



# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

## NAKURU COUNTY

### FIRST COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2013-2017)



SEPTEMBER 2013

# **COUNTY VISION AND MISSION**

## **VISION**

A secure, cohesive and industrialized County

## **MISSION**

To formulate citizen-oriented policies, promote sustainable socio-economic and technological development

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## **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

ACUs	Aids Control Units
AI	Artificial Insemination
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	Anti-Retro viral
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee
CDP	County Development Profile
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CHEW	Community Health Extension Worker
CHW	Community Health Worker
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CRC	Constituency Roads Committee
CT	Cash Transfer
DAO	Sub-County Agricultural Officer
DCLC	Sub-County Child Labour Committee
DCO	Sub-County Co-operatives Officer
DDC	District Development Committee
DDO	District Development Officer
DDP	District Development Plan
DEC	District Executive Committee
DIDC	District Information Development Centre
DLPO	District Livestock Production Officer
DMOH	District Medical Officer of Health
DO	District Officer
DPC	District Projects Committee
DPMU	District Planning and Management Unit
DROP	District Registrar of Persons
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DVO	District Veterinary Officer
DWO	District Water Officer
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FPE	Free Primary Education
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
Ha	Hectare



HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
HH	Household
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiencies Syndrome
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
IT	Information Technology
KDHS	Kenya Demographic Health Survey
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
LG	Local Government
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	Ministry of Education
MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
MoR	Ministry of Roads
MOSSP	Ministry of State for Special Programme
MDP	Ministry of Devolution and Planning
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
OPCT	Older Persons Cash Transfer
OVC CT	Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PMC	Project Management Committee
PMCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
REP	Rural Electricity Programme
RMLF	Roads Maintenance Levy Fund
RVWSB	Rift Valley Water Service Board
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society

SMES	Small and Micro enterprises
SRA	Strategy for Revitalising Agriculture
SWG	Sector Working Groups
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TOWA	Total War against Aids
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WRMA	Water Resources Management Authority

## FOREWORD

- Since the promulgation of the Constitution in 2010, several acts of parliament have been enacted, so as to support the devolution framework. These include, The Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, The County Government Act, 2012, The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012, The Inter-governmental Relation Act, 2012, The National Governmental Co-ordination Act, 2012 and the County Government Public Finance Management Transition Act, 2013.
- The County Government which is composed of the Governor, County Executive Committee and County Assembly, is required to prepare Integrated Development Plan so as to enable prioritization of local socio-economic development issues. Under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution the County Government responsibilities and functions are specifically spelt out. The County Government is also obligated by Part XI of the County Government Act 2012, to ensure harmony of the County Integrated Development Plan with national plans such as the Medium Term Plan, Millennium Development Goals, other county and sub-county plans such as sectoral plans, spatial plans as well as urban and city plans located within the county.
- A number of flagship projects were identified and earmarked for implementation under the Kenya Vision 2030, and the C.I.D.P. has identified also the flagship projects and programmes to be implemented at the county level. This will be carried out in conjunction with the national government so as to ensure they are realized. It is worth noting that the projects and programmes contained in the County Integrated Development Plan were identified through various consultative meetings/forums at the county level, such as the stakeholder consultative meetings on the County Medium Term Expenditure Framework, and the Second Medium Term Plan, and the sub-county consultative forums.
- The 2013 – 2017 Nakuru Integrated Development Plan has identified the key priority sectors to include: Infrastructure development - covering rehabilitation of the sewerage system in major towns, tarmacking of the major roads, better power connectivity and water distribution network; Agriculture and food security - food crops, pyrethrum, coffee, tea and dairy farming; Trade and Industries -Revival of collapsed industries and provision of a conducive business environment; Education, Training and ICT - ensure enrolment, retention and transition from primary, secondary to post-secondary and promote the use of I.C.T; Tourism, Wildlife and Forestry - reduce human wildlife conflicts, reforest all the forests in the county.
- The projects and programmes in the various sectors are estimated to cost approximately Kshs.102, 318,835,337 for the 2013 – 2017 plan period. The projected funding for projects and other activities over the same period will be sourced from internally generated funds, grants and donor funds, public private partnerships and exchequer grants. It is however noted, that the funding of these projects is inadequate to meet the development needs of the County. The county has

therefore identified several strategies to be applied in achieving sustainability in revenue generations for continued social-economic development.

- It is expected that increased participation by a wide cross-section of the people during identification, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmers will contribute greatly towards the achievement of the key goal of devolution.

**H.E. K. MBUGUA, CBS, OGW.  
GOVERNOR  
NAKURU COUNTY**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2013 – 2017 Nakuru County Integrated Development Plan, which is the first ever to be developed, under the new governance structure, provides a framework to be used in the allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes contained in the document. The document was prepared with the support of many individuals and organizations. We would therefore like to appreciate the contributions of the various stakeholders towards preparation of this plan.

Special thanks go to the Ministry of Devolution and Planning, through the Rural Planning Directorate for preparing guidelines which were used in the preparation of this County Integrated Plan. The guidelines were very useful as they provided the general direction to the planners at the county level, in organizing and compiling the information presented in the document.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to H.E. the Governor of Nakuru County Mr. Kinuthia Mbugua and his deputy Mr. Joseph Rutto, for providing the effective leadership, financial resources and valuable suggestions during the preparation process. I thank all the county executive committee members for their participation and technical leadership during the compilation of the document.

Special acknowledgement is also made to the contribution of the Members of County Assembly, who provided valuable inputs, in addition to participating in the consultation that were held in all the sub-counties. I would like to recognize the efforts of Mr. Michael Wang'ombe, the chairman of Trade and Planning Committee, for his role in guiding and providing review during the consultative, preparation and validation process. In addition, I would like to appreciate the Speaker and members of the County Assembly for their important role of supporting and approving the C.I.D.P.

I wish to also thank the Heads of various Government departments from line Ministries, and their representatives in all the sub-counties for providing valuable information on project/programme priorities that were incorporated in this C.I.D.P. In addition, I wish to appreciate the contributions of all stakeholders who participated in the consultations held in each sub-county across the county. Similarly, I would like to appreciate the commitment of all stakeholders, from Government, Private Sector Organizations, Civil Society, Faith Based Organizations, Youth and Women representatives, other elected leaders and the Hon. David Gikaria, M.P. for Nakuru East who participated in the stakeholders meeting for the C.I.D.P. validation that was held on 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2013. Their valuable comments and advice to the final preparation process is very much valued.

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Finally, I would like to thank the staff of the County Development Planning Office and those in the County Secretary's Office, for their contribution in the preparation and sending invitations and other information to stakeholders.

To all that were involved, I say thank you very much, and at the same time wish to acknowledge that the greater challenge lies in the actual implementation of the CIDPs and the Constitution of Kenya 2010 as well as contribution towards the achievements of the Kenya Vision 2030.

**JOSEPH MOTARI  
COUNTY SECRETARY  
NAKURU COUNTY**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The new governance structures which focuses on the counties as the centre of devolution has led to the preparation of this first County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for Nakuru County. The preparation process began in earnest with inputs from the County level departments at both the National as well as County Government. . In addition, the public participation through Sub County consultative forums as well as valuable inputs from the County Assembly committee on Trade and Planning enabled a citizen focused development agenda. The Sub County development Planning Officers across the County formed the secretariat for the compilation and harmonisation of this first CIDP (2013-2017). The Nakuru County Development Profile (CDP) and the guidelines prepared by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning offered essential lead in the structural composition of the document. The CIDP therefore made significant reference from the CDP which offered vast baseline data including demographic and geographical statistics for the County. The document was divided into eight chapter arranged in a systematic manner.

The theme of this CIDP was informed by the national strategic direction as articulated in the Vision 2030 and the Second Medium Term Plan that guides Kenya to become a newly industrialised middle income country providing high quality life for all citizens by the year 2030.

Nakuru County is one of the 47 counties of the republic of Kenya established in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The county covers an area of 7,495.1 Km<sup>2</sup> and lies within the Great Rift Valley bordering eight other counties. The county headquarter is Nakuru Municipality, one of the fastest growing towns in East Africa region.

The county has a robust ecological system that the residents depend on for agriculture, tourism, energy and many other benefits. Mau Escarpment is the source of Njoro River that drains into Lake Nakuru which is inhabited with flamingos, making it one of the premium parks in Kenya. The county has a bimodal rainfall pattern with a high of 1800mm and a low of 500mm. The County's topographic features namely Menengai crater, Longonot crater and Hells gate among others are an interesting niche for research as well great tourist attraction sites.

Nakuru County is divided into 11 administrative Sub-Counties with a total of 31 divisions<sup>55</sup> electoral wards. There are eleven constituencies with 695,879 registered voters from an

estimated eligible voting population of 819,089 as at 2012. The county has five towns and one Municipality.

The county population projection in 2012 is estimated at 1,756,950, comprising of 881,674 male and 875,276 females with a population density of 234 per square kilometre. With a county population growth rate of 3.05% per annum the population is projected to increase further to 2,046,395 in 2017 assuming constant mortality and fertility rates. The county population is predominantly youthful with about 51.87% aged below 20 years and about 71.63% of the total population aged below 30 years. The labour force is estimated at 968,745 in 2012 comprising 484,378 males and 484,366 females. About 62% of the total population is in the rural areas. The rate of unemployment is 24%.

The road infrastructure can be described as 20% good, 35% fair and 45% poor. This shows the need for more robust strategies in improving road network to promote agriculture and improve connectivity between regions. About 34% of households use electricity for lighting. The percentage is expected to rise upon implementation of a major flagship project on geothermal power production at Olkaria, Ol Doinyo Eburru and Menengai crater.

As regards ICT, approximately 75% of the households own mobile phone while mobile network coverage is at 91% increasing the potential for mobile data services. Computer based Internet services are mostly in urban areas. There are at least ten banks that provide financial services with numerous micro-finance institutions and insurance companies. In addition there are 1804 Savings and Credit Co-operative (SACCO) to supplement the services offered by the banks and to empower members through lending.

About 72.5% of lands in the county have title deeds. Less than 20% of the households in the county are considered to be landless. The Acreage under food crops and cash crops in Nakuru County is 243,711.06 (Ha) and 71,416.35 (Ha) respectively. The average farm size for cash crops and food crops per household is 0.77 ha. The main modern storage facility in the county is Silos which are properties of NCPB. Dairy farming under zero grazing system is emerging as an important economic activity due to diminishing land size, favourable weather environment and ready market for milk. About 0.09% of the area is considered to be gazetted forest.

There are three national parks within Nakuru County namely, Mt. Longonot National Park, Hells Gate National Park and lake Nakuru National Park. The county is estimated to have about 220 tourism related hotels with a capacity of 12,000 beds. Tourism is an important sub-sector in the development of the county. However, the county fortunes in tourism might be adversely affected by the widespread changes in climate. Extremities in weather conditions have led to reduction in volume of river flows and caused serious decline in water



levels in Lake Nakuru, Elementaita and Naivasha threatening the future of these sites as major tourist attractions. Changes in climate also has huge ramification in agricultural and rural development sector.

A large proportion of the population (66.3%), travel for more than five kilometres to access the nearest health facility while about 35.5% take between 1-4 minutes to fetch drinking water. The pre-school enrolment is at 53,415 (Boys 27,403, Girls 26,012) in 1120 centres. The total enrolment in Primary Education stands at 332,920 (Boys 167,916, Girls 165,004) in 901 schools while enrolment in Secondary Education stands at 71,262 (Boys 36,144, Girls 35,118) in 291 schools. The literacy level in Nakuru County is 79.7%.

The CIDP (2013-2017) further describes a brief analysis of the major social economic development challenges that the county faces namely; high level of insecurity, high poverty levels, poor infrastructure, educational needs, high rates of accidents, rural urban migration, and inaccessibility of health services and inadequate energy supply. It also provides an exposition of cross cutting issues in the county namely; poverty and unemployment, environmental pollution, global warming & climate change, gender inequality, disaster management, HIV/AIDS, youth, people with disabilities and ICT, Disaster management. A SWOT analysis of each cross cutting issue is provided. Further the chapter two has offered a matrix giving an analysis of development issues, causes, development objectives, immediate objectives and potential strategic policy thrusts.

In addition, the document has presented a spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. Spatial planning identifies development projects and programmes and locates them on specific geographic areas in a county or territory. Spatial plans shall be prepared on the basis of this document and they shall also display the necessary coordination between various sectors, e.g. transport networks and their relationship to agricultural production and markets; industrial areas and energy projects that supply them; zoning of urban-versus-rural areas; public facilities and private home developments, etc. In addition, the proposed spatial plans will include economic, social and governance dimensions of this Integrated Development Plan.

The CIDP (2013-2017) has demonstrated the important linkage between the County plans, Constitution of Kenya 2010 and other existing development plans. The development of this CIDP is a product of devolution which is as a result of two tier governance system (with National and County Government) under the Constitution. Kenya's Vision 2030 and its current Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) have inspired the theme of the CIDP of moving "Towards a Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya". This plan has as well acknowledged the importance of County to County partnerships in managing Cross-

boundary ecosystems and well other cross boundary projects. Further the CIDP has offered an in-depth linkage with the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) by providing a status achievement and relevant indicators for each of the eight MDG goals. It is expected also that the preparation of other Sectoral and Urban plans within the County shall be on the basis of this CIDP (2013-2017).

Further the CIDP (2013-2017) has described the institutional framework that will guide implementation of the proposed projects and programmes herein. A diagrammatic organisational flow chart illustrates how various departments within the County government, County Assembly the National government, other Semi-Autonomous Government agencies as well as the Community shall operate in unison during implementation. By identifying the role of each stakeholder therefore, duplication and wastage of resources is expected to reduce.

The CIDP has also endeavoured to illustrate the overall resource mobilisation framework. The Medium Term Expenditure Framework is expected to guide the process of policy making, planning and budgeting over a several fiscal years. The cumulative County budget expenditure for both capital and recurrent expenses was estimated at Ksh. **102,318,835,337** for the 2013-2017 plan period. On the other hand the County revenues sources are projected to raise a total of Ksh. **67,604,388,202** over the five year plan period from both internal sources and from the National government. This amount is exclusive of Donor commitments and Public Private Partnerships. The County therefore experiences a resource gap of slightly over Ksh 35 billion. Strategies to attract external funding and reduce the budget deficits have been made. This will include putting in place prudent financial management, expenditure prioritisation, and effective and efficient asset management as well as seeking donor partnerships in project/programme implementation.

In addition the proposed projects and programmes were arranged with regard to 9 MTEF budget sector working groups. These MTEF sectors included Agriculture and Rural Development; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law And Order; Public Administration & Internal Relations; Social Protection Culture And Recreation; and Environmental Protection, Water and Housing. The respective sector vision and mission was included as well as the County specific response to the Vision and Mission though the identified projects and programmes. Further each sector has identified ongoing and prioritised new projects to be implemented in the five year plan. Flagship projects relevant to the county have also been identified.

In conclusion the CIDP (2013-2017) has provided the procedure for implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation. The realisation of Nakuru County development agenda is pegged on adequate and timely disbursement of funds, proper coordination in implementation of development activities and robust monitoring and evaluation system for ongoing programs and projects funded through internal and external resources. A County Planning Unit will have the mandate of spearheading Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) at the county level. M&E team will be composed of members representing government agencies and non-state actors and should be guided by the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES). The indicative monitoring and evaluation matrix describing various performance indicators and the responsible implementing agencies shall be necessary in measuring the implementation progress of this plan document.

The county fact sheet annexed at the end of this Plan presents a broad range of the county statistics at a glance. It captures factual information such as county area, ecological and climatic conditions and demographic features.

## **CHAPTER ONE:**

# **COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **1.0 Introduction**

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

Detailed data is presented in the fact sheet in Appendix I.

## **1.1 Position and Size**

Nakuru County is one of the 47 counties of the Republic of Kenya provided in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The county lies within the Great Rift Valley and borders eight other counties namely; Kericho and Bomet to the west, Baringo and Laikipia to the north, Nyandarua to the east, Narok to the south-west and Kajiado and Kiambu to the south.

The county covers an area of 7,495.1 Km<sup>2</sup> and is located between Longitude 35 ° 28` and 35° 36` East and Latitude 0 ° 13 and 1° 10` south. The county headquarter is Nakuru Municipality which was previously the headquarters of Rift Valley Province provided for in the old constitution until 4<sup>th</sup> August 2010.

### **Map 1: Location of the County in Kenya**



**Source:** Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

## **1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions**

### **1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features**

The main topographic features in Nakuru County are the Mau Escarpment covering the Western part of the county, the Rift Valley floor, Ol Doinyo Eburru Volcano, Akira plains, Menengai Crater, elaborate drainage and relief system and the various inland lakes on the floor of the Rift Valley where nearly all the permanent rivers and streams in the county drain into. These rivers include river Njoro, Makalia which drain into Lake Nakuru, Malewa which drains into Lake Naivasha and Molo River which drains into Lake Baringo among others. The topographic features are an interesting niche for research as well great tourist attraction sites. The most predominant is the Hells gate gorges in Naivasha which are an important tourist sites. The land topography in Naivasha and Gilgil Sub-Counties is characterised by mountain ranges and savannah vegetation cover that support various species of wildlife.

The soil pattern in the county presents a complex distribution with three main classifications that have been influenced by climatic conditions, volcanic activities and underlying rock type. These main soil classifications include:

*Latosolic soils;* are the well-drained red volcanic soils (common in upper Subukia valley) and imperfectly drained loam with dark brown subsoil covers (common in Njoro, Nakuru Central Elementaita and Maai Mahiu in Naivasha areas) with fertility ranging from moderate to high. The main crops supported by these soils are wheat, Maize, pyrethrum, sunflower, finger millet potatoes, pigeon peas, vegetables and beans and peas.

*Planosolic Soils;* these comprises of poorly drained dark brown clay soils with highly developed textured top soils as well as well drained humic lawns with dark brown sub soils. These soils are classified as fertile. Areas covered under these soils range from Olenguruoni in Kuresoi, Molo, Rongai and parts of Njoro. The main agriculture activities in these areas include sheep rearing, dairy farming, wheat, barley, potatoes, pyrethrum and vegetables farming.

*Alluvial and Lacustrine Deposits;* these are shallow soils resulting from volcanic ash sediments as well as other sources. They occupy the Rift Valley bed in Lake Nakuru, Lake Naivasha, Lake Elementaita, Solai and the Menengai Crater as well as the adjacent areas to these features. Their fertility ranges from low to moderate. Livestock keeping is the most notable social economic activity in these regions.

### **1.2.2 Ecological Condition**

The county has a robust ecological system that the residents depend on for agriculture, tourism, water and many other benefits. The Mau Escarpment with an average altitude of 2,400m above sea level is very important as most of the forests are located on it. It is also

the source of Njoro River that drains into Lake Nakuru which is inhabited with flamingos, making it one of the premium tourists attraction site in Kenya.

