completion | Urban structure plans Report of classified urban areas | 8,950,850 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |



County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|--|--|------------------|--|--------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Planning of Moi's Bridge town | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Digital Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 7,813,139 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Planning of Burnt Forest town | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Digital Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 7,813,139 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Planning of Cheptiret town | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Digital Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 7,813,139 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Planning of Kipkabus Trading Centre | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 765,025 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Planning of Waunifor Trading Centre | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 765,025 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Planning of Southern By- pass | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Digital Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans | 4,176,000 | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |
| Preparation of Part Development Plan for County Estate – Block 12 Pioneer Estate, Health Centre & Home craft | To provide a framework to guide and control physical development | To completion | Part Development Plan Deed plans Certificate of lease | | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section |

Ongoing Projects - Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries

| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------|----------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Construction of cereal stores-Tuiyo co-operative society | To reduce post- harvest losses of cereals | 1 high capacity cereal store constructed | Construction of stores | 15M | CGUG | 2017- 2018 | Department of Agriculture |
| Completion of stores-Mafuta co-operative society | To reduce post- harvest losses of cereals | 1 store completed | Tender award; Construction of stores | 4 M | CGUG | 2017- 2018 | Department of Agriculture |



| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Completion of Milk Coolers | To reduce post-harvest losses of milk | 46 milk cooler structures constructed | Construction of 46 milk cooler structures | 59.5M | CGUG | 2016 – 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries |
| Disease Control | Reduce incidences of diseases outbreaks | To vaccinate 80% of all cattle in the County | Purchase of FMD/LSD/RABIES/BQ vaccine | 23M | CGUG | 2017 – 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries |
| Tick control | To control tick borne diseases | To support all dips in the County with acaricides | Tender for supply of Acaricides; Issuing of the the acaricides to identified dips. | 40M | CGUG | 2017 – 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries |
| A.I subsidy | To improve genetic quality of Dairy cattle. | To support 25 Cooperative societies with subsidized AI | Tender for supply of semen and AI accessories. | 23M | CGUG | 2017 – 2018 | Department of Livestock and Fisheries |
| Construction of multipurpose hall at Chebororwa A.T.C | To improve on Chebororwa Training centre facilities. | 1 multipurpose hall constructed | Construction of hall at chebororwa A.T.C | 15M | CGUG | 2014 – 2018 | Department of Agriculture |
| Construction of dam for irrigation at Chebororwa A.T.C | To increase crop production at Chebororwa A.T.C | 1 dam constructed | Tendering; Site identification; Survey and design; Dam excavation | 4M | CGUG | 2014 – 2018 | Department of Agriculture |
| Completion of Turbo slaughter house | To provide wholesome meat to Uasin gishu residents | 1 slaughter house completed. | Tendering of remaining works. | 3.5M | CGUG | 2014 – 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries. |
| Promotion of High Value Crops | To promote high value crops. | 7000 bananas procurement; 3,500 macadamia procurement; 87,500 coffee seedlings; 10,500 Avocados procurement | Procurement of ,7000 bananas 3,500 macadamia 87,500 coffee seedlings 10,500 Avocados; Identify farmer beneficiaries; Distributing the seedlings to identified farmers | 7M | CGUG | Jan 2018- June 2018 | Department of Agriculture. |
| Purchase of Machinery for Agricultural mechanisation station | To increase the number of machinery at Eldoret Machinery Station. | 1 tipper truck procured; 1 Excavator procurement 1 forage harvester procured; 2 mobile driers procured. | Procurement of 1 tipper Truck; ,1 Excavator, , 1 forage harvester, and 2 mobile driers. | 80 M | CGUG | Jan 2018 - June 2018 | Department of Agriculture |
| Construction of demonstration fish ponds | To increase fish production in the County. | 6 raised fish ponds constructed | Site identification; Procurement of materials; Constructing the ponds. | 1M | CGUG | Jan 2018- June 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries |



| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Purchase of fingerlings for pond restocking | To increase fish production in the County | -200,000 fingerlings procured | Procurement of fingerlings; Restocking of existing fish ponds. | 2M | CGUG | Jan 2018- June 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries |
| Purchase of fish feeds | To increase fish production in the County | 2000kgs of fish feeds procured | Procurement of the fish feeds Distribution of the fish feeds | 2M | CGUG | Jan 2018- June 2018 | Department of livestock and fisheries |

Ongoing Projects - Health Services

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency |
|--|--|---|--|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Upgrading of sub County hospitals | To enhance access to quality health care | Kapteldon; Kesses; Turbo; Moiben & Ziwa | Completion of 40 bed maternity at Kapteldon | 25M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |
| | | | Completion of Kesses S. C hospital (phase I) | | | | |
| | | | Completion of theatre/ laboratory at Turbo S. C hospital | | | | |
| | | | Completion of Moiben S. C Hospital | | | | |
| | | | Completion of Ziwa S. C Hospital | | | | |
| Upgrading of model health centres | To enhance access to quality health care | Kamalel and Kuinet | Completion of health centre | 6.3M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |
| Construction of County maternity unit | To increase access to skilled deliveries | West health centre | Completion of 70 bed maternity unit | 30.327M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |
| Construction of reference laboratory | To enhance testing and diagnostic services | Huruma hospital | Completion of reference laboratory at | 10M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |
| Construction of incinerators | To enhance waste disposal and management | Ziwa and Huruma sub County hospital | Construction of incinerators | 8M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |
| Completion of ward health centres and dispensaries | To enhance access to quality health care | Ward health centres and dispensaries | Completion of various ward health projects | 30M | UGCG | 2017/8 | Health services |
| Upgrading of health centres and dispensaries | To enhance access to quality health care | 30 health centres and dispensaries | Renovation of ward health facilities | 30M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |
| Purchase of medical truck | To enhance distribution of drugs | 1 medical truck | Purchase of truck for distribution of medical supplies | 5M | UGGC | 2017/18 | Health services |



County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency |
|---|--|---|---|-------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Purchase of medical equipment to all Sub County hospitals | To enhance testing and diagnostic services | Ziwa; Kesses; Moiben; Kapteldon; Turbo and Burnt-forest | Purchase of medicine and other medical supplies | 65.657M | UGCG | 2017/18 | Health services |

Ongoing Projects - Education, Culture, Social services, Youth training, Gender and Sports Development

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost Kshs | Source of funding | Time Frame | Implementing Agency |
|--|--|---|--|-----------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Youth Training and Sports Development | | | | | | | |
| Construction of Administration block (Tarakwa, Ngeria, Kaptagat, Ainabkoi-Olare and Moiben ward) | To enhance effective service delivery | Lainguse VTCs; Mugundoi VTCs; Sergoik VTCs; Ainabkoi VTC and Sesia VTC | Administration block | 20M | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Dpt of Youth training and Sports |
| Designs and plans | To improve stadium for talent developments | 64 stadium | Tendering for designs and plans for the Stadium | 20.8M | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Youth training & Sports |
| Upgrading of stadia | | | Renovation of the pavilion | 2.2M | CGUG | 2017-2018 | |
| Upgrading of school playing fields | To improve sports infrastructure | Cheptiret High; Chepyakwai Pri.; Tulwet Pri; Racecourse Pri; Lainguse Pri; Osorongai Pri; Kosachei Pri. Cheramei Pri; Kaplelach Pri; Kapyemit Pri. Kandie Pri; Greenfield Pri; Natwana Pri; Ndabarnach Pri; Kiborokwo Pri; Chepkigen Pri; Teldet Pri; Kipsangui Pri; Kapkenduiywa Pri; Ochemina Pri; Tuiyo Pri; Kipkaren Pri; Kimumu Sec; Koitoror Pri; Kemeliet Pri; Toloita Pri; Simatwet Pri; Koibarak Pri; Naiberi Pri; Chepkumia Pri; Kapsoya Pri; | Construction of the Pavilion Leveling of the field Construction of Toilet Construction of steel Goalposts | 15M | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Youths training & Sports |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost Kshs | Source of funding | Time Frame | Implementing Agency |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| Education, Culture and Social Services | | | | | | | |
| Completion of Classrooms (Kipsomba ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Kimolwet; St. Barnabas; Kamoiywa; Kipsomba Farm and Mabachwa Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 10M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture and Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Moisbridge ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Point Mbili Pri. school | | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Kuinet Kapsuswa ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Shirika; Limnyomoi; Greenfield and Koitebes Pri. School | | 8M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Ziwa ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Ziwa; Nukiat; Kosyin; Lolkinyei; Kaprotwa; and St. Mathews Lamaiywet Pri. School | | 12M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Soy ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Keith; Budalangi; St. Cecilia and Kabenes Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Kapkures ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Kapyanga and Lamaiywet Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Segero Barsombe) | To improve access to ECDE | Kongasis; Kapngetuny; Cheperit and Lower Moiben Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 8M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of ECDE Classrooms (Kimumu ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Chebarus and Ngomongo Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Karuna Meibeki ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Ketiengoand KapsiliotMilimani Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Ngenyilel ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Chepkatet Hill; Kapkechui; Kapkures Hill; Kaptendon; Murgusi Soin; Tebeson Gaa and Mwangaza Pri. School | | 16M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost Kshs | Source of funding | Time Frame | Implementing Agency |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| Completion of ECDE Classrooms (Tapsagoi ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Labuiywet; Kosachei; Kenduiywo; Kosachei; AIC Chepkumia; Moro; AIC Tarus and Chepkoiyo Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 8M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Kamagut ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Kapkatet; Kaptich Mareba; St. Stephen Sosiani; Cheramei; Ainapnetik; Sugoi Gaa; Moi barracks; Kapkeben; Sosiani and Samoei Ruto Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 20M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Huruma ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Mweyenderi and Huruma Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Kiplombe ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Kaaboi; Tebeswet; Chebarus; Ainapmoi; Sigowet; Kaplelach; Kiplombe; Emkwen and Kolonget Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 18M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Simat/ Kapseret ward) | To improve access to ECDE | St. Georges Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Megun ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Davies Pri. School | | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Kipkenyo ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Pioneer Pri. School | | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Langas ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Mwiruti Pri. School | | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Kapsoya ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Cheboin Illula Dip Pri. School | | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost Kshs | Source of funding | Time Frame | Implementing Agency |
|---|---|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| Completion of classrooms (Kaptagat ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Cheseret Kiburur; Katuiyo and Chepkongony Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 8M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classroom (Ainabkoi/Olare ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Tingwa Pri. School | | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Tarakwa ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Korimat; Kabilat; Lainguse; Subukia; Chagaiya; Cheboror; Kipkorosio; Rongai; Kapchorwa; Koiwoarusen; Kipkorosio; Kapyemit; Sambul and Toror Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 28M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of Classrooms (Racecourse ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Sosani and Sugunaga Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of ECDE Classroom (Tulwet Chuiyat ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Kapserton Pri. School | Completion of ECDE classrooms (roofing, installation of windows and metallic doors, ceiling, flooring and other finishing works) | 2M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Completion of ECDE Classrooms (Langas ward) | To improve access to ECDE | Kapkenduiwo and Mwiruti Pri. School | | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Social Services | | | | | | | |
| Construction of conference rooms (home craft centre) | To enhance infrastructural development | Conference rooms | Construction and equipping of conference and classrooms | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Construction of girls dormitory (Rescue centre) | To enhance rehabilitation of street children | Girls dormitory | Construction and equipping of girls dormitory | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Construction of perimeter wall at rescue centre | To improve on security | Perimeter wall | Construction of Perimeter wall | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |
| Partitioning & Refurbishing of Social Hall | To improve on office space | Social hall offices | Partitioning & Refurbishing of Social Hall Offices | 4M | CGUG | 2018- 2019 | Department of Education, Culture & Social Services |



New Project Proposals - Public Administration Sector

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs) | Source of fund- ing | Time- frame | Implement- ing Agency | Remarks |
|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Construction of sub County offices (Soy, Turbo, Kesses) | To provide office accommodation to the field staff | 3 sub-County offices | Construction and furnishing | 180 M | CGUG | 2018 -2019 | Administration and Coordination Dept. | Soy S/ County offices requires land; Construction cost of each office is Kshs.60 M |
| Construction of ward offices (24 wards) | To provide office accommodation to the field staff | 24 ward offices | Construction and furnishing | 240 M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Administration and Coordination Dept. | 23 ward offices requires land; Average cost of Kshs.10 M per ward office |
| Construction of housing quarters for enforcement officers (County Hqs, Turbo, Soy, Kesses, Moiben, Kapseret & Ainabkoi) | To provide housing accommodation to enforcement officers | 7 | Construction | 23 M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Administration and Coordination Dept. | Average cost of Kshs.... M per unit |
| Construction of housing quarters for enforcement officers at ward levels (all wards) | To provide housing accommodation to enforcement officers | 30 | Construction | 60 M | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Administration and Coordination Dept. | Average cost of Kshs.2 M per ward |
| Purchase of land for Soy Sub County office | To provide space for construction of offices | 5 acres | Survey and Valuation | 5 M | CGUG | 2018 | Lands and Housing Dept. | |
| Purchase of land for ward offices – Kimumu, Tembelio, Karuna/Meibeki, Sergoit, Segero, Soy, Mois' Brdige, Kapkures, Kuinet/ Kapsuswo, Kipsomba, Kiplombe, Ngenyilel, Kapsaos, Huruma, Ainabkoi, Kaptagat, Kapsoya, Tarakwa, Tulwet/Chuiyat, Cheptiret/Kipchamo, Racecourse, Langas and Kipkenyo | To provide space for construction of offices | 69 acres | Survey and Valuation | 46 M | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Lands and Housing Dept. | Average cost of Kshs. 2M per ward; for average of 3 acres |

New projects - Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|---------|
| Construction of Pioneer Dispensary To Langas | To increase access to transport and Communication | 1.5KM | Upgrading to Bitumen Standards | 150M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|--------------|---|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------|
| Construction of Slaughter House To Kamukunji | To increase access to transport and Communication | 1.5KM | Upgrading to Bitumen Standards | 150M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | KURA | Awarded |
| Construction of Cheplaskai-Kapseret-Leseru Bypass | To increase access to transport and Communication | 33KM | Upgrading to Bitumen Standards | 3,300M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | KeNHA | Awarded |
| Pemugi Waterworks D288 | To increase access to transport and Communication | 5KM | Upgrading to Bitumen Standards | 500M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works; KURA. | |
| Maili Nne Kapsaos Kipkenyo | To increase access to transport and Communication | 15KM | Upgrading to Bitumen Standards | 1500M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works; KURA. | |
| Construction of Bridges and Culverts in all wards (see details in Annex 1B) | To increase access to transport and Communication | 35 No | Construction of abutments and deck | 1050M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works; KURA; KERRA; KeNHA. | |
| Grading And Gravelling in all wards (see details in Annex 1B) | To increase access to transport and Communication | 2600KM | Upgrading to Bitumen Standards | 1600M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |
| Construction and rehabilitation of bus bays | No. of bus bays constructed and rehabilitated | 4 | Construction and rehabilitation of bus bays | 30M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |
| Construction of boda boda shades (see details in Annex 1B) | No. of boda boda shades constructed | 30 | Construction of boda boda shades | 60M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |
| Street Lights and Rural Electrification (see details in Annex 1B) | No of Street lights and Transformers installed | 3150 No | Installation and Maintenance | 200M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |
| Public Works | Repair and Maintenance | 325 No Units | Repair and Maintenance | 200M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |
| Construction and Equipping Firestations | Moisbridge, Kesses, Moiben and Burnt Forest | 4 No | Construct and Equip | 500M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |
| Creating a training facility at Maili Nne Fire Station | Build Capacity in Disaster preparedness | 1 No | Register and Equip | 500M | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Dept. of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works | |



New Project Proposals – Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism and Wildlife

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|---------|---|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Megun Ward | | | | | | | |
| Desilting of dams Countywide (see details in Annex 1B) | To Increase storage | 128 | Dam destiling & pipeline extensions | CGUG | 2017-2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Drilling of boreholes Countywide (see details in Annex 1B) | To Increase Access | 158 | Drilling, equipping borehole & pipeline extension | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| community water projects countywide (see details in Annex 1B) | To increase access | 207 | Construction of intakes, pipeline extensions | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Water kiosks (see details in Annex 1B) | To Increase Access | - | Construction of water Kiosk | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Installation of an incinerator (Kipkenyo) Kipkenyo ward | To manage bio-medical waste | 1 | Construction and installation of incinerator; Acquisition of a license. | CGUG | 2018/19 | Environment Section | New |
| Construction of recycling plant Kipkenyo ward | To improve efficiency and effectiveness of solid waste management | 1 | Construction of recycling plant | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Environment Section | New |
| Burnt Forest Water Supply Project Tarakwa ward | To Increase Access | 13 | Pipeline Extensions | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Water supply to Bayete from bayete dam & sewerage system Tarakwa ward | To Increase water access | 1 | New & rehabilitation of Water and sewerage system | CGUG | 2017 - 2018 | CGUG | To start |
| Water supply to Kesses & Lessos from Kesses dam & sewerage system & sewerage system Tulwet chuiyat ward | To Increase water access | 1 | New & rehabilitation of Water and sewerage system | CGUG | 2017 - 2018 | CGUG | To start |
| Kesses Dam Tourism Activities Development Tulwet Chuiyat | To promote sports tourism in Uasin Gishu County | 1 | Phase 2 construction at Kesses Dam | CGUG | 2017-2018 | Tourism and wildlife Section | To be implemented once procurement process is completed |
| Ngeria Water Supply Ngeria ward | To Increase Access | 1 | Augmentation works | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Kipkabus Water supply Olare Ainabkoi ward | To Increase Storage | 15 | Extension of Pipelines | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---|
| Construction of Kapsiliot Hills hiking site Karuna Meibeki ward | To increase tourism activities in the County | 1 | Construction of administration block; Development of nature trails for hiking Construction of a monument ; Construction of toilet Development of a campsite | CGUG | 2017 - 2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | To start |
| Chebororwa Nature conservancy Kauna Meibeki ward | To promote wildlife conservation and management | 2 | Development of nature trails Construction of administration block and hostels/ cottages Construction of a view point and a paragliding field Agro tourism activities | CGUG | 2017-2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | New |
| Construction of Phase 2 Chagaiya t High Altitude Training Camp - Timboroa Karona Meibeki ward | To promote sports tourism in Uasin Gishu County | 1 | Phase 2 construction at Chagaiyaa High Altitude Training Camp | CGUG | 2017-2022 | Tourism and wildlife Section | To be implemented once procurement process is completed |
| Inventory and documentation of Sirikwa caves Karona Meibeki ward | To enhance and promote cultural tourism | 3 | Appreciating the history of the caves in relation to the County | CGUG | 2017-2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | New |
| Sossian water supply Kamagut ward | To increase Access to potable water | 1 | Pipe laying | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Mois bridge water supply Moisbridge ward | To Increase water access | 20 | Augmentation of pipe lines and pipe sizes | CGUG | 2017 - 2022 | CGUG | To start |
| Water supply to Moisbridge & Matunda from River Nzoia& sewerage system Moi's Bridge ward /Kapkures ward | To Increase water access | 1 | New & rehabilitation of Water and sewerage system | CGUG | 2017 - 2018 | CGUG | To start |
| Water supply to Eldoret Town from -Kipkaren Dam -Two rivers Dam -Ndaraguta Dam -Kerita Dam & sewerage system | To Increase water access | 1 | New & rehabilitation of Water and sewerage system | CGUG | 2017 - 2018 | CGUG | To start |



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|--|--|---------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Water supply to Timboroa, Leseru, Ziwa, Uhuru & Elgeyo border (Ground water) & sewerage system County wide | To Increase water access | 1 | New & rehabilitation of Water and sewerage system | CGUG | 2017 - 2018 | CGUG | To start |
| Beautification of dams County wide | To increase water based tourism activities | 4 | Bird watching sites Boat racing Sports fishing Canoeing Water Rafting Kayaking Triathlon | CGUG | 2017-2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | New |
| Inventory of historic sites, buildings and churches County wide | To promote County cultural and heritage sites | 5 | Establish museums Identification and Collection of traditional artefacts Research and documentation Rehabilitation and refurbishment of the sites | CGUG | 2017-2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | New |
| Forest and Wetland conservation and management County wide | To promote conservation of forests and wetlands | 6 | Bird watching Inventory of flora and fauna in wetlands and forests in the County Nature walks Game viewing Photography Research and education | CGUG | 2017-2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | New |
| Monitoring and evaluation of community based tourism associations | To promote community based tourism enterprises | 6 | Eco tourism activities Creation of education and awareness projects Creation of curio shops | CGUG | 2017-2020 | Tourism and wildlife Section | New |
| Development of weather stations (Moiben, Turbo, Soy, Ainabkhoi) County wide | To provide weather information | 4 | Acquisition of land for weather stations Procurement of weather equipments | CGU Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources | 2019/2022 | Meteorological department CGU | New |

New Project Proposals - ICT & e- Government, Trade & Industrialization

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|---------|---|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|
| Establishment of ICT Centres (27 wards) | To enhance access and use of ICT Services | 27 | Construction and equipping of ICT centres | CGUG | 2018-2019 | ICT & e-Government Dept. | |