The forests in Nakuru County viz-a-vis, Menengai Crater, Mbogoini, Solai, Mau, Bahati, Subukia, Eburru and Dundori) are a major source of timber and firewood as well as providing employment to high number of the county population. The same forests generate income for the government in form of revenue from saw millers. The forest and the high altitude also influence climate condition in the county resulting to wet conditions suitable for agro-based economic activities. The climatic conditions are also favourable for micro-organisms that catalyses the decomposition of organic matter thereby enriching the soil that support agricultural activities especially dairy and crop farming enabling the county to be almost food sufficient. Mau forest is also home to the indigenous Ogiek community.

Underground hot springs in OIKaria are an important source of geothermal power that serves not only the county but also provides power supply to the national grid. Further explorations are underway at Menengai Crater and Ol Doinyo Eburru with a view to generating more electricity.

The foregoing demonstrates the need to protect the county's ecological systems upon which life depends. The resources, if exploited in an optimal and sustainable manner, will propel the county to attaining the Millennium Development Goals and Vision 2030.

### **1.2.3 Climatic Conditions**

The climate of Nakuru County is strongly influenced by the altitude and physical features. There are three broad climatic zones (II, III and IV). Zone II covers areas with an altitude between 1980 and 2700 m above the sea level and receives minimum rainfall of 1000mm per annum. This zone covers Upper Subukia, Rongai and Mau Escarpment. Zone III receives rainfall of between 950 and 1500 mm per annum and covers areas with an altitude of between 900-1800m above sea level. This zone covers most parts of the county and is the most significant for agricultural cultivation. Zone IV occupies more or less the same elevation (900-1800m) as Zone III. However, it has lower rainfall of about 500-1000mm per annum. This zone dominates Solai and Naivasha.

The county has a bimodal rainfall pattern. The short rains fall between October and December while the long rains fall between March and May. Temperatures in the county ranges from a high of 29.3°C between the months of December, January, February, and part of early March to low temperatures of up to 12°C during the month of June and July. Molo and Kuresoi Sub-Counties are relatively cold while Naivasha, Gilgil and parts of Rongai Sub-County experience extreme hot weather. However with the deforestation experienced in

the county's forest blocks and influence from climate change, variant rainfall patterns and higher temperatures may be experienced.

### 1.3 Administrative and Political Units

#### 1.3.1 Administrative Sub-divisions

The county is divided into nine administrative Sub-Counties namely; Naivasha, Gilgil, Nakuru, Rongai, Nakuru North, Subukia, Njoro, Molo, and Kuresoi. Njoro and Kuresoi were hived off from Molo Sub-County, Gilgil from Naivasha, Rongai from Nakuru Town, and Subukia from Nakuru North. Table 1 below shows the administrative units in the county with respect to Divisions Locations, Sub Locations and number of households.

**Table 1: Administrative Units and Area of Nakuru County by Sub-Counties**

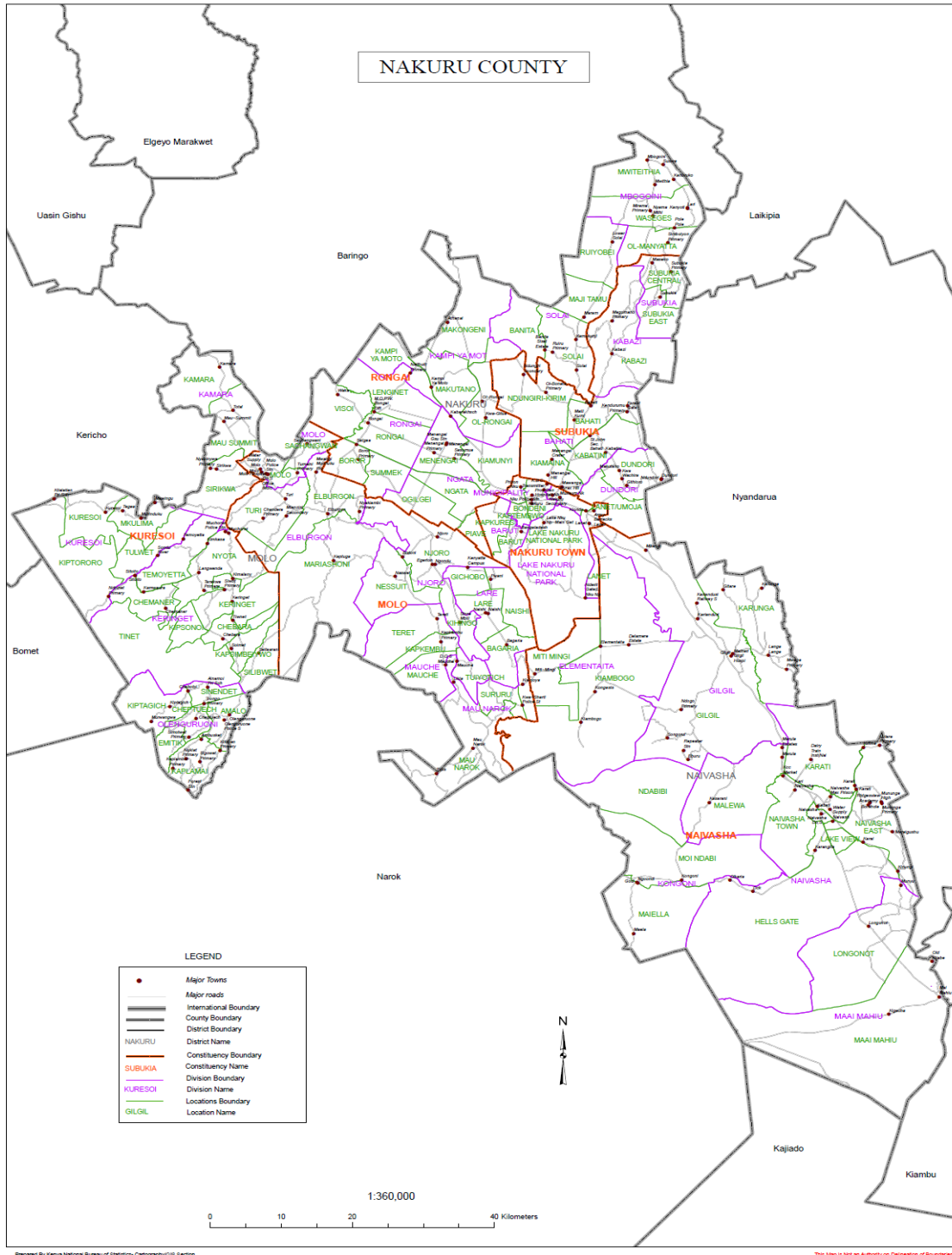
Sub-County	Area in Km <sup>2</sup>	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub location	No. of Households
Nakuru Town	297.2	3	7	21	91,110
Naivasha	1960.2	3	12	20	73,457
Molo	478.7	4	14	28	30,783
Njoro	702.0	5	13	27	41,585
Kuresoi	1,191.0	4	22	51	51,085
Rongai	993.1	4	18	27	34,021
Nakuru North	374.3	2	6	17	37,525
Subukia	424.2	3	6	16	18,409
Gilgil	1074.4	3	8	12	31,861
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,495.1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>409,836</b>

**Source:** Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

From Table 1, Naivasha Sub-County occupies the largest land mass at 1,960.2 Km<sup>2</sup>. This can be partly attributed to existence of large uncultivated plains, vast cattle ranches, parks and animal conservancies as well as the lake Naivasha water body. Further, significant land area in Kuresoi Sub-County (1191.0 Km<sup>2</sup>) can be explained by the large blocks of the Mau forest complex which include Ndoinet forest, Bararget, Saino and Olbosmuru forests. Nakuru North and Subukia cover 374.3 and 424.2 square Kilometres respectively are mainly occupied by human settlement.



**Map 2: Nakuru County Administrative Boundaries**



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2010

### 1.3.2 Political units (Sub-counties, electoral wards)

The county is divided into 11 constituencies namely; Naivasha, Gilgil, Nakuru town West, Nakuru Town East, Rongai, Bahati, Subukia, Njoro, Molo, and Kuresoi North and Kuresoi South. In total Nakuru County have 55 electoral county wards. Table 2 below shows the constituencies, size of the county wards and the population size per ward.

**Table 2 : County Electoral Wards by Constituency**

Constituency	County Ward	Area in KM <sup>2</sup>	Population (2013 Projections)
<b>Njoro Constituency</b>		<b>713.3</b>	<b>208359</b>
	Mau Narok	159.3	40026
	Mauche	184.5	38461
	Kihingo	97.64	30059
	Nesuit	75.2	15238
	Lare	72.2	20180
	Njoro	124.46	64881
<b>Molo Constituency</b>		<b>478.79</b>	<b>140584</b>
	Mariashoni	345.5	14070
	Elburgon	97.09	49074
	Turi	77.08	28750
	Molo	58.2	48690
<b>Naivasha Constituency</b>		<b>1685.8</b>	<b>253224</b>
	Biashara	64	17728
	Hellsgate	91.2	44297
	Lakeview	16.2	22688
	Maimahiu	544	33662
	Maeilla	427.8	31100
	Olkaria	345.5	28738
	Naivasha East	90.9	23594
	Viwanda	105.8	51418
<b>Gilgil</b>		<b>1348.4</b>	<b>171838</b>
	Gilgil	84.3	53780
	Elementaita	213.1	31073
	Mbaruk/Eburu	621	37728
	Malewa West	274.1	24759
	Murindat	155.9	24499
<b>Kuresoi South</b>		<b>583</b>	<b>130413</b>
	Amalo	87.6	23822
	Kapsimbweywo	163.4	32931
	Kiptagich	114	29592
	Tinet	218	44068

Constituency	County Ward	Area in KM <sup>2</sup>	Population (2013 Projections)
<b>Kuresoi North</b>		<b>559.7</b>	<b>140146</b>
	Kiptororo	241.6	42467
	Nyota	174.2	44574
	Sirikwa	63.4	19253
	Kamara	80.5	33851
<b>Subukia</b>		<b>390.71</b>	<b>106737</b>
	Subukia	89.11	23895
	Weseges	172.7	38303
	Kabazi	128.9	44538
<b>Rongai</b>		<b>1049.1</b>	<b>147017</b>
	Menengai West	118.7	31499
	Soin	292.5	28209
	Visoi	204.9	35438
	Mosop	197.2	30556
	Solai	235.8	21315
<b>Bahati</b>		<b>375.4</b>	<b>162985</b>
	Dundori	54.9	27471
	Kabatini	62.1	33473
	Kiamaina	52.1	35412
	Lanet/Umoja	50.2	31646
	Bahati	156.1	34983
<b>Nakuru Town West</b>		<b>251</b>	<b>172013</b>
	Barut	195.5	7661
	London	20.9	26643
	Kaptembwa East	5.1	79480
	Kapkures	26	10118
	Rhoda	1.1	27787
	Shaabab	2.4	20323
<b>Nakuru Town East</b>		<b>74.3</b>	<b>177560</b>
	Biashara	19.6	40576
	Kivumbini	25.9	23244
	Langalanga	2.6	36554
	Menengai	26.2	37198
	Nakuru East	23.3	39988

Source: Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

## **1.4 Demographic Features**

Demographic variables are very important in the development process. This section examines the county's population size and composition which are important in determining the labour-force, the level of resource exploitation and utilization of facilities.

### **1.4.1 Population Size and Composition**

Table 3 shows the population projections by gender and age cohorts. The total population of Nakuru County stood at 1,756,950 in 2012, comprising of 881,674 males and 875,276 Females as per the projections of Kenya National Population and Housing Census of 2009. The population is projected to increase to 1,925,296, comprising of 966,154 males and 959,142 Female in 2015 and to 2,046,395 in 2017 comprising of 1,026,924 males and 1,019,471 females. This remarkable growth in the population implies that the county will have to invest in more social amenities and physical infrastructure to match the needs of the high populations.

**Table 3: Population Projections by Gender and Age Cohort**

Age Cohort	2,009			2,012			2,015			2,017		
	(Census)			(Projections)			(Projections)			(Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	123,431	119,481	242,912	135,258	130,929	266,187	148,218	143,475	291,692	157,540	152,499	310,039
5-9	115,809	112,534	228,343	126,905	123,317	250,222	139,065	135,132	274,198	147,812	143,632	291,444
10-14	100,848	98,881	199,729	110,511	108,355	218,866	121,100	118,738	239,837	128,717	126,206	254,923
15-19	81,571	79,088	160,659	89,387	86,666	176,053	97,952	94,970	192,922	104,113	100,944	205,056
20-24	80,126	89,267	169,393	87,803	97,820	185,624	96,216	107,193	203,410	102,268	113,935	216,204
25-29	71,514	75,973	147,487	78,366	83,252	161,619	85,875	91,229	177,105	91,276	96,968	188,244
30-34	58,427	55,358	113,785	64,025	60,662	124,688	70,160	66,475	136,635	74,573	70,656	145,229
35-39	47,090	44,445	91,535	51,602	48,704	100,306	56,546	53,370	109,917	60,103	56,727	116,830
40-44	32,540	30,430	62,970	35,658	33,346	69,004	39,075	36,541	75,615	41,532	38,839	80,371
45-49	27,651	26,167	53,818	30,300	28,674	58,975	33,204	31,422	64,625	35,292	33,398	68,690
50-54	18,297	17,441	35,738	20,050	19,112	39,162	21,971	20,943	42,915	23,353	22,261	45,614
55-59	13,938	13,117	27,055	15,273	14,374	29,647	16,737	15,751	32,488	17,790	16,742	34,531
60-64	10,871	10,728	21,599	11,913	11,756	23,669	13,054	12,882	25,936	13,875	13,693	27,568
65-69	7,202	8,142	15,344	7,892	8,922	16,814	8,648	9,777	18,425	9,192	10,392	19,584
70-74	5,637	5,818	11,455	6,177	6,375	12,553	6,769	6,986	13,755	7,195	7,426	14,621
75-79	3,424	3,884	7,308	3,752	4,256	8,008	4,112	4,664	8,776	4,370	4,957	9,328
80+	5,807	7,699	13,506	6,363	8,437	14,800	6,973	9,245	16,218	7,412	9,827	17,238
Age NS	399	290	689	437	318	755	479	348	827	509	370	879
<b>Total</b>	<b>804,582</b>	<b>798,743</b>	<b>1,603,325</b>	<b>881,674</b>	<b>875,276</b>	<b>1,756,950</b>	<b>966,154</b>	<b>959,142</b>	<b>1,925,296</b>	<b>1,026,924</b>	<b>1,019,471</b>	<b>2,046,395</b>

**Source:** Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The county population growth rate is estimated at 3.05 percent as per 2009 National Population and Housing Census. The high population growth rate has created a predominantly youthful population with about 51.87 percent of the population being less than 20 years of age and about 71.63 percent of the population less than 30 years of age. The implication of a large youthful population is that it will exert pressure on the existing resources. The county should promote facilities and services to meet the economic and social needs of the youth. In this regard the county government needs to initiate deliberate programmes aimed at youth empowerment for instance Small and Medium Enterprise Parks as well as training youths in technical and professional programmes. The observable decline in population of higher age group indicates a lower life expectancy. Developing a strong and affordable healthcare system and other socio-economic factors that improve the quality of

life like environment will partly enhance living standards as envisaged in the Kenya Vision 2030.

**Table 4: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups**

Age Group	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
< 1 Year	26,277	25,336	51,613	28,795	27,764	56,558	31,554	30,424	61,978	33,538	32,337	65,876
< 5 Years	123,431	119,481	242,912	135,258	130,929	266,187	148,218	143,475	291,692	157,540	152,499	310,039
6-13 (Primary)	173,228	170,224	343,452	189,826	186,534	376,360	208,015	204,407	412,422	221,099	217,264	438,363
14-17 (Secondary)	68,119	66,185	134,304	74,646	72,527	147,173	81,798	79,476	161,274	86,943	84,475	171,418
15-29 Youth	223,211	244,328	467,539	244,598	267,739	512,337	268,035	293,393	561,428	284,894	311,847	596,741
15-64 (Labour Force)	442,025	442,014	884,039	484,378	484,366	968,745	530,790	530,777	1,061,567	564,176	564,162	1,128,338
(15-49) Female Reproductive Age	-	400,728	400,728	-	439,124	439,124	-	481,200	481,200	-	511,467	511,467
65 Year +	22,070	25,543	47,613	24,185	27,990	52,175	26,502	30,672	57,174	28,169	32,602	60,771

**Source:** Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Table 4 shows the population projections for selected age-groups, including; primary school going age (6-13 years), secondary school going age (14-17 years), and the labour force (15-64 years) and the aged. These age groups are of great importance because of their potential contribution and impact on socio-economic development of the county.

**Age Group 0-1 (<1)** – Table 3 indicate that the number of infant will increase from 56,558 in 2012 to 61,978 in 2015. There is therefore need for increased budget allocation for immunisation and for sensitization and advocacy to ensure maximum coverage. In addition the health sector will need to advocate for more skilled birth attendants to reduce infant mortality which currently stands at 42.3/1000.

**Age group 0-4 (Under 5):** The population under this category is estimated to be 291, 692 by 2015. There is need to focus on this age group due to their vulnerability to malaria which is one of the causes for under-five mortality rate which stands at 84/1000. This calls for strategies to increase malaria campaigns and coverage by increasing distribution of treated mosquito nets and promotion of hygiene, sanitation and good nutrition to reduce under-five deaths as well as maximum coverage in immunisation. On the other hand the rising growth in the same age cohorts will necessitate investment in Early Childhood Development.

**Primary School Going Age Group (6-13 years):** The population of primary school going age is expected to increase from 376,360 pupils in 2012 comprising of 189,826 boys and 186,534 girls to 438,363 comprising 221,099 boys and 217,264 girls by 2017. This represents an increase of 62,003 pupils representing 16.47 per cent. This significant growth will certainly increase stress on the achievement of Universal Primary Education (UPE) as envisaged by MDG 2 (Universal Primary Education). The increase of primary school going age will necessitate need for increased investments in education facilities and services to cope with the growing demand.

**Secondary School Going Age Group (14-17 years):** With the government initiating subsidized secondary education programme in 2008, it is expected that there will be a high transition and retention rates in secondary schools. The population of secondary school age children stands presently at 147,173 (2012 Projections). With the county population growth rate of 3.05 per cent per annum, this number is expected to rise to 171,418 by 2017. The development implication is that more resources should be committed to expanding secondary educational infrastructure and on hiring of personnel. There will be need for construction and equipping of more youth polytechnics. This will ensure that those who do not get access to secondary schools will be able to continue with their education.

**Age 15-29 (Youth)** From Table 4 the youthful population estimated at 512,337 in 2012 is expected to increase by 9.6 per cent in three years to reach 561,428 in 2015. This increase in youthful population will necessitate a matching improvement in the economy so that more youth can be engaged in social economic activities. In addition there will be need to invest in colleges and tertiary institutions to enable improved transition from both primary and secondary education leavers.

**Female Reproductive Age Group (15-49 years):** Females in the reproductive age group are projected to increase from 439,124 in 2012 to 511,467 in 2017. This large number of women in their child-bearing age will exert pressure on maternal and child health facilities and services unless measures are taken to control the high fertility rate. This calls for the provision of adequate health infrastructure, equipment/facilities and personnel to ensure healthy reproductive life for the women and good health for the children.

**Labour Force Age Group (15-64 years):** The County's labour force is expected to increase from 968,745 persons in 2012 to 1,128,338 persons in 2017. Given a labour force population which is more than half of the total population, measures will need to be put in place to provide adequate employment opportunities; in compliance with gender provision in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

**Aged Population (65+):** This group is projected to grow to 57,174 in 2015 and further to 60,771 in 2017 representing an increase of 9.6per cent in the next three years and 16.5per cent in the next five years. This implies that dependency ratio will increase and the same will exert pressure on active labour force population. The government will need to enhance the current cash transfer programme for the aged as well as undertake prudent pension reforms.

### **1.4.2 Urban Population**

The Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 defines a Municipality as those areas whose population is at least 250,000 residents as at the time of the last population and housing census and has an integrated development plan among other requirements. Going by these key requirements, only Nakuru town qualifies to be a municipality in the county. Nakuru municipality had a population of 307,990 in 2009 and is expected to reach 393,101 in 2017 as shown in Table 4. The Act further requires a town to have a population of at least 10,000 residents at the time of the last census.

Table 5 shows the population projections across towns and urban centres in the county. Five urban areas meet the requirements. They include Naivasha, Mai Mahiu, Molo, Njoro, and Gilgil. The same has been disaggregated in terms of gender. Other unclassified urban centres with significant urban populations include Subukia, Olenguruoni, Bahati, Rongai, Salgaa, Dundori and Mau Narok, In most urban centres and towns, the demographic trends seem to take a gender perspective as more men than women reside in urban areas. This is partly explained by the fact that men who mainly are the breadwinners in the family migrate to urban areas for better prospects. However, the trend is not fully uniform as Subukia, Bahati, Dundori and Molo Suggests.

Urban Population projections describe a significant growth in towns for instance Molo and Gilgil will have 39,118 and 42,380 respectively in the year 2015 representing a 20 per cent growth. This density can be attributed to growing social economic activities in the towns, rural-urban migration and tribal violence in the case of Molo town. The county will need to provide more social amenities as well as strengthening peace building efforts in areas affected by violence.



**Table 5: Projections of Urban Population**

Urban Area	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nakuru Town	155,881	152,109	307,990	170,817	166,684	337,501	187,184	182,655	369,839	198,958	194,143	393,101
Naivasha	84,857	84,285	169,142	92,988	92,361	185,349	101,898	101,211	203,108	108,307	107,577	215,883
Mai Mahiu	5,617	5,613	11,230	6,155	6,151	12,306	6,745	6,740	13,485	7,169	7,164	14,333
Molo	15,920	16,656	32,576	17,445	18,252	35,697	19,117	20,001	39,118	20,319	21,259	41,578
Mau Narok	2,112	2,245	4,357	2,314	2,460	4,774	2,536	2,696	5,232	2,696	2,865	5,561
Olunguruoni	1,096	1,023	2,119	1,201	1,121	2,322	1,316	1,228	2,545	1,399	1,306	2,705
Njoro	11,332	12,219	23,551	12,418	13,390	25,808	13,608	14,673	28,280	14,464	15,596	30,059
Rongai	1,105	1,110	2,215	1,211	1,216	2,427	1,327	1,333	2,660	1,410	1,417	2,827
Salgaa	2,074	1,998	4,072	2,273	2,189	4,462	2,490	2,399	4,890	2,647	2,550	5,197
Dundori	2,528	2,693	5,221	2,770	2,951	5,721	3,036	3,234	6,269	3,227	3,437	6,664
Bahati	1,806	2,027	3,833	1,979	2,221	4,200	2,169	2,434	4,603	2,305	2,587	4,892
Subukia	3,460	3,849	7,309	3,792	4,218	8,009	4,155	4,622	8,777	4,416	4,913	9,329
Gilgil	18,570	16,723	35,293	20,349	18,325	38,675	22,299	20,081	42,380	23,702	21,344	45,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,990</b>	<b>307,646</b>	<b>619,636</b>	<b>335,712</b>	<b>331,539</b>	<b>667,252</b>	<b>367,879</b>	<b>363,306</b>	<b>731,185</b>	<b>391,018</b>	<b>386,158</b>	<b>777,176</b>

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The county continues to experience high rates of external and internal migration. The effect of these movements has been a steady increase in population especially in the urban centres. The ever rising population growth in urban areas calls for better housing, enhanced security, improved urban planning, water and sanitation, social amenities like schools and effective health centres. Uncontrolled urban growth on the other hand may lead to higher incidences of crime and mushrooming of informal settlements. More important is the urgent need for the physical planners to take decisive actions to safeguard public utilities and other physical amenities in the county and avoid uncoordinated settlement patterns. Proper planning of the towns and enhanced enforcement of the County by-laws is recommended.

### 1.4.3 Population Density and Distribution

Nakuru County is cosmopolitan comprising of a populace of diverse ethnicity and nationality which include Kikuyu, Kalenjins, Luos, Kamba, Luhya, and Kisii among others. The settlement patterns are influenced by availability of natural resources, soil fertility and rainfall, pasture, infrastructure, economic opportunities, proximity to urban set-ups and security. Although a large population is in the rural areas, the urban centres have the highest population density due to rural-urban migration as a result of well-developed infrastructures, employment opportunities,

and security. The rural population is estimated to be 62 per cent, with the remaining 38 per cent living in towns.

**Table 6 Projected Populations and Population Density per Constituency**

Constituency	Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
		Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density
Nakuru Town West	251	152,257	607	166,846	665	182,832	728	194,332	774
Nakuru Town East	74.3	157,167	2,115	172,226	2318	188,728	2,540	200,599	2,700
Molo	478.79	124,438	260	136,361	285	149,427	312	158,826	332
Njoro	713.3	184,859	259	202,572	284	221,981	311	235,944	331
Kuresoi North	559.7	124,050	222	135,936	243	148,961	266	158,331	283
Kuresoi South	572.3	115,435	202	126,496	221	138,616	242	147,335	257
Rongai	1049.1	130,132	124	142,601	136	156,264	149	166,093	158
Bahati	375.4	144,266	384	158,089	421	173,237	461	184,133	490
Subukia	390.71	94,478	242	103,531	265	113,451	290	120,586	309
Naivasha	1685.8	224,141	133	245,617	146	269,152	160	286,081	170
Gilgil	1348.4	152,102	113	166,676	124	182,646	135	194,135	144
<b>Total</b>	<b>7498.8</b>	<b>1,603,325</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>1,756,951</b>	<b>5107</b>	<b>1,925,295</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>2,046,395</b>	<b>5,948</b>

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

From Table 6 it is clear that Nakuru Town East and Nakuru Town West Constituencies are most densely populated with 2,318 and 665 persons respectively per square kilometre in the year 2012. Gilgil Constituency on the other hand had the least population density of 124 persons per square kilometres in the year 2012. The high population density in both Nakuru Town West and East Constituencies is mainly attributed to the fact that the old Nakuru town district was also the Rift Valley Provincial Headquarter and this has been a pull factor of migration. It is projected that population density will rise to 728 in 2015 and 774 in 2017 for Nakuru Town West and to 2,540 in the year 2015 to 2,700 in the year 2017 in the case of Nakuru Town East. Naivasha, Gilgil and Rongai have expansive uninhabited land area due to unfavourable weather conditions and this explains the low population densities in the region. Gilgil constituency has the lowest population density attributed to the semi-arid nature in the parts which include Elementaita and the Lake Elementaita Water body and few large scale private ranches.

Table 7 presents the population projections and distribution by Sub Counties and gender.

**Table 7: Population Projections by Sub-Counties**

Sub-County	2009 Census			2012 Projections			2015 Projections			2017 Projections		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nakuru	156565	152859	309424	171567	167505	339072	188006	183555	371561	199831	195101	394932
Rongai	71914	70213	142127	78805	76941	155745	86355	84313	170668	91787	89616	181403
Molo	62254	62184	124438	68219	68142	136361	74756	74671	149427	79458	79368	158826
Njoro	88364	89816	178180	96831	98422	195253	106109	107852	213961	112783	114636	227419
Kuresoi	121336	118149	239485	132962	129470	262432	145702	141875	287577	154867	150799	305665
Subukia	39160	40713	79873	42912	44614	87526	47024	48889	95913	49982	51964	101945
Nakuru North	74907	78648	153555	82084	86184	168268	89949	94442	184391	95607	100382	195989
Naivasha	123725	122331	246056	135580	134052	269632	148571	146897	295468	157916	156136	314052
Gilgil	66357	63830	130187	72715	69946	142661	79682	76648	156330	84694	81469	166163
<b>Total</b>	<b>804582</b>	<b>798743</b>	<b>1603325</b>	<b>881674</b>	<b>875276</b>	<b>1756950</b>	<b>966154</b>	<b>959142</b>	<b>1925296</b>	<b>1026924</b>	<b>1019471</b>	<b>2046395</b>

**Source:** Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

There is a remarkable population variation across Sub Counties and constituencies. Overall the male population is expected to grow from 881,674 in 2012 to about 1,026,924 in the year 2017 while that of females is projected to grow from 875,276 to 1,019,471 in the same period. Nakuru Sub County has the highest population in all the years. Naivasha had the second highest populations of 269,632 as at 2012 and the same is expected to grow to 314,052 by the end of the plan period in 2017 while Subukia has the lowest with 87,526 as at 2012. The high population in Nakuru Sub County is a result of the pull factors for migration which includes social economic activities better social amenities facilities, relative peace and security. The pull factor for high population in Naivasha is mainly because of the employment opportunities in the massive flower and horticultural farms in the constituency. On the other hand, the lowest population figure in Subukia is due to the rural nature and size of the Sub- County and limited social economic activities. Gilgil, Rongai, Kuresoi, Molo and Njoro Sub Counties have relatively lower populations (compared to Nakuru and Naivasha Sub Counties) and they too have less pull migration factors owing to limited social economic options available.

## 1.5 Human Development Report

One of the main objectives under the current Kenya's economic blue print, Vision 2030, is to provide a high quality of life for all Kenyans. Various human development indices will be applied to measure the broad level of social economic wellbeing. These indices uses three basic dimensions namely education, health and income. Youth Development Index has been introduced lately to help capture youth specific challenges among this proportion of the population.

### **1.5.1 Human Development Index (HDI)**

The HDI measures human development based on the basic factors of a long and healthy life, the acquisition of knowledge, and a reasonable standard of living. These factors are measured using the following indicators; GDP per capita measured in purchasing power parity (PPP) in US dollar, life expectancy at birth, adult literacy rate and combined enrolment ratio at primary, secondary and tertiary level.

The average life expectancy for Nakuru County is 52.9 years for the males and 58.2 for the females. The adult literacy rate is 76.8 per cent. The county GDI index is 0.4321 less than the 0.4447 national indexes. The HDI on the other hand is 0.5558 compared to the national one which is 0.561 where zero is the poorest score and 1 is the best score. The Kenya's vision 2030 blue print has a target to increase the current National HDI to 0.750 by the year 2030.

### **1.5.2 Youth Development Index (YDI)**

The Kenya Human Development report for 2009 has identified YDI as a critical monitoring system and a vehicle for youth development. The wellbeing and economic productivity of the youthful populations is important Human development indicator as they constitute 29 per cent of the total population in the county. The main factor evaluated in measuring YDI include the acquisition of wealth; access to education and training; access to labour markets; good personal and reproductive health; longevity of life; access to social services, opportunities and conditions (availability, knowledge, attitudes, access, utilization) The youth development index for the region is 0.5952 higher than the national level at 0.5817.

### **1.5.3 Human Poverty Index.**

The Human Poverty Index is a composite measure of poverty that combines several basic factors affecting the quality of life. The major component included in the HPI survey includes; Longevity of life, knowledge acquisition, economic status and social inclusion. According to the 2009 Kenya Human Development report, Nakuru County's HPI is 24.6 per cent compared to the National average of 29.1 per cent.

## **1.6 Infrastructure and Access**

Physical infrastructure sector largely focuses on measures aimed at improving the performance of the other sectors. Major focus is on sustainable energy use, roads and communication infrastructure. The sector policy is geared towards provision of quality roads and other public works. The sector is also charged with providing reliable transport services and provision of timely and reliable information, decent and affordable housing and provision of affordable,

reliable, secure and sustainable energy services for national development. The major transport infrastructure in the county is road and railway.

### 1.6.1 Road and Rail Network

Statistics shows that approximately 911.9 Km of roads in the county have bitumen surface, 1,110.8Km are of gravel surface and 2,326.6Km of earth surface. The Nairobi – Uganda highway runs across the county thus promoting cross-border interconnections within the three East African countries. The county has a large network of unclassified roads that are maintained through funds disbursed from various agencies including County Government, Kenya Urban Roads Authority, Kenya National Highway Authority, Kenya Rural Roads Authority and Constituency Development Fund.

The county has a railway line length of 192 Km connecting major urban areas of the county namely; Naivasha, Gilgil, Nakuru, Njoro, Molo and Rongai. It has ten railway stations serving as drop/ collecting points for agricultural and industrial good as well as providing public transport from Nakuru to the Mombasa via Nairobi and Nakuru to Uganda via Eldoret, Kisumu, Busia and Malaba.

The major hindrance to opening up of new roads and maintaining the existing roads in the county is scarce resources required to support capital intensive programmes. As a result, the road network in the county is sparsely interconnected, particularly in the expansive rural areas. This poor state of roads and bridges particularly during rainy seasons has been a major challenge facing agriculture and health sectors with regards to transportation of farm produce and accessibility of health services. The poor road network also hinders effective and efficient patrol by security agencies.



### **1.6.2 Posts and Telecommunications**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a vital sub-sector necessary for the county's development. Growth in this sub-sector has seen a significant rise in mobile phone services offered by Safaricom, Airtel, Orange Kenya and Yu. Estimates from the 2009 Population and Housing Census indicate that approximately 75 per cent of households in the county own a mobile phone. Mobile network coverage in the county is at 91 per cent. However, landline connectivity and post office presence is low at 1.3 per cent and 12 per cent respectively. This is partly related to vandalism and the rising competition from wireless communication. It is worthy to note that a number of government departments have adopted e-government leading to installation of requisite ICT equipment in offices. The county government plans to adopt an integrated electronic system for all its services including revenue collection. It is envisaged that all Sub-Counties will have a fully equipped Sub-County Information and Documentation Centre (DIDC) as nerve centres for information.

Cyber cafes have enhanced access to internet for the literate population especially in urban areas. Money transfer has been made easier with the introduction of Posta Pay, Airtel Money, Orange Money, Yu Cash and M-PESA services. The county has a strategic telecommunication equipment factory situated in Gilgil Township.

### **1.6.3 Financial Institutions**

Nakuru County is served by a network of major financial institutions. There are a least ten major banks which include Kenya Commercial Bank, Standard Chartered bank, Equity bank, National Bank, Commercial Bank of Africa, Family Bank, Co-Operative Bank, Barclays Bank, Post Bank and Trans-National Bank. In addition, there are numerous Micro-finance institutions including Faulu Kenya, Kenya Women Finance Trust and K-Rep that have set offices in various towns. Furthermore, Equity Bank and Co-operative Banks have decentralised banking services to the local level through established agency banking. The presence of 1,804 Savings and Credit Co-operative (SACCO) supplements the services offered by banks and also empowers its members through offering credit services. Major insurance companies have also opened branches in major towns in the county.

### **1.6.4 Education Institutions**

The education sector has performed well in the implementation of the Free-Primary Education policy and Subsidised Secondary fees policy. The sector is critical in the development of skilled manpower and human resource capacity necessary for growth and development of the county. The sector comprises of 1,120 ECD centres, 717 public Primary Schools, 350 Secondary Schools, 1 Public University namely Egerton University, 1 Private University namely Kabarak University, several Public and Private university campuses and a number of tertiary colleges

including, Kenya Institute of Management, Rift Valley Institute of Technology, Dairy Training Institute and Kenya Medical Training Institute (KMTC).

However, there are major concerns in the county such as access and affordability of post-secondary education, inadequate physical infrastructure and low staffing levels. Some sections of the county are also hardship areas hence have hampered sustained existence of education institutions. The displacement of students, teachers and parents as well as the destruction of schools during post-election violence in 2008 has also been a major set -back for growth in this sector.

### **1.6.5 Energy Access**

The 2009 Population and Housing Census indicate that 139,430 in Nakuru County households were using electricity for lighting, which translate to 34 per cent of the households. However, 85.7 per cent of these connections are in the urban areas. It is also worth to note that lantern and tin lamp are a common source of lighting in the rural areas accounting for 36.1 per cent and 25.3 per cent of the rural households respectively.

Nakuru County occupies a strategic geographical location at the floor of the Rift Valley which has seismic activities and therefore promotes the production of geothermal power at Olkaria, Menengai Crater and Ol Doinyo Eburru geothermal projects. Exploiting the full potentials of geothermal energy shall hugely improve the realisation of affordable energy and reduce over-reliance on hydro-power which is susceptible to climate change.



**Geothermal Energy Power Project at Menengai.**



**Geothermal Energy Power Project:** There is a big potential for geothermal power production in the county.

### **1.6.6 Markets and Urban Centres**

During the 2009 Population and Housing Census thirteen (13) towns in Nakuru County were enumerated as Urban Centres. These include Nakuru Town, Naivasha, Mai Mahiu, Molo, Mau Narok, Olenguruoni, Njoro, Rongai, Salгаа, Dundori, Bahati, Subukia, and Gilgil. The total population in these urban areas is 667,252.

According to the Urban areas and Cities Act 2011, town has a “Population of at least ten thousand residents according to the final gazetted results of the latest population census carried”. In this regard the main towns in the county include Molo, Njoro, Gilgil, Mai Mahiu and Naivasha. Under this classification Nakuru town is the only Municipal town with a population exceeding two hundred fifty thousand. There are more Urban centres below the classification under the Urban and Cities Act 2011 and they too, constitute the urban population in the county. Cumulatively, these centres had a population of (Male 335,712, Female 331,539) and in 2012 the population is projected to reach 777,176 (Male 391,018, female 386,158) by 2017.

As per the 2012 projections, the urban population accounts for 38 per cent of the total population in the county. This is a high percentage considering the significant populations of the urban centres mentioned above. This situation is attributable to rural-urban migration associated with availability of relatively better infrastructure and employment opportunities in the urban areas. Rural-urban migration in the county was also aggravated by the post-election-violence experienced after the December 2007 general election. This was especially the case in Molo and Nakuru towns. The high population in urban areas has increased the demand for various services



such as education, water and sanitation, health, housing and other services which are difficult to be provided solely by the local authorities. Most urban centres lack proper urban planning and therefore increases congestion and the constraint other vital services like sewerage systems.

### **1.6.7 Housing Types**

Decent housing is an objective for the subsector. The nature of dwelling units in terms of roofing, walling material, as well as flooring material as per households in the county, demonstrates a significant disparity as one progress from rural to urban areas. According to the KPHC 2009, 83 % of the households living in rural areas of the county have iron sheets as their roofing material which may be considered decent roofing in conventional standards. However a significant proportion of 12 per cent of the rural households live in grass thatched dwellings. Comparing rural households and urban dwellings it is observed that 90 per cent had corrugated iron sheet as their roofing material and on the other hand less than one percent have grass thatched houses. This demonstrates a more improved housing for people in the urban dwellings. However rising urban population is exerting pressure on the growth of housing units and the inability to afford decent housing has led to mushrooming of informal settlement.