County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|---------|---|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|
| Establishment of a County ICT training centre at Homecraft Centre and TAC Centre | To offer a capacity building Centre for training of County staff and other stakeholders | 1 | Construction and equipping of County ICT training centres | CGUG | 2018-2019 | ICT & e-Government Dept. | |
| Acquisition of systems; ERP Systems; Audit system; Inventory management system (E-supply & e-Procurement Management System). ; Agriculture Information Management System and Farming Profiling System; Land Digitization system; (Digitization of land records and automation of plan approval process); Project planning, Management and Monitoring System; Document Management System; Fleet management system; Emergency and rescue recording system; Records Management System; Cooperatives and Loans Management System and eLearning portal; | To enhance efficient service delivery | | Purchase of core systems to automate County processes | CGUG | 2018-2020 | ICT & e-Government Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------|-----------|---|---------|
| Purchase of GIS equipment at the County Headquarters | To enhance mapping of County resources | | Purchase of GIS equipment | CGUG | 2018-2019 | ICT & e-Government Dept. ; Lands, Housing and Physical Planning Dept. | |
| Installation of Internet Hotspots in major towns | To enhance access to free Internet services and information | 40 | Installation of Internet wireless access points | CGUG | 2018-2022 | ICT & e-Government Dept. | |
| Purchase of land for construction of ICT training centre and an offsite data centre within Eldoret town | To acquire land for construction of ICT training centre | 0.5 ha | Purchase of land for construction of County ICT training centre | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands, Housing and Physical Planning Dept. | |
| Construction, Repairs and Refurbishment of Markets in Uasin Gishu County (see details in Annex 1B) | To strengthen retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 20 Retail Markets | Fencing using precast poles and chain-link , Construction of perimeter wall, pit latrines, Septic tanks, market toilets, market Stalls and Sheds | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Land Purchase for markets | To strengthen retail and wholesale trade in Uasin Gishu County | 12 Hectares | Purchase of land through procurement process | CGUG | 2019-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Construction wholesale Markets in Uasin Gishu County | To strengthen Wholesale trade in Uasin Gishu County | 2 Wholesale markets | Surveying, Construction of perimeter walls, Construction of stalls/Lock ups, specialized rooms, adjacent roads, | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| SME Consultancy Services - Trade | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 12,000 | Entrepreneurship training of SMEs and capacity building | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Purchase of Specialised Plant, Equipment and Machinery W&M | To enhance Consumer protection and enforce fair trade practises | 22,000 Traders and Farmers benefitting | Purchase of weigh bridge testing unit, calibration plants, Working standards, Metrology Laboratory establishment for weights & measures | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---|
| Research, Feasibility Studies | To strengthen Wholesale and retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 2 Publications | Develop database of bankable investment portfolio for investors | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Construction of an Investor support center | To attract investments into the County | 1 Centre | Construction and equipping of an investor support center | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Consultancy-Purchase of Software | To | 1 software | Develop software for SMEs to support e-commerce | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Construction of Licensing and Weights and Measures Offices | To coordinate and facilitate operations for improved service delivery | 6 offices | Construction of licensing offices at sub County level. | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Desk | To preserve and protect ideas, Innovations and Inventions | 10 IPRs registered | Capacity building of innovators and facilitating the development of new ideas, concepts, products by Individuals, Informal sector and SMEs | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | Collaboration with Kenya Copyrights Board (KeCoBo) and Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) |
| Capacity Building of Taxpayers | To boost acquisition of Single Business Permits and other County Permits | 15,000 Taxpayers | Development of a training manual, Consulting for training services, roll out of the training | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Shoe shiner shades | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 1000 Shoe shiners | Construction of modern kiosks for SMEs | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Modern Mama Mboga shades | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 1800 Traders | Construction of modern kiosks for SMEs | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Chicken Sale shades | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 300 Traders | Construction of modern kiosks for SMEs | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Mitumba Market | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 2000 Traders | Construction of a modern retail market for second hand goods. | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |



County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|-------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--|
| Animal sale yards | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 6 Sale Yards | Construction of animal sale yards | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Curio traders shades | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 500 Traders | Construction of modern kiosks for SMEs | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Jua Kali Shades | Promote informal sector | 3 Shades | Design and Construction of shades | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Development of cottage industries | To promote industrial growth in Uasin Gishu County | 6 Cottages | Facilitate the establishment of light industries | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Development of modern motor vehicle garages | To Promote growth of informal sector trade | 2 Garages | Construction of modern motor vehicle garage | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Business financing, Incubation and Innovation | To provide affordable business credit to SMEs | 3100 Traders | SMEs loan (Inua Biashara Fund) | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | To be implemented once Inua Biashara Act is passed |
| Entrench value addition in markets | To promote growth of retail trade in Uasin Gishu County | 30 PPPs | Facilitate establishment of addition equipment in sub County markets, Cottage Industries ,SME Incubation centres and Industrial support centres | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Export Promotion | To promote Export trade | 1500 Traders benefiting | Purchase on an appropriate software for facilitate e-commerce, Capacity Building of Exporters on export opportunities | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Facilitating the Establishment of an Export Promotion Zone(EPZ) | To promote Export trade | 1 EPZ | Identification of potential products for export, facilitating establishment of an EPZ in partnership with EPC | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | Linkage with Export Promotion Council necessary |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|--|--|--|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Conferences and Exhibitions | To promote Export trade | 15 Exhibitions/ Conferences | Organizing Conferences and Exhibitions, Participation in Conferences and exhibitions | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| NOREB Conferences and Joint Investments for Uasin Gishu County | To promote industrialization in the County | 1 Joint Investment initiated in Uasin Gishu County by NOREB Counties, 3 Conferences Held 5 other Investments attracted to Uasin Gishu County | Organizing and participation in Conferences, Identification of a potential investment for the County, Mobilising other Counties to in NOREB to jointly support its establishment, Attracting new investments to the County | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Facilitate the establishment of Industrial Parks | To promote industrialization in the County | 2 Industrial Parks | Identification of an Investor , Facilitating the Investor to establish the industries | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Facilitating the establishment of an SME Parks | Promote growth of SMEs | 2 SME Parks | Identification of an Investor , Facilitating the Investor to establish the industries | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |
| Land Banking for the establishment of SMEs Park and Industrial Parks and EPZs | To promote industrialization and SME growth | 500 Hectares | To Purchase land for industrial and SME parks | CGUG | 2019-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | Partnership with the National Government Ministry of Lands, Industrializa- tion |
| Intellectual Support Desk | Promote innovation and incubation | 10 Patents/ Copyrights | To second staff ,provide and equip an office for IPR Liason | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Trade & Industrialization Dept. | |



New project proposals - Cooperative and Enterprise Development

| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Source of Funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|---|
| Establish Co-operative College Uasin Gishu County | To train and enlighten cooperative leaders, staff, funded cooperatives and the general public. | Establish cooperative college in Eldoret Town | Concept paper for presentation to the Cabinet and County Assembly; Apply for registration of the college; Collaboration with Cooperative University of Kenya; Establish the structures to operationalize the college; Operationalize the college. | 200M | CGUG | 2019-2021 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Conversion of CEDF into a Bank. Uasin Gishu County | To ensure effective and efficient access to affordable credit. | Develop long term capitalization instruments suitable for cooperative movement | Do a concept paper for presentation to the Cabinet and County Assembly; Apply for licensing of the bank; Identify building for purchase/lease; Establish the structures to operationalize the bank; Operationalize the college. | 500M | CGUG | 2019-2021 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept.; Legal Dept. |
| Establishment of Cooperative Incubation Centre. Uasin Gishu County. | To incubate enterprises for the cooperative movement. | Incubate 10 value addition and youth-based enterprises. | Do a concept paper for presentation to the Cabinet and County Assembly; Identify space for establishing the Centre; Establish the structures to operationalize the Centre; Establish and operationalize the Centre. | 50M | CGUG; Donor | 2018-2020 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Refurbishment of the County cooperative office. Uasin Gishu County. | To improve public image and service delivery. | Refurbished office, landscaping of the compound | Tender and award process; Completion of refurbishment works; Landscaping | 30M | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Automation of cooperatives' enterprises | To improve efficiency in cooperatives | Automate all cooperative processes | Do a concept paper for approval; Tender and award process; Completion and operationalization of the system. | 25M | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |



County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location* | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities (Key Outputs) | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Source of Funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Establish Cottage Industries | To support new/existing cooperatives that are interested in industry | Establish 20 cottage industry units for cooperatives | Do a concept paper for presentation to the Cabinet; Identify space for establishing the Cottage Industry; Establish the structures to operationalize the Cottage Industry; Operationalize the Cottage Industry. | 100M | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Research and Development | To develop new products for the cooperatives | Carry out 5 researches | Carry out research and publish a report | 15M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| International Cooperative Day and exhibitions | To showcase cooperatives achievements. | Annual event | Constitute County Cooperative Development Committee. Organise and hold International Cooperative Day and exhibitions | 10M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |
| Benchmarking tours. | To expose cooperative leaders and members | 15 benchmarking tours | Identify areas of visit, identify the leaders and members and go for the visit | 15 M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Co-operative & Enterprise Dept. |

New Projects - Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------|
| Renovations of County Houses | To provide safe, clean and habitable houses | 70 units | Tendering Renovations Certificate of completion | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Housing Section | |
| Improvement of Estate Drainages and Other Civil works | To provide safe, clean and habitable environment | 4.5KM of drainages opened & 50No. culverts installed | Tendering Engaging casuals | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Housing Section | |
| Fencing of Public Utilities | To secure the public utilities discourage encroachments | 100 % complete | Tendering Secured parcels Certificate of completion | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Housing Section | |
| Fencing County Houses | To secure the County Estates and discourage encroachments | 100 % complete | Tendering Secured estate Certificate of completion | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Housing Section | |
| Construction of Office Block for Housing Section | To provide a good working environment | 100 % complete | Tendering Operational office Certificate of completion | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Housing Section | |



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Completion of fencing Kodhek Estate | To secure the County Estate | 100 % complete | Tendering Secured parcels Certificate of completion | CGUG | 2018 | Housing Section | The project was split into two phases for funding in two financial years |
| Completion of Town Administrators office in Moi's Bridge | To provide a good working environment | 100 % complete | Tendering Operational office Certificate of completion | CGUG | 2019 | Housing Section | The project was split into two for funding in two financial years |
| Establishment of County Housing corporation | To facilitate management of County housing estates | County Housing Corporation | Implementation of the Corporation Act Establishment of offices | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Housing Section | |
| Construction of Offices | To provide office space | 20 office blocks | Purchase of land Signing of contracts | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Housing Section | |
| Preparation of valuation roll-Turbo Town | To come up with a valuation roll for rating purposes | 6 Valuation rolls | Tendering Draft valuation roll Establishment of a Valuation Court | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands Section (Land administration) | |
| Automation and digitization of County Land Records | To come up with a digital and updated land records for ease in transacting lands activities | 100 % complete | Tendering Digitization and generation of Land Database | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Lands Section (Land administration) | |
| Land Banking and Administration | To provide public utilities and public purpose facilities | 100 acres of public land secured | Obtained ownership documents | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Lands Section (Land administration) | |
| Establishment of GIS LAB | To enhance mapping of County resources | 100 % complete | Tendering Procure Equipment (Computers) Operational Lab | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands Section (Land administration) | |
| Purchase of GIS Software | To enhance mapping of County resources | 1 | Tendering; Operational software | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Lands Section (Land administration) | |
| Cadastral Survey of Public Utilities & Trading Centre | To demarcate boundaries for the various parcels | 85 public parcels; 10 trading centers | Surveying Beaconing | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Lands Section (Survey) | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Kesses Local Physical Development Plan | To provide a framework to guide and control development | 1 LPDP prepared | Presentation of the Draft Report to stakeholders at various levels Circulation Advertisement/ publication Submission to the County Executive Submission for approval | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Physical Planning Section | |
| Completion of Local Physical Development Plan | To provide a framework to guide and control development | 60 LPDPs prepared | Presentation of the Draft Report to stakeholders at various levels Circulation Advertisement/ publication Submission to the County Executive Submission for approval | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Physical Planning Section | |
| National & County Addressing system (NAS&CAS) | To develop a policy framework for Street & buildings addressing system | A complete policy and Report | Presentation of the Draft Report to stakeholders at various levels Circulation Advertisement/ publication Submission to the County Executive Submission for approval | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Physical Planning Section | |

New project proposal – Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Crop pests and disease control Countywide | To reduce crop pest and disease outbreaks. | 21,000 litres of pesticides(fall army worm pesticides and any other) | Subsidize fall army worm pesticides; Pest and disease surveillance; Training of farmers on pest and disease management and control; Prepare brochures, posters on the identification and control of pests and diseases. | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Promote value addition | To reduce post- harvest losses. | 30 cottage industries established | Submission of proposals by groups; Vetting of proposals; Funding of groups on value addition. | CGUG | 2019-2022 | Agriculture Dept. | |



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---|---|---|-------------|------------------------|---------|
| Construction of cereal stores | To reduce post-harvest losses of cereals | 6 cereal stores constructed. | Site identification; Designing of the stores; Tendering; Store construction. | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of cereal driers | To reduce post-harvest losses of cereals | 6 mobile driers purchased | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019-2022 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Construction of cold storage facilities for horticulture produce | To reduce post-harvest losses of horticultural produce. | 2 cold stores constructed. | Site identification; Designing of the stores; Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2019 – 2022 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Promotion of pyrethrum | To increase area under pyrethrum in the County; To increase household incomes | Increase area under pyrethrum from the current 70 acres to 500 acres. | Farmer trainings; Clustering farmers into groups; Purchase and distribution of quality planting materials; Establishing pyrethrum demo sites at farmer level. | CGUG; Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya | 2019 - 2022 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of boom sprayers for migratory pests control(800 ltrs) | To control migratory pest | 3 boom sprayer purchased | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of coffee seedlings | To promote crop diversification | 266,666 seedlings purchased | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of motorized coffee pulpers | To promote crop diversification | 6 motorized pulpers purchased | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of soil scanners for soil testing | To promote soil fertility management | 30 soil scanners purchased | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of quicksets | To promote soil fertility management | 7 quickset purchase | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Kijana na acre programme countywide | To promote agriculture among the youth To reduce youth unemployment To increase incomes | 500 youth groups funded | Request of proposals from groups; Vetting of proposals; Funding the identified groups. | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|--|---|--|----------------------|----------------|---|---------|
| Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project – Countywide | To increase agricultural productivity and build resilience to climate change risks in the targeted smallholder farming and pastoral communities in Kenya, and in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency, to provide immediate and effective response | 4100 -10,000 households | Up-scaling climate smart agriculture Technologies, Innovations and Management practices (TIMPs) through funding County /Micro- projects in the following areas; Sustainable land management Water management Animal health Crop-livestock integration Energy Market Access Livelihood diversification | World Bank | 2018-2022 | Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries – County Project Coordinating Unit | |
| Purchase of water pumps | To promote irrigated agriculture | 90 water pumps purchased | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Excavation/ desilting of dams for irrigation | To promote irrigated agriculture | 6 dams desilted/ constructed | Site identification; Survey and design; Excavation by A.M.S station. | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Establishment of passion fruit, avocado and macadamia nurseries | To promote horticulture production | 60 nurseries established | Site identification; Identification of beneficiary groups; Procurement of seeds and tubes, watering cans; Training of nursery operators; Issuing of the seeds to beneficiary. | CGUG | 2019 - 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Establishment of potato multiplication sites | To promote horticulture production | 50 multiplication sites established | Site identification; Purchased of clean seed | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of a set of potato planting equipment (planter, ridger and harvester) | To promote mechanized farming | 6 sets of machinery of machinery purchased | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Maize seed Subsidy | To reduce the cost of production | 585,000 bags 10 kg bags of maize subsidize at 30kshs per kg | Identification of beneficiaries/co- operatives; Subsidy to farmers | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of drip irrigation kits and tanks | To promote irrigated agriculture | 90 drip kits complete with tanks | Tender award Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Purchase of a bulldozer for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance construction of water harvesting structures and land development | 2 dozers purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2021 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of an excavator for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance construction of water harvesting structures and land development | 1 excavator purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of survey equipment for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance design/survey of water harvesting structures and land development | 2 quicksets purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of survey equipment for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance design/survey of water harvesting structures and land development | 1 total station purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of self-propelled forage harvesters for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance forage quality | 1 forage harvester purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of farm tractors for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance mechanized farming | 5 farm tractors purchased during | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of mould board ploughs for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance mechanized farming | 2 competition mouldboard ploughs purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of chisel ploughs for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance mechanized farming | 5 chisel ploughs purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of disc harrows for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance mechanized farming | 5 disc heavy duty Harrows purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of lime applicator for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance lime application | 2 lime applicators purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of disc ploughs for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance mechanized farming | 5 disc ploughs purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Purchase of chisel plough for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance mechanized farming | 5 chisel ploughs purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of water master for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance dam rehabilitation | 1 master purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of drilling rig complete with lorry for Eldoret A.M.S | To harness ground water | 1 drilling rig purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of compressor for Eldoret A.M.S | To harness ground water | 1 compressor purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of drag line for Eldoret A.M.S | To enhance dam rehabilitation | 1 master purchased | Drafting of specifications; Floating of tenders; Procurement | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Construction of machinery shade at Eldoret AMS | To protect machinery from harsh weather conditions | 1 machinery shed constructed | Design; Procurement; Implementation. | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Construction of workshop at Eldoret AMS | To enhance workshop works | 1 workshop constructed | Design; Procurement; Implementation. | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Purchase of workshop tools | To enhance workshop works | 3 sets of heavy duty tools | Floating of tenders; Procurement. | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Fencing of A.M.S land | To safeguard A.M.S property/land | 2 km perimeter fence | Material estimation; Tendering; Fencing | CGUG | 2019-2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Construction of buildings (Residential hostel – 50 bed capacity) | To enhance training and accommodation services | 5 | Designs; Develop BQs; Tendering; Construction works. | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Agriculture Dept. | One hostel constructed and equipped each year |
| Equipping multipurpose hall | To enhance training and accommodation services | 1 multipurpose hall constructed | Tendering for the purchase of furniture. | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Agriculture Dept. | Furniture, Public address systems, ICT and Kitchen cooking equipment |
| Drilling of borehole at Chebororwa A.T.C | To enhance crop production, livestock production, training and accommodation services | 2 boreholes drilled | Hydrological survey Tendering Drilling | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | A bore hole each year |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|
| Rehabilitation of water line at Chebororwa A.T.C | To enhance crop produc- tion, livestock production, training and accommoda- tion services | 1 water line rehabilitated | Designs Tendering Construction works | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Rehabilitation of sewerage system at Chebororwa A.T.C | To ensure effective waste management | 1 sewer line rehabilitated | Modern sewerage system | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | Inclusive of a treatment plant |
| Construction of Farm stores at Chebororwa A.T.C | To increase farm productivity | 4 farm stores constructed | Modern storage stores | CGUG | 2018 – 2021 | Agriculture Dept. | Input and Output stores |
| Greenhouse Installation at Chebororwa A.T.C | To promote greenhouse technology | 5 green houses purchased and installed | Tendering; Installation | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Agriculture Dept. | One each year |
| Construction of animal Feed lot at Chebororwa A.T.C | To boost milk production | 2 feed lots established | Establishment of feedlot | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | Capacity of 500 Animals |
| Construction of Zero Grazing unit Chebororwa A.T.C | To boost milk production | 1 zero grazing unit constructed | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | Capacity of 100 Animals |
| Procure animal feed mixer Chebororwa A.T.C | To enhance feed Formulation | 1 feed mixer procured | Tendering; Purchasing | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Construction of plunge Dip at Chebororwa A.T.C | To ensure effective external parasites control | 1 | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Procure silage chopper for Chebororwa A.T.C | To enhance farm production | 1 silage chopper purchased | Tendering; Purchasing | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Construction of Farm machinery shade for Chebororwa A.T.C | To ensure effective maintenance of farm machinery | 1 shed constructed | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Procure of tractors for Chebororwa A.T.C | To enhance farm production | 3 tractors purchased | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2021 | Agriculture Dept. | Each trac- tor with imple- ments |
| Procure 4 row maize planter | To enhance crop production. | 2 maize planters purchased | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2021 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Procure 7 ton trailers | To enhance farm production r | 3 trailers purchased | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Procure motor bike Yamaha 125cc | To enhance farm production | 2 motor bikes purchased | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Procure Rotary mower | To enhance fodder harvesting | 1 mower purchased | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Procure seed drill | To enhance crop production | 1 seed drill purchased | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | Air Seeder |
| Interior Fencing and Paddocking | To enhance rotational grazing | 800 | Tendering; Construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Agriculture Dept. | |
| Dairy goats in the County for Vulnerables- HIV/AIDS, Widows, Elderly Rehabilitated drug addicts in the whole County | To increase incomes and improve nutrition | 390 dairy goats issued | Identification of vulnerable groups registered with social service; Purchase of goats | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | To be issued to registered groups Dairy goats to be on a rotation basis |
| Dairy cows (Cow rotation program) in the whole County | To improve milk production and increase incomes | 600 dairy cows issued | Identification of registered dairy groups; Vetting of groups; Identification of suitable breeds. | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Pedigree/ Apendix Groups to contribute --feeds |
| Bee keeping (honey processing n packaging) in the whole County | To increase employment opportunities | 450 beehives established and beekeeping equipment issued | Identify youth groups to be supported; Training of groups; Purchase of Bee hives and equipment; Processing and packaging equipment | CGUG; Youth groups | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Groups to pay at a low or zero interest rates |
| Value addition of milk in the whole County | To provide ready market, increase production and stabilize prices | 6 milk dispensers and 6 pasteurizers purchased | Identify cooperatives with adequate milk deliveries. | CGUG; | 2018 – 2021 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Existing co-operatives; Purchase of milk dispensers and pasteurizers |
| Dorper rotation (Ram exchange) in the whole County | To improve breeds of dorper sheep | 1000 dorpers rotated | Identify dorper farmers; Create a dorper rotation programme | CGUG; | 2020 – 2021 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Inua mama na Kuku Phase Three in the whole County | To improve incomes | 15500 chicks distributed | Identify registered women groups; Conduct trainings; Purchase chicks | CGUG; | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|--|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Transport for staff in the whole County | To improve availability and accessibility of staff to train farmers | 1 vehicle per sub-County provided | Tender award; Purchase of vehicles | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Purchase vehicles for at least each sub-County for use in extension |
| Upscaling of demo plots (legume fodder) in each Sub-County | To provide accessible learning for the farmer and increase protein sources of livestock feeds | 250 Demo plots upscaled | Identification of willing farmers/ cooperatives; Identification of appropriate inputs | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Acquisition of Feed Mixers and Hammer mill in the whole County | To improve feed quality | 12 Hammer mills and 12 feed mixers purchased | Identification of location; Purchase of the equipment | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of Tractor drawn Forage harvesters in the whole County | To increase feed availability | 3 forage harvesters purchased | Tender award; Purchase | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of 6 fish feeds extruders for the six Sub-Counties | To provide high quality fish feeds in the County | 6 fish feeds extruders purchased | Tender award; Installation | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Under public-private partnership |
| Construct an aquashop in each Sub-County | To provide a one stop shop and market for fish farmers | 6 aqua shops constructed in the County | Contract award; Construction; Installations. | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Under public-private partnership |
| Construction of 32 Demonstration ponds (at Fisheries Station, Chebororwa FTC in each of the 30 wards) | To enhance extension services | 32 Demonstration ponds constructed across the County | Contract award; Construction; Stocking. | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of water parameters testing kits in each Sub-County | To enhance extension service provision | Six water parameter testing kits purchased | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of electronic weighing scales in each Sub-County | To enhance extension service provision | Six weighing scales purchased | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|---|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Purchase of pond liners for water harvesting in all the 30 Wards | To mitigate against climate change | 600 pond liners measuring 14Mx15M purchased | Tender award; Purchasing; Installation. | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Farmers to incur the cost of excavation |
| Procurement of fish feeds ingredients for extruders | To provide high quality fish feeds in the County | 57000kg bran, 37000kg cottonseed cake, 6000kg shrimps, Procured | Tender award; Purchasing. | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of fish feeds for farmers in the whole County | To reduce the cost of fish farming inputs | 6000kg fish feeds purchased | Tender award; Purchasing. | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of fingerlings for farmers in the whole County | To reduce the cost of fish farming inputs | 600000 fingerlings purchased | Tender award; Purchasing. | CGUG | 2018 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of life savers for dam fisheries and sport fishing | To enhance extension service provision | 500 life saver jackets | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of 5 motor vehicles for each Sub-County | To enhance extension service provision | 1 motor vehicle purchased | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2021 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of 12 mobets for the whole County | To enhance extension service provision | 12 mobets purchased | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Women-friendly motor bikes |
| Promotion of Value Addition (purchase of filleter,minser) for the whole County | To reduce post-harvest losses | 6 filleter 6 minser purchased | Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2019 – 2020 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Promotion of aquaponics in the whole County | To Increase fish production in the County | 60 Farmers practicing Aquaponics | Farmers identified; Farmers training; Monitoring. | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Development of training modules for the whole County | To enhance extension service provision | Comprehensive Training manuals developed | Manuals compilation; Printing | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Promotion of trout fish farming (establishment of raceways) in Kesses Sub-County | To Increase fish production in the County | 3 raceways established Boats purchased | Identification of areas; Tender award; Construction; Purchase of boats. | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Promotion of sport fishing in Kesses and Soy Sub-County | To promote tourism in the County | Sport fishing in 3 major dams established | Frame survey Conducted; Tender award; Boats, oars procured | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Promotion of predator control (purchase of predator nets) in the whole County | To Increase fish production in the County | 300 predator nets purchased | Farmer identification; Tender award; Purchasing | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Construction of Offices in all Sub-Counties | To reform and support extension services | 5 Fisheries offices constructed | Site Identification; Land allocation | CGUG | 2019 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Establishment of 72 Fish Cages in all major dams within the County | To increase fish production in the County | 72 fish cages constructed in 5 major dams | Dams identification; Cages installations | CGUG | 2019 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | Under public-private partnership |
| Disease control in the whole County | To control domestic animals disease outbreaks | Vaccinate- - Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) 350,000 HC*3/year) -Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) 350,000 HC/ year X 5 Black Quarter Anthrax (BQ) 350000hc/ Year 5 -Rabies 10000 pets/year X 5 Newcastle (poultry) 850000 birds x3 per year x 5 | Tender award ; purchasing vaccines ; Mass vaccination by department | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Purchase of Acaricides | To control tick borne diseases | Issue acaricide to 500 cattle dips Annually for 5 years | Tender award, purchase, and distribution of acaricide to all cattle dip committees. | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Dip renovation (see details in Annex 1B) | To control tick borne diseases | Renovate 60 cattle dips | Train, allocate funds, and distribute cheques to cattle dip committees | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Completion of dips (see details in Annex 1B) | To control tick borne diseases | Complete 24 cattle dips | Train, allocate funds, and distribute cheques to cattle dip committees | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Construction of new dips (see details in Annex 1B) | To control tick borne diseases | Construction of 30 new dips | Train, allocate funds, and distribute cheques to cattle dip committees | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |



| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Deworming of livestock countywide | To control Internal parasite | Provisions of dewormers to dairy cattle | Purchase of dewormers & Equipment Dissemination of the drugs | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Completion and Operationalization of Slaughter houses (Turbo and Burnt forest) | To ensure wholesome safe meat | Completion of Burnt Forest Slaughter house, Operationalization of Burnt Forest and Turbo Slaughter House | Tender Award for construction | CGUG | 2018 – 2019 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Constructions of Category B slaughter house Eldoret Town) | To ensure wholesome safe meat | Construction of a new Category B slaughter house Eldoret town | Identifying of Land and Tender award for construction | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Construction of poultry slaughter house Huruma ward | To ensure wholesome table chicken (Take care of Bird Flu) | Construction of Category C Poultry slaughter house | Identification of Land; Tender award for constructor | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Animal Breeding Services in the whole County | To improve Dairy cattle Genetics Whole County | Increase Outlet points 15 (outlets) per year for 5 years(75 AI providers in 5 years) Provision of Subsidized AI(Semen 5000 per sub County per year total 30000) 150000 in five years | Tender award for purchase of Semen and AI accessories; Increase human resource (AI Providers | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Livestock security in the whole County | To improve on traceability | Ear Tag 80% of 60% of 350000 heads of cattle | Purchase of ear tags, ear tag applicators | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Breeding (Improve dairy cow genetics) in the whole County | To improve Dairy cattle genetics (Synchronize estrus (heat) in dairy cattle | Synchronized 3000 Cattle per sub County per year(total 15000 cattle per sub County total 90000 cows in 5 years in entire County) | Tender award for Purchase of drugs and increase human resource | CGUG | 2018 - 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |
| Animal Welfare in the whole County | To improve animal welfare | Training of farmers and Animals owner | Increment Human resource (Employment | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Staff Mobility in the whole County | To improve Disease Surveillances | Provide means of Transport and facilitation | Purchase of 6 d/cap Vehicles | CGUG | 2018 – 2022 | Livestock and Fisheries Dept. | |

Projects - Health Services

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Construction of County health head quarters | To enhance service delivery | 1 | Construction and equipping | 100M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of an Oxygen plant (to be based at the County Referral hospital.) | To allow consistent supply of oxygen in all HCFs. | 1 | Construction and equipping | | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of maternity units (see details in Annex 1B) | To increase access to skilled deliveries | 20 | Construction and equipping | 200M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Renovation of maternity units (see details in Annex 1B) | To increase access to skilled deliveries | 40 | Renovation works | 150M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of youth friendly centre one per sub County | To increase access to youth friendly services | 6 | Construction and equipping | 50M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of morgue at Moiben, Burnt forest and ziwa sub County hospital | To provide for preservation, embalming and post-mortem | 3 | Construction and equipping | 200M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of staff houses (see details in Annex 1B) | To operationalize 24-hour services | 60 | Construction of staff houses | 300M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of orthopaedic rehabilitation centre | To enhance access to quality rehabilitative services | 1 | Construction and equipping | 50M | CGUG and Partners | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of modern hospital kitchen in 10 facilities | To improve quality services delivery | 10 | Construction and equipping | 100M | CGUG and Partners | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of a modern public health laboratory | To enhance testing and diagnostic services | 1 | Construction and equipping | 25M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Equipping of sub County hospital with specialised equipments | To improve access to specialised diagnostic services | 6 | Equipping | 50M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |



County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

| Project Name/ Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs.) | Source of funding | Timeframe | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|---------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Construction of incinerators in every ward | To improve medical waste disposal management | 30 | Construction works | 75M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of drug store in high volume facilities (all sub counties, UG district hospital, Pioneer, Mois bridge and Huruma) | To reduce commodities and logistics stock out | 10 | Construction and equipping of the drug stores | 100M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of a mental unit at huruma | To enhance access to medical care | 1 | Construction works | 100M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of children hospital | To enhance access to quality medical care services | 1 | Construction and equipping of the hospital | 2B | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Health services | |
| Construction of one County isolation unit for TB and other infectious diseases at huruma | To improve management of highly infectious diseases. | 1 | Construction works | 150M | CGUC | 2018-2022 | Health services | |

New Project - Education, Culture, Social Services, Youth training, Gender and Sports Development

| Project Name/Ward | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|---|---|------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|---------|
| Construction of classroom (see details in Annex 1B) | To enhance access to ECD | 426 | Construction and equipping of ECDE classroom | | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Department of Education, Culture and Social Services | |
| Construction of ablution blocks to ECDE (see details in Annex 1B) | To enhance hygiene and sanitation | 129 | Construction of user friendly ablution block | 50M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Department of Education, Culture and Social services | |
| Construction of Kitchen and ablution block at TAC Center | To enhance sanitation and hygiene | TAC centre | Construction of kitchen and ablution blocks | 4M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Department of Education, Culture and Social services | |
| Provision of teaching and learning materials to all public ECDE Centres | To improve quality of teaching and learning | 620 ECDE centres | Purchase and distribution of teaching and learning materials | 25M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Department of Education, Culture and Social Services | |
| Cultural Services | | | | | | | | |



| Project Name/Ward | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|--|---|---|---|-------------------|------------|---|---------|
| Construction of modern cultural centre (opposite Sosiani Pri. School) | To collect, preserve and disseminate information, heritage and culture | 1 cultural centre | Construction of a Library and Equipping it with postmodern facilities | 20M | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Department of Education, Culture and Social Services and public works | |
| Construction of Sub County Cultural centres i.e. Soy; Turbo; Kesses; Kapseret; Moiben and Ainabkoi | To identify, nurture and develop cultural talents | Soy; Turbo; Kesses; Kapseret; Moiben and Ainabkoi | Construction and equipping of Halls and offices | 30M | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Department of Education, Culture and Social Services and public works | |
| Social Services | | | | | | | | |
| Renovation of infrastructure at Home-craft centre | To enhance access to training facilities | Home craft centres | Construction of additional conference rooms and hostels at Home Craft | 60M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Dept of Education, Culture and Social Services and public works | |
| Construction of offices at social hall | To enhance service delivery | 2 (offices) | Repairs and refurbishment of offices | 8M | CGUG | 2018-2020 | Social services Roads and public works | |
| Refurbishment of infrastructure at Rescue centre Kamukunji | To enhance access to re-habilitation services | Facilities at rescue centre | Construction of counseling, security rooms and staff houses | 24M | CGUG | 2018-2021 | Dept of Education, Culture and Social Services and public works | |
| Youth Training Services | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of Administration Blocks | To enhance service delivery | 17 (location to be identified) | Construction and equipping of offices | 69.7M | CGUG | 2018- 2020 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| Construction of Hostels; workshops and classrooms | To enhance infrastructural development | Hostels-19 Workshops -13 Classroom -22 | Construction and equipping of Hostels, workshops and classrooms | Hostel -77.9M Workshops - 53.3M Classrooms -90.2M | CGUG | 2018-2022 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| Construction of youth incubation and empowerment center (HQS) | To enhance mentorship programmes | Incubation center – 1 Empowerment centre – 1 | Construction and equipping of an incubator and empowerment centre | Incubation centre- 14M Empowerment centre -10M | CGUG | 2018-2019 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |



| Project Name/Ward | Objectives | Targets | Description of Activities | Cost (Kshs) | Source of funding | Time frame | Implementing Agency | Remarks |
|--|---|---|--|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Sports Development | | | | | | | | |
| Refurbishment of Kipchoge Stadium | To identify, nurture and develop sports Talents | Kipchoge Stadium | Roofing of Minor Pavilion Partitioning and routine maintenance | 50M | CGUG | 2019 – 2021 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| Upgrading of 64 Stadium | | 64 Stadium | Designs and plans; Construction of 2 pavilions; Construction of ablution blocks; Fixing steel goalposts; Fix Flashlights & landscaping | 200M | CGUG | 2018- 2020 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| Upgrading of playfields (Sub Counties) (see details in Annex 1B) | | Kesses; Turbo; Kapseret; Moiben; Ainabkoi and Soy | Designs and Plans; Construct pavilion and toiles; Fix steel goalposts & landscaping | 70M | CGUG | 2019 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| Construction of sports talent academy; Gymnasium and Swimming pool | To nurture and develop sports talents | 3 (to be identified) | Designs and Plans; Construct Hostel, Dining Hall, kitchen & playfields | 55M | CGUG | 20 19-2021 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| | | 1 Gymnasium | Designs and Plans; Construction of a Gym | 20M | CGUG | 2019 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |
| | | 1 swimming pool | Designs Construction of a swimming pool | 20M | CGUG | 2020 | Youth and Sports; Public works | |

Stalled projects - Education, Culture, Social Service, Youth Training, Gender and Sports

| Project name | Location/Ward | Description of activates | Reasons for stalling |
|---|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| Youth Training and Sports Development | | | |
| Construction of classrooms, workshops (Ngenyilel VTCs) | Ngenyilel ward | Construction of VTC: classrooms, workshops, offices & laboratory | Inadequate funding |
| Constreuion of hostels (Eldoret Vocational Training Centre) | Kipkenyo ward | Construction of hostels | Inadequate funding |
| Education Sector | | | |
| Construction of classrooms: Kimolwet; St. Barnabas; Kamoiywa; Kipsomba Farm and Mabachwa Pri. Schools | Kipsomba | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at Point Mbili Pri. School | Moisbridge | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Shirika; Limnyomoi; Greenfield and Koitebes Pri. School | Kuinet Kapsuswa | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Ziwa; Nukiati; Kosyin; Lolkinyei Kaprotwa and St. Mathews Lamaiywet Pri. school | Ziwa | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |



| Project name | Location/Ward | Description of activates | Reasons for stalling |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Construction of classrooms at Kapyanga and Lamaiywet Pri. School | Kapkures Kapkures | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Kongasis; Kapngetuny; Chepterit and Lower Moiben Pri. School | Segero Barsombe | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Chebarus and Ngomongo Pri. School | Kimumu | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Ketiengong and Kapsiliot Milimani Pri. School | Karuna Meibeki | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Chepkatet Hill; Kapkechui Kapkures Hill; Kaptendon Murgusi; Soin; Tebeson Gaa and Mwangaza Pri. School | Ngenyilel | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at Labuiywet; Kosachei; Kenduiywo; Kosachei; AIC Chepkumia; Moro AIC Tarus and Chepkoiyo Pri. school | Tapsagoi | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Kapkatet; Kaptich; Mareba St. Stephen Sosiani; Cheramei; Ainapnetik SugoiGaa; Moi barracks; Kapkeben Sosiani and Samei Ruto Pri. School | Kamagut | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Mweyenderi and Huruma Pri. School | Huruma | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Kaaboi; Tebeswet; Chebarus Ainapmoi; Sigowet; Kaplelach Kiplombe; Emkwen and Kolonget Pri. School | Kiplombe | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at St. Georges Pri. School | SimatKapsaret | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Not started |
| Construction of classroom at Davies Pri. School | Megun | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at Pioneer Pri. school | Kipkenyo | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at Mwiruti Pri. school | Langas | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at Cheboinllula Pri. School | Kapsoya | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Cheseret; Kiburur; Katuiyo Chepkongony Pri. School | Kaptagat | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classroom at Tingwa Pri. School | Ainabkoi Olaare | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Koriomat; Kabilat; Lainguse; Subukia; Chagaiya; Cheboror Kipkorosio and Rongai Pri. School | Tarakwa | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |
| Construction of classrooms at Sosani and Sugunaga Pri. School | Racecourse | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Insufficient funds |

Stalled Projects - Health Care Services

| Project name | Location | Description of activates | Reasons for stalling |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| Construction of Sub County hospital | Moiben | Construction and equipping of sub County hospitals | Court case |

Stalled Projects - Agriculture

| Project Name | Location | Description of activities | Reasons for stalling |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Construction of perimeter fence at Chebororwa A.T.C | Chebororwa agriculture training centre | Tender award Cosntruction | Resistance by the local community. |
| Construction of Aquashop | Eldoret town | Procurement of installations and equipment Land allotment Construction of structure for kitchen, eatery and store | Lack of land to put up the structure |
| Construction of burnt forest slaughter house | Burnt forest town | Land allotment Tender award | Inadequate funds. |