With regards to the type of wall material for households, about 52 per cent of the urban dwellers are able to afford stone walled housing compared to only 12 per cent of the household in the rural areas. On the other hand more than half of those households residing in the rural areas (56 per cent) live in mud walled houses compared to only 13 per cent of the urban households. In urban areas, 77 per cent of the dwellers live on cemented floors. This contrasts heavily with 75 per cent of the rural households which have earthen floor material. The semi-permanent dwelling premises are a common feature in the rural areas and in slums settlement. This shortcoming needs to be addressed in order to ensure the provision of affordable modern housing that promote healthy living.

## **1.7 Land and Land Use**

Land is the main source of livelihood for many people in Nakuru County. All socio-economic activities depend largely on land. Thus, rights of land ownership and land use are critical in influencing growth in all sectors.

### **1.7.1 Mean Holding Size**

Nakuru County has few large scale land owners holding approximately 263 Hectares (Ha) of land on average. On the other hand the county is dotted with many small scale land owners with mean landholding size of 0.77 Ha. The bulk of the land holdings in the county are small-scale and are found mainly in the high potential agricultural areas. The medium and large scale farms account for a small per cent of the holdings, but cover the largest area under farming. On the other hand the mean holding size for land ownership in urban areas is 0.05 ha on average. This

being the case though, some larger parcel of land adjacent to major town like Nakuru and Naivasha remains undivided therefore reducing growth of these urban areas.

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

About 72.5 per cent of lands in the county have title deeds. However, it is important to note that although many of the parcels of land do not have title deed, the owners are at different stages in the process of acquiring title deeds. Title deeds are important documents in enabling land transactions and in promoting investment(s).

### **1.7.3 Incidence of Landlessness**

Slightly less than 20 per cent of the households in the county are considered to be landless. Some of these landless persons are Post Election Victims settled in camps for Internally Displaced Persons, while others are slums dwellers and immigrants either on employment or engaged in business. There are also incidences of landlessness affecting those who were evicted from the Mau Forest.

## **1.8 Community Organizations/ Non-State Actors**

### **1.8.1 Cooperative Societies**

There are over 1,804 registered cooperative societies in Nakuru County which include Housing and Farmers Co-operative societies. The membership is over 149,373 with an annual turnover of over Ksh. 513.76 million. A significant number of county residents draw their livelihood either directly or indirectly from cooperative-based enterprises. The cooperatives promote the use of modern technology and contribute to development through production, procurement, marketing and expansion services, credit services, sale of consumer goods and members' education loans. The cooperatives have made remarkable progress in agriculture, banking, credit, agro-processing, storage, marketing, dairy, fishing and housing. However, the cooperatives organizations are facing serious management problems and low cooperative education absorption.

### **1.8.2 Non-Governmental Organizations**

According to the Non-Governmental Organisation Coordinating Board, there are about 1,254 NGOs registered to operate in Nakuru County. This is based on the information that the respective NGOs provided at the point of registration. Though registered to operate in the county, some NGOs may not have a physical address in the county but would have their operations coordinated from their head offices located outside the county. NGOs contribute significantly to national development through various projects and programmes' addressing cross-cutting issues with a view to uplift the standards of living of the local communities. The NGOs mainly focuses on community capacity building, HIV/AIDS interventions, environment protection, and health services among others. Some of the notable one's include the USAID sponsored APHIA Plus, and Kenya Red Cross working in health promotion activities and

disaster response. Danish Refugee Council is involved in the resettlement programme of the Internally Displaced Person (IDPs).

### **1.8.3 Self-Help, Women and Youth Groups**

The county has a high number of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) which partners with the Government on many development issues. The county has approximately 3,500 active women groups and 2,768 youth groups. Through these groups, women and youths are able to access loans through the Women Enterprise Fund and Youth Enterprise Fund, Uwezo Fund among others, which enable them to engage in income generating activities. Many women and youth groups have benefited from these funds since inception.

Self-help groups, women and youth groups have become the entry point for both government and donor interventions on poverty, HIV/AIDS and environment. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has continued to promote youth development by designing programmes that build young people's capacity. The youth engage in activities such as; *Jua kali* sector, Micro-Finance (Revolving Loan Fund), HIV/AIDS & drug abuse campaign, Home Based Care, Environmental Conservation activities like tree planting, training and advocacy, entertainment, drama and theatre and other Income generating activities.

Despite these activities, women and youth groups continue to experience several incidences of unemployment as well as challenges in getting access to affordable loans from the major financial institutions due to lack of collaterals. These groups of people also represent the poorest in the county and are also poorly represented in top decision making levels in the county.

## **1.9 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production**

The Agriculture sector comprises of the following sub-sectors; livestock keeping, fish farming and food and cash crops farming including horticulture and floriculture. Agriculture sector plays a critical role in provision of food and creation of employment.

### **1.9.1 Main Crops Produced**

The main food crops produced in the county include maize, beans, Irish potatoes and wheat. The types of fruits and vegetables grown are tomatoes, peas, carrots, onions, French beans, citrus fruits, peaches, apples, cabbages, kales, strawberries, asparagus and leeks. Most of these are grown in Bahati, Njoro, Molo, Rongai, Olenguruone, Nakuru Municipality, Gilgil and Mbogoini Divisions.



Seed multipliers training on potato production- A CIP-CFC activity in Molo



Kihoto SHG planting a potato demo plot in Elburgon-A CIP-CFC Project

**Farmers field training on Potato seed multiplication in Molo and Elbugorn wards**

There are two canning factories; Kokoto and Njoro Cannery that are involved in canning of tomatoes, beans and water bottling among other processing. (Kabazi Cannery in Subukia sub county is no longer in operation. Tea production is carried out in Olenguruone, Keringet, Kabazi and Bahati Divisions. Other cash crops grown include flowers, wheat, barley and pyrethrum. Most of the barley used for beer production is grown around Molo and Mau Narok. This barley is processed in Molo Town, where Kenya Malting Ltd has a factory and depots. One of the fastest growing and most economically viable activity is horticulture, especially flower farming. Major flower farms include the Home grown and Oserian flower farms in Naivasha and Subati flower farm in Subukia.



**Pyrethrum farming is one of the main potential cash crop in the County**

### 1.9.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops

The land area under food crops and cash crops in Nakuru County is 243,711.06 (Ha) and 71,416.35 (Ha) respectively covering approximately 3,151.240 Km<sup>2</sup> of the total area of the county. A number of factors have contributed to the increase in land under cultivation namely; the rich volcanic soils of Nakuru County that give great potential for crops, reliable rainfall in most parts of the county, readily available labour force and the availability of ready market for crop produce both in the urban centres and the proximity to other major urban centres such as Nairobi, Naivasha, Gilgil and Narok which offers incentives for the sector to flourish. There is however a substantial size of land in the county that is either arid or semi-arid but can be made productive through irrigation. The County share the national Vision of increasing land under cultivation through sustainable irrigation projects.



Community Contribution through manual labour service in the constructing a water canal for irrigation in Njoro Sub County

### 1.9.3 Average Farm Sizes

The average farm size for cash crops and food crops per household is less than one Hectare. There has been over-subdivision of land into uneconomic units particularly in Nakuru North, Subukia and Molo Sub-County. Majority of the large commercial farms in the county are found around Naivasha, Molo, Rongai, Bahati, Mau Narok and Njoro Divisions. However, the fast growing horticultural industry especially flower farming is now influencing the cultivation of the unutilized land. The opening up of new farmlands for horticultural production has promoted employment creation especially for the local people.

#### 1.9.4 Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities in Nakuru County are silos, farm stores and warehouses. Cumulatively, the storage facilities have a storage capacity of 5,808,592 bags of maize with the silos carrying capacity 2,000,000 bags, farm stores carrying 1,308,572 bags and warehouses carrying 2,500,020 bags. Despite the foregoing, the County has a serious deficit of modern storage (that includes silos and modern warehouses spread across the County) facilities resulting to post harvest losses. Thus, in an effort to avoid spoilage of farm produce, farmers are forced to sell their produce at low prices. This situation sometime leads to food shortages during prolonged dry seasons. To mitigate this common practice there is need to invest in a number of modern storage facilities; probably one in each Sub-County.

#### 1.9.5 Main Livestock Bred

Livestock production is one of the major economic and social activities undertaken by communities living within Nakuru County. The main livestock reared, in order of economic significance, include: Dairy cattle, poultry, sheep, goats, beekeeping and rabbits. Among them, dairy production is a major livestock income earner. Other includes the emerging livestock species such as Quails, Pigeon and Ostrich. The main livestock breeds include Dairy-Ayrshire, Friesian, Guernsey and Jersey and several crosses. Beef animals they include Boran, Sahiwal and their crosses. Goats breed are East African goat, Saanen, Torgenburg, German Alpine, Galla, Boer and Angora. Sheep breeds include Merinos, Blackhead Dorper, Corriedale, Romney Mash and Hampshire down. Pig breeds include Landrace, Large white, Duroc and their crosses. For poultry we have commercial breeds such as White Leghorn, Rhode island, Light Sussex, Black Australorp and the hybrids. For indigenous they include Normal, crested, naked neck, dwarf and frizzle available as types.



**Dairy farming and Sheep farming in the County are a great potential for economic growth and development**



Rabbit house before and after a government led rabbit support project in Molo Sub County

### 1.9.6 Number of Ranches

There are seventeen (17) ranches in Nakuru County. Five of them are Company Ranches while twelve (12) are private ranches. The most common livestock kept in the large-scale commercial farms are dairy and beef cattle, goat and sheep, with milk, meat, hide and skin, wool and mutton as their main products. The population pressure on the wildlife due to the expansion of land under cultivation and poaching activities has led to the conversion of Soysambu ranch which previously was a cattle ranch into an animal Conservancy.

The ranches are namely; Soysambu, Marura Ranches, Major Boinet, Kedong, Sanctuary Farm, Morendat, Marula, Malewa Bay Loldia, Olsuswa, Korongo, Wileli (Kipkulei), Lapieve Ltd(Kongoni), Soyisambu, Mboi-Kamiti, Malewa & Munyaka Farm.

### 1.9.7 Main Fishing Activities, Type of fish Produced, Landing Sites

Fisheries activities in Nakuru county ranges from fishing in lakes; Lake Naivasha with the main target species of economic value; Common carp, Tilapia and Black bass and in both private and community owned dams.

Fishing in Lake Naivasha is one of the main economic activities for the community living around supporting 50 fishing boats each with 10 fishing gears as the current sustainable fishing effort.

Fish rearing farming is also highly practiced in fish ponds and water reservoirs owned by individuals and registered groups with the support of the state department and linkages from other stakeholders. The fish value chain has been able to form a county common interest group to tap the business potentials available in the fisheries sub sector. Many of the fish ponds were introduced through Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) by the Government of Kenya in 2009 against a backdrop of the global economic and financial crisis in 2008. It is estimated that there are approximately 1500 operational fish ponds across the six constituencies in the County. The

main types of fish reared are tilapia, cat fish and tout though at low level. There are three landing site on Lake Naivasha, Kamere, Central landing and Tarambeta each with fish market centres/bandas. Also one landing site on every dam that is being exploited. There has been a notable increase in fish production both from the capture fisheries and culture in ponds which has greatly increased the consumption of fish within the county. This calls for an organized market with proper fish handling facilities constructed in other parts of the county like Nakuru and Subukia to reduce post-harvest losses.



**Some of the Fish farming projects introduced under the ESP with the result of the harvests made.**

## **1.10 Forestry and Agro Forestry**

### **1.10.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forest**

The forests in the county are classified into gazetted, non- gazetted and individual forestlands. There are two gazetted forests namely Mau Forest and Dondori Forests and six non-gazetted forests. The gazetted forests in the county cover 679.643 square kilometres. The individual forest land is estimated to be less than one per cent. There is great need to promote afforestation and re-forestation in the Mau Escarpment to improve tree cover and conserve the environment.

### **1.10.2 Main Forest Products**

The main forest products in the county includes: timber, poles, charcoal, firewood, and bamboos. These products are important in generating revenue for the government and for income earning for saw millers and households.



### **1.10.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy**

The Ministry of Agriculture introduced a policy on ‘Farm Forestry Rules’ in 2010 which requires that all farmlands increase their trees species to 10 per cent per land hectare. This initiative was in line with the Kyoto Protocol of 2005 which advocates for reduction of Green House emission by 5.2 per cent from the 1990 levels for all member countries. Forest covers have proved effective in reducing carbon gases and therefore promoting green economy. The continuous implementation of this important agriculture policy in this plan period will be critical to ensuring a clean and secure physical environment for all.

#### **a. Income Generating activities including farm forests**

Approximately five thousand people are engaged in the forestry sector. However with the renewed effort to promote re-forestation and environmental mainstreaming, local people would be expected to participate especially in the production of seedlings. Active Women and youth groups in the county are involved in producing seedling and selling the same to the various reforestation and afforestation programs for instance the *Trees for jobs* programme in the Department of Youth Development. In addition several sawmills like Timsales have been licensed to operate in county through cutting mature exotic trees and replanting depleted sites.

#### **b. Protection of water catchment areas**

The formation of Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs) as well as protection of the remaining forest reserves across the Mau Forest block is expected to enhance the management, conservation and protection of existing catchment areas. However the increase in population is expected to have a negative impact on these catchment areas; especially through encroachment.

#### **c. Prevention of soil erosion**

The ongoing re-afforestation programme through the Kenya Forest Service as well as the Kenya Youth Empowerment Programme is expected to reduce the adverse effect of soil erosions and degradation. In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture through its various extension services in collaboration with partners will improve the planned objective of preventing soil erosion.

#### **d. Provision of wood fuel and Generation of energy for industries e.g. for Tea Estates**

This is a new initiative which has already taken place in other counties. Nakuru County has one major tea factory namely the Kiptagich Tea Factory. If sustainably exploited, the generation of energy in the tea factory using wood fuel will provide an alternative source of energy apart from electricity.

#### **e. Improvement of Soil fertility by growing fertilizer trees**

The rising cost of fertiliser and continued loss of soil fertility have necessitated a renewed search for alternative method of improving crop yield especially for small-holder farms. The Ministry of Agriculture will lead the process of promoting organic farming methods and planting of nitrogen fixing plants to increase soil fertility. Tree species like *Sesbania*, *lucena*, *markhamia* and *lutea*

Grevellia can be planted together with normal food crops and therefore increase productivity per unit acreage.

**f. Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition both for domestic use and surplus for markets**

As part of promoting agro-forestry and increasing forest cover the county shall implement the policy of increasing tree cover at farm level to 10 per cent. Within this context, the Ministry of Agriculture through its farmers' extension services will advise farmers to plant fruit trees both for domestic use and commercial sale.

**g. Provision of carbon sinks e.g. Carbon Trading**

Carbon trading is a relatively new phenomenon in the county's forest sector. Aggressive advocacy on how the local community can gain from carbon credits will be carried out. The vast areas available for reforestation provide a huge potential for growth of this initiative.

**h. Beautification activities in Towns, highways, schools homes and other public places**

The beautification programme has been ongoing through tree planting and gardening projects in major towns in the County. The Municipal Council of Nakuru in collaboration with Danish government has been involved in the beautification of the main street in the town as part of improving its aesthetic value. Njoro Town also benefitted from a tree and flower beautification project under the *Kazi Kwa Vijana* Programme.



Trees planted in Maiella Township Primary School, Gilgil Sub County

**i. Animal Feeds production ventures**

Production of animal feed through maize and wheat and barley straws grass and oats offers a good initiative for business venture especially because of the agro-based industries available in

Nakuru County and the growing demand for processed animal feeds for both poultry and dairy cattle.

**j. Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/ Value plants and products**

For many years the Mau Forest Complex (in which a large part lies in Nakuru County) has been a source of medicinal plants for the communities living adjacent to the forest land; mainly the Ogiek and the Dorobo communities. Further, tree species like *Prunus Africanum*, *Olea Hostetteri*, and *Croton Megalocarpus* can be exploited to improve health services of these and other communities within the county.

## **1.11 Environment and Climate Change**

### **1.11.1 Major Contributors to environmental degradation in the county**

Environmental degradation in Nakuru County is mainly as a result of inappropriate farming methods, effects of climate change, poor solid waste and liquid waste disposal, soil erosion, inadequate sanitary facilities, massive felling of trees for firewood, timber and clearing land for agricultural use. In addition, poor physical planning in urban areas, quarrying activities, pollution and toxic from agro-chemicals contributes to environmental degradation.



Solid waste disposal in the upstream at the Nakuru's Goto dumpsite is a major contributor of environmental pollution and degradation

### **1.11.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation**

Cultivation of riparian reserve along major rivers and wetlands has led to siltation which causes reduction in water body mass. Chemicals like washing detergents and agro-chemicals when,

washed into rivers, destroy algae and increase water pollution thereby leading to loss of biodiversity. Quarrying activities lead to blockage of water ways, siltation in addition to threatening human safety especially when the quarry sites are left open and without perimeter fence. Quarrying is common in Subukia, Nakuru North Sub-County, Naivasha Sub-County and Rhoda Area in Nakuru Central Sub-County. In addition environmental degradation has resulted in extreme weather conditions as a result of overall climate change. This has a negative effect on small scale farm holders who depends on rain-fed agriculture. A change in climate also reduces the ability of the physical environment to support the flora and fauna. Ultimately, the County economy would be adversely affected hindering the realisation of Kenya Vision 2030 development goals under this sub-sector.

### **1.11.3 Climate Change and its Effects on the County**

Climate change has affected the County's bimodal rainfall pattern. It is now difficult to predict the onset of the short and the long rains. This has affected farmers timing in regard to land preparation hence affecting agricultural productivity.

The widespread changes in extreme temperatures, has had negative effects in the county. Hot weather conditions during the day have led to serious decline in water levels in Lakes Nakuru, Elementaita and Naivasha as well as reduction in volume of river flows. Major tourist sites have also been affected by climate change. Lake Nakuru National Park, the home of flamingos, is experiencing unprecedented migration of the birds to other lakes including Lake Bogoria. If unchecked, the migration of the flamingos would have a negative impact on attractiveness of the park as well as a slump on revenue projection.

### **1.11.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies**

Measures to be taken to check on environmental degradation include tree planting on the depleted forests sites, promoting community participation and enforcement of a ban to curb illegal logging, charcoal burning and harvesting of indigenous forests. All stakeholders will be sensitized to put proper and sustainable environmental conservation measures in place so as to make the county environmentally clean. This can made be possible through the use of forums such as the National Soil and Water Conservation Programme that use individual farmer extension approach to train farmers on proper and sustainable farming methods to reduce soil erosion and pollution from chemicals. In particular, NEMA will enforce Environment Management and Coordination Act, 1999 (EMCA, '99) in ensuring that industries operating within the towns treat their effluents to the required standards so as to reduce pollution to the environment.

Poverty is related to the destruction of environment as there is massive destruction of forests to get firewood and clear land for agricultural production. This increases environmental degradation hence the need for economic empowerment of the poor people. In order to be effective, poverty

and environmental strategies have to be informed by the community needs and preferences. Successful community interventions should typically be locally driven, involve the private sector and safeguard the environment to sustain livelihood benefits in the longer term.

## **1.12 Mining**

### **1.12.1 On-going Activities**

The major on-going mining activity in Nakuru County is that of Diatomite at Kariandusi located along the Nairobi-Nakuru highway about 2Km east of Lake Elementaita. Other activities related to mining include the harvesting of sand for construction, quarrying and the harnessing of underground hot water for geothermal power generation.

### **1.12.2 Mining Potentials**

There are no other known mining potential in Nakuru County presently. However, further exploration might reveal the presence of other large mineral deposits especially fluorite given the history of presence of fluoride in waters found in Nakuru and Naivasha areas.

## **1.13 Tourism**

### **1.13.1 Main Tourism Attractions, National Parks/ Reserves**

There are three national parks within Nakuru County namely, Mt. Longonot National Park, Hells Gate National Park and Lake Nakuru National Park. Others tourist attraction sites include Menengai Crater, Subukia Shrines, Lord Egerton Castle, Lake Naivasha, Lake Elementaita, Hyrax Hill Prehistoric Site, Ol Doinyo Eburru volcano, Mau Forest among others. In addition there are private wildlife conservancies which include; Marura, Oserian and Kedong in Naivasha Sub-County and Kigio and Soysambu in Gilgil Sub-County.

### **1.13.2 Main Wildlife**

The main wild animals available at the various parks within Nakuru County include; White Rhino, Black Rhino, Giraffe, Hippo, Buffalo, Zebra, Eland, Water Buck, Impala, Thomson Gazelle, Bush back, Grant Gazelle, Dikdik, Bohor Reedbuck, Mountain Reedbuck, Warthog, Baboon, Velvet Monkey, Colombus Monkey, Hyrax, Klip Springer, Lion, Leopard, Cheetah, Hyena, Jackal, Diuker, Great White Pelican, Pink Backed Pelican, Great Cormorant and Long tailed cormorant. Lake Nakuru has two major species of flamingos, about 422,341 lesser flamingos and 78 greater flamingos.



The Longonot crater is an important tourism attraction site in the county



The famous flamingo birds in Lake Nakuru National Park and Lake Elementaita are huge tourist attractions in the county.

### **1.13.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Capacity**

Nakuru County has substantial number of tourist hotels and camping sites offering high class services. They include: Crayfish, Fish Eagle, Marina, Hippo Point, Simba Lodge, Sopa Lodge, Naivasha Country Club Enashipai Resort & Spa, and Great Rift Valley Lodge among others. Many of these hotels are found in Naivasha Sub-County especially near Lake Naivasha. Visitors to Lake Nakuru National Park can be accommodated at Naishi Guest house or other numerous

private hotels in Nakuru Town. Cumulatively, the county is estimated to have about 220 tourism related hotels/restaurants with a capacity of 12000 beds.

## **1.14 Industry**

Some of the industries that are found in the county forming the economic basis include: textile industries, animal feeds, agricultural implements, printing, dairy products, engineering works & body builders, saw mills, contractors, bitumen products and quarrying, posho mills, canners, edible oils and soap manufacturers and pyrethrum processing plants. A large proportion of the County population is employed in , wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, manufacturing sector and informal sector including the *Jua kali* sector. The *Jua-Kali* sector has employed over 23,169 artisans. In the market centres, there are a lot of trading activities such as retail shops, groceries and wholesale traders forming the bulk of business activities contributing significantly to income for many households.

A lot of emphasis should be laid on the promotion of Medium and Small Scale businesses (MSEs), the informal sector, *Jua-Kali*- retail and wholesale trade and the transport sector. These sectors create a lot of employment to the citizens especially for women and youth.

The industrialization sub sector through the Economic Stimulus Programme has constructed and equipped Constituency Industrial Development Centres in four constituencies in the county, namely Kuresoi South, Nakuru town, Rongai and Subukia Constituencies. These centres will give the community an opportunity to channel their creativity, innovation and entrepreneurial competencies in economic activities like *jua-kali*. The pyrethrum processing plant which is a significant agro-based industries in the county have not been operating at full capacity due year of inefficiencies and declining raw materials.

## **1.15 Employment and Other Sources of Income**

### **1.15.1 Wage Earners**

Majority of wage earners are in the private sector mainly in the flower, tea and coffee farms, construction, academic institutions, public transport, wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants and *jua kali* sectors. The majority of the wage earners comprise of the youth, some of whom have no relevant vocational or professional training and therefore have limited chances to fully participate in the labour market.

### **1.15.2 Self-Employed**

The estimates for 2009 Population and Housing Census indicate that on average, 14 per cent of the county population (12 per cent urban and 16 per cent rural) are self-employed. The majority of the employed are in the formal sector mainly wholesale and retail businesses, informal micro

enterprises and hawking especially in the urban centres. Trading in food commodities including milk is widely practiced.

### **1.15.3 Labour Force**

The working-age population in 2012 (15-64 years) in the county was 968,745 accounting for 55.1 per cent of the total population of whom 484,378 are male while 484,366 are female. The primary working-age population comprises the employed and the unemployed. It is expected to increase from 968,745 persons in 2012 to 1,128,338 persons in 2017. Given a labour force population which is more than half of the total population, measures will need to be put in place to provide adequate employment opportunities.

### **1.15.4 Unemployment Levels**

Based on the forgoing information, of the total labour force of 968,745 in the year 2012, the employed are 740,608 while the unemployed are 228,137 representing 24 per cent of the total labour force. The female accounts for 46 per cent of the unemployed population. In order to enhance the growth of the economy in the county, there is need to enhance measures aimed at creating employment activities both in the formal and informal sectors to absorb the unemployed. The strategies should focus more on the women and youth population. There is therefore need to boost youth and women enterprise development funds that have contributed to the empowerment of these groups. Further, community based projects like development of cottage industries that make use of local resources should be promoted.

## **1.16 Water and Sanitation**

### **1.16.1 Water Resources and Quality**

Nakuru County is endowed with natural water resources including four major lakes, Nakuru, Naivasha, Solai and Elementaita. In addition, there are rivers, shallow wells, springs, dams, pans and boreholes spread all over the county especially in drier parts of Naivasha, Gilgil, Molo, Njoro and Rongai. The boreholes have boosted water supply in the county. Some of the major rivers include, Malewa, Njoro, Molo and Igwamiti. The county is also endowed with springs found in Subukia, Nakuru North, Molo and Kuresoi areas. Rain water is another major source of water in the county with about 80 per cent of households harvesting rain-water.

### **1.16.2 Water Supply Schemes**

To counter the effects of drought and inadequate supply of clean drinking water, the community in different parts of the county have formed groups and established vibrant water schemes. The schemes are funded through members' contribution, government through Rift Valley Water Service Board (RVWSB), Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and donors' funds such as



Community Development Trust Fund (CDTF) and World Vision Kenya. The schemes mainly provide water to the urban centres in the county. Malewa- Nakuru East Water Project is a main source of water supply to Nakuru and Gilgil towns. Nguzo Springs supplies water to Molo, Rongai and Njoro areas. Solai Wells near Bahati area supplies water to Nakuru town, and also the adjacent Bahati areas.

### **1.16.3 Water Sources**

The distance to the nearest water point in Nakuru County is from zero to six kilometres. Thirty five percent of the county population take between 1-4 minutes to fetch drinking water. Estimates from KPHC 2009 indicate that about 150,608 households (36.8 per cent) in the county have access to piped water. About 63 per cent have access to potable water. 80 per cent of household are harvesting rainwater.



Spring protection project in parts Mau forest, Olenguruoni, Kuresoi South Sub County,

### **1.16.4 Sanitation**

The 2009 Population and Housing Census indicated that 85 per cent of the residents had access to private improved sanitation. In rural areas, open defecation was estimated to be still practiced by 0.03 per cent of the population. Lack of affordable housing in the major towns in the county has led to mushrooming of informal settlements (slums) in these urban areas resulting in poor

sanitation and poor management of both solid and liquid waste. There will be need therefore, for enhanced measures to ensure proper physical planning and management of waste disposal in the county.



A section of open sewer draining into River Subukia, Subukia Trade Centre, Subukia Sub County

## **1.17 Health Access and Nutrition**

### **1.17.1 Health Access**

There is low access to health services in the County due to longer distance covered to access the nearest to health facilities. A large proportion of the population (66.3 per cent), travel for more than 5 kilometres to access the nearest health facility. Furthermore, some patients face insurmountable challenges in accessing health facilities due to poverty and impassable roads. Majority of the health facilities lack adequate infrastructures, drugs and trained personnel to attend to some of the chronic illnesses. There is therefore need to address poverty, inadequate medical facilities, high cost of medical services and inadequate medical personnel in order to promote healthy living in the county.

### **1.17.2 Morbidity: Five Most Common Diseases in Order of Prevalence**

The common diseases in order of prevalence include diseases of the respiratory system (71 per cent), Clinical Malaria (70.0 per cent), Pneumonia (9per cent), Diarrhoea (8per cent) and Typhoid Fever (7per cent). HIV prevalence rate in the county is estimated at 4.7per cent and has greatly contributed to the increase of tuberculosis cases.

A lot of emphasis is laid on health education, training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive

services. Current emphasis is on reducing child mortality, promoting maternal health as well as mitigating the vulnerability of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases. This focus is expected to greatly contribute to the realisation of key targets under the Millennium Development Initiative.

### **1.17.3 Nutritional status (prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years: height-for-age, weight-for-height, weight-for-age)**

Generally, the Nakuru County does not experience chronic malnutrition. Although there are no serious nutritional health concerns, the county health strategies aims at promoting sustainable community-based activities in the areas of agriculture, nutrition, and health, with the ultimate aim of minimizing malnutrition among children aged 5 years and below (which currently stand at 0.75/1000)

### **1.17.4 Immunization Coverage**

In Nakuru County, vaccination is geographically accessible to majority of children. However, in some areas, immunization coverage declines with increasing distance from the vaccination clinics. The regional immunization coverage for children between 12 and 23 Months stands at 85 per cent (KNBS, 2008/2009, KDHS). This therefore implies a significant proportion of the children under five years do not get the required dosage of immunisation. To address this challenge the government has introduced door-to-door vaccination campaign to increase the immunization coverage.

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

The contraceptive uptake for Nakuru County stands at 67 per cent. This is indicative of high number of women preferring to use modern family planning methods. This indicator however shows a significant percentage (33 per cent) of women in the reproductive age are not using contraceptive. This is attributable to myths and misconception on contraceptive use, socio-cultural practices and inadequate access to health facilities.

## **1.18 Education and Literacy**

Education is an important component of development. Empowering people with basic skills is important for their self-reliance. Education is a means of overcoming poverty. Projections for 2012 population estimates that approximately 678,457 (Male 348,899, Female 329,558) of the county population aged 3 years and above were attending school. Approximately 754,803 (Male 378,670, Female 376,133) had left school based on projection for 2012 and 136,514 (Male 56,575, Female 79,939) have never attended any form of formal education. The number of female comprises a significant proportion for the number who has not attended school. This demonstrates a practical historical trend but the focus on the girl child education has significantly

altered the statistics trends. The data shows that there is near gender parity with regard to the percentage of schooled population at 51 per cent male and 49 per cent Female.

### **1.18.1 Pre-School Education**

Projections for 2012 shows that, the pre-school enrolment is at 53,415 (Boys 27,403, Girls 26,012). Most significantly, pre-school is universally expected to increase the young child's ability to perform basic self-care tasks in life including reading, writing, dressing and feeding. It prepares the child for primary school life. The benefits and challenges of a public pre-school in the county are closely tied to the amount of funding provided.

### **1.18.2 Primary Education**

The county has made remarkable progress in increasing access to primary education. This includes the introduction of Free Primary Education (FPE), construction of additional classroom in existing schools, and rehabilitation of old classrooms through funds such as the CDF and LATF. The total enrolment for primary education stands at 332,920 (Boys 167,916, Girls 165,004). The Teacher/pupil ratio is 1:56.

The increase in primary school enrolment after the introduction of the Free Primary Education (FPE) has exerted additional pressure on the existing physical facilities. This has led to an acute shortage of permanent classrooms, particularly in poor communities. At the same time existing infrastructures are generally in poor conditions due to lack of additional investment, poor construction standards and inadequate maintenance. The result of the sharp rise enrolment led to poor learning conditions and overcrowding in schools thereby affecting the quality of education at this level. This county is also recovering from the effects of post-election violence in 2008 where pupils and students were displaced and schools destroyed.

### **1.18.3 Literacy**

According to the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS, 2005/06), the literacy rate for Nakuru County for persons aged fifteen years and above who can both read and write a simple statement in at least one language is 79.7 per cent. The high literacy rate is attributed to FPE and promotion of adult and continuous education. However, there are disparities between rural and urban areas with rural areas having lower levels than urban areas.

### **1.18.4 Secondary Education**

The total enrolment for secondary education stands at 71,262 (Boys 36,144, Girls 35,118) according to 2012 projections with a Teacher/Student ratio is 1:45. A major factor contributing to low enrolment in secondary is inadequate number of schools to accommodate the large number of pupils completing the primary school education and the increased enrolment as a

result of subsidized secondary education fee. There is therefore need to develop strategies aimed at improving and expanding secondary school physical infrastructure.

#### **1.18.5 Higher Learning/Tertiary Education**

There has been a substantial growth in the tertiary education sub-sector. Nakuru town has experienced the establishment of satellite campuses to meet the high demand for university education. The enrolment in the institutions of higher learning (Universities and Colleges) as per the 2009 NHPC was 28,597 (Male 15,274 and Female 13,323). This shows a higher male to female ratio and effort will have to be taken to improve the female enrolment in the higher education level. Further number of people that had graduated through institutions of higher learning (Universities and Colleges) was 85,638 (Male 46,179, Female 39,459), (KNBS2009, NHPC) and the number is expected to grow with opening of new campus colleges within the county over the period. Within this context there will be need to expand the institution of higher learning considering the rising enrolment at both secondary and primary education level. This shows that there is less female transition rate from secondary to university and colleges and this needs to be addressed through proactive and specific policies on mainstreaming girl child education at advanced level.

# **CHAPTER TWO:**

## **COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES**

### **2.0 Introduction**

This chapter gives an analysis of the major development challenges the County faces as identified during public participation. Various issues that were brought forward by Nakuru County residents during the consultative forums have been analysed in this chapter.

In addition, the various cross cutting issues that affect development in Nakuru county such as climate change, environmental degradation, HIV/AIDS, Disaster Risk Reduction, gender inequality among others are analysed below in A SWOT analysis.

In order to address these developmental challenges, the stakeholders identified various priorities in all sectors during public participation. The various strategies to address the challenges and mitigate the effects of cross cutting issues are addressed.

The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, their causes, the development objectives and strategies mapped to the MTEF sectors and County functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution 2010, in a matrix format.

## **2.1 Major Development Challenges**

The section highlights the major development challenges that Nakuru County faces namely; high level of insecurity resulting from ethnic animosity, high poverty levels, poor infrastructure, education access, retention and completion, rising road carnage, rural urban migration, inaccessibility to health services and inadequate access to clean energy.

### **i. Tribal Animosity and Insecurity**

The county has been experiencing ethnic differences that usually occur during the election cycle. This has sometimes led to several people becoming internally displaced, unwarranted destruction of property and loss of lives. This has been a hindrance to development hence has resulted to increased poverty in the county. To address this, there is need for an inter-ethnic reconciliation programme to foster peaceful co-existence among the various communities residing in the county. This will also go a long way in boosting investors' confidence.

### **ii. High Levels Poverty**

Unemployment, low agriculture productivity, and an increasing dependency ratio are some of the major contributing factors to poverty in the county. Other causes of poverty include poor marketing linkages for agricultural products, lack of affordable credit facilities for farmers and high costs of farm inputs. There is need to initiate programmes that reverse these trends with the aim of improving the living standards of the County's residents. The programmes should work towards promoting investments, use of modern techniques and practices in agriculture and acquisition of appropriate skills.

### **iii. Poor Infrastructure**

As indicated in chapter one, approximately 911.9 Km of roads in the county have bitumen surface, 1,110.8 Km are of gravel surface and 2,326.6 Km of earth surface. Some of these roads are in poor condition. Poor road network hampers full realization of the county's potential in agriculture, manufacturing and foreign and domestic tourism. The poor condition of roads has resulted in the high cost of transport thereby affecting the performance of various economic activities. Poor road network has also hindered access to social amenities. The main contributing

factor to poor state of road in the county is inadequate funding for construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of both classified and unclassified roads. In order to improve the road network conditions in the county there is need to open-up new roads, regularly rehabilitate and maintain the existing roads. The rehabilitation and maintenance of roads should adhere to quality standards so that there is value for money used.

**iv. Low Education accessibility**

The sub-sector faces a number of challenges which include increased school drop-outs, low completion rates, low transition rates and high costs of education (especially post-secondary levels). This has led to inadequate skills needed to participate in economic development of the county. The poor are the most vulnerable implying that they may not be in a position to participate effectively in economic development of the county. In order to ensure realization of MDG Goals No. 2 on Universal primary education in the county there is need for increased funding for the free primary education policy and subsidy for secondary education and also enforcement of Children's Act.

**v. Frequent Occurrence of Road Accidents**

The accidents, either by road has exerted a huge toll on the county's economy due to loss of lives and properties worthy millions of shillings. The county has been robbed of highly productive people through road traffic accidents. Others have been disabled for life and families impoverished due to increased expenditure on treatment as a result of injuries suffered during the accidents. These accidents also cause damage to road and railway infrastructure. The Nairobi-Nakuru-Eldoret highway and Naivasha-Mai-Mahiu highway have been having a high number of road accidents.

There are also other forms of accidents namely: house fire accidents, farm accidents, industrial accidents, natural catastrophes among others that have affected development in the County. Many of the farm accidents are on the flower farms situated along Lake Naivasha. There is need to have stringent measures to mitigate occurrence of accidents. Further, the health facilities need to be adequately staffed and equipped to handle emergencies.

**vi. Rural Urban Migration**

Nakuru County continues to attract high rates of in-migration and intra-migration. The effect of these movements has been a steadily increasing population especially in the urban centres and creation of new informal settlements. Movement of people into urban areas increases pressure on existing public utilities leading to frequent breakdowns. Rural urban migration also leads to increase in idle population thereby compromising security and consequently eroding investor confidence. Further, rural-urban intra-migration has an impact on agricultural productivity due to abandonment of farming activities thus leading to food insufficiency. Moreover, Rural-urban intra migration further drains the rural areas of intellectuals who have potential for innovation.



To address the challenges above, there is need to provide farming incentives, employ strategies aimed at creating employment opportunities in the rural areas, provide improved public amenities in the rural areas with a view to improve living standards, enhance proper security to safeguard public amenities and other physical amenities in the county, engage youth in agribusiness and avoid uncoordinated settlement patterns. There is also need to introduce competitive wage rates for the population working in the agriculture sector and in particular promote innovation and value addition in agriculture to encourage settlement in the rural areas.