ANNEEX 1B: PROPOSED PROJECTS BY WARD

| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|---|--|---|
| 1.0 | Kapseret Ward | | |
| 1.1 | Construction of roads | Kamungei- Kokwatai- Kaplelei Rd; Lavington Rd; Kericho Ndogo- Mosombor-Kokwatai Rd; The Wells Estates Rd; Malel-Kapkechui Rd; Kapseret Centre-Saina Estate Rd; Inder Centre-Willy Kirwa Rd; Lemook-Kapkeiyo-Lemook Pry-Yamumbi Bridge; Kapteldon Catholic-Yamumbi Rd; Kapteldon Dispensary-Yamumbi River Rd; Aturei-Ndemu Rd-Forest Rd-Kapteldet Rd; Kapteldon-Ndemu-Kamoson-Aturei SDARd; Nairobi village-Ndemu-Kapcheluguet Rd; Kabongo-Chemenei-Soko Lemook Rd; Asis-Kapngombe-Kapserton; Tuiyo Centre-Chebarus-Kaplelach-Kapkagaron; Kapseret Centre-Miti Mbaio Rd-Kapteldet; St.Vincent-Chepterit-Kamoson Route; Tuiyo Centre-Nganiat-Kabotikita-Chepkatet Route; Airport-St. James-St. George Bridge Rd; Tuiyo Centre-Inder SDA Rd; Kabongo-Tabaria-Kabongo Cattle Dip Rd; Main Road-St. Georges-Tuiyobei road-Kapseret forest Rd; Main Road- St. Joseph- Baharini-Bondeni Road; St. Joseph Estate Rd; Koimur-Laserkech Rd-New Lands Rd; Bordelands-Lamaywet Rd; Simat-Kisor-Lemook Rd; Simat Centre-Chumba-Chepkongi Rd; Chepkongi Centre-Kaptinga Rd; Chumba-Kaptinga-Main Rd; Chumba-Simat Pry-Simat High-Main road; Simat School- St. Monicah Rd; Kipkenyo Centre-Kaptinga Centre Rd | Grading, Graveling and Installation of culverts |
| | Opening up of roads | Tuiyobei St. George-Kapseret Forest; Ndemu Rd; Tabarin Rd | Dozing |
| | Construction of bridges | St. George- St. James Bridge; Chepkongi-Kaptinga Bridge | |
| 1.2 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | St. Anns simat Primary school; Tuiyo Primary school; St. Joseph primary school; Borderlands Primary School; Kapkagaron primary school; Lemook Primary school; Aturei Primary school; St. James Primary school; Simat Primary school; Kaptinga Primary school; Kapseret Primary school; Chepkongi Primary school; Mutwot Primary School; St. Johns Kabongo Primary school; Indet primary school | |
| 1.3 | Construction of VTCs | Tuiyo Vocational Training College | |
| 1.4 | Upgrading of playing field | Tuiyo Primary School field; St. Joseph Primary Playfield | |
| 1.5 | Rehabilitation/ construction of cattle dips | Emkwen Cattle Dips; Bondeni Cattle dips | |
| 1.6 | Desilting of dams | Kapcheluge/Emkwen Dam | |
| 1.7 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | St James Primary; Kapteldet Primary; Kapseret Primary | |
| 1.8 | Installation of Flood Lights | Kapseret Market, Borderlands, Kapteldet, Kapteldon and Tuiyo Centre | |
| 2.0 | Sergoit Ward | | |
| 2.1 | Desilting of dams | Kapchemelil; Kambi Tatu; Kaprobu; Chemina; Kapkorio; Chepkoilel; Suguteek; Lelit; Kiriswo; Soin; Chemarmar; Kapnyangi; Tugen Estate; Chepkongony – Tugen Estate; Kimuchi; Kaburgeti | |
| 2.2 | Construction of bridges | Serser/Chepkwony Road; Kimuchi; Chemarmar; Bargoiyet; Kibogy/Kabiemit Road; Kapkorio/Kuinet Road; Karo – Tugen Estate Rd; Kaprobu Rd; Kaprobu Rd; Kaburgeti Rd; Kimuchi Rd; Chemarmar Rd; Soin- Chebulet/Kirar Rd; Soin/Tembelio Rd; Kapsinende/Tugen Estate Rd; Charar Rd; Sosiot Rd; Sugutek Rd; Kapnyangi Rd; Chemaluk Rd; Chemanywes Road | |
| 2.3 | Installation of culverts | Chemarmar; Soin; Suguteek/Willow Tree; Chepkoilel/Karo; Kapsaos; Kaptololo/ Kibogy Road; Kibogy/Bargoge Road; Karo/Tugen Estate Road; ugen Estate Roads; Kapengine (Tugen Estate) | |
| 2.4 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Cheptebo; Kongasis-Tugen Estate; Completion of all incomplete classrooms; Chemina ECDE; Koibeiyot ECDE; Senetwo ECDE; Second Classrooms in ALL ECDE | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 2.5 | Upgrading of playing fields | Kapsinende Primary School; Kiriswa Primary School; Kimuchi Primary School; Chemarmar Primary School; Chepngochoch Primary School | |
| 2.6 | Land banking | Bargoiyet/Kipchoge Road; Kapkorio/Chemanywes Road; Chepkwony/Kapnyangi Road; Kaburgeti Road; Lelit/Sosiot Road; Sergoit/Tembelio Road; Chemanywes/Kapkorio Road(mugun) Cheptebo ECD Land; Land for Chepkanga Market; Buy Land for library in Chepkanga; Kaprobu- Teresia Road | |
| 2.7 | Construction of cattle dips | Kapchemelil cattle Dip; Kiburgeti Cattle dip | |
| 2.8 | Construction of health facilities | Chemarmar; Kaburgeti; Chemanywes | |
| 2.9 | Construction of market centres | Chemanywes; Kaprobu; Tugen estate Chepkanga | |
| 2.10 | Piping/ distribution of water | Soi; Kimuchi; Chemanywes; Kapnyangi; Kaprobu; Kaburgeti; Sosiot; Lelit; Kapsinende; tugen Estate; Kapkaro; Kaprobu Water project | |
| 2.11 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Chemanywes; Cheptebo | |
| 2.12 | Construction of community water supplies | Kaburgeti/Chenwat water Project (new); Lelit water Project; Sugutek water projects; Charar/Kapsinende Water Project; Kapkorio Water project; Kaprobu water project | Construction of new and completion of existing projects |
| 2.13 | Construction of milk cooling plants | Kapkorio; Kaprobu | |
| 2.14 | Construction of <i>boda boda</i> shades | Tugen estate; Chemanywes; Kaprobu Chemaluk; Kimuchi-Boundary | |
| 2.15 | Construction of a store | Construction of store (Sugutek Cooperative Society) | |
| 2.16 | Construction of slaughter house | Chepkanga; Tugen Estate | |
| 2.17 | Construction of VTCs | Chemarmar Polytechnic | |
| 3.0 | Kimumu Ward | | |
| 3.1 | Construction of roads | California-Chebarus Centre; Silas-Madarak-Chebarus Primary-Landy-Ainaptich Primary; Ainabtich Primary-Landi-Chebarus-Madaraka-Silas; Zaburi Petrol Station-Chebarus Centre-Shiners-Munyaka Centre; Kimumu Primary Road; Canaan Road-Shiners-Living Faith; Kambi Nairobi Road; Kimumu AIC; Kibagenge (Ndovu Road); Bellways-Bombs; Landi Centre-connecting Mwangaza Road; Sinai Road; Golgotha-Mti Moja Road (PGC); Ngomongo Road; Kambi Nairobi- Chepkore-Kambi Giza-Killi; Mtungi-Chebarus; Silas-Madarak-Chebarus Primary-Landy-Ainaptich Primary; Cheruiyot Road-Kimumu Secondary; Sajama-Ainabtich; Mwangaza Road-Silas-Marura; Shiners-Chebarus Primary-Mt.Olives-Eldo Rock; Munyaka-Shiners-Chebarus Centre-Barabara Kwanza-Saburi Petrol Station; Landi Centre-Mwangaza Road; Kwa yator- Cheptilis Road; Happy times Road; Chepkonga Road; Canaan Road-Living Faith; Kibagenge Road; Nyuma ya Ndovu Road; Shikutwo Road; Beta Farm A; Hawaii-Rock Centre-Yellow bar; Guest House Road; Isuzu Road-ACK Road; Jerusalem-Soweto-KAG-Katwa; Tireito-Drainage-Kuria; Gorofa-Factory-Ngomongo-Juniorate; Alphax-Forest Road; Block 10-Jerusalem; Rock 2-Block 10; Shell- Block 10; SDA- Block 10; Pamoja Estate Road-Kwa Ken; Ngomongo-Jerusalem; Mt. Sinai-Kwa George; Pamoja-Mangera road; Noble-Peris Road; Alifali-Westlands-kiplome; Kimani-Kiplombe Road; Western Avenue Road; Kimani-Kambi Giza Road; Bombs Road-Obadiah(Sinai); Koinange Road (Sinai); Hawaii-Bellways (Nderitu Road); Sinai-Mama Sheila Road; Lelit –Wamu Road; Scholastica-Chebisaas Girls road; Alphax Forest Road; Chebisaas AIC-Chebisaas Girls; Green Estate Factory-Mjr Ngethe-Chips road; Galaxy-Green Estate; Matemo-Quarry; Kap Thomas-Canaan Road; Soilo Road-AP Camp; Major Opande Road; | Grading, gravelling, muraming and installation of culverts |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|--|---|---|
| 3.2 | Tarmacking of roads | Juniorate Road-Prison; Bandaptai-Barngetuny-Kitmatt -Family Care; Kapsoiya Stage-Family Care; Mandago Road-Dola | |
| 3.3 | Land surveying | Kimumu Township; Chebarus Primary | |
| 3.4 | Land banking | Ngomongo ECDE | (1 acre) |
| 3.5 | Renovation of cattle dip | Chebisaas cattle dip | |
| 3.6 | Installation of street lights | Munyaka centre (Zaburi Petrol Station; Ainaptich Primary-Silas; Canaan Road-Sinai Road; Ngomongo-Jerusalem; Kimumu Primary-Kambi Nairobi; Westlands Area; Block 10 Roads (3 in number); Sinai Road | |
| 3.7 | Construction of a bridge | Ngomongo- Bahati | |
| 3.8 | Construction of toilets and kitchen | Chebarus ECDE; Kimumu Primary; Ngomongo ECDE; Ainabtich ECDE; Moi Marura Primary ECDE | |
| 3.9 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Ngomongo Nursery; Moi Marura Primary; University of Eldoret Primary; Ainabtich Primary; GK Prison; Chebarus Primary; Kimumu Primary | |
| 3.10 | Construction of health facilities | Kimumu Dispensary; Prisons Dispensary | Completion and equipping |
| | | Kimumu dispensary | Completion of staff house |
| 3.11 | Construction of a market | Bahati Centre | |
| 3.12 | Renovation of sewer lines | Kimumu sewer line | |
| 3.13 | Equipping of boreholes | Chebarus Primary; Chebisaas Sec School; Kimumu Sec School | |
| 3.14 | Pipping and distribution of water | Chebarus; Chebisaas; Kambi Nairobi; Kimumu Secondary; Kimumu Market; Kimumu fresh fruit Market | |
| 3.15 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | GK Prison; Moi Marula; Kimumu Secondary | |
| 4.0 | Ziwa ward | | |
| 4.1 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Nyalilbei; Mafuta; Chebinyiny; Kambuku; Kapsang; Legebet; Sirikwa; Chepkigen; Kabobo; Tamboiyot; Kerotet; Ziwa; Lemoru; Kapkatet; Kipnyigei; Mokoiywet; Kimurgoi; Kimolwet | |
| 4.2 | Construction of roads | Kamungei - Rico; Kambuku; Kipsigak, Keburo; Kionge; Milimani; Chebinyiny; Lemoru; Legebet; Legetio; Sirikwa; kapkatet; Tuwei; Kapsang; Saniak, Kabobo Kenya Mpya; Kapkoros/Samburu; Kapkoros/Kapsambul | Murraming, grading and installation of culverts |
| 4.3 | Opening of new Roads | Kimurgoi; Kashin Mararen; Kamasia; Kap Abraham Road; Saramek, Cherenget; Kerotet, Saos, Bondeni, Kapchebkwen; Nukiat, Chepkoiyo, ZiwaII, Chepkongony, Kimurgoi; Tamboiyot Road; Daraja Mbili Roads; Tinga Blue, Chepkoiyo Road; Kapsambai; Legetio, Mafuta; Chepkwen Kabobo | |
| 4.4 | Construction of bridges | Kapsumbeiywet, Kipsigak road; Kapsumbeiywet of Kapmanuel Road; Mlimani; Kambuku, Kugun to Kiptoo, Kapchepkuen Kerotet road, Kapcherenget; Kapsang-Saniak road; Kisabet to PCA Church road; Ziwa Kisomba Bridge | |
| 4.5 | Dozing of roads | Kamungei Kapsumbeiywet; mlimani; Kambuku-Kaprotwo; Kapsambai Legetio-Legebet road; Sirikwa Centre, Ziwa (Machine Centre) | |
| 4.6 | Completion and equipping of water projects | Nyalilbei; Mafuta; Milimani Primary School | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|---|---|---|
| 4.7 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Lemoru/Nairobi | |
| 4.8 | Desilting of dams | Lemoru/Kapkoros Dam | |
| 4.9 | Construction of new markets | Nyalilbei; Mafuta; Legebet; Kipsigak; Saos; Nukiat Youh Centre | |
| 4.10 | Construction of health facilities | Ziwa Sub County Hospital | Construction of theatre, maternity wing, male ward and KMTc |
| | | Kipsigak Health Centre; Kimurgoi Dispensary | Equipping and expansion of health center |
| 4.11 | Construction of milk cooling plant | Lemoru; Kaplesa | |
| 4.12 | Establishment of cooperative | Mafuta farm | |
| 4.13 | Construction of milling plant | Ziwa | |
| 5.0 | Langas Ward | | |
| 5.1 | Construction of roads | Langas - Kona mbaya – Kahuroko - Kisumu Ndogo Road; Kona Mbaya - Kapkenduiwo Primary; Studio - Langas Primary - cost Butcher | To bitumen standard |
| 5.2 | Installation of flood lights | Langas Block One; Langas Block two; Langas Block 4 (kambi Julius, Langas Primary); Langas Block 5 (Kasarani trading Centre; Junction Heading to Jeshi la Wokovu); Langas Block 6 (Mwanzo, Nairobi area); Yamumbi-Mwiruti Centre; Yamumbi Kahoroko Centre; Yamumbi Jambine Village; Yamumbi at the Junction heading to Berur kwa Wabete-kahuruko and Kona Mbaya | |
| 5.3 | Installation of Normal Street Lights (KPLC) | Block 1&2 (Kisumu Ndogo - Mwiruti; Kisumu Ndogo - Cherunya; Opayo Road; Kamutiwi - Opayo Road; Segero Camp-Baptist church; Rexona -Cherunya; Eldoret Poly-Block Two Block 3 (Kanisa-Soko-Yamimbi; Duka Mbili -Yamumbi; Murandia -Ebenezer Estate; Amurwet Academy- Duka Mbili road; Mandago Road; Block 4 (Langas Studio – Langas Primary-Cost butchery; Catholic Health cente-St.Grace Academy; Kaburwo-Maranatha Church -Panya Route; Langas Mwanzo-Southern Flats -Sagara House; Ndupawa-Stabucks -Green park Road. Block 5 (Sauti ya Injine -Kwa Nduati Yamumbi; Miti Mbao -PAG Church -The Rock School; Eugreen -Kwa Cheptebo-Kasarani centre; Plast Road –Yamumbi Board; Kona Mbaya -Yamumbi. Block 6 (Kona Mbaya -Kericho Ndogo; Mwanzo -Arap Otieno Road; Chinese-Salvation army; Green Park Road; Full Gospel Mother Church, Kenyago EDMA School and Studio; Golden Gateway School -Mwiruti Centre; Yamumbi Police Station-Kwa Muweru | |
| 5.4 | Land Banking | Cherunya farm | |
| 5.5 | Maintenance of drainage system | Stone pitching on all storm water drainages | |
| 6.0 | Kaptagat Ward | | |
| 6.1 | Opening of new roads | Along Songich-Kaptumo farms boundary; Sirwo (Kapmunai farm) - Katuiyo dispensary; Kapmasai - Kapmurgor Road; Cheptigit -Chepkero Road; Chepnoet-Kapsimotwo Road | Dozing |
| 6.2 | Installation of box culverts | Kapcheptum - Kapker; Lesuiye-Sogorik; Kapsambu-Kiburur; Kaptui-Kapbirgen; Kerenjoni-Baharini; Kapneko-Kapchemoto; Kapbarar-Chesogor Box Culvert; Kongasis-Limbai; Kiluka; Cheptigit; Tendwo; Kapkoimur; Kapsingisi; Kaoni-Waounifer; Kaoni-Chebaon; Cheptigit-Chepkero; Chebutie Box Culvert; Sirwo-Baharini Bridge; Sirwo-Chelugui Box Culvert; Kap isaya Bridge; Nairobi Ndogo-Chesogor Bridge; Kapsingoei Box Culvert | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6.3 | Installation of culverts | Songich; Chepkongony; Chesogor; Kapsunde; Chepkero; Cheptigit; Kongasis; Kipsinende; Tendwo and Lotonyok sub locations | |
| 6.4 | Construction of roads | Songich - Sirwo-Chelugui Road (Songich sub Location); Songich -Sirwo -Kerenjoni Road connecting Songich and Chepkongony sub location ; Other roads of Songich Sub Location;Rotuga-Sirwo-Chuiyat Road(Chepkongony Sub Location); Route 16 from Katuiyo-Sogorik-Irong-Chepkero Road connecting Chepkongony and Kapsunde Location; Chuiyat-Katuiyo Primary Road; Other feeder roads of Chepkongony sub location-Chepkero/Kileges sub location and Kongasis Sub Location; Kileges- Gitau- Kipkoriony Road of Chepkero/Kileges and Kapsunde Sub County; Miasa Flax-Chepkero-Kiluka Plateau Road connecting-Kapsunde and Kileges/Chepkero Sub Location; Kapsunde-Chepkero-Kiluka Road; Other feeder roads of according to priority of Chepkero sub location; Chepkongony Secondary School; Kiburur Road of Chepkero Location; Chesogor Secondary-Chesogor Primary-Bondeni Roads of Chesogor Sub Location; Gravelling and routine Maintenance of flax-Waunifor Road Chesogor, Chepkongony sub location; Gravelling and Road improvement of Miasa-Sumbeiywo-Irong Road of Kapsunde sub location.; Road maintenance and Improvement of Chirchir Centre- Kapchebor-Cheptigit Sub Location; Gravelling of other feeder Roads of Cheptigit Sub Location; Gravelling of Kap Cherop-Lamaon-Talai academy-Chebarus-plateau secondary Road of Kongasis Sub Location; Gravelling of Berur junction-Berur Primary-Bible School-Chepnoet Road of kipsinende Sub location; Gravelling and Road Maintenance of other feeder roads of Kipsinende Sub location; Gravelling and Road Maintenance of Bata Bata Ceseret-Laini Mija Road of Lotonyok Sub Location; Gravelling and Road Maintenance of Duka Moja-Ngelelartit Dispensary; Kapker-Kap Amos Road of Lotonyok Sub Location; Gravelling of Chepkoilel-Koilel Road of Lotonyok Sub Location; Gravelling of Lotonyok -Kwen-Farm-uhuru-kaptich road connecting Lotonyok and Tendwo Sub Location; Gravelling of Teldet-Kabitoi-KapGeorge Rad of Tendwo Sub Location; Gravelling of Kabitoi-Kapcheserem; Kapcheriong road of Tendwo Sub Location; Gravelling of Tendwo-kapmurgor; Kapseret-Kapkongwo-Mawe moja road of Tendwo sub location; Grading and gravelling of Koita- Tendwo Road ; Gravelling of feeder roads of tendwo sub Location; Gravelling of Chebaibai – Kiburur – Kipkoriony; Kiluka – kongasis – Strawbag Rd | Gravelling |
| 6.5 | Installation of Street lights | Naiberi Centre; Chepkongony Centre Kileges Centre; Tendwo Centre; Duka Moja Centre; Bata-Bata Centre; Katuiyo Centre; Flax Centre; Chirchir Centre; Pombo Centre | |
| 6.6 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Chepkongony Primary; Rotugaa Primary; Ngatit Primary; Kiburur Primary; Kileges Primary; Teldet Primary; Chuiyat; Songich Primary; Lamaon; Kokwet; Kipkoriony Primary; Chepkero Primary; Kapsunde primary, Chepkero primary; Chepkero Primary; Katuiyo Primary; Chelugui Public Utility; Sirwo; Cheseret ECDE Centre ; Laini moja – lotonyok sub-location | |
| 6.7 | Desilting of dams | Lotonyok Dam; Kaptirop Dam; Kaptiraon/Loryengeny; Sirwo-Kapluka; Construction of 300 Cubic metres tank at Lesuiye Hill | |
| 6.8 | Construction of cattle dips | Lamaon Cattle dip; Rotuga A Cattle Dip; Losirwo Cattle Dip; Kipsinende Cattle Dip | Renovation of cattle dips |
| | | Kwen-Farm Cattle dips; Kiluka Cattle dip; Kipkoriong cattle dip; Rotuga Cattle dip | Completion of cattle dips |
| | | Ngatit Cattle Dip; Kapkoimur Cattle dip | Construction of new cattle dips |
| 6.9 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Uhuru; Kikoriong; Kileges; Koilel ; Kongasis; Chepkoilel Central; Brockly; Plateau; Chelugui; Songich; Katuiyo; Chororget; Chepkongony; Rotuga; Chuiyat ECDE Centre; Sumbeiywo ECDE; Chepkero; Kapsunde; Kiluka; Cheptigt; Kapsemwo; Berur; Lamaon ECDE Centre; Chepnoet; Kipsinende; Naiberi; Lotonyok; Kaptich ECDE Centre; Kiburur; Kongasis B ECDE Centre; Chesogor; Chebaon; Teldet ECDE; and Kerenjoni primary schools. | |
| 6.10 | Construction of cereal stores | Naiberi centre; Chelugui shopping centre; Chepkongony Primary Public utility | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 7.0 | Megun Ward | | |
| 7.1 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Legetet; Ngeria; Momoniat; Belekenya; Kingwal; Kabongwa; Kibabet; O'chemina and Davies; Barnotik and Songoliet. Primary schools | |
| 7.2 | Construction of Feeder ECDE Centres | Kiwal; Chepkoiya; Cheptabach | |
| 7.3 | Construction of health facilities | Ngeria South Dispensary; Ongata Health Centres; Gk Ngeria Prison Dispensary | Construction and equipping of Health facilities |
| 7.4 | Construction of roads | Legetet-Kosirai Road; Boarder-Legetet Road; Boarder-Chepseria Road; Kosirai-Momoniat Road; Kaptum-Karna Road; Suarter-Lamaiywet Road; Kaptum-Chepkaitit Road; Squarter-Kosirai Road; Aic Belekenya- Lamaiywet Road ; Aic Belekenya-Tank Road; Kabongwa Centre- Kingwal Road; Karna-Momoniat Primary School; Kapkoryo Roads; Kabongwa Primary-Lagat Road; Kaptum AIC-Too Road; Davies-Ongata Health Centre Road; Ongata Bridge- Koross Sec School Road; Barnotik Primary-Ongata Bridge Road; Mugundoi Centre- Songoliet Bridge Road; Songoliet Junction-Konyit Primary; Cheptabach Junction- Songoliet Sec School; Cheptabach Junction-Cheptabach ACK; Chepkoryo Roads; Nairiri ACK-Songoliet School Road | Gravelling, dozing, murraming and installation of culverts |
| 7.5 | Land banking | Chepkoiya ECDE; Chepkoryo ECDE ; Megun Ward Office; Chepkoryo water project | |
| 8.0 | Segero – Barsombe Ward | | |
| 8.1 | Construction and equipping of ECDE centres | Cheukta; St. Thomas Marari; Kapsabul; Koibarak; Sugutek; Makongi; Ngeny; Chelabal ; Mutwot; Lamaiywet; Barsombe; Kiborokwa; SDA Sisyobei; Ratinwet; Ainabmoi; Koisagat; Toror; Kilagan; Segero- Moiben; Kapkatet; Kakarwa; Segero ECDE centres | |
| 8.2 | Construction, equipping and supply of acaricides to cattle dips | Rongit Cattle Dip; Sinonin-Sugutek Cattle Dip | |
| 8.3 | Construction of health facilities | Chepterit Dispensary Toror Dispensary- New dispensary to be constructed at Toror Farm; Koisagat Dispensary-To start all Constructions. | Construction of maternity unit |
| | | Chepterit Dispensary; Lemoru Ngeny; Kibagenge; Makongi; Barsombe Dispensary | Construction of staff houses |
| | | Barsombe Dispensary | Upgrading dispensary to health center |
| 8.4 | Desilting of dams | Chepterit II; Sitiyot; Kongasis/Kapngetuny; Koibarak; Cheptuingeny; Mararai; Kakarwa; Lamaiywet; Sigawet; Chelabal; Cheptuon; Kiborokwa and Segero Dams | |
| 8.5 | Completion of community water projects | Chepterit Dispensary; Kapsabul water Project; Kakarwa water project; Cheukta Water Project- Sigawet water project (placement of pumbs and pipe laying); Chelabal water project (Placement of pumbs and Pipe Laying); Sekemiat water project; Chebinyiny stream water project (Spring Protection and pipe laying; Chemaluk water project-Construction of Tank and Pipe Laying; Kapsurur water project-Construction of Tank and Pipe Laying; Barsombe water project; Lower Moiben water project; St. Thomas Mararai borehole; Chepkoiyo borehole; Hoey's borehole; Michael Bii Borehole; Reberwet Borehole; Kokwet Secondary Borehole; Kapcherobot Borehole; Kapngendui Borehole; Koibarak Borehole; Ngeny Water Project; Kiborokwa Water Project; Emdin Borehole; Cheptuon Water Project; Rongit Water Project | Distribution of water/ Laying of pipes |