#### **vii. Low access to Health Services**

A significant proportion of the county's inhabitants cannot access health services due to inaccessible roads, inadequate health facilities and medical supplies. This is especially the case in the rural areas where healthcare facilities are sparsely distributed hence hampering access by those living in the remote regions. Inaccessibility to clean water raises concerns in health due to poor sanitation and rampant water pollution. Inaccessibility to health services has resulted in people wasting a lot of man hour in seeking such services. Those completely unable to access the health services are sometimes rendered economically unproductive a fact that leads to high cases of dependency. Inaccessibility to health facility has also led to high child mortality rates and that of the general population.

#### **viii. Unreliable and Expensive Energy**

Access to reliable energy is critical for growth of all other sectors. However, due to over-reliance on hydro-electricity, the frequency of power outages in the county is high and more often leads to production losses. Considerably long time to obtain electricity connection in the county has slowed uptake of electricity both at household and firm level.

The high production costs associated with unreliable and expensive energy makes the County's agricultural exports mainly pyrethrum and horticulture less competitive in global markets. It also weakens the potentiality of the urban centres in the county to become industrialized. There is therefore need to exploit green energy sources and increase efficiency in energy consumption in the county.

## **2.2 Cross Cutting Issues**

The section provides a clarification of cross cutting issues in the county namely; Poverty and Unemployment, Environmental Degradation, Global Warming & Climate Change, Gender Inequality, Disaster Management, HIV/AIDS, Youth, People with Disabilities and ICT

#### **i. Poverty and Unemployment**

Poverty and unemployment were identified as twin problems afflicting a large proportion of the people. Poverty may be defined as the inability of an individual or members of the household to afford minimum basic human needs that includes food and basic non-food items. Despite the

enormous resources expended by the government towards poverty alleviation programmes, poverty in the county still persists. The causes of poverty include; unemployment, insecurity, landlessness, lack of basic services such as health, education, social services and high cost of borrowing. HIV/AIDS pandemic has also contributed significantly to high levels of poverty in the county to both the infected and the affected.

Women, children, female headed households, and the elderly people significantly bear the brunt of poverty. It is also acknowledged that most of the women in the county contribute more labour than men in agricultural sector while proceeds mainly go to men as the family heads. In the urban areas the most affected are slum dwellers.

To address the unemployment and poverty problem, there is need to create an enabling environment for creation of opportunities through; provision and maintenance of essential infrastructure, investment in human development and basic welfare; and where necessary guarding against human exploitation and environmental degradation. To nurture business confidence, the government will maintain a stable political and economic climate; private property rights and upholding the rule of law; and administration of justice.

### SWOT Analysis for Poverty and Unemployment

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Healthy competition among the community strata; Diversification of livelihoods; Local community's passion for crop & livestock production; Favourable Government policies; High level of urbanisation. Arable land.	Community in vicious cycle of poverty; Poor infrastructure; High cost of credit services; Unequal resource allocation; Low levels of education; Low levels of income; Retrogressive culture; Low level of skills.	Devise new coping mechanisms; Uwezo Fund, Youth & Women Enterprise Fund; Availability of arable land, wildlife and water resources; Donor support and availability of NGOs; Introduction of devolution in the constitution; Strengthened human rights as provided in the Constitution of Kenya 2010.	Insecurity; Recurrent drought; Environmental degradation.  Diminishing agricultural land.

#### ii. Environmental Degradation

This is a notable environmental concern as it involves discharge of raw sewage and other industrial effluents into the existing water bodies. Improper disposal of solid waste also contributes to environmental pollution. There has been an increase in contaminated dust particles in the atmosphere resulting from decreased vegetative cover. This has led to increase in the prevalence of respiratory diseases.

In order to manage the environmental hazards, the County and Sub-county Environment Management Committees need to be established. The Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) should be enforced and appropriate action taken against offenders.

### SWOT Analysis for Environmental Degradation

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Existence of legal framework like EMCA; Agriculture Act; Availability of technical personnel.	Weak enforcement of laws and regulatory rules and regulations e.g. EMCA; Inadequate re-afforestation programmes; High dependence on fuel wood; Inadequate early warning systems; Poor disaster preparedness.	Sustainable use of the local resources like sand; Categorization of the Sub-County under ASAL; Presence of NGOs and CBO's.	Global warming; Desertification due to environmental destruction; Increasing population growth; Overstocking; Ignorance on environmental education and hazards; Fragile ecosystem.

### iii. Global Warming & Climate Change

Global warming and climate change need to be addressed as highlighted in the Session Paper No 6 of 1999 on Environment and Development. The rise in average temperatures and subsequent long term shift in the normal weather patterns across the world is also replicated within the county. Industries in Nakuru town and other major urban areas, massive deforestations as well as emissions from the road transport subsector are part of the wider contributors of the greenhouse gas emissions. These greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, water vapour, methane, ozone, and nitrous oxide.

Forest cover which acts as important carbon sinks for greenhouse gases have been hugely reduced due to illegal deforestation in the county's forest blocks. The issues of climate change and global warming are quite critical to the efforts of environmental conservation and sustainability. Mainstreaming environment issues in development planning is therefore critical through ensuring Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirement in the implementation of all projects and programmes that are likely to have effects on the environment, social settings and climate change as envisaged in EMCA '99.

Protection of wetland and forest reserves and ensuring community participation in management of forest reserves and other ecologically sensitive areas is important. As part of remedy on global warming and climate change the county will have to embark on massive tree planting exercises as well. There is need to enforce both local environmental laws and adhere to internationally agreed regulations on environmental sustainability.

### Swot Analysis for Global Warming & Climate Change

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Geographical location which is influenced by the existing water bodies;</p> <p>Political will to mobilize reforestation;</p> <p>Devolved funds for Environment programmes (CDF, County Government Funds.</p>	<p>Deforestation and encroachment of forest reserve;</p> <p>High demand for domestic energy leading to deforestation for wood fuel purposes.</p>	<p>Existing legal framework (EMCA, 99);</p> <p>Willingness and commitment of local National Coordination by Ministry of Environment water and Natural resources and Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination.</p>	<p>Global warming;</p> <p>Lack of clear international commitment on International treaties.</p>

#### iv. Gender Inequality

Gender refers to the socially constructed roles of women and men which determine their access and control of resources, assets and associated benefits. For a long time full representation of women have been missing at decision making levels as well as implementation of significant government projects and programmes. Sustainable economic development embodies the principles of inclusive participation and optimal use of human resources.

One mode of alleviating poverty and promoting balanced economic growth is through the increased productivity of both genders. The female gender is especially disadvantaged in terms of access to opportunities and fair representation in decision making organs. There is need to empower women by making them self-reliant, which in turn will enhance their self-confidence so that they become more productive in society. Gender inequality is largely manifested in the following sectors of the economy.

**Decision Making-** Women are under-represented in most of the decision making organs within the community. Factors leading to the under-representation of women range from social considerations to outright gender discrimination. However, to ensure there is rapid economic and social integration in the county, there is need for balanced participation. The entire county will enforce the affirmative action and incorporate women at all levels of decision making including planning, implementation and monitoring of projects.

**Education and training:** Education is an important component of development. Empowering people with basic skills is important for their self-reliance. Education and training is a means of overcoming poverty. However, there is a disparity between male and female literacy; with lower rates for women. Efforts will be made to establish new schools and expand existing ones for both boys and girls, sensitize the community on the importance of girl child education while putting in measures to promote skills development for all.

**Employment:** There is uneven gender distribution in employment with women occupying low paying jobs and with poor representation at decision making levels. There is also occupational

and task segregation in the labour market leading to enclaves of female only employment. However, for enhanced growth of the economy in the county there is need to involve as many people as possible in income generating activities. It is necessary to provide support to the informal sector, where majority of the female labour force is employed.

The focus will be on a strategy for promoting gender equity through improving women’s access to resources, promotion of community based projects that make use of local resources, and encouraging and supporting women to set up and operate small enterprises. There will be need to engender decision-making at family level, provide support to organizations serving the community and educating the community on proper loan utilization and providing more support to informal sector.

### SWOT Analysis for Gender Inequality

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Sharing of development related responsibilities at household and community levels;  Increased literacy among women and youth.  Gender roles already defined but flexible;  Near gender parity in access to education in the county  Favourable Government policy on gender equity in employment	Overburdening women;  Women confined to reproductive roles;  Gender roles viewed as sex role;  Poor commitment among community members on gender issues;	Donors willing to promote gender equity;  Presence of advocacy groups ;  Good support from G.o.K;  Uwezo Fund, Women and Youth Enterprise Funds;  Promotion of women participation in political positions as outlined in the Constitution of Kenya 2010	Family breakdown;  Retrogressive Culture and beliefs;  High Poverty levels.

#### v. Disaster Management

Disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing major human, property, socio-economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources only. The emergency managers in the county will need to understand the disaster management cycles in order to adequately prepare and respond to disasters when they occur. The major types of disasters that occur are as follows:

**Floods:** Nakuru County is situated in a depression at the floor of the Great Rift Valley. The surrounding highlands of Nyandarua receive a lot of rainfall and the rain water flows into the county. Due to poor vegetation cover; this often leads to flooding in the lower region. The impact

has been devastating and has led to loss of life and properties for the communities living within the affected areas. It has also resulted to disruption of the basic infrastructure network and sources of livelihood. The county will encourage planting of more trees to increase vegetation cover. This will increase water infiltration and reduce floods. Additionally, the county will promote the development of an early warning system and appropriate recovery and response measures.

**Winds:** The County experiences strong winds that have serious detrimental effects on soil. The winds contribute to the transmission of air borne diseases and therefore are a serious threat to the health of the residents. The strong winds especially in the bare lands of the county (particularly in semi-arid regions which include Rongai and Naivasha Sub-Counties) accelerate soil erosion and land degradation leaving the land bare and unsuitable for cultivation.

**Drought-:** The occurrence of drought situations caused by the natural causes in the County has been made worse by the change in climate conditions in the region. The drought trends are common during the dry spells especially in parts of Rongai, Njoro, Naivasha, Gilgil, and lower Subukia. Deforestation in parts of Mau and Bahati forests have led to changes in microclimatic conditions

The SWOT analysis for Disaster management for risk reduction has been prepared with respect to the 2005 Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA). The HFA proposed five main priorities on Disaster Risk Reduction (D.R.R) which include; ensuring D.R.R is local priority; enhancing early warning systems, building a culture of resilience, reducing the underlying risk factors as well as strengthening preparedness for effective response.

### SWOT Analysis for Disaster Management

#### HFA 1-Ensure that D.R.R is a National and local priority.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Presence of Kenya Red Cross, Ministry of Devolution and Planning (Special programmes Department), Drought management officers in Arid areas.	Weak/Few institutional structure in the region	Implementing the new national policy on D.R.R, opportunity for donor funding and county government funding	Lack of political will and co-ordination
Trained County planning officers	Lack of policy at devolved level, lack of awareness at community level	Future budgetary allocation for D.R.R advocacy at county levels	Poor implementation of D.R.R programs
Government commitment to HFA, National Policy by government	Poor political will and bureaucracy	Legislation by county government	Poor enforcement
Trained disaster personnel	Inadequate human	National Drought	Transfer of trained officers

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
	capacity across other sectors	Management Authority (NADMA) to act as lead agency	

### HFA 2-Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Knowledge on risk prone areas	Inadequate and non-harmonized disaster data	Use of GIS to map disaster areas	Emergence of new disasters
Presence of national coordination officers and media	Inadequate personnel to monitor and record disaster incidents	Use of technology to report and record	Intimidation of officers who report disasters
Presence of Metrological department and traditional knowledge	Inadequate capacity and inaccurate forecasting	Availability of local radio stations for early warning information	Irregular occurrence of disasters

### HFA 3-Use of knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of resilience

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Streamlined formal education	Untrained teachers on D.R.R	External funding on D.R.R materials	Bureaucracy in curriculum review (10 years)
Indigenous knowledge on disaster trends; improved literacy levels	Lack of Training personnel and resources	Existence of CBOs which can be utilized for training	Ethnicity
Availability of radio stations in local dialects	Ignorance; technical jargon in relaying information especially Metrological	Use of I.C.T	Distorted information

### HFA 4-Reduce underlying risk factors

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunity	Threats
Strong institutions-K.F.S,NEMA,K.W.S	Conflicting laws; Poor Law Enforcement (Various Acts)	10 % forest cover policy	Climate Change; Population pressure
Post-KYOTO Strategies	Inadequate policies to integrate DRR Strategies in climate change	10 % forest cover policy, Carbon trading	Changing weather patterns; Lack of political goodwill

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunity	Threats
	adaptation(e.g., use of green energy)		
Presence of arable land, Favourable weather conditions, subsidies to farmers	Low adoption of modern farming technology; high cost of inputs,	Use of modern farming techniques and technology e.g. drip irrigation; putting more land under irrigation	Drought, climate change, crop and animal diseases
Trained health workers on disaster management, Construction of trauma centre at PGH Nakuru.	Minimal allocation of resources to the health sector ( 15 % to the national budget as per Abuja Decl. 2001), understaffing in the health sector	Enforcement of the Abuja Declaration	Side effects and other complications caused by drugs and medical equipment e.g. power failure to life support machines
Mixed farming(crop and livestock); planting orphan crops	Unfavourable weather conditions-extreme temperatures	Insurance to indemnify farmers/businesses; SMEs	Politically instigated conflicts
Constitution of Kenya 2010 on Land ownership	Cultural ties to land; poor enforcement of Urban Planning and building codes, lack of land ownership documents	The National Land Commission	Tribal animosity

#### **HFA 5-Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunity	Threat
Presence of Kenya Red cross, Ministry Devolution and Planning, Drought management officers, County planning officers	Inadequate funding, lack of technical capacity at the community level	Use of ICT in EWS e.g. mobile phones and internet	Inaccurate forecasting
Presence of national coordination officers, development officers, Drought management Committees.	Poor information flow between disaster managers and development sectors.	Disaster managers should create linkages with development managers on Disaster-Development realm	Transfer of trained officers from various workstations
Presence of Contingency plans in some districts, developed by Kenya Red Cross; Strategic grain reserve by government.	Inadequate review of contingency plans based on disaster frequencies.	Learn from best practices, prepare County contingency plans.	Lack of funding for implementation of Contingency plans.
C.D.F statutory allocation to emergency.	Abuse of C.D.F emergency funds.	Establishment of emergency fund reserve by county governments.	Non-commitment and possible abuse of the fund by the county government.



Active Civil society groups e.g. NGOs, FBOs and CBOs	Lack of volunteers and negative culture/will by communities.	Ownership of D.R.R strategies at the community groups level	Abandoning volunteer services by NGOs FBOs especially due security concerns.
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## vi. H.I.V and AIDS

The impact of the H.I.V and AIDS pandemic has been felt at all levels of the county's economic and social circles. The county has a significant percentage of H.I.V and AIDS orphans, majority of who are in the urban centres. There are various children homes to take care of such children while in rural areas they are being taken care by their grandparents or older siblings of school age. This has increased dependency and has a negative impact on the labour force. H.I.V and AIDS has also affected children's participation in education due to inadequate parentage for the affected and truancy for those infected

A number of sentinel surveillance centres have been set up in the county in order to enhance the capacity of the county to monitor the trends of the pandemic. The county will hold joint HIV/AIDS Program Reviews annually which brings together all the stakeholders in the fight against the pandemic. Collaboration between CSOs, CBOs, FBOs, Private sector and the government through the County Technical Committee (yet to be established) will ensure that there is increased awareness as well as improved uptake of V.C.T services across the county. Currently, all the Sub-Counties in the county enjoy the services of V.C.T sites located in various parts of the County. The National AIDS Control Council (NACC) has continued to carry out its coordination role of the multi sectoral war against the pandemic through the Constituency AIDS Control Committees (C.A.C.C).

### SWOT Analysis for HIV/AIDS

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Well-coordinated institutions at lower levels; Availability of a 5 year strategic plan; Available HIV and Aids framework; Presence of NACC at the County level; NASCOP presence.	Retrogressive cultural practices; Inadequate capacity by implementing organizations; Dependence on donor funding; Poor commitment among actors; Low and inconsistent funding.	Availability of devolved funds; Presence of several implementing organizations; Political commitment; Presence of NGOs;  Community Organized in advocacy groups.	Donor withdrawal of funds; Increase in poverty levels; Increase in commercial sex workers; Large number of long distance truck drivers; Negative cultural practices; Ignorance and low literacy level; Over reliance on TBA.

**vii. Youth**

The youth constitute 37 percent of the county population. They present a challenge as well as an opportunity in the county’s’ development. Unemployment is by far the most significant challenge faced by this group and this is because majority of them do not have appropriate vocational or professional training and therefore have limited chances of fully participating in the labour market. There is need for sustained efforts to create employment opportunities. Kenya Vision 2030 has identified employment creation as the core of the social pillar especially in relation to poverty reduction. Through the Youth Development Enterprise Fund, Uwezo Fund and others, the youth are being empowered to start income generating activities.

**SWOT Analysis for Youth**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
High priority within GoK programmes; Youth Empowerment Centres ; Active youth population; Availability of good agricultural land; Ready market for farm outputs therefore providing return on investments.	Inadequate institutional structure; Involvement of youth in illicit drinks and drug abuse; Insecurity; Lack of entrepreneurial skills and vocational skills; Preference of white collar jobs by youth.	Donors willing to promote youth project; Presence of advocacy groups; Good support from GoK; Youth involvement in Agribusiness. Political goodwill; Youth polytechnics and empowerment centres in the county for skills development; Youth Enterprise Fund and Uwezo und Constitution of Kenya 2010.	HIV/AIDS; Limited skills; Economic recession; Existence of illegal gangs.

**viii. Persons living with Disabilities**

A major challenge in the county is that there are few institutions that take care of the needs of persons with disabilities. The existing institutions do not offer the training required up to secondary and tertiary level thus students have to go for further education outside the county. Another challenge that faces this group is limited data pertaining to people with disabilities. There is need for data collection to establish the exact number of people with disabilities and the extent and type of disability. People with disabilities need to be involved in making decisions that affect them and at the same time empower them economically. There is also need to sensitize the community about challenges facing people with disabilities, to ensure that they are integrated in the society.

## SWOT Analysis; Persons living with Disabilities

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Strong support from development partners;</p> <p>Existence of schools for the persons with disability;</p> <p>Policies on persons with disability exists;</p> <p>Trained teachers on special education;</p> <p>Cash transfer funds.</p>	<p>Inadequate legal frame work for institutionalizing people with disabilities and mainstreaming in the development process;</p> <p>Lack of official data on Persons with disability;</p> <p>Stigma;</p> <p>Inadequate schools for people with disabilities.</p>	<p>Goodwill from partners.</p> <p>Availability of devolved funds;</p> <p>Cash transfer funds;</p> <p>Increased awareness;</p> <p>Constitution of Kenya 2010 recognizes participation of Persons with disability.</p>	<p>Persistent insensitivity to disability issues arising from existing socio-cultural beliefs and attitudes;</p> <p>Mushrooming of fraudulent NGOs purporting to support people with disabilities in the county.</p>

### ix. Orphan and Vulnerable Children

The number of Orphan and Vulnerable children has been on the rise particularly due to civil conflicts, HIV/AIDS pandemic and rising incidences of poverty both in the urban and rural areas. The slow uptake of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) services by pregnant mothers has increased the rate of paediatric HIV/AIDS across the county. The Post-Election Violence in parts of Molo, Nakuru town and Naivasha Sub-Counties led to increased number of O.V.C and child headed households. Rising cases of OVC hampers poverty reduction efforts as the government has to spend more funds on social protection policies. Already the Ministry of Labour and Social services is implementing the cash transfer fund to OVCs in some parts of the County to reduce their vulnerabilities.

Further limited number of children officers to deal with rising cases of child abuse, neglect, truancy particularly among the boy child has affected enforcement of Children Act. However, the recruitment of volunteer children officers has at least augmented the efforts of the existing staff establishment. The creation of children divisions at the magistrate courts is an important step forward towards the resolutions of children related cases.

#### SWOT analysis for OVCs

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
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Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Functional Areas Advisory Council;  Volunteer Children Officers  Strong legal backing on child welfare issues.	Limited number of children officers;  Weak enforcement of the children's Act;  Slow uptake of P.M.T.C.T services.	Cash transfer fund;  Active stakeholder organisations (UNICEF, Child Welfare Society, Save the Children and Child line Kenya;  Children's Magistrates courts.	High incidence of Neglect cases;  Civil conflicts;  HIV/AIDS cases;  Social cultural beliefs;  Child abuse.

#### x. Information and Communication Technology (I.C.T)

Information Communication Technology is the way information is accessed through the internet, I.E.C materials, and use of mobile phones, computers and business process outsourcing. It is an important sector in the development of the county. This will enable the population to be able to get information on various areas like market and academic knowledge both locally and internationally through access to internet services. There is great need for the upcoming urban centres in the county to acquire I.C.T materials. At the moment, most cyber cafés are based in towns where demand is high and there is need to spread them while also operationalizing I.C.T villages. There is need to intensify training of the population on I.C.T to make them I.C.T literate.

#### SWOT Analysis for I.C.T

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Sufficient supply of power in the urban centres; High literacy among youth; Existence of I.T training centres; Availability of mobile phone companies e.g. Safaricom, Airtel, Orange and Yu. High mobile coverage; High number of cyber cafes.	Concentration of IT only in urban areas; Few residents are computer literate.	Sourcing of IT expertise from nearby Nairobi; Introduction of I.T in all schools; youths to specialize in specific software's; Employment opportunities both locally and abroad through B.P.O.	Mushrooming of illegal commercial colleges; Most of the youths venture exclusively on I.T at the expense of other professional courses; High cost of I.T equipment; Vandalism of Telephone lines; Cyber crimes Insecurity

## 2.3 Potential Strategy Policy Thrusts

The matrix below provides a summary of the main development issues affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and potential strategic policy thrusts. It also maps the development issues with the respective M.T.E.F sectors and corresponding national/county functions.

Link to national/ County function	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
National/ County	Insufficient food production	Poor crop and animal husbandry practices; High cost of farm inputs and implements; Unplanned agricultural activities; Increase in subdivision of land into small uneconomical parcels; High pests and disease prevalence;  Poor post-harvest storage facilities; Use of unclean /uncertified planting materials; Inadequate water for irrigation.	Increase food production by 40% by 2017;  Opening up of new road network;  Rehabilitation and frequent maintenance of roads to all weather condition.	Increase proper crop and animal husbandry practices among farmers to 75%; Increase funds for soil conservation by 50%; Reduce pests and disease control for crops and livestock by 60%; Avail technical advice on proper planting materials to 100% of farmers; Increase rain water harvesting by 70% for use in small scale irrigation schemes.	Initiate a crop management and development programme; Intensify extension services; Promote agro forestry; Encourage small scale irrigation; Promote & re-introduce orphaned crops/emerging crops; Increase support for environmental conservation efforts as contained in the Sub-County Environmental Action Plan 2007 (CEAP); Initiate appropriate Agro-technology programme; Initiate farm input research and supply programme; Undertake a small scale irrigation and drainage programme; Initiate sustainable orphan crops support in the county.
National/ County	Poor and dilapidated physical infrastructure.	Low investment in roads; Poor enforcement of axle load limits ; Poor and unplanned maintenance of roads; Encroachment on road reserves; Non-diversification	Upgrade 40% of the existing roads to bitumen standards and 60% to gravel standard by 2017;  Opening up new road; Rehabilitate and maintain all	Increase funds by 40% in the constituency for routine maintenance and spot improvement of roads;  Increase awareness on	Initiate a Road Development Programme in the county ; Enforce laws against encroachment of Road reserves and water catchments areas; Undertake an aggressive water and sanitation improvement

Link to national/County function	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		of transport development e.g. Rail and Air; Poor drainage systems; High cost of initial electrification; High dependency on Hydro energy.	weather roads.	non-encroachment of road reserves by 100%; Improve governance levels along the highway; Upscale rural electrification efforts; Increase access to piped water to 60% by 2017	programme; Encourage Communal Rural Electrification schemes; Initiate an alternative energy development programme.
National/County	High levels of insecurity	Incidence of ethnic animosity; Prevalence of car-jacking and highway robberies; Political instigated violence; Robberies and house breaking; High poverty levels.	Enhance security surveillance and initiate community based programs to reduce incidence of crime by 60% by 2017.	Improve inter-ethnic cohesion; Promote cross-cultural practices; Increase funds to support security programs by 50% by 2017.	Initiate inter-ethnic arbitration programme; Initiate community policing programme; Support highway patrol and surveillance operations by the security enforcement agencies.
County	Inadequate water per capita; Inadequate piped/clean drinking water.	Low investment in water development; Low & unreliable rainfall patterns	Increase the availability and accessibility of clean/piped water by 40% by 2017.	Ensure increase in water sources.	Prepare a master plan on water development; Incorporate all the water undertakers in the planning process; Rehabilitate, drill & equip boreholes; Augment existing water schemes; Construct dams along rivers Construct pans Promote community management of water projects.
County	Low numbers of local tourists and slow exploitation of alternative tourism potentials	Underutilized tourist sites Underdeveloped sport tourism.	Development and diversification of tourist sites; Poor planning; Few sports facilities; Poor community involvement in sports; Poor road infrastructure and urban zoning;	Improvement of tourist sites; Develop sports tourism; Improvement on security measures.	Give incentives to local tourists; Carryout promotional campaigns; Development of high altitude sports such as golf; Preserve and expansion of sports infrastructure; Preserve and develop rest parks; Sports training; Promote annual days

Link to national/County function	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
			Inadequate accommodation facilities		such as highland games,
National/County	Poor state of health and nutrition	Low access to health facilities; Poor and impassable roads; Inadequate health facilities; Inadequate clean water; Poor sanitation; Water pollution; Lack of a balanced diet; Poor eating habits; High cost of nutritious food; Poor sanitation; Home based deliveries.	Reduce by 65% the incidence of malaria cases and other diseases in the Sub-County by 2017.	Reduce by 50% the average distance to health facility by 2017; Increase awareness on prevention techniques against malaria and other preventable diseases; Increase access to clean water; Promote and increase awareness on proper dietary habits; Increase ANC attendance and facility based delivery.	Initiate a programme to construct more health facilities; Initiate endemic diseases control programme; Initiate a functional water supply and sanitation programme; Support a nutrition and health improvement programme; Enhanced a Sub-County wide A.N.C awareness campaign.
National/County	High incidences of HIV/AIDS	Ignorance and unwillingness to practise safe sex; low access to condoms in particularly female condoms; High levels of mother to child transmission; Ignorance and unwillingness to know HIV status; Stigma; Inadequate guidance and counselling personnel; High number of OVCs.	Reduce incidence of new HIV infections by 80% by 2017.	Increase awareness on safe sex practices; Increase access to condoms by promoting 100% installation of dispensers in social places; Strengthen mother to child transmission prevention programme; Encourage and promote counselling and testing through friendly and innovative VCT sites.	Initiate HIV/AIDS prevention programmes; like condom distribution; Initiate and support P.M.T.C.T programme; Strengthen county wide VCT services.
National	High illiteracy levels and low	Inadequate education facilities;	Increase the literacy level to	Increase the number of	Increase the staffing levels;

Link to national/County function	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
	skill in the county.	Low awareness on the importance of literacy; Inadequate special education facilities; Inadequate staffing levels; Insufficient support to adult literacy. Lack of enough vocational training facilities and equipment	85% by 2017 from the current 79.7%. Construct and equip at least one youth polytechnic in every Constituency	learning facilities by 20%; Increase funds to support adult education by 50%; Increase the number of adult literacy classes by 60%; Increase access to transfers of skill in the Sub-County.	Construction of more classrooms and secondary schools; Initiate a Functional Adult Literacy Programme; Initiate Polytechnics and Vocational Support programme.
County	High poverty levels	High input prices and Low output prices in agriculture sector; High levels of unemployment; Lack of capacity for value addition to local produce; Inadequate income generating activities.	Increase income generating activities and employment opportunities	Improve quality of crop and livestock production by 60% by 2017; Introduce incentives for industrial investment for employment creation; Encourage local entrepreneurs to invest in value addition to farm produce; Promote IGAs.	Initiate a sustainable crop and animal improvement programme; Set up a local Entrepreneur Development programme; Encourage public-private partnerships in setting up local industries; Initiate an ambitious and sustainable income generating activities.
County	Environmental Degradation	Widespread deforestation; Over reliance on wood fuel; Overgrazing; Poor drainage system. Unplanned urban settlements; Poor solid waste management; Unprotected rivers and water catchments areas.	Ensure environmental sustainability	Increase awareness creation environmental conservation; Increase funding to support afforestation in the Sub-County; Diversify energy sources; Improved physical planning; Increase awareness on the EMCA; Protect all the	Initiate a county wide community based afforestation programme; Establish and sustain alternative energy sources; Initiate rivers /catchment protection programme; Support and establish a solid waste management programme.



Link to national/County function	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
				catchments and riparian zones.	
National/County	Forest and Environment degradation	Uncontrolled tree cutting, bush clearing, logging and deforestation	High demand for timber; High demand for charcoal and fuel wood; Forest encroachment for farming and plantations; Non adherence to existing policies; Population pressure and settlements; Forest and bush fires.	Restoration of 10% forest cover	Promotion of agro forestry and afforestation; Forest demarcation Restoration of riverbanks and sustainable forest resources management; Adherence to land policies Local stakeholder's involvement in policy formulation.
		Increased settlement in forested lands.	Poor planning settlement and lack of prioritization; High demand for cultivation and settlement space	Recovery of the grabbed forest land.	Full enforcement of the Forest Act and EMCA
		Improper Solid/liquid waste disposal	Industrial effluents Households wastes disposals	Enhance proper disposal of waste	Upgrade existing sewage systems and construct modern dumping sites Development of waste recycling system.

## **CHAPTER THREE:**

### **COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **3.1 County Spatial Frame Work**

This chapter presents a spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. The spatial plan has a regulatory and developmental function in a county. Spatial planning identifies development projects and programmes and locates them on specific geographic areas in a county or territory. The spatial plan includes economic, social and governance dimensions of the Integrated Development Plan. Spatial plans also display the necessary coordination between various sectors, e.g. transport networks and their relationship to agricultural production and markets; industrial areas and energy projects that supply them; zoning of urban-versus-rural areas; public facilities and private home developments, etc.

The Nakuru County Spatial plan will be prepared in liaison with professional physical planners identified by the Directorate of Physical Planning in the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development and the County Executive in charge of physical planning. The spatial plan will include the following steps in its preparation:

- a. Establishing local priorities through public consultations.
- b. Preparing draft spatial plans with medium-to-long –term strategies to realize and co-ordinate those priorities.
- c. Consultation with local, regional and national stakeholders.
- d. Identifying and protecting areas of county-specific infrastructure, natural resources (e.g. forests and minerals), and recreational areas.
- e. Appropriate environmental assessment of county-specific projects and programmes.

- f. Review of other local and national spatial plans to ensure conformity and coherence.
- g. Monitoring and Evaluation of spatial development trends.
- h. Expected impact of climate change and measures for mitigation (e.g., flood and drought control).
- i. Capacity – building measures for implementation of the spatial plan.
- j. Mechanisms for arbitration between stakeholders in spatial plans.
- k. Validation of the plan by stakeholders and the county public.

### **3.2 Basic Guidelines for Land Use**

To guide development in the County the following are recommended basic guidelines;-

- Existing spatial plans for urban areas and trading centres prepared under any physical planning legislation shall continue to be in force during the planning period
- Delineation of either municipality or township areas shall be undertaken in accordance with either prevailing approved spatial plan or determined afresh during planning
- Road reserves of all classified and unclassified roads shall be maintained with developments observing a setback of at least 4.5 metres
- Provision for road of access in all subdivisions shall be pegged at a minimum of 9m
- All subdivisions and change of users to be processed in accordance with the spatial planning legislation
- To safeguard on encroachment onto road of access planting of trees (perennial/ornamental) shall be a requirement for upcoming developments

### **3.3 Assessment of environmental impact of the projects**

All major projects with the exception of single storey buildings and all categories of projects spelt out in the Environmental Coordination and Management Act of 1999. Projects and programmes to be subjected to Environmental Impact Assessment shall include all major road works, putting up of industrial plants and setting aside of and development of waste disposal sites. This shall be in addition to fulfilling planning requirements of Change or Extension of user.

### **3.4 Capacity building measures for implementation of spatial plan**

It is recommended that there shall be established department, Sub-county and Wards as planning authorities charged with the responsibility of discharging planning function at the lower level units. These units shall oversee spatial plan implementation and ensure compliance.

### **3.5 Mechanisms for arbitration in spatial plans**

Adequate publicity and engagement of members of public should be obtained during preparation of all spatial plans. County government should put in place dispute resolution committees to arbitrate on objections and complaints against planning decisions.

### **3.6 Validation of the plan by stakeholders and the County public**

Preparation of the CSDP shall seek to engage the public and all stakeholders in fulfilment of the rights to participation as stipulated by the Constitutional of Kenya 2010 and County Government Act of 2012.

### **3.7 Review of the county spatial development plan**

County Spatial Development Plan shall be reviewed every ten years but updated annually to check on consistency and address challenges faced during implementation. Unforeseen challenges or opportunities are to be addressed and/or taken up during the review period.

### **3.8 Monitoring**

The summit should provide forum for monitoring the implementation of national and county development plans and recommending appropriate actions.

The national land commission will monitor and have oversight responsibility over land use planning throughout Kenya.

The Spatial Plan is developed and prepared for a longer period of at least ten years as opposed to the County Integrated Development Plan. Therefore, the development and preparation of the Nakuru County Spatial plan has been budgeted for and a time line identified. The County department in charge of physical planning must prioritize and initiate the process and produce the spatial plan for the Nakuru County.

## **CHAPTER FOUR:**

### **LINKAGE WITH OTHER PLANS**

## **4.0 Introduction**

The chapter provides the linkage of the County Integrated Development Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans: including the National, and flagship projects and programmes of the Vision 2030 in the county, Millennium Development Goals, The Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Sectoral Plans and the Urban Plans. It also highlights the crosscutting projects and programmes between the counties.

### **4.1 Linkages with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010**

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; firefighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography. Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

Five laws which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to

consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee will supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas.

The Nakuru County Integrated Development Plan enables prioritization of socio-economic development issues at the local level. It's the main guide to the funding of county projects and programmes and provides the baseline information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.

## **4.2 Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plans**

Sessional Paper Number 10 of 2012 on Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long term development strategy for Kenya. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder's process conducted throughout the country and in all sectors of the economy.

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture, irrigation and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), financial services and oil and mineral resources.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture.

The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is planned to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognisance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

The broad key priority areas which will be the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy's competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship projects including development of LAPSSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution.

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017.



The CIDP provides the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

The Nakuru County government will embrace the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during preparation of its development plans. In particular, the county envisages to support implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that may be domiciled in or cut across the counties. In addition, the implementation of county projects and programmes over the medium term will be geared towards the achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals, across the various sectors.

Under the Enablers and Macro flagships of the Vision 2030, a number of projects and programmes are being implemented in Nakuru County. These include those in the Energy Sector, such as the Ol Karia and Menengai energy generating projects, Energy Access/Transmission/Rural Electrification Programme. The Construction of Itare Multi-purpose dam; Implementation of National Land Policy; Preparation of County Spatial Plan; Construction and Rehabilitation of the Land Registry; Installation of Surveillance Cameras in Nakuru town and E-government are other projects and programmes under this segment.

Under the Economic pillar, the Nakuru County government will support the implementation of the following initiatives: Underutilized Parks Initiative; Development of Niche Tourism Products; Fertilizer Cost-Reduction Initiative; Creation of Producer Business Groups; Creation of Disease free zones and in the Enactment of the consolidated Agriculture Reform bill.

Under the Social Pillar and in the Health Sector, the Nakuru County government will execute and support various activities stipulated as flagship projects. These include: Rehabilitation of Health Facilities; Rehabilitation of rural health facilities to offer integrated and comprehensive healthcare; Revitalize efficacy of the Health Management Information System; Fast-track implementation of the Community Strategy by training Community Health Workers (CHWs); Implement Output Based Approach (OBA) in Reproductive Health; Channel funds directly to health facilities; Implement Environment and Hygiene Policy and Strategy; Strengthen the capacities of Levels 2 and 3 health facilities to provide RH services; Scale-up HIV behaviour change interventions at household and community levels; Strengthen capacity of Levels 1, 2 and 3 to diagnose and treat tuberculosis (TB) and Scale-up household and community levels malaria interventions.

In the environment, land and housing sector, the county government will highly support the Rehabilitation and Protection of Indigenous Forests in Mau Water Tower and other forests; Land cover and land use mapping; the securing of wildlife corridors and migratory routes; Waste

management Systems; Installation of Physical and Social Infrastructure in urban areas; Establishment of Housing Technology Centres in each Constituency and in the implementation of Housing Bill, 2006 to legislate for a one-stop Housing Development Approval Mechanism.

The county government will also promote the establishment and rehabilitation of recreation and sporting facilities, as well as polytechnics. These include improvement of Sports stadia especially the Afraha Stadium, Youth empowerment Centres and revitalization of the youth polytechnics. Other initiatives to support the majority youthful population include increased subsidies to youth polytechnics, Youth Enterprise Development Fund and Tree Planting Campaign under Trees for Jobs Programme. Initiatives for Special groups including, Women Enterprise Fund; Uwezo Fund; Social Protection Fund; Implementation of Disability Fund; Representation of People with Disabilities in Decision Making Process; Gender mainstreaming will be observed by the county government and Affirmative Action Policy will be observed by the County government.

In regard to the Political Pillar, the county government will observe values regarding National Cohesion, Implementation of recommendations from the Commission on Post-Election Violence and Post-Election Counselling as well as observing Constitutional requirements.

### **4.3 Cross-cutting projects and programmes involving Nakuru County and neighbouring counties.**

Counties collaboration is vital for sustenance of trans-boundary ecosystems. Conservation of environmental and natural resources such as forest cover and water sources is beneficial to both the local communities and the country at large.

In order to safeguard sustainable water resources and forest cover, the County governments and surrounding communities need to put concerted efforts in maintaining the various ecosystems. Most water resources are shared between counties whilst forests and wildlife parks may cut across two or more counties. Water resources such as Gitare dam, Malewa and Igwamiti rivers have their sources at Nyandarua County. The proposed multibillion Itare dam for instance will be a shared ecosystem between Nakuru and Kericho counties.