| 8.6 | Construction of Bridges | Ngeny- Cheukta Bridge; Koisagat-Kapsabul Bridge | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|--|--|--|
| 8.7 | Construction of roads | Barsombe-Kapsabul; Barsombe-Kokwet; Kapkeres-Cheptuon; Sugutek-Ngeny; Broncho-Tekeiyat; Tachaasis-Kapsabul; Lemoru Ngeny (Kapsurur); Chepsiria-Kapkeldin (Kaparo); Mararai-Makongi High | Installation of Culvert |
| | | Kapngendui-Rongit-Koibarak-Sarura; Lower Moiben-Keburo-Chepterit; Chepterit-Chiefs Office-Kiborom; Kiborom-Darfur-Cheuka-Sitiyot; Barsombe-Kapsabul Dispensary; Barsombe-Kokwet-Cheptuon; Barsombe-Ring-Cheptuon; Chepterit-Sachangwan-Kongasis-Basmoi; Kapkeres-Kakelding-Cheptuon; Lower Moiben-Koisagat-Lamaon-Ngeny-Lemoru; Ngeny-Lemoru ngeny-Sugutek; Sugutek-Kiborokwa-Kapngetuny-Segero TC; Ngeny-Little Angels-Cheukta Corner; Sugutek-Sinonin-Kiborokwa Dip-Kapmenjeiywa; Lower Moiben-Lamaon Dip-Lamaon; Ngeny sec-Ngeny-Cheukta Bridge; Kapsingoko-Kapmenjeiywa Bridge-Corner; Kapmenjeiywa Bridge-Kongasis-Tuigoin Bridge; Shartuka-Sisyobei-Sigawet-King David; Sisyobei-Bronjo; Sachangwan-TMC-Bakule ; Segero-Segeromoiben Priary-Kapkatet-Kericho Ndogo; Kongasis-Kapngetuny-Sigawet; Makongi-Segeromoiben Primary; Broncho-Lamaiywet dam-Segero Dam-kapkatet; Makongi-Chekoiyo-Lamaiywet-Broncho; Kapngetuny-Kapsingoko-Sachangwan-Chelabal; Makongi Primary-Lamaiywet Dip; Broncho-Makongi Farm-Tekeiyat; Broncho-Broncho dip-Jabali ; Barsombe-Kokwet Dip-Kabaro-Cheptuon; Kapchepkemer-Basmoi-Kokwet; Darfur-Keburo-Rongit-Loima; Saos-Toror-Jabali | Grading, Murraming and gravelling of roads |
| 8.8 | Opening of roads | Sachangwan-Tachasis; Lemoru Ngeny Dispensary-Kapsurur; Sugutek; Sigawet-Makongi; Sigawet-King David; Chelabal Dam-Bronjo; Chesire Farm-Toror Farm | Dozing of roads |
| 8.9 | Construction of foot bridges | Kapngetuny-Chemoset; Lamaon-Kapsabul; Lamaon-Kakarwa; Cheukta-Ngeny; Kiborokwa-Cheukta Corner; Sugutek-Cheukta; Kapkatet-Kibuswa (to be completed) | |
| 8.10 | Land banking | Land to build the following; Mutwot ECDE; Koibarak ECDE; Rongit cattle dip; Chepterit II dam; Cheptuon Dam; Ainabmoi ECDE; Sinonin-Sugutek Cattle Dip; Kapkatet ECDE ; Lamiywet ECDE; Ratinwet ECDE; Toror Ecde; Toror dispensary; Chepterit Dispensary; Kibagenge Dispensary; Segero ECDE | |
| 8.11 | Construction of markets | Cheuta (Kapngendin); Ngeny; Lower Moiben; Kiborokwa; Segero; Kokwet; Kapkeres | |
| 8.12 | Construction of slaughter house | Kokwet; Lower Moiben; Segero; Bronjo. | |
| 8.13 | Installation of flood lights | Chepterit T/Centre (2 Floodlights); Lower Moiben (1 Floodlight); Ngeny T/Centre (2 Floodlights); Kokwet T/Centre (2 Floodlights) ; Kapkeres T/Centre (2 Floodlights); Bronjo T/Centre (1 Floodlight); Bagule T/Center (2 Floodlights); Segero T/Centre (2 Floodlights) ; Kapngetuny T/Centre (1 Floodlight); Kiborokwo T/Centre (1 Floodlight); Chelabal T/Centre (1 Floodlight); Sugutek T/Centre (1 Floodlight) | |
| 9.0 | Cheptiret/Kipchamo ward | | |
| 9.1 | Construction and equipping of ECDE centres | Mogobich; Cheptiret; Cheplaskei; Kerita Primary; Mugundoi; Chemenei; Saroiyot; Rehema; Kerita Kosyin; Chuchuniat ; Jamboni | |
| 9.2 | Construction of roads | Zena roses-Sertwet Road; Chesegem-Kipchamo central Primary Road; St. Mathias-Railway Road; Koitebes-Seiyo Road; Lessos Road-Kerita; Kapchebii Road ; Nairiri-Cheptabach Road | Grading, murraming and gravelling of roads |
| 9.3 | Completion of community water projects | New pipes for cheptiret centre from Kerita Dam; Baraka Land (ELDOWAS water); Seiyo Water Project (Connection); Boiboiyet Water Project; Kaptumo Water Project ; Baraka Land Water Project; Mogobich Water Project; Cheptiret Centre water Project | Laying of pipes |
| 9.4 | Construction of markets | Cheptiret Market; Rehema; Kerita Centre | |
| 9.5 | Construction of a Library and ICT center | Cheptiret Centre | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 10. | Huruma Ward | | |
| 10.1 | Construction of roads | Shauri Estate loop Huruma Estate; Kingongo-Kamanda street | Construct road to bitumen standard |
| 10.2 | Installation of culverts | Shauri A & B Kingongo Estate; Huruma and Mwenderi Estates; Hawkers market area (CBD); West Indies | |
| 10.3 | Installation of flood lights | Huruma Hospital; Kandie Primary; Kingongo Spain/Kamanda Road; Tagore Stage; Maranatha Stage; Shauri B Stage/Shauri Market/Lower Shauri Estate B | |
| 10.4 | Installation of street lights | Kingongo Estate; Shauri A & B Estate; West Indies; Mwenderi Estate | |
| 10.5 | Construction of <i>boda boda</i> shades | Shauri Estate; Kingongo Estate; Huruma Estate; Mwenderi Estate; West Indies. | |
| 10.6 | Fencing of public utilities | Rural Chiefs Offices; Shauri Market; Kingongo ECDE; Mwenderi ECDE. | |
| 10.7 | Construction of bridges | CBD between Kipkenyo and Huruma ward; Between Shauri and Kipkenyo estate; Between Kingongo road crossing to Kipkenyo ward. | |
| 10.8 | Construction of sewage line | Shauri A & B Estate; Kingongo Estate; Huruma Estate; Mwenderi Estate. | |
| 10.9 | Land Banking | Land to connect Mwenderi and Huruma; Land to construct Primary School in Shauri Estate B; Land to construct a Primary School in Kingongo; land between mwenderi and huruma to link roads; land for Shauri/Kingongo to built an Estate Primary School; land in CBD to built stalls; Land in the CBD to build a market. | |
| 10.10 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Mwenderi; Kingongo; Shauri estate ; Huruma Estate; Kandie Primary ; UG Primary. | Construction of four (4) additional classes for the ECDE centers. (N/B: Toilets, Kitchens & recreational halls for the above.) |
| 10.11 | Construction of Vocational Training centres (VTCs) | Rural estate behind Huruma Hospital | |
| 10.12 | Construction of recreational facilities | Mwenderi; Shauri; Kingongo; Huruma Estates. | Recreational social hall and ICT Centres |
| 11 | Kuinet/ Kapsuswa ward | | |
| 11.1 | Construction of health facilities | Kuinet Dispensary; Moses Kiptanui Health Centre; Kibulgeny Health Centre; Railways Health Centre | Construction and equipping of health centers |
| | | Shirika farm | Construction of new dispensary |
| 11.2 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Kuinet Community Water Project ; Katani Water Project; DL-Shirika water project; Kipindani Water Project; Itigo water project; Koitebes water project; Shirika Primary school; Kuinet Centre; Longnet Farm & Kamaura Farm; Kapkwis Primary; Kiptanui Primary | |
| 11.3 | Construction of dams | Kapchan-Olare-Chepkindet; Along Chepkoilel River; Chepkoikoch near Kuinet Primary; Cherori; Koitebes; Kapkarek; Kapmutabani (Ieldet); Kamukunji. | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|---|---|
| 11.4 | Construction of markets | Kuinet Market; Sogomo Market; | Construction of toilets, fencing, water supplies and lighting |
| | | Kamukunji Market; Jerusalem Centre Market | Construction of new markets |
| 11.5 | Construction of cold stores | Kapindani and Kuinet Centre | |
| 11.6 | Empowerment programs | Provision of affordable credit facilities to SME's and regulated women, Youths and PWD's groups. | |
| 11.7 | Rehabilitation of cattle dips | Katanin; Tegelmoi; Kuinet Kapchan; Tungururwet; Shirika; Cherory; Kutsi; Greenfields. | |
| 11.8 | Construction of milk cooling plant | Kuinet Centre Cooler; Greenfields; | Completion of milk cooling plants |
| | | Shirika milk cooling plant | Construction of new cooling plant |
| 11.9 | Construction and equipping of slaughter houses | Kuinet Centre; Jerusalem Centre; Sogomo. | |
| 11.10 | Land Banking | Jerusalem Centre (for markets, Public Toilets, waste, Cooler plants); Cherori-Kanetik (Road). | |
| 11.11 | Construction and equipping of ICT centres | Kuinet Centre; Sogomo Centre; Kamukunji; Greenfields; Shirika | |
| 11.12 | Construction of roads | Central-Katani Dip-Chepkoiel; ; Kotut-Isaac Boit Road; Kaptalian Road; Starehe-Kapnyangi Bridge Road; Ngelo Roads; Longnet Roads; Kapkwis Road; Kapindani Road; Marura SDA Road; Kapchan-Kaptich Road; Kapchan-Chepkonga Road-Theluji; Fadhili-Chepsira Road; Chepsira-Kibor Road; Fadhili-Chepsira Road; Chepsira-Kibor Road; Kiplombe-Greenfields-Radah; Marrylulu-Kiptanui Primary-Kamukunji-Kibulgeny | Grading, murraming and gravelling |
| 11.13 | Construction of <i>Boda boda</i> Shades | Jerusalem Centre; Kuinet Centre; Starehe Junction; Fadhili Junctions; Sogomo; Kamukunji; Teresia Centre. | |
| 11.14 | Installation of street lights | Kamukunji (3); Railways (3); Sogomo (4); Mti moja (2); Kuinet/Centre (2). | |
| 11.15 | Construction of ECDE centres | Kuinet Primary School (2 Classes); Linyimoi (2 Classes); Kapkwis (1 Class); Lelboinet (2 Classes); Itigo (1 Class); Kiptanui (2 Classes); Kidiwa (3 Classes); Mikwen (1 Class); Completion of Shirika and Kamukunji; | Completion and construction of new ones |
| 11.16 | Construction of ECDE feeder schools | Greenfields | |
| 12 | Ainabkoi Olare ward | | |
| 12.1 | Construction of ECDE classroom | Chemusian; Saito; Kitoroch; Kimurok | |
| 12.2 | Construction of roads | Kimorok-Saito-Skyline Siliboi; Burntforest-Ainabkoi Rd; Ndanai-Soliat Rd; Tingwa Kamarinda Rd; Nyakinyua Farm; NgaruaKitoroch-Kaplelach-Kapkeno Rd; | Grading, gravelling and dozing |
| 12.3 | Installation of culverts | Ndanai-Kamarinda-Sachangwan Rd; Kamwosor Saito-Siliboi Rd; Kapngetuny-Sawmill Rd; Chelelek Kamukunji Rd; Kamukunji - kamur Rd; and NdanaiTuikong Rd | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-------|--|--|---|
| 12.4 | Surveying of roads | Kimuruk- Chelelek Rd; Ndanai- Kamarinda – sachangwan Rd; Kamwosor-SaitoSiliboi Rd; Kapngetuny-Sawmill Rd; Chelelek–Kamukunji Rd; and Kamukunji-Kamur Rd | |
| 12.5 | Construction of bridges | Kapkeno – Chepngoror; Chepngoror- Olare; Kapsambu Kirwa; Tuwei-Tulo; Chepkonga-Waunifor; WauniforKabure; Ndanai-Soliat K.V.D.A water pan; Waunifor –Tilol and Baharini- Waunifor Roads | |
| 12.6 | Installation of streetlights | Drys, Kapngetuny, Chepkurmum, Kipkabus, Olare, Tingwa, Chepngoror, Baharini; Waunifor and Ainabkoi | |
| 12.7 | Construction of <i>boda-boda</i> sheds | Ward wide | |
| 12.8 | Desilting of Dams | Kaoni Kaungura; Baharini; Tingwa; Seiyo; Siliboi; Kapchorwa; Kaplelach; Kabore; Chepngoror; Nyakinywa; Kapche; Kaplelech Kameli; Ndanai Soliat; Kipchamb and Leltot dams | |
| 12.9 | Laying of pipes | Olare Water Project; Kipkabus Water supply; Cheboin Water Project; Arangai Water Project. | |
| 12.10 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Kapkeno Cheplelai bei water project; Chepngoror water project; Nyakinyua water project | |
| 12.11 | Construction of water tank | Usalama – Lelek-Chemusian water project | |
| 12.12 | Land banking | Ainabkoi - Olare | Acquisition of land for weather stations and Procurement of weather equipment |
| 12.13 | Rehabilitation of community Water supplies and sewerage system | Kipkabus –Wornifor; Ainabkoi- Arangai Dam; Burnt Forest - Chirchir River. | |
| 12.14 | Installation of streetlights | Waunifor; Kipkabus; Chepkurmum; Chepngoror; Ainabkoi; Drys; Kapngetuny; Olare; Kapkeno; Rurigi; Ngarua; Burntforest Centres | |
| 12.15 | Construction of bridges | Usalama- Olare Rd; Paul- Waunifor Rd; Turbo – Sirwa Rd; Kapsugugu – Kapyemit Rd | |
| 12.16 | Construction of VTCs | Chepngoror VTCs | |
| 13 | Ngeria Ward | | |
| 13.1 | Construction of ECDE Classrooms | Nairiri; Kosyin; Buigut; Seet; Kanetik; Chelabal; Kiambaa; Nandi Gaa; Kimuri; Jasho; Kamuzee; Kipsamo; Ngarafalls; Kaibasui; Chepyakwai | |
| 13.2 | Upgrading of playing grounds | Chepyakwai | Completion of playing ground |
| 13.3 | Bursary allocation | Ward wide | |
| 13.4 | Construction of a Social Hall | Outspan | |
| 13.5 | Construction of a market | Outspan Shopping Centre | |
| 13.6 | Empowerment programs | Ward wide | Scale up loans to SMEs |
| | | | Provide loans to youths at 5% interest |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| 13.7 | Land banking | Nandi Gaa Cattle Dip; Jasho Dispensary; Nairiri Dispensary; | |
| 13.8 | Completion of milk cooling plants | Kipsamo; Kimuri; Chepyakwai; Ngara Falls | Installation of Milk Coolers |
| 13.9 | Completion of Water Projects | Ngara Falls; Kamuzee; Nandi Gaa; Jasho; Kimuri; Outspan; Kipsamo Chepyakwai; Asurur | |
| 13.10 | Desilting of Dams | Across the Ward | |
| 13.11 | Construction of roads | Madonna – Kermetio; Patrician – Kabongo; Kiambaa – Jasho; Outspan Sinendet; Kimuri – Kapkobil; Baraka – Chebarus; Tinga – Chebii; P.A.G – Nairiri/ Mimoso; Kipsamo – chebii; Quarry –Sachfour; Kamuzee- Nandi Boarder; Ngara – Kaptebengwet; Kimuri – Nandi Gaa; Kapkobil – Buigut; D/Block – Mrigam; Globewire- Kabongo; Full Gospel- Kabongo; Kiambaa Police Station – Jasho; | Grading and gravelling |
| 13.12 | Construction of Bridges | Seet-Ngara Falls; Oleserkech LamayweChelabal-Airport; Kapsamo-Kaibasui; Koibasui-NgaraFalls; Kimuri– Nairiri; Chepkongony- Airport | |
| 13.13 | Installation of Culverts | Nairiri; Jasho; Ngara Falls; Kapkobil; Kamuzee; Chelabal; Kaibasui; Kimuri; D/ Block | |
| 13.14 | Installation of Street Lights | OutspanT/Centre; Lower Cheplaskei; Chebarus T/Centre; SachFour T/Centre; Quarry/Ngarafalls Bodaboda stage; Kipsamo Trading Centre; Jasho Trading Centre; Nandi Gaa T/Centre | |
| 13.15 | Construction of Cereal Stores | Kimuri; Kipsamoo; Ngarafalls | |
| 13.16 | Renovation of Cattle dips | Across the Ward | Supply Acaricide to all cattle dips |
| 13.17 | Construction of health facilities | Ngara Falls; Boarder lands Lamiywet; Kermetio/Jasho | Construction and equipping of dispensaries |
| 14 | Kapsoya Ward | | |
| 14.1 | Construction of Roads | Illula – Malakwen; All Kapsoya site and service estate feeder roads; All Juniourate feeder Roads; Hillside estate feeder Roads; All feeder roads at sunview Estate, Kipkorgot; All feeder roads at Misoi Estate, Kipkorgot; All feeder roads at upper hill estate, Kipkorgot; All feeder roads at Asis estate, Kipkorgot; All feeder roads in Cyrus estate; All feeder roads in Munyaka estate; Kipsinende- Beliomo- Illula; Tumaini- Samro-Koimet-Illula; Dick – Astep – Koimet-Illula; Maranatha–Corner Church- Illula; Illula Catholic- Chepkoilel River-Illula; SOS, RVTTI , Kisii University; BorderFarm, Kenya Service | Grading, gravelling and installation of culverts |
| 14.2 | Upgrading of roads | Kapsoya Estate; RVTT-SOS; Kurunga Stage -Calvary Church -St. Mary Hospital; Astep road, Ilulla; Esther Koimet road | Upgrading of roads to bitumen standards |
| 14.3 | Installation of flood lights | Border farm; Chini ya Mlima; Ilulla; Kipkorgot Centre; RVTTI; Kenya Service | |
| 14.4 | Installation of street lights | IllulaWest; IllulaMalakwen; Illula Saos; Kipkorgot; Munyaka; Kapsoya Estate Streets; Borderfarm and Kurunga; Juniorate estate; Samar/SOS estate; Hillside estate; Moi University Pension Scheme estate; Cyrus estate | |
| 14.5 | Construction of bodaboda Shades | Kipkorgot – Longonot; Cyrus; Munyaka; RVTTI; Juniorate and Eldoville; Illula -Car Wash, Centre; Kapsoya -Noble Junction; St. Marys Hospital; Kao la Amani | |
| 14.6 | Construction of ECDE Classrooms and ablution blocks | Malakwen; Village; Ilulla; Misoi Village; Ilulla; Munyaka; Koibarak; Kapsoya; Border Farm | |
| 14.7 | Construction of Social Hall | Kapsoya centre | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 14.8 | Completion and Equipping of VTCs | Ilulla Youth Polytechnic | |
| 14.9 | Construction of health facilities | Kipkorgot Health Centre; Munyaka Dispensary | New |
| | | Cheboin Dispensary | Construction of staff houses |
| | | Cheboin Dispensary; Kapsoya Health Centre | Upgrading of health facilities |
| 14.10 | Physical Planning of Public Utility | Ilulla-trading centre; ECDE centre; Dispensary; Cattle dip; A.P Post; Social hall; Kipkorgot | |
| 14.11 | Land Banking | Kipkorgot market; Munyaka- Cyrus; Ogilgei ECDE; Saos villages at Illula | |
| 14.12 | Surveying of public Utility | Cheboin; Ilulla Dam; all main roads in Kapsoya | |
| 14.13 | Extension of Waterlines | Ilulla West | |
| 14.14 | Construction of Sewer lines | Borderfarm Estate; Kurunga Estate; Juniorate Estate; Kenya Service Estate; Hillside Estate; Munyaka and Cyrus; Kipkorgot; Moi University Pension Estate and its Environs; Limo Farm; Beliommo Farm; Illula Malakwen | |
| 14.15 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Beliommo Village | |
| 14.16 | Installation of Garbage Containers | Urban Estates | |
| 15 | Tembelio Ward | | |
| 15.1 | Construction of stores | Kimoning Cooperative Society | |
| 15.2 | Construction of cattle dips | Kapchagir; Kamukono; Komba Emit | |
| 15.3 | Construction of cold storage facilities | Across the Ward | |
| 15.4 | Construction of slaughter houses | Elgeyo Border; Chembulet | |
| 15.5 | Rehabilitation of auction yards | Elgeyo Border | |
| 15.6 | Construction of Wheat and Maize Buying Centres | Koitoror Trading Centre | |
| 15.7 | Construction of ECDE Classrooms, Kitchen and Toilets | Koitoror; Tuiyoluk; Keljin; Sorngotuny; Kaperi; Seko; Cheburbur; Soin; Sergoit; Chelalang; Kapkei; Ruiyobei; Kapyopyop; Kimore; Chepkosom; Kapkukto; Ngendalel; Kaplegetet; Kapsosio; Kamukono | |
| 15.8 | Construction of ICT Centres | Koitoror; Kimoning | |
| 15.9 | Construction of a social hall and a library | Chembulet Centre | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-------|---|---|---|
| 15.10 | Construction of Roads | Kapinguruon-Chelingwai-Tuiyoluk Centre; Kuryot-Kapchemwoite-Kapagustine; Tuiyoluk-Konda; Sanduku Road-Jogoo; Koitoror centre-Koitoror Dip (Kipsangal Road); Koitui; Manyim; Chebasa; Toti Road (Kaploam)-Kobinga (with Culverts); Soin; Kapkatet-Baharini Chembulet-Muno; Kapchelessan; Kapsheurei-Ruiyobei; Kokwet-Sach 4; Masit-Barmasai-Lelon; Salim Road-Kapchesire Rokocho-Kapcharat; Kimoning-Kamungei; Kimoning Centre-Sorngetuny; Kapkamatha-Kuryot dip; Kapmoning-kapkenei; Kimoning Dip-Kapcheptinyo; Kapjuao-KApkalacha; Kapbaro-Kapcheboswony; Salin Road; Cheramba Road; Kimengich-Kipsang road; Mutei- Kapteren Road; Kapmuriat-Mutee Road; Kapngelechei-Kapkesse-Kapteren; Kapchesicho-Kibilbet; Kamukono-Bwika Road; Duka Moja-Kapcheptingei; Kamukono-Kotol-Chelelmetio | Gravelling, grading and murraming |
| 15.11 | Installation of culverts | Kapsato; Kapkurus; AIC Chemungen; Kese; Kapchorit; Kapeliud; Kuresiet; Kapwendot; Kapkashamba; Konda Tuiyoluk Primary; Konda Dip; Kelji Primary; Kapket; Katito; Butia; Tekeltich; St.Paul; Sumbeiwa; Kapche; Kapsing; Kapno-Sagala; Kolol; Chemare Mutei; Kamerkwete; Chepkok; Jonah; Chemnandi; Kamokono; Kapchongwony; Kaplogoi Dam; Chesesio; Kipkoti; Mohamed; Seiyo; Kapkigen; Kamamet; Kapnyongi; Kapjoel; Kitwek; Kabitoi; Kamathew; Karamai; Kabaro; Kapchesang; Cheptiony; Kiplagat; Tuiyoluk; Sanduku Dip; Kirongo; Kapkukto; Kaplang; Kapsamson; Chepemo; Mawach; Kapothiambo; Talket Centre; Chepkoilel Bridge; Kapilpil; Kusuny; Chitchit; Chemor; Barmasai; Kechem Saach 4 | |
| 15.12 | Installation of street lights | Kosyin; Kapsoen; Tuiyoluk Centre; Koitoror Road; Sorngetuny; Kaptuli; Kamungei; Chembulet Centre; Kuryot Centre; Saach Four | |
| 15.13 | Installation of lightning arresters | Cheburbur; Kamokono; Mutei Primary | |
| 15.14 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Kimoning primary; Tuiyoluk Centre; Chepkosom; Kamukono Centre; Kuriot Primary | |
| 15.15 | Desilting of Dams | Kipchule; Chelalang Soin; Kaptindis; Kapsambu; Kombaemit; Chelelmetio | |
| 15.16 | Installation of Water pumps | Kisonei; Kapkemba; Kapkecho; Kibilbet dam | |
| 15.17 | Rehabilitation of Dams | Baharini; Kapchagir; Kisonei; Chepkosom | |
| 15.18 | Construction of Dams | Cheramba; Rerente; kuriot; Reventet & Cheptiony | |
| 15.19 | Completion of community water projects | Soin water project; Chelalang; Cherambe; Kuriot Dam; Sabor water Project; Mutei; Kaplogoi; Kapsoen; Kaptuktuk; Kabao; Sorngetuny; kamokono; Kimoning; Tuiyoluk; Kaptuli; Kamasai; Chelelmetio; Kabitoi; Seiyo | Laying of pipes |
| 15.20 | Construction of health facilities | Across the Ward | Construction of Septic tanks in dispensaries |
| | | Koitoror; Tuiyoluk | Construction and expansion of maternity wings |
| | | Kimoning; Elgeiyo Boarder; Chelelmetio; Chelelmetio; Koitoror; Kimoning; Munyengwet; Tuiyoluk dispensaries | Equipping, upgrading and construction of staff quarters |
| 15.21 | Provision of ambulance and X-Ray Machines | All Health Centres across the Ward | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| 15.22 | Construction of Cereal and cooperative Storage stores | Kimoning; Chembulet | |
| 15.23 | Construction of a market | Chembulet Centre | New |
| 15.24 | Construction of Auction Yards | Kimoning | New |
| 15.25 | Fencing and construction of Toilets | Elgeyo Border Market | |
| 15.26 | Construction of <i>Boda boda</i> Shades | Kaperi; Kapjakir; Kaptuli; Kimoning; Kosyin; Moim; Sortenguny | |
| 15.27 | Land Banking | Koitoror; Tuiyoluk; Sorngony; Kosyin; Kapkei; Chembulet; Kaptuli and Kimoning centres | |
| 16 | Ng'enyilel Ward | | |
| 16.1 | Construction of health facilities | Chepsaita; Chepkemel; Osorongai; Ng'enyilel; Murgusi | Construction of maternity ward, laboratory staff houses and fencing, |
| 16.2 | Fencing of Cattle Dips | Chebarus; Kuriot; Labuiywet | |
| 16.3 | Land banking | Chepkemel Cattle Dip; Kipyogot Cattle Dip | |
| 16.4 | Supply of acaricides | All cattle dips across the Ward | |
| 16.5 | Construction of Cattle Dips | Tuiyobei-Kapmasai; Kipkaren | New |
| 16.6 | Construction and completion of milk cooling plants | Osorongai; Chepsaita | |
| 16.7 | Construction of slaughter house | Kipkaren Market | |
| 16.8 | A.I subsidy and vaccination services | Across the Ward | |
| 16.9 | Construction of auction yard | Kipkaren Market | |
| 16.10 | Construction of Fish Ponds | Chepsaita Secondary; St. Peter Soin Secondary; Murgusi Area; Osorongai; Chepkemel; Kapkechini; Mlimani; Tuiyobei | |
| 16.11 | Completion of toilet blocks | Kipkaren Market | |
| 16.12 | Construction of a Modern Market | Kipkaren Market | New |
| 16.13 | Construction of roads | Chepsaita –Mlimani Tuiyobei; Chepsaita-Manda; Kona Mbaya-Silungai; Silungai-Mandevu; Chepsaita-Singilet; Chepsaita-Kapkures-Magut; Kona Mbaya-Upendo-Manda; Magut-Chepkemel; Dot com-Kaplelach; Kipyonget-Sigilet; Lower-Chepkatet-Labuiywet-Joyland; Chebarus-Lower; St. Marys-Labuiywet; Labuiywet-Chebarus; Kaptendon-Osorongai; Progressive-Tebeson; Emgoi-Kapkoi-Ngenyilel; Kapkures-Bukwo; Tuiyobei-Bukwo-Kapchesukumo; Kapkures Chebaiywa; Bukwo-Tapsagoi; Chebaywa-Sinendet; Cereal-Murgusi Dispensary; St. Muge-Dispensary; Apostolic-Tuigoi Primary; Kapkeino-Kaptoo-Main Road | Grading and gravelling |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 16.14 | Installation of Culverts | St. Marys- Labuiywet; Emgoi- Kapkoi; Labuiywet Primary-Seponi; Koimur-Chepsaita; Tororey-Joyland; Tuiyobei-Kapkures; Osorongai-Emgoi; Chepsaita-Mlimani (8 Lines); Chepsaita-Manda (6 lines); Kona Mbaya-Silungai (5 lines); Silungai-Mandevu (4 lines); Chepsaita-Singilet (13 Lines); Chepsaita-Kapkures-Magut (10 Lines); Kona Mbaya-Upendo-Manda (3 Lines); Magut- Chepkemel (4 Lines); Dot Com-Kaplelach (3 Lines); Kipnyonget-Singilet (2 Lines); Lower Chepkatet-Labuiywet-Joyland (10 Lines); Chebarus-Lower (6 Lines); St. Marys-Labuiywet (5 Lines); Labuiywet-Chebarus (4 Lines); Kaptendon- Osorongai (3 Lines); Progressive-Tebeson (2 Lines); Emjon-Kapkoi (4 Lines); Kapkures-Bukwo (3 Lines); Tuiyobei—Bukwo-Kapsekunwo (6 Lines); Kapkures-Chebaywa (5 lines); Bukwo-Tapsagoi (4 Lines); Chebaywa- Sinendet (5 Lines) | |
| 16.15 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Murgusi; Tuigoi; Bakwo; Chepkatet; Mwangaza; Kapkures; Kapkoi; Chepkemel; Mwangaza; Tuiyobei/Milimani; Kaptendon; Kimolwet; Tebeson Gaa Kipyonget; AIC Kipyonget; Upendo Primary; Kapkechal; Kabatu; St. Marys; Bidii; Chepkoiyo; Manyatta; Tungururwet; Naswa ECDE; Twiga; Kimogoch; Telut; Tachasis; Kalyet; Ngoisa | Completion of classrooms |
| | | Chebaiywa; Ngenyilel; Osorongai; St. Stephen AIC; Mogoona; St. Mary's Mogoona; Chepsaita; Labuiywet; St. Stephen ACK Mogoona; St. Mary's Mogoona | New |
| 16.16 | Construction of Modern Toilets | Across the ward | |
| 16.17 | Upgrading of Playfield | Osorongai | |
| 16.18 | Completion and equipping of youth polytechnics | Kapkoi Youth Polytechnic | |
| 16.19 | Construction of Cultural site | Ngenyilel Dam; Chepkemel Dam | |
| 16.20 | Construction of feeder ECDE Classrooms | Kuryot; Murgusi; Kaptarakwa; Bukwo Tuiyobei; Kipkaren; Kipsisei; Chebamis; Mwembe; Tuiyobei; Koimur ECDE centres | |
| 16.21 | Construction and equipping of Water Projects | Tuigoi; Murgusi; Kapkuus; Setlite; Kapkoi; Emgoi; Kalyet; Mlimani Tuiyobei; Osorongai; Labuiywet; Tulwab Seget; Mlimani Kapkechai; Chepsaita; Sinat | Completion of existing ones |
| | | Murgusi; Ngenyilel; Tabolwa; Kuryot; Chepkemel; Sinendet; Koibarak; Kapkeino; Koimur; Kapkures; Ngenyilel | New |
| 16.22 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Ngenyilel Dispensary; Murgusi Deispensary; Chebaiywa Primary; Upper Kapkoi; Murgusi Primary; Labuiywet; Satelite; Kiptenden | |
| 17 | Moiben ward | | |
| 17.1 | Construction of ECDE Classrooms | Kabatu; Itet B; Lelaibe; Arbabuch; St. Mary's Tachasis; St. Augustine Merewet; Charar; Bidii; Chemweno Chebor; Sesia; Tachasis; Kapsubere; Mosop; Asis; Kimogoch; Kalyet; Ngoisa; Tungururwet; Naswa; Kose; Ranymoi; Itet Primary; Torochmoi; Mumetet; Kibogy and Moiben Upper Township ECDE centres | |
| 17.2 | Construction of slaughter house | Moiben Centre; Garage Centre | |
| 17.3 | Construction of dams | Kapngetuny; Kapsiria; Ngoisa; Imaniat; Bondeni; Kapmaraba; Kapsongok; Kapsesese; Arbabuch; Sesia; Kapsubere; Kose; Asis; Charar; Mosop Primary; St. marys-Rodesia; Ranymoi; Kimogoch; Telut; Kaptiga; Twiga | |
| 17.4 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Asis; Tachasis; Kimogoch; Kapsubere; Chepkoiyo; Lelaibe Primary; Manyatta Primary; Bidii Kabiyet Farm; Garage Trading Centre; Kapgidieon Trading Centre; Sesia Primary; Kalyet Primary; Torochmoi AIC; Mumetet Primary; St. Augustine Primary; Itet B ECDE; Mosop Primary; Twiga Dispensary; Moiben Township; Telut Cattle Dip; St. Marys ECDE; Chemweno Chebor Primary; Tachasis College; Toloita Primary; Tungururwet Primary; Kilima Centre; Imaniat Primary; Charar; Arbabuch; Kabatu; Ranymoi Primary School | |
| 17.5 | Desilting of Dams | Naswa; Manyatta; Sesia; Kaplele; Bidii; Uganda; Telut; Itigo; Twiga; Kimogoch; Kasiria; Charar; Chebarus; Kapchubere; Kabatu; Kapngeny; Bondeni; Masaba; Kapsiria; Kibogy; Kose; Simatwo; Kapsongok; Sesia; Kaptiga | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 17.6 | Installation of solar pumps in dams | Chepkoiyo; Lelaipei; Toloita; Moiben; Asis; Arbabuch; Mosop; Kilima; Mumetet; Raymoi; | |
| 17.7 | Construction of Health Facilities | Toloita; Chepkoiyo; Garage Centre; | New |
| | | Moiben Sub-County Hospital; Kapsubere; Kapkures; Bidii Farm Dispensary; | Renovation and equipping |
| | | Simatwa Dispensary; Twiga Health Centre; Mosop | Construction of maternity wing and staff houses |
| 17.8 | Completion of Milk Cooling plants | Toloita; Asis; Garage | Completion of existing ones |
| | | Moiben Centre; | Installation of Milk Coolers |
| 17.9 | Construction of Cattle Dips | Mumetet; Kabiye; Charar; Sesia; Kilima; Kabatu; Mosop; Ranymoi; Garage; Kibulgeny; Kapsubere; Itigo | |
| 17.10 | Renovation of Cattle dips | Tachasis; Telut; Itigo | |
| 17.11 | Construction of cereal Stores | Moiben Centre; Toloita; Merewet | |
| 17.12 | Installation of milling plant | Moiben Centre | |
| 17.13 | Establishment of ATCs | Charar | |
| 17.14 | Construction of modern markets | Moiben; Garage; Torochmoi; Merewet | |
| 17.15 | Construction of roads | Asis- Toloita Rd; Asis- Mosop Rd; Charar- St. Anne Rd; Charar- Torochmoi Secondary Rd; Mumetet-Kalyet Rd; Kapsiria – mumetet Rd; Lelaipei – Raymoi Rd; Sesia – Kaplelei Rd; Twiga – Tungururwet Rd; Mumetet- Kalyet Road; Asis – Torochmoi Rd; Toloita –Lelaipei Rd; Kapsubere – Kaptendenei Rd; Garage – Kapgideon Rd; Bondeni Chepkendi Rd; Tachasis – Manyatta Rd; Moiben – Kabiye Rd; Toloita – Telut –Telut 2 Rd; Arbabuch – Garage Rd; Kapsubere – Progressive 4 Rd; Buchenge – Soweto – vavarol Rd; Bondeni – Toloita Rd; Kabatu – Garage; Kimogoch – Ngoisa Rd; Twiga Dispensary – Kapngeny; Bondeni – Chekendi Rd; Lelaipei – Chepkendi Rd; Toloita – Kalyet Rd; Toloita – Kapetrol Rd; Sesia to Moiben Rd; Kapsubere – Garage Rd; Kapsubere – Progressive 4; Kaptendenei – Kapsubere Rd; Moiben – Bidii Rd; Torochmoi – St. Anne Rd; Tungururwet – Kapetrol Rd; Garage – Tachasis Rd | Grading and gravelling |
| 17.16 | Opening up of roads | Kapedion to St. Marys Rd; Bidii- Kose Rd; Chemweno to Sesia to Kapsubere Rd; Arbabuch-KapsubereRd | Dozing |
| 17.17 | Installation of Culverts | Kalyet – Mumetet 3 Lines; Kimogoch Ngoisa 2 Lines; Bondeni 5 Lines; Manyatta 2 Lines; St. Marys 2 Lines; Chepkendi 5 Lines; Ranymoi 2 Lines; Kapseven day; Sesia 2 Lines; Charar 3 Lines | |
| 17.18 | Installation of box culverts | Kapmaraba 3 Box Culverts; Kapajeri 1 Box Culvert | |
| 17.19 | Installation of Street Lights | Garage; Merewet; Kapedion; Torochmoi; Asis; Mosop and Kapsubere Centres | |
| 17.20 | Construction of ICT Centres | Garage centre; Moiben Centre ICT; Cheplaskei II Centre | |
| 17.21 | Land Banking | Chepkoiyo ECDE (5 Acres); Kapkures Health Centre; Simatwo Dam (2 Acres); St. Mary's Dam (2 Acres) | |
| 18 | Moi's Bridge Ward | | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-------|---|--|---|
| 18.1 | Construction of roads | Tenai-Jabali-Toror Road; Chemelil-Moi's Bridge- Primary-Chebarus Road; TMC-Natwana Primary Road; Kilima-Kwenet-Namonge Road; Moiben-Kilima-SDA Road; Moiben-Lower Kilima—Lilan Road; Katutwet-Tegeiyat Road; Katutwet-Keron-Tuiyobei- Dip-Baharini Road; Marumaru-Ex cullan A-Excullan B; Tenai-Lelei Road; Tenai-Sorobit Road; William-Mwalimu chebet Road; Kimuge-Marumaru Road; Moi's Bridge-Umoja Estate Road; Chief Office-Nabiswa Dip-Bwayi Road; Bwayi-Major-Moi's Bridge Primary; Duka Moja-Bwayi-Miti Mbao; Sironoi-Major-Moi's Bridge Primary; Muturi Building- Wanyota-Wakais Road; Natwana Dip-Chebarus Road; Suam-Bwayi-Duka Moja Road; St.Teresa-Catholic Church Road; Maji Mazuri-Mukunga Road; Sitiyot-Mukunga Centre-Githenya Road; Mukunga Centre-Moiben- Ebenezer KAG; Sitiyot-Tebeson-Bondenii; AIC Kapkoimur-William-Chebarus Junction Road; Jabali Dip-Bagdad-Pointi Mbili-Junction to Jabali; BP-Mission-Moi's Bridge Primary | Grading and gravelling |
| 18.2 | Opening of roads | Mungano-Tegeiyat Road; Sitiyot-Natwana Road; Imbugha Road; Kilima Hill | Dozing of Roads |
| 18.3 | Surveying of Roads | Tenei-Jabali Road; Chemelil-Chebarus Road; Town Back Street; Moi's Bridge Primary-Nabiswa; Duka Moja-Bwayi-Miti Mbao; Mission-Moi's Bridge Primary | |
| 18.4 | Completion of water projects | Moi's Bridge Water Supply; Lamaiywet Water Project; Katutwet Water Project; Mumetet Water Project; Kwenet Water Project; Natwana Water Project; Kolonget/Mukuyuni Water Project; Mukunga Water Project; Ex-Cullen Water Project; Hoeys Water Spring; Tenai Water Tank | |
| 18.5 | Drilling and equipping of Boreholes | Mois Bridge Health Centre; Point Mbili; Tenai Primary; Mukunga Primary; Mois Bridge Secondary; Elare | |
| 18.6 | Desilting of dams | Jabali; Magoon; Elare; Kilima; Lamaiywet; Bwayi | |
| 18.7 | Installation of street lights | Moi's bridge township; Sironoi- Bwayi Junction; Cereals-Cereals staff quarters; St. Theresa-Catholic | |
| 18.8 | Installation of solar lights | Kwenet; Jabali; Natwana; TMC; Kilima; Marumaru and Mukunga Centres | |
| 18.9 | Installation of Culverts | Old Slaughter House connecting Cereals staff quarters; Lamaiywet; Tegeiyat; Chief's Office –Nabiswa; Natwan-Bondenii; Moi's Bridge-Umoja; Moi's Bridge-Ex Cullen; Keron- Kapkatet; Elare Roads; Moiben –Kilima; Sitiyot-Tebeson; Mois Bridge Township; Duka Moja-Bwayi-Mti Mbao | |
| 18.10 | Construction of Foot Bridges | Old Slaughter House; Major Estate; Umoja Estate; Mission Hospital; Maji Mazuri | |
| 18.11 | Construction of ECDE Classrooms | Nabiswa (2 Classes); Ex-Cullen (2 Classes); Natwana (1 Class); Mukunga91 Class); Maji Mazuri (1 Class); Chepkebuke (1 Class); Pointi Mbili (2 Classes); Chepkongony (1 Class); Katutwet (1class); Kwenet (1 Class); Mukuyuni (1 Class); Bondeni (2 Classes); Kilima (2 Classes); Moi's Bridge; Tenai; Bwayi; Jabali; Kongasis (New); Mukunga Centre (New) | Completion and construction of new ones |
| 18.12 | Construction of VTCs | Kwenet VTC | |
| 18.13 | Supply of acaricides in cattle dips | Elare; Tuiyobei; Katutwet; Ex-Cullen; Kilima; Mukunga; Natwana; Magoon and Jabali cattle dips | |
| 18.14 | Construction of Cattle Dips | Tekeiyat; KI | |
| 18.15 | Completion of auction yards | Across the Ward | |
| 18.16 | Construction of modern markets and shoe shiner shades | Across the Ward | |
| 18.17 | Land Banking | Market in Town; Public Toilet in Town; Dispensary at Natwana; Sewerage/Dump Site; Kongasis ECDE; Open Air Market; Major (Acquisition of approximately ¼ of an Acre to connect a road) | |
| 18.18 | Construction of ICT Centres | Across the Ward | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| 18.19 | Construction of health facilities | Moi's Bridge Health Centre; Jabali Dispensary | Construction of staff houses and equipping |
| 19 | Kapkures Ward | | |
| 19.1 | Construction of roads | Lamaiywet – Matunda Road; Kapkures Centre – Cheptarit Road; Mogoon – Chekata Road; Kapyanga – Mission Road; Maendeleo – Ndabarnach; Kisima 1 – Kisim Road; Milimani – Jaribu Rd; Chukura – Chebarus Road; Chebarus – Kwenet Rd; Wafula Kisima – Chukura PAG Rd; Mkulima – Mzee wa Mtaa Rd; Mission – SDA Road; Soko mjinga – Shivaji Rd; Lamaiywet – Chebarus Road; C.D.F Bridge – Kongo Rd; Chukura – Bwoni kidogo Road ; Kongo -Maina-Keino Baraiywa Road; St.PetersKapkoren Rungui Road; Maendeleo-ChemurgorRoad; Kapyanga-KapkorenRoad; Maroon-JaribuKagotoRoad; Mogoon-Sach Four-Kipketengwet Road; Kapkures Centre -TuigoinRoad; Kapkures-Kimurgoi Road | Grading, graveling |
| 19.2 | Construction of box culvert | John Boss | |
| 19.3 | Land banking | Kapkures feeder ECDE; Kipketengwet ECDE; Kabianga Sisal ECDE; Lamiywet ECDE; Ndabarnach Dispensary; Matunda open air market; Chukura centre open air market; Ward offices for all departments | |
| 19.4 | Construction of bridges | Misoi foot bridge; Loreto B foot bridge; Kapkures Tebeson foot bridge; Sigaon-Kapsumbeiywet bridge; Chukura-Kapchek bridge | |
| 19.5 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Mogoon; Matunda; Maendeleo; Kipkoren; Lamaiywet; Ndabarnach; Kapkures; Kapkures Feeder and Kipketengwet primary schools | |
| 19.6 | Piping and distribution of water | St. Peters Kapkorren borehole; Ndabarnach Borehole; Kapkures Borehole; Mumetet Water Project; Murei Water Project; Chagoror Water Project; Mkulima Water Project; Kona Water Project; Mulimani Tank; Mwamba Water Project | |
| 19.7 | Desilting of dams | Kapkures dam, Murei and Chagoror water pan | |
| 19.8 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Kabyanga Sisal Primary; Chukura Dispensary; Matunda Primary; Maendeleo Primary; Murei Tank; Sigaon primary | |
| 19.9 | Installation of street light | Matunda; Chukura; Chebarus; Sigaon; Ndabarnach and Matunda mission Centres | |
| 19.10 | Construction of <i>bodaboda</i> shades | Chebarus; Sigaon; Chukura; Matunda | |
| 19.11 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | St James; Kapteldet and Kapseret primary schools | |
| 19.12 | Construction of health facilities | Chukura Dispensary; Mogoon Dispensary | Upgrading health facilities |
| | | Mogoon dispensary; Chukura dispensary | Construction of staff houses |
| 19.13 | Construction of roads | All roads | Grading and drainage |
| 19.14 | Supply of acaricides | All cattle dips | |
| 20 | Kamagut Ward | | |
| 20.1 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Cheptabach North; Mogoiywo; Kamagut; Kuresiet; Lower Sosiani; Koilel; Sambut; Kecheyat; Taunet; Emkwen; Chepkaitit; KaplamaiTachasis | |
| 20.2 | Construction of roads | KambiKuku-Osiemo; DukaMoja-Railway; Jua Kali Leseru Road; Emkwen-KambiKuku; Emkwen Feeder Road; Kaptich Village feeder Road; Cheokemel-Chepkongi; Sambut Dip- Baharini; Kapkatet Chepkongi; Kipkoimet Road; 9KA-Ainapnetich; Siritat-Koilel; Mission-Lower Sosiani; Chepnyogeny Road | Grading, graveling and murraming of roads |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|---|---|------------------------------|
| 20.3 | Opening of roads | Sambut- Chepkemel; Chemalal- Trinity Road; Kaptorei Saos; Kaptororei-Kiptany Road; Daysin-MaishaMatamu Road (Behind Jua Kali); Jua Kali- DarosRoad; Symbios-Kamorogo-Leseru Road; Kacheiyat-Symbios Road; Busienei-Kamorogo Road; Chepkulo Road; St. Magdalene-Sunrise Road; Kapsaos Chemalal; Marab-Railway; Sosiat Mbuzi Mingi Road; Kapcheset Road; Kamagut-Kapcheparusin Road; Seiyot-Sahngilia/Symbios; Chepnego Raod; Kamagut-Kamoret west Road | Dozing |
| 20.4 | Installation of culverts | Ainapnetik; Kaptinga; Busienei-Kamorogo culverts; Kapkanga-cornelio Road Culverts Mwalimu Aresue Road Culverts; Sosiat (MbuziMingi); Baharini Dispensary; Chepkoiyo; Kamoret-Kamagut; Chepnego; Kamoret; Sambut; Kecheyat; Kamalel Dam | |
| 20.5 | Installation of street lights | Leseru Centre/Kapchinja; Tumaini; Maraba; Longisa; Juakali; Kamagut | |
| 21 | Karuna/Meibeki ward | | |
| 21.1 | Construction of roads | All roads | Graveling and grading |
| 21.2 | Construction of bridges | Sugut – Bidii; Cheplaskei Schemes – Kapkeyo; Shamba Mpya - Cheplaskei | |
| 21.3 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Tangasir; Bondeni; Karandili Centre; Kapkoros; Mokoyo; Kaptik; Koisagat; Muget | |
| 21.4 | Upgrading of youth polytechnics | Muget youth polytechnic; Kaplolo youth polytechnic | |
| 21.5 | Construction of water projects | Meibeki Water Project; Kapchesembol Water Project; | |
| 21.6 | Construction of cultural centres | Kapnasu Cultural Centre; Kapsiliot Hills; Chebororwa | |
| 21.7 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Kapsiliot Secondary School; Kapkoros Primary; Tuiyobei Village; Bondeni; Meibeki Primary; Mindiliwo Primary; Seretyo Primary; Karnain Primary; Sugut Centre; Kapsoin; Muget Primary; Koisagat | |
| 21.8 | Installation of solar pump | Karandili; Kipchebokok; Mokoyo; Kapsoin; Kaplolo; Kapchesimbal | |
| 21.9 | Construction of dams | Kapsiliot Dam; Kapkoros Dam; Koitoror Dam; Moiben River, Seretyo Dam; Kitiongkong; Karanin; Sasitwa; Kaplrong; Kaptik; Chepnyinyi; Enda Kapmonongo; Kaplolo; Kapmwange | |
| 21.10 | Irrigation scheme project | Meibeki valley | |
| 21.11 | Construction of milk processing plant | Karandili; Karandili; Chebororwa; Uswo; Progressive Society | |
| 21.12 | Construction of tomato cooling plant | Kabomoi | |
| 21.13 | Construction of tomato processing plant | Kaptiik | |
| 21.14 | Construction of market stalls/ shades | Karandili; Kaptik; Kimandi; Kaplolo; Uswo; Tangasir; Kongnyalil Junction; Sugut | |
| 21.15 | Upgrading of health services | Tangasir; Meibeki | |
| 21.16 | Construction of health facilities | Kapkoros | Constructing of staff houses |
| | | Kimarich | Construction of a dispensary |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| | | Kongnyalil Health Centre; Uswo Health Centre; Tilatil Health Centre | Completion of health centres |
| | | Karuna/Meibeki sub-county | Upgrading of health facility to sub-county status |
| 21.17 | Construction of AI centres | Across the ward | |
| 21.18 | Provision of assorted seedlings | Chebarawa | |
| 21.19 | Construction of cereal store | Karandili Centre; Progressive Centre | |
| 21.20 | Revival, Training and funding of all cooperation society | Across the ward | |
| 22 | Kipkenyo ward | | |
| 22.1 | Construction of roads | Kipkenyo - Kisor Road; Kipkenyo Centre – Kiptenden Road; Saroiyot - Chebinyiny – Kitangany Road; Mutwot-Kitangany – Simat Road; Mutwot Dip – Simat Road; Kaptinga – Kaptoro Road; Junction - Fortune Farm Road; Kurgat - Quarry Road; Cherunya Estate Roads; Riverside – Cherunya Road; Msikiti - Raiply – Shauri Road; Riverside – Langas Road; Damsite – Kosyn Road; Segero - Sewerage Road; Mlimani – Kimoson Road; Kimoson Primary -Sosiani Road; Citam - Riverside Road; Rivatex - Kipkaren VTC Road; Chebarus Primary – Solo Road; Kapngetuny – West Farmers Road; West Farmers Estate Roads; Kipkaren Estate Roads; Pioneer Estate Roads | Surveying, Grading, Graveling and Murraming of roads |
| 22.2 | Opening of roads | Kaibeyot Road; Nyakinywa Road; Mlimani – Kimoson Road; West Farmers – Kapngetuny Road; Solo – Mlimani Road; Kaptinga V – Kaptoro Road; Kipkaren Road; Kitangany Road | Dozing |
| 22.3 | Installation of culverts | Kipkenyo Dispensary Junction - Solo Road; Cattle Dip Road; Kipkaren (Yusuf) - Chief – Aldai Road; St. Mark - Dumping Site –Chebarus; AIC Kipkenyo - Dump site Road at Barno; Kipkaren Estate Roads; Pioneer Estate Roads; Kipkenyo Village Roads; Kisor Roads; Kipkenyo – Kaptinga Road; Kisor – Mutwot Road; Mau/ Kipkaren Estate | |
| 22.4 | Maintenance of drainage system | Thomas Bett - West Farmers Road; Ndalat - Amos Junior Road; Citam – Kimalel Road; Kipkaren Estate; Pioneer Estate; Kipkenyo Area | Drainage works |
| 22.5 | Expansion of roads | Kapngetuny - Chebarus Primary Road; Kaptinga Cooler – Kaptoro Road; Mzungu - Kaptoro Road; Mlimani – Kimoson Road; Kigen Road; Kisor Roads; Mlimani Roads; Koilebel – Namgoiyet Roads; Kisor – Koilebel Roads | |
| 22.6 | Opening of roads | Kisor - Koilebel to connect to Tuyobei; William - Chief to Cattle Dip; Kapngetuny -Solo to Chebarus Primary | Dozing |
| 22.7 | Installation of streetlights | Kipkaren Estate; Pioneer Estate; Kosyine Centre; Kapngetuny Centre; Nyakinywa Centre; Streetlights and Perimeter fence at Kipkaren VTC | |
| 22.8 | Installation of floodlights | Kipkaren Estate – 4; Pioneer Estate – 2; Raiply – 1; West Farmers - 1 | |
| 22.9 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Kipkenyo Primary ECDE; Chebarus ECDE; Kipkaren Primary ECDE; Koilebel; Nyakinywa; Kipkaren; Kaptoro; Kimoson; Kapngetuny; Mlimani | |
| 22.10 | Completion and equipment of VTC | Kipkaren VCT | |
| 22.11 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Kipkaren Primary; PAG Kipkaren Primary; Pioneer Health Centre; Namgoiyet; Kipkaren Playground; Mutwot Primary; Kimoson; Kisor Dispensary | |
| 22.12 | Desilting of dams | Kabeiyot Dam; Kisor Dam; Chebinyiny Dam; Namgoiyet Dam | |
| 22.13 | Completion of water project | Kaibeyot | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| 22.14 | Fencing of water projects | Kaptooro water project | |
| 22.15 | Construction of sewerage systems | Kipkaren; Kipkenyo; pioneer | |
| 22.16 | Construction of new markets | Kipkaren Estate; Biashara Street; Kipkenyo Centre; PAG Kipkaren | |
| 22.17 | Empowerment of youths | Across the ward | Provision of loan to youths |
| 22.18 | Construction of stores | Kipkenyo | |
| 22.19 | Construction and equipment of ICT center | homecraft | |
| 22.20 | Construction of health facilities | Pioneer health centre; Kipkenyo dispensary | Equipping the dispensaries |
| 22.21 | Rehabilitation of cattle dips | Kisor Cattle Dip; Kipkaren Cattle Dip; Kipkenyo Cattle Dip; Koilebel Cattle Dip; Kaptooro Cattle Dip; Mutwot Cattle Dip; Malaki Cattle Dip | |
| 22.22 | Construction of milk cooling plant | Kipkenyo | |
| 22.23 | Construction of AI centres | Across the ward | |
| 22.24 | Land banking | Malaki cattle dip; Kipsinenderoad; Kiolebelroad; Kipkenyo market | |
| 22.25 | Renovation of county houses | Pioneer estate | |
| 23 | Soy ward | | |
| 23.1 | Construction of roads | Kaaboi – Lorwa Road; Maranatha – Kiwato Road; Ngobitwa – Kimolwet, CPU Road; Kaptait – Kabobo Road; Ripmoi – Kaptebengwet Road; Simbi – Ripmoi – Komool Farm Road; Kaptebengwet- Simbi Road; Kapkawa – Kimolwet Road; Cherungut – Chepkonga Road; Kabenes – Kibor Road; Kesogon – Moses Keter Road; Kesogon – Kabenes Road; Sinonin Junction – Sinonin Primary School Road; Sinonin Pri. School – Tegelezo Stephano Road; Sinonin Dispensary – Baptist Church Road; Sinonin – Kiwato Road; Kaaboi – Kiwato – Kipsangui Road; Kapkawa – Mokoiywet Road; Vumilia – Kapkawa Road; Vumilia C – Bridge Road; Vumilia B – Kaptebegwet – Simbi Road ; Lakemongony – Kabobo Chemamul Road; Kipsangui Sec. Sch. – Bulugui Road; Kaptait – Kipsangui Girls Road; Kaptait – Hussein Road; Kipsangui Centre – Kimilili Road; Lorwa – Nguti Farm Road; Merewet – Ngoisa Farm Road; Merewet Church – Maji Matamu Kipsangui Road; Kaptait Centre – Kimilili Road; Vumilia C 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Roads; Vumilia B 1, 2, 3, 4 Roads; Kaptebengwet – Vumilia B Road; Vumilia B – Vumilia A Road; Kaptebengwet – 560 Road; Vumilia Primary – Kapkana Road; Kapkawa – Kibor Road; Vumilia Primary – Kipsangui Road; Railways – Mulongo – Baharini Road; Sambu – Mulongo Road; Kapkawa – Railways Road; Osbon Road; Railways – Mabati Kumi Road; Soy C Church – Kerich Road; Tulia Farm Road; Tuiyobei – Chepkwony Road; ACK Soy – Police Road; Kirior – Noah Road; Karis Road; Munene – Bridge Road; Koech – Juma Road; Soy Police Road; Posta – Adoli Road; Soy A - Catholic Church road; Sambu – Musalaba Yellow Road; CPU Centre – Sang Road; Soy Police – Maina Road; Nguti Farm Road; Ripmoi – Budalangi Road; Kamool Farm – Budalangi Road; Kisabei – Budalangi Road; Nyongores Road; Kisabei Sinonin Road; Ripmoi – Swamp Road; Kaptait Centre- Cheruiyot Road; Bulungui Dip Road; Kipsangui – Sinonin Road; Kipsangui – Bitok Road; Tolilet – Kaptait Centre Road; Kapndege – Tolilet Road; Kaptoo – Kabobo Road; Cherungut Road; Ngobitwa 2, 3, 4 Roads; Nyaru Road; Nyaru – Kamaglas Road; Kamaglas Dip Road; Simit Road; Lalakin Church – School Road; Lalakin Church – Kamoso Road; Lalakin – World wide Road; Chebosta Dip – Dispensary Road; SDA – Chepkoilel Road; Kisabei Road; Kisabei – Komool Farm Road; Chepsoy – Kaptebengwet Road; Chepsoy – Soweto Road; Kapkilack – Chepkoilel Road; Chepkoiyo Dip Road; AIC Kaptebengwet – Limo Road; Kisabei – Sisyobei Road; Vumilia Primary – Kaptebengwet Road; Kabenes – Tanui Road; CPU-Cheptaiywa Road; Construction of BodaBoda Shades at Kipsangui Junction Soy | Surveying, grading, gravelling and murraming |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-------|--|--|------------------------------|
| 23.2 | Installation of box culverts | Kaptebengwet – Vumilia Border; Soy – Kabenes Road; Sergoit; Kaptebengwet; VumiliaB; Sambu-Musalaba Yellow Road | |
| 23.3 | Installation of culverts | Kaaboi – Lorwa Road: Maranatha – Kiwato Road; Ngobitwa – Kimolwet, CPU Road; Kaptait – Kabobo Road; Ripmoi – Kaptebengwet Road; Simbi – Ripmoi – Komool Farm Road; Kaptebengwet- Simbi Road; Kapkawa – Kimolwet Road; Cherungut – Chepkonga Road; Kabenes – Kibor Road; Kesogon – Moses Keter Road; Kesogon – Kabenes Road; Sinonin Pri. School – Tegelezo Stephano Road; Sinonin Dispensary – Baptist Church Road; Sinonin – Kiwato Road; Kaaboi – Kiwato – Kipsangui Road; Kapkawa – Mokoiywet Road; Vumilia – Kapkawa Road; Vumilia C – Bridge Road; Kipsangui Centre – Kimilili Road; Merewet – Ngoisa Farm Road; Merewet-Maji matamu Road; Kaptebengwet-Vumilia B Road; Vumilia Primary-Kapkana Road; Railway-Mulongo-Baharini Road; Railways-MabatiKumi Road; Sambu-Musalaba yellow Road; Ripmoi – Budalangi Road; Kamool Farm – Budalangi Road; Kisabei – Budalangi Road; Ripmoi-Swamp Road; Kipsangui- Sinonin Road; Tolilet-Kaptait Centre Road; Nyaru-Kamaglas Road; Lalakin Church-School Road; Lalakin-Kamoso Road; Chepsoy- Soweto Road | |
| 23.4 | Installation of street lights | Police Road, Soy A; Posta – Adoli Road; Brigadier Kuto – Catholic Church Road, Soy A | |
| 23.5 | Installation of flood lights | Soy Kipsangui Junction | |
| 23.6 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Soy Primary; Vumilia; Kaotebengwet; Ripmoi; Ngobitwo; Kisabei; Kiwato; Sinonin; Lalakin; Simit; Lorwa; St. Vincent; Kesogon; Kabenes; Kaptait; Chebosta; Vumilia; Simbi; Vumilia B and C; Bundalangi; Kaptait; Kisangui; Soy; Kesogor; Kapkawa; Cherungut; Kabenes; Vumilia B; Chebosta and Nyaru ECDE centres | |
| 23.7 | Upgrading of playing fields | Soy A | |
| 23.8 | Construction of playfield | Soy | |
| 23.9 | Construction of water project | Kaptebengwet water project | |
| 23.10 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Simit Borehole; Kiwato Polytechnique Borehole; Soy Health Centre Borehole; Ripmoi Borehole; Sergoit Borehole; Kapkawa Borehole; Kimolwet Borehole; Soy Navillus Water Project; Kabenes Water Project; Kesogon Water Project; Tolilet Water Project; Chobosta Water Project; Lalakin Water Project; Vumilia Water Project; Sinonin Water Project; Lorwa Water Project; St. Vincent Water Project; Kipsangui Water Project; Ngobitwa Water Project; Kisabei Water Project | |
| 23.11 | Construction of cattle auction yard | Simbi market | |
| 23.12 | Construction of a Market | Simbi center; Soy A center | |
| 23.13 | Construction of slaughter house | Soy center | |
| 23.14 | Construction and equipping of ICT center | Soy | |
| 23.15 | Construction of toilets | Simbi Trading Centre; Vumilia Centre; Kaptait Trading Centre | |
| 23.16 | Construction of health facilities | Soy health Centre | Upgrading of health center |
| | | Sinonin; Chebosta; Kipsangui; Sergoit; Simbi; Merewet | Construction of dispensaries |
| 23.17 | Construction of cattle dips | Vumilia Cattle Dip; Tuiyobei Cattle Dip; Ngobitwa Cattle Dip | |
| 23.18 | Land banking | Land for Kesogon ECDE; Land for Ripmoi ECDE; Land for St. Vincent Tuisuswo ECDE; Kapkawa ECDE; VumiliaB ECDE; Kabenes ECDE; Cherungut ECDE; Ngobitwa Cattle Dip; Compensation of land for sinonin Dispensary | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 24 | Tapsagoi ward | | |
| 24.1 | Installation of culvert | Besiobor – Tarus Primary School Road; Tarus Primary – Kipkaren River Road; Tiret – Tegeryat Road (AIC Tiret); Karunda – TapsagoiCheplassei Road; DarajaMbili – Centre Kwanza; Kosachei Centre – Kememelo Road; Ectomin-Cheborus road (Sugoi); Kapchepwai-Tuigoin Road | |
| 24.2 | Opening of roads | Centre Kwanza – Tuigoi –Kapchembo Road; Mursoi-Borboei Road | Dozing |
| 24.3 | Maintenance of drainage system | Turbo Town | |
| 24.4 | Construction of box culverts | Cheborus – Kosachei Bridge; Kaplamai – Tuigoi Bridge; Kapchemaget – Tuigoin Bridge; Tarus – Mingusi Bridge; Kambimiwa-Tulwop chesumei Cheruon-Muchemi Road (Sugoi); Kemco-Mimosa Road; Cheplassei-Kosovo; Manzini-Mimosa; Kaptebee-Farmers Cooperative Society-Elgon Estate | |
| 24.5 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Kapreng; Kiwato; Chepkumia; Manzini; Tiret; Elgon Estate; Tuiyo Gaa; Tuiyo Bei; Tarus; St. Columbus; Moro; Holly Rosary; Tapsagoi; Kapkong; Sugoi; Kosachei; Kombaeren and Mimosa ECDE centres | |
| 24.6 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Mimosa ECDE(Borehole); Cheplassei Water Project; Chepkoiyo Water Project; Tuigoin Water Project; Sogom Water Project; Sugoi Health Centre (Borehole); Tarus (Borehole); Tuiyobei (Borehole); Murgor Hills (Borehole); Moro Primary School (Borehole) | |
| 24.7 | Equipping of water projects | Sosiani water project; Paul Boit/Kapwilliam; Chepkoilel water project; Turbo water supply; Emsos water project; Kosachei water project; Kiwato water project; Kaptebee water project | |
| 24.8 | Construction of health facilities | Cheplassei; Sugoi Health Centre; Murgor Health Centre | Upgrading of health facilities |
| 24.9 | Construction of cattle dips | Cheplassei; Kemco | |
| 25 | Tulwet/ Chuiyat Ward | | |
| 25.1 | Construction of roads | Lelmokwo Roads – Survey; Tulwet Chesuret Road; Kesses gate-; Kesses Dam; Lelmokwo SDA Road to school ; Soweto Masaba Road; Tulwet-Pombo Road; Moi University Road; Chesuret – Chebarus Road; Rukuini – Burnt Forest Road; Ng’eny – Chesunet Road; Kaplamai – Kapranga Road; Bindura -Tulwet Road; Chepkoiyo T/Centre – Chepkoiyo Pry Rd; Kesses Dispensary – Chepkoiyo Pry Rd; Chepkoiya Primary – St. Catherine | Grading, graveling and installation of culverts |
| 25.2 | Maintanance of drainage systems | Lelmokwo Roads; Tulwet – Pombo Road; River Moi University and Asururiet; Rukuini Centre; Kaplamai – Kapranga Road | |
| 25.3 | Opening of roads | Lingwai Primary – River; Kapranga – Lane I; Koisagat – Tumoge – Chuiyat; Chesunet – Ng’eny Primary; Bindura-Tuiyobei; Chuiyat-Masaba; Rukuini Farm | Dozing |
| 25.4 | Construction of bridges | Lelmokwo – Lessos – Chepkitily Road; Kapranga Rorian; Bindura – Chuiyat Bridge; Bindura – Tulwet Bridge; Sambul – Kapserton; Bindura – Ketiplong; Lelmolok (Liuta – Kipsano); Asururiet – Chepkoiya; Keregut and Moi University; | |
| 25.5 | Construction of box culvert | Kaplamai (Kapngetuny) Bayete | |
| 25.6 | Installation of Street lights | Kaplelach Dispensary; Tulwet Centre; Murgor Primary road; Lelmolok Centre to Lelmolok Secondary; Chebarus Centre; Cheboiwo Centre; Kesses Dam to St. Catherine Girls; Rukuini Centre; Chepkoiyo Centre; Chuiyat Centre; Bindura Centre; Electricity Supply to Tulwet Dispensary | |
| 25.7 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Kapranga; Lelmokwo; Chebarus; Tuiyobei Primary; Ketiplong Primary; Bindura Gaa; Koisagat Store; Ruman Primary; Lalmugusi; Luita (Lelmolok); Greenfields Kapranga and Lelmokwo Junction ECDE centres | |
| 25.8 | Construction of ECDEs toilets | Lelmokwo; Chesunet; Kaplamai and Tuiyobei ECDE centres | |
| 25.9 | Upgrading of playing field | Boror Primary | |
| 25.10 | Construction and equipping of VTCs | Lelmolok VTC; Chesunet | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 25.11 | Construction of a social hall | Kesses | |
| 25.12 | Drilling and Equipping of Boreholes | Masaba Borehole; Koisagat Borehole/; Ngeny centre; Kaplamai borehole; Tulwet borehole; Tulwet Dispensary; Chesunet dispensary; Kapranga School; | |
| 25.13 | Desilting of dams | Chebositen Dam; Bindura Dam; Kesses Dam; Asururiet Dam; Chebarus (Tinet Spring) dam; Lelmokwo Cattle Dip Dam; Sigilai Dam; Kapteldon; Dam/Tulwet; Cheboiwo Dam; Kaplelach Dam | |
| 25.14 | Renovation of Sewage line | Moi University; Sewerage system at Kaptengut | |
| 25.15 | Constructions of cereals | Lingwai; Chuiyat; Bindura | |
| 25.16 | Construction of feed mixer | Keitich Cooperative Society | |
| 25.17 | Construction of a market stall | Kesses Centre | |
| 25.18 | Construction of a slaughter house | Kesses Centre | |
| 25.19 | Construction of health facilities | Lingwai dispensar; Kaplelach dispensary | Construction of staff houses |
| | | Chuiyat Dispensary | Upgrading of dispensaries |
| | | Chesunet dispensary | Construction of a maternity |
| | | Tulwet Dispensary; Kaplamai Dispensary | Construction of placenta pits and incinerator |
| 25.20 | Construction of cattle dips | Bindura; Cheboiwo; Kapranga; Nukiati (Sigilai); Kapserton | |
| 25.21 | Supply of acaricide | To all Cattle Dips | |
| 25.22 | Land banking | Kapranga ECDE at Lane I (Green fields); Bindura Gaa ECDE; Land for Lelmokwo (Luita) ECDE; Ruman Primary ECDE | |
| 26 | Kapsaos Ward | | |
| 26.1 | Construction of roads | Mti Moja – Kahoya Road; Senior Road – Kapkoros Primary; Tairi Mbili – Lamaiywet RCEA; Maili Nne – Teldet Road; Maili Nne – Kapsaos Road; Transformer – Emkoin Primary School Africana – St. James Road secondary road; Firestation Road – Kapsaos Road; Kapyemit Health Centre – Riversite Road; Kapyemit Health Centre – Kapkeben Primary School; Maili Nne Centre – Kapkeben | Surveying, grading, gravelling and murraming |
| 26.2 | Opening of Roads | Kapkoros Primary School; Sirikwa Quarry Estate; Lamaiywet RCEA Road/Main Railway line – Emkoin AIC Church; Uganda Road – Emkoin Primary; Railway Line – Main Kapsaos Road | Dozing |
| 26.3 | Installation of street lights | Along Mti moja – Kapkoros Road; Senior Road – Chief Camp; Baringo – Africana Estate; Main Railway Line – Kapsaos; Chepkumia; Emkoin and Teldet Road Within: Green Valley Estate; Riversite Estate; Lower Mlimani Estate; Sirikwa Quarry Estate; Lower Sirikwa Quarry Estate; Maili Nne Backstreets; St. James Estate | |
| 26.4 | Installation of flood lights | Kahoya Area; Baringo Area; Maili Nne Area; Upper Maili Nne Area; St. James Area | |
| 26.5 | Construction of ECDE classrooms | Kapkoros Primary; Kapyemit; Emkoin; Kapsaos Primary; Teldet; Kapkeben; Jamia Msque ECDE centres | |
| 26.6 | Constructions of toilets | Kapkoros; Kapyemit ; Kapsaos; Kapkeben; Emkoin Toilet/Equipping; Jamia Mosque; Mailinne and Teldet ECDE centres | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| 26.7 | Equipping of VTCs | Kipkaren VTC | |
| 26.8 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Upper Mlimani Water Project; RCEA Kapsaos; Sirikwa Quarry Estate; Kapsaos Secondary School; Teldet ECDE; Kapyemit Water Project; Kapsaos Water Projects Kapkoros Water Project; Kapkeben Water Project; RCEA Church Water Project | |
| 26.9 | Construction of market stalls | Roadblock Market; Maili Nne Market | |
| 26.10 | Construction and Equipping of ICT centre | Kapsaos Secondary School | |
| 26.11 | Construction of health facilities | Kapsaos Health Centre; Kapyemit Health Centre and Kapkoros Health Centre | Construction and equipping of Health centres |
| 26.12 | Inua mama na Kuku | Across the ward | |
| 26.13 | Empowering farmers | Across the ward | Provision of fingerlings and beehives |
| 26.14 | Completion and Equipping of kapsaos farmers centre | Across the ward | |
| 26.15 | Land banking | Land for Kapsaos Health Centre; Road Block Market; Maili Nne Market | |
| 27 | Kiplombe Ward | | |
| 27.1 | Construction of roads | Road Sirikwa -Quarry should be extended to Ainamoi and Baharini; Sirikwa -Quarry -Msikiti Road; Murraming of Sirikwa-Dairies-Kaptangilas, Lengut-Kapchebutich, lengut centre -Kap Mabasi; The murraming of Feeder roads corner mbaya-Township primary; Mwanzo should be extended to Pipeline Area; Grading and Murraming in Kilimani –Sambur-Chepkoiyo -Kap Eliza road; Emkwen-Tanzania-Kanetic Road | Grading and murraming |
| 27.2 | Opening of roads | Mama Rhoda-King’ong’o B-Quarry; Rescue centre –Kapnoo- Judea; Kapchumba -Judea-jade-kapchumba road | Dozing |
| 27.3 | Bush Clearing and Drainage | Eldoret west market area; Kiplombe Dip road. | |
| 27.4 | Installation of culverts | Installation of culverts in Mwanzo; Baharini-Quarry -Kebenet road; Kiplombe Dip road; Lalakin- Emkwen-Kaplegetet-Teresia Roads at Tanzania. | |
| 27.5 | Construction of Bridges | Township primary and west T.C; Villages of Lengut and Kaptebengwet | |
| 27.6 | Installations of streetlights | Maile nne Sigowe; Shirika/Judea-lower Kapchumba; 64 Stadium area; Kiplombe Centre. | |
| 27.7 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Sigowet; Chepkoiyo AIC; Chebarus water source | |
| 27.8 | Construction of a sewer line | Shirika area | |
| 27.9 | Construction of health facilities | Ainamoi Dispensary; Kambi | Construction and completion of health facilities |
| 27.10 | Construction of ECDE | Shirika; Kapchumba primary | |
| 28 | Kipsomba ward | | |
| 28.1 | Construction of Bridges | Kipsomba and Ziwa; Mobet and Kapkures; Koros and Chepsiror; Kapnandi and Chemoset; Mobet and Kapkures; Koros and Chepsiror; Kapkatet Bridge; Baharini Bridge Chamnye; | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-----------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 28.2 | Construction of roads | Kipsomba-Chemoset Road | |
| 28.3 | Installation of culverts | Kapkisii box Culvert | |
| 28.4 | Maintenance of drainage system | Sinendet area | |
| 28.5 | Drilling and equipping of boreholes | Ndalat Primary School; Chemororoch Primary School; Ainamoi Primary School | |
| 28.6 | Construction of Polytechnics | Across the ward | |
| 28.7 | Construction of ECDEs | Chemororoch; Mabachwa | |
| 28.8 | Land banking | For construction of a high school | |
| 29 | Tarakwa ward | | |
| 29.1 | Construction of roads | Rongai-Matharu Centre- Matharu Sec School; Kahuiyo-Tilolwa-Chirchir Secondary School; Shamba Mpya Road; Lorian-Kipkaren; Bayete-Kapyemit; Lorian-Kapanga Primary (Plus a bridge); Sambul-Kipkare; Cheboror-Ndungulu; Cherus-Kamuyu; Kitingia-Kapilat; Koriomat-Sodom; Hilltop-Chagaiya-Sachfour; Chagaiya Primary-Kipkorosyo; Kamukubi-KCC | |
| 29.2 | Construction of Bridges | Kapyemit; Chirchir Primary- Gatina | |
| 29.3 | Installation of streetlights | Bayete; Lorian; Koriomat; Matharu; Chereber; Kitingia; Cherus; Muchorwe; Chagaiya; Barekeiywo | |
| 29.4 | Construction of health facilities | Chagaiya; Muchorwe; Matharu; Kapkoi; Kamuyu; Barekeiywo; Cengalo | Completion of health facilities |
| 29.5 | Construction of ECDEs and Toilets | Rongai; Matharu; Tilolwa; Kapsoen; Ndungulu; Chirchir; Silaga; Chagaiya; Muchorwe; Bishop Muge; Chemare; Koriomat; Toror; Koiwoarusen; Kiptega; Kapilat; Lainguse; Chereber; Kapchorwa; Barekeiywo; Cheboror; Kamuyu; Kapkoi; Tarakwa; Koiluget | |
| 29.6 | Equipping of water supplies | Konorbei water Supply; Bishop Muge water Supply; Segwer Water Supply; Bayete Water Supply; Oleinguse Water Supply (Water Tank and Piping); Barekeiywo water supply (Water Tank and Piping); Rongai Borehole | |
| 29.7 | Renovation of cattle dip | Chagaiya cattle dip | |
| 29.8 | Supply of Acaricides | Ward wide | |
| 29.9 | Fencing and building toilets in markets | Cherus and Matharu Markets | |
| 29.10 | Completion of training camp | Chagaiya High Altitude Training Centre | |
| 29.11 | Construction of social halls | Kondoo Centre (Public Utility); Gatham Centre near Chief's Office | |
| 29.12 | Revival of Cooperative society | Mutarakwa Farmers Cooperative | |
| 30 | Racecourse Ward | | |



| S/No. | Proposed Projects | Location/Targets | Remarks |
|-------|---|---|--|
| 30.1 | Construction of roads | Race Course Primary – Oasis Road to Bitumen standard; Tarmacking of Race Course Primary Junction, Oletebes Trading Centre Road – Mariot; Tarmacking of Chinese – Royalton Roads; Kichinjio Road – Bishop Muge; Oasis Primary/Pazuri blossom, connecting Old Nairobi; Elgon View roads connecting kwa Farouk. Race Course Primary – Oasis Primary Road – 3.2KM; Race Course Primary junction, Oletebes Trading Centre Road – Mariot Hotel Roads – 3.2KM; Chinese – Royalton Roads – 3.5KM; Kichinjio Road – Bishop Muge Road – 1KM; Oasis Primary/Pazuri – Blossom/Old Nairobi Road – 3KM; Kwa Farouk – Elgon View Roads – 3.7KM; Hill School Estate Roads – Pipeline – 4.1KM; Eldoret Sports Club – Bishop Muge Road – 3KM | Upgrading of roads to bitumen standards |
| 30.2 | Installation of culverts | Oletebes/ Red Cross – loop through Texas Shopping Centre; Baptist Church area Feeder Roads / Access Roads; Access Roads in Hyrax Estate; Access/Feeder Roads near Kamalel Health Facility; Pastoral Centre access and Feeder Roads; Kamalel Health Center – Jasho Roads; All feeder and access Roads in Tanning areas; Kenya Power Substation – Oasis Primary Roads;Kuriot/Lennexa, Mti Moja – Teasures/ Pazuri Roads; Hillschool Estate Feeder/Access Roads; Feeder/Access Roads in Sugunanga Estate; Kimare accessing – Tanning Roads; Kaburwo – Elgon View Hospital Roads; | |
| 30.3 | Construction of box culverts | Upper Elgonview Tanning; Pastrol – Mzee Pembe Roads | |
| 30.4 | Acquisition of Road Reserve | Oasis / Kambi Nguruwe Village | |
| 30.5 | Installation of street lights | Oletebes Trading Centre – Madona Teachers College Road; Pastrol Centre area; Baptist Church area; Hyrax Estate; Sugunanga Estate; Race-Course Primary; Tanning/Oasis Road | |
| 30.6 | Construction and completion of ECDEs classrooms | Race Course Primary and Sosiani Primary Schools; Oasis Primary School and Hill School Primary; Race Course Primary and Sosiani Primary School; Oasis Primary School and Hill School Primary. | |
| 30.7 | Upgrading of playing grounds | Race Course Primary; Oasis Primary School; Sugunanga and Sosiani Primary. | |
| 30.8 | Construction of a social hall | Race Course public utility land | |
| 30.9 | Provision of social services | Across the ward | |
| 30.10 | Construction of gymnasium | Race Course area | |
| 30.11 | Land banking | ECDE at Hill School Estate; ECDE at Tanning area / Oletebes areas; Fencing of Public utilities in Race Course Ward; markets in Race Course Ward; Road Reserve and market in Oasis/Kambi Nguruwe Village; Sukunanga Estate, Annex Centre and Oletebes area. | |
| 30.12 | Construction of health facilities | Kamalel Health Centre | Construction, completion and equipping of Health centres |
| | | Kamalel Health Centre | Construction of staff house |
| 30.13 | Construction of refrigerated stores | Across the ward | |
| 30.14 | Construction and fencing of markets | Hill School Estate, Sukunanga, Annex and Road side centres | |





COUNTY GOVERNMENT
OF UASINGISHU

County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-2022)