The Mau forest Water Tower, which is one of the big five water tower in the country will require environmental conservation, as a coordinated effort from various stakeholders including Nakuru, Bomet and Narok County Governments, the national government and other development partners.

Maintenance of physical infrastructure across counties is crucial for sustained access to markets and easier communication. Cross county roads ease the transportation of agricultural produce

and promote tourism. Roads linking Nakuru County to other counties such as Baringo, Kericho, Bomet, Nyandarua, Laikipia and Narok are useful to commercial activities in the regions. These include the Olenguruone- Silibwet road, Subukia – Lake Bogoria road (D366) etc.

## **4.4 Mainstreaming of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the County Level**

### **4.4.1 Overview**

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to ‘free *all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty*’. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration. The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development. Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges. As we pursue development agenda at the county level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals.

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

### **4.4.2 Status of implementation of MDGs at the County Level**

The following is the status of implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in Nakuru County:

***Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger:*** In this respect, the county plan has identified the poverty indices both in terms of absolute poverty and food poverty indices. In addition poverty has been identified as one of the constraints to achieving the development objectives of the county. The food poverty index for the county is 41 per cent. This means a significant

proportion of people continue to suffer from hunger. The strategies proposed in the Agriculture and rural development sector like the Njaa Marufuku programme, Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project as well as the Orphan crop initiative, are expected to improve food production and sufficiency.

**Goal 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education:** The County development plan indicates that the county's a gross enrolment rate of 332,920 against a projected eligible primary school going age (6-13years) population of 388,016 in 2013. The enrolment rate in the county is 88 per cent and indicates that the County is on track to achieving the commitments of the MDG on universal primary education for all. It is envisaged that the strategies for development as identified in chapter three under the education sector will remarkably improve the completion rate of pupils who complete primary education hence the County shall be able to achieve universal primary education. The proportion of County population (15 years +) who can read and write is 79.7 per cent which is above the National average of 71.4 percent.

**Goal 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women:** The County appreciate the historical disparity that has been experienced and efforts made in gender equality and empowerment of women. Current trend shows an improvement in participation of women in development agenda. The Constitution of Kenya 2010 requires that not more than two thirds of either gender is recruited in public appointments as well as elective posts. This provision will also be cascaded to the county. The County statistics continue to demonstrate considerable rates in terms of gender ratios in school enrolments. The ratio of boys to girls is at 1: 0.98 respectively, at primary level. However, there is room for improvement since the female population is slightly higher than that of the male.

**Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality:** The under-five mortality is 59/1000 in the county which is below the national average of 74/1000 (KNBS 2008-2009, KDHS). The regional immunisation coverage is 85 per cent (KNBS, 2008-2009, KDHS). But continuous immunisation campaigns and free treatment for the Under-five in government health facilities is expected to improve the healthcare of the target group.

**Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health:** The county indicator for neonatal and postnatal mortality stands at 44/1000 and 40/1000 respectively. The current policy on reaching the masses through community healthcare is expected to also target maternal health. Measures will be taken to increase the numbers of deliveries administered by skilled birth attendants and improved emergency obstetric response to reduce high maternal mortality. In addition, enhanced utilization of family planning methods will significantly reduce unwanted/unintended pregnancies.

**Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases;** According to the KAIS report, 2012, the County prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS stands at 5.1 %. This means that new infections

continue to be experienced. However there have been sustained campaigns in the fight against the scourge. The number of VCT centres has been increased tenfold over the last five years in addition ART services are free in all government healthcare centres. Various HIV/AIDS support groups have benefitted from the proposal funding under the Total War against Aids programme. Further other opportunistic infections like Tuberculosis are also treated for free in government hospitals. The Malaria campaign has received major boost with the free distribution of long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITN).

***Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability;*** the climate change effects have led to refocusing of government effort in environment conservation. The ongoing reforestation programme in the Mau Forest complex demonstrates this commitment. Global warming and climate change has been identified as a key issue and impediment to development objective. The requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment for all large projects and environmental audits (as envisaged in the EMCA '99) for small projects demonstrate the County commitment towards Environmental sustainability.

***Goal 8: Developing Global partnership for Development;*** The County has benefited from global technology transfer especially in the Mobile phone connectivity which is 78% in year 2012. Further various flower farms and other horticultural farmers are using greenhouse technology which is a modern farming technique. The rehabilitation of the Mau forest water complex (significant part of which lies within Nakuru County) is an important step towards conserving shared and trans-boundary ecosystem. The construction of school facilities and government offices like the Sub County Planning Units in Molo and Naivasha with the assistance from African Development Bank is another essential linkage on global partnership for development.

#### **4.5 Linkages with Sectoral Plans and Urban Plans**

Sectors Plans and Urban Plans for Nakuru County will borrow heavily from the Nakuru CIDP, the Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans. The plans will also be in recognition of the various flagship projects being implemented in the County.

# CHAPTER FIVE:

## INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

### 5.0 Introduction

This chapter identifies the institutional framework and provide an organizational flow chart required for implementing the County Integrated Development Plan. The successful implementation of this integrated plan will largely depend on the harmonious operation of each of the implementing agencies under each sector. This chapter outlines the stakeholders in the County, and the roles that they shall play and how their functions will be accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts. Various departments at the county government will work closely with their respective agents of the central government within the County level to ensure full synergy in the delivery of services to the County residents. Part X1 of the County Government Act 2012 provides that no funds in County shall be appropriated outside this plan document and it is therefore essential that all structures of the County government work in unison to realise the development objectives of the County.

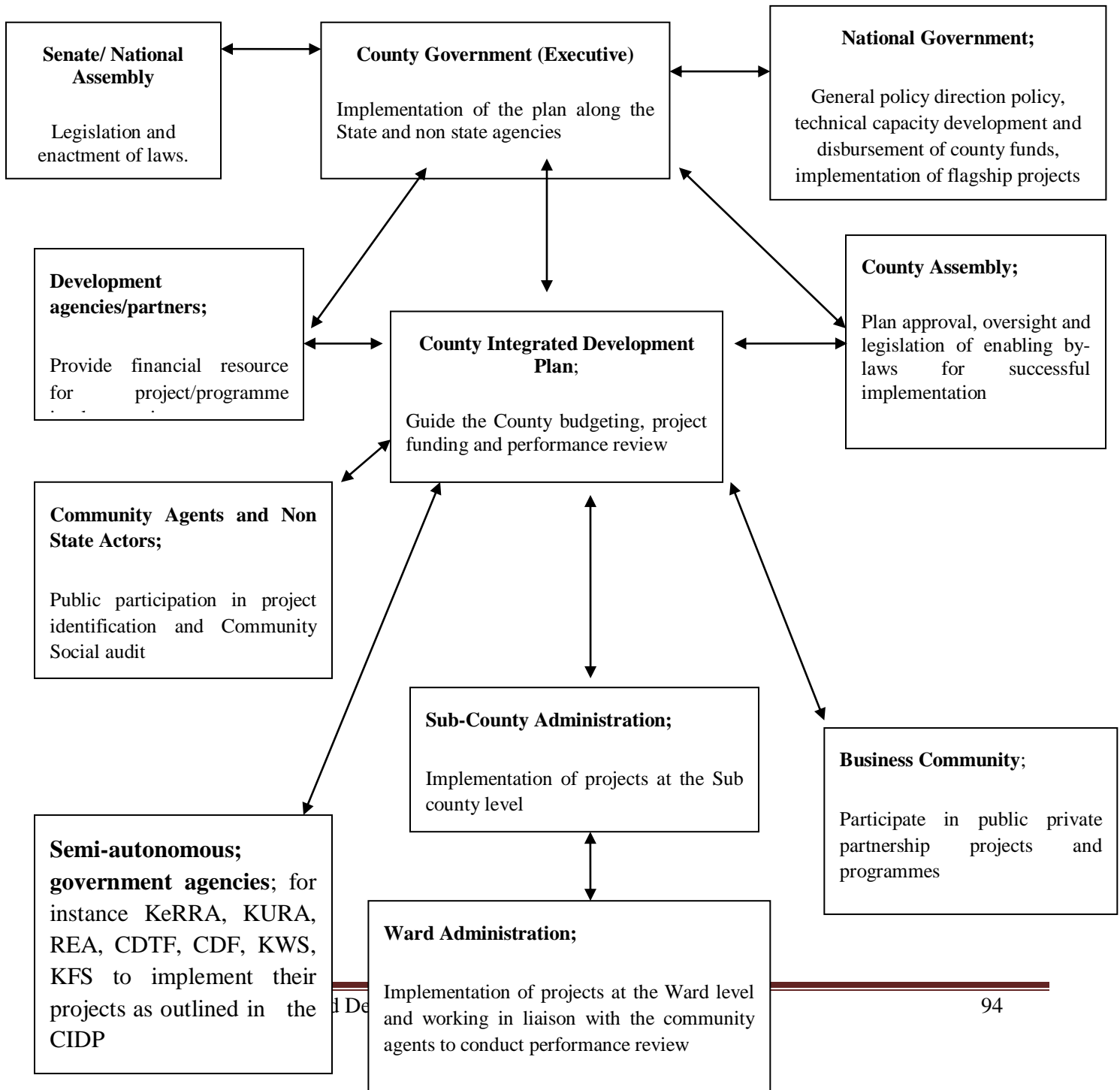
The central government will provide leadership in policy direction of the development agenda as envisaged in the Kenya's Vision 2030 for all the devolved sectors of the economy. The County government will institute the proposed intervention to respond to constraints and social economic challenges as identified in chapter two of this plan document. Further the national government will be responsible for implementing all the flagship projects and programmes within the county. In addition, the regional development authority will be tasked to implement specific development projects within the county in line with their mandate.

It is planned that semi-autonomous agencies of the government like the Regional roads authorities will work in consultation with the County transport, Public Works and infrastructure department to eliminate duplication in identification and implementation of projects.

The Kenya Forest Service, Kenya Wildlife Service will partner with the county Environment Water and Sanitation as well as the Agriculture department to promote conservation of County flora and fauna as well the Cross County shared ecosystem.

All Sub Counties as well Ward operations within the County will operate under the guidance of this integrated Development Plan to ensure they maintain the initial objective of the County.

### 5.1 Organisational Flow Chart of the County Integrated Development Plan;



# **CHAPTER SIX;**

## **RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK**

### **6.0 Introduction**

This chapter discusses the summary resources requirements for implementing the CIDPs plan and the strategies for mobilizing such resources and areas targeted to ensure efficient utilization.

The financial plan takes into account the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and has been prepared based on the following assumptions:

- a. That exchequer/ National Government grants will be pegged to national revenues, and grow at 7% of national income, per annum.



- b. That investment in projects in the county will flourish and governance will improve, and therefore revenue collection within the county will grow at 5% per annum.
- c. That CDF funds will increase by a projected rate of 22% p.a. (the growth rate is based on previous allocation for financial years 2008/09 to 2012/13)
- d. It is projected that project costs will increase by 10% per annum, taking into account the inflation rate.
- e. That the county will ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the utilization of financial resources through cost management measures.
- f. That resource mobilization will be institutionalized through partnerships and fund raising.

## 6.1 Projected Funding Requirements

The Nakuru County provides projected funding for the year 2013-2017 for projects and activities from internally generated funds, grants and donor funds, public private partnerships and exchequer grants. It is however noted that the funding of these projects is inadequate to meet the development needs of the people of Nakuru County. The county therefore, has identified strategies and projects to enhance and achieve sustainability in revenue generation for continual economic and social development.

The strategic objectives identified and formulated through the consultative forums will be realized through a number of projects as outlined in chapter eight. The resources required for implementing the identified strategies have been aligned with the county budget and are tabulated in the implementation matrix. Table 6.1 below shows the amount of resources required for each sub-sector. A total of KES **98,786,585,337** is required to achieve all the strategic objectives for the period 2013/2014 – 2017/2018.

Further, the County holds a debt of approximately 1.5 billion as at 2014 for both defunct local authority project and County Government Projects. As shown in Table 6.1 Summary development resource requirement for the period 2013-2017, the county need to plan not less than 400 million per year toward debt repayment for period 2013-2017.

**Table 6.1 Summary of development resource requirements for a Period 2013 to 2017**

Sector	Sub-sector	Strategic Objective	2013/14 (KES) million	2014/15 (KES) Million	2015/16 (KES) million	2016/17 (KES) Million	2017/18 (KES) million	Total
Agriculture & Rural Development	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development Lands, Housing and Physical Planning, Irrigation	Ensure food security in the County	1,213,667,400	1,618,223,200	1,618,223,200	1,618,223,200	2022,779,000	<b>8,091,116,000</b>
Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	Public Works Roads and Transport	A well-established infrastructure to increase trade	4,347,450,000	5,796,600,000	5,796,600,000	5,796,600,000	7,245,750,000	<b>28,983,000,000</b>
General Economic, and Labour Affairs	Trade, Tourism, Industrialization, Labour, Cooperative Development	Provide the best environment for trade and tourism.	498,525,000	664,700,000	664,700,000	664,700,000	830,875,000	<b>3,323,500,000</b>
Health & Sanitation	Health Services	Provision of the best health services to the people	2,182,200,000	2,909,600,000	2,909,600,000	2,909,600,000	3,637,000,000	<b>14,548,000,000</b>
Education	Basic Education, Science and Technology, Higher education	Provision of quality education.	1,749,823,300	2,333,097,733	2,333,097,733	2,333,097,733	2,916,372,166	11,665,488,665
Environment, Water & National Resources	Water and Sanitation Environment, Mining and Mineral Resources	Provision of safe drinking water for people and livestock	3,800,833,601	5,067,778,134	5,067,778,134	5,067,778,134	6,334,722,668	<b>25,338,890,672</b>
Governance, Justice Law Order and security.	State Law Office, The Judiciary, Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission, Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission, Immigration/Registration of Persons, Directorate of Public Prosecution, the National Police Service Commission, Human Rights and Equality Commission	Ensure rule of law	320,025,000	426,700,000	426,700,000	426,700,000	533,375,000	2,133,500,000
Public administration	County Executive/governor's office, County public Service board, Planning and Devolution, Kenya National Audit Office, Kenya National Assembly, Controller of Budget, National Treasury, CRA,	Improved service delivery	387,300,000	516,400,000	516,400,000	516,400,000	645,500,000	<b>2,582,000,000</b>

Social Protection	Youths, Culture and Arts, Sports, Gender and Children services.	Provision of social amenities to the citizens.	848,001,000	1,130,668,000	1,130,668,000	1,130,668,000	1,413,335,000	5,653,340,000
Debt Resolution	Varios Sectors	To maintain a sustainable Debt portfolio for the County	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>19,233,525,301</b>	<b>20,863,767,067</b>	<b>20,863,767,067</b>	<b>20,863,767,067</b>	<b>25,979,708,834</b>	<b>102,718,835,337</b>

This plan envisages that the projects will be financed from county government finances, National Government grants, donor funding, public private partnerships and constituency development fund (CDF). Table 6.2 below shows the expected finances for year 2013/2014, and projections for the period 2014/15 to 2017/18 at 10% growth rates and 10% to cover inflation.

**Table 6.2: Financial projections 2013/14 to 2017/18, by source of funds**

SOURCE OF FUNDING	2013/14 (KES) Million	2014/15 (KES) Million	2015/16 (KES) million	2016/17 (KES) Million	2017/18 (KES) Million	Total (KES) Million
Land rates	910,000,000	1,001,000,000	1,101,100,000	1,211,210,000	1,332,331,000	5,555,641,000
Plot rent	210,000,000	231,000,000	254,100,000	279,510,000	307,461,000	1,282,071,000
Single business permit	300,000,000	330,000,000	363,000,000	399,300,000	439,230,000	1,831,530,000
Market fee	170,000,000	187,000,000	205,700,000	226,270,000	248,897,000	1,037,867,000
Building approval	85,000,000	93,500,000	102,850,000	113,135,000	124,448,500	507,620,000
Cess	100,000,000	110,000,000	121,000,000	133,100,000	146,410,000	610,510,000
Royalties	120,000,000	132,000,000	145,200,000	159,720,000	175,692,000	732,612,000
Stock/Slaughter fees	16,547,812	18,202,593	20,022,853	22,025,138	24,227,652	101,026,048
House rent	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000	66,550,000	73,205,000	305,255,000
Advertising	85,000,000	93,500,000	102,850,000	113,135,000	124,448,500	518,933,500
Parking fees	235,000,000	258,500,000	284,350,000	312,785,000	344,063,500	1,434,698,500
Liquor licensing	30,000,000	33,000,000	36,300,000	39,930,000	43,923,000	183,153,000
County park fees	25,000,000	27,500,000	30,250,000	33,275,000	36,602,500	152,627,500
water and sewerage	5,000,000	5,500,000	6,050,000	6,655,000	7,320,500	30,525,500
Other fee and charges	213,190,461	234,509,507	257,960,458	283,756,504	312,132,154	1,301,549,084
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,554,738,273</b>	<b>2,810,212,100</b>	<b>3,091,233,311</b>	<b>3,400,356,642</b>	<b>3,740,392,306</b>	<b>15,585,619,132</b>
FIF	522,000,000	574,200,000	631,620,000	694,782,000	764,260,200	3,186,862,200
Conditional C.R.A	600,436,911	660,480,602	726,528,662	799,181,529	897,099,682	3,683,727,386
C.R.A	6,360,875,619	6,996,963,181	7,696,659,499	8,466,325,449	9,312,957,994	38,833,781,742

SOURCE OF FUNDING	2013/14 (KES) Million	2014/15 (KES) Million	2015/16 (KES) million	2016/17 (KES) Million	2017/18 (KES) Million	Total (KES) Million
Sub Total	10,038,050,803	11,041,855,883	12,146,041,472	13,360,645,620	14,714,710,182	61,289,990,460
CDF	775,298,221	966,081,072	1,203,811,144	1,500,041,054	1,869,166,252	6,314,397,742
Donors/Loans/Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Private Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,813,349,024</b>	<b>13,349,852,616</b>	<b>14,860,686,673</b>	<b>14,860,686,673</b>	<b>16,565,876,434</b>	<b>67,604,388,202</b>

## 6.2 Strategies for Resource Mobilization

The county plans to mobilize resources to fast-track the development progress in the county. The resources will be sourced from development partners, untapped resources, and levies.

## 6.3 Revenue Enhancement Strategies

Building capacities of County officials becomes essential in order for Nakuru County to fulfil and optimally achieve its obligations envisaged in the constitution and in other national policies. Capacity building is one of the most essential tools available to County government in bridging the gaps in what is expected of county officials and what they can deliver. This will be carried for all employees of the department.

There is an urgent need to rethink the innovative ways of curbing corruption and some other cash management malpractices. Nakuru County will make use of technology for collection and monitoring its cash receipts this include the use of internet banking and connection of all work stations to Integrated Financial Management Information Systems for real time monitoring of cash flows in addition to the use of electronic means for its cash inflow i.e. wire transfers. Nakuru County will also make use of proven strategies for improving its cash collection this includes, Automation internet invoicing, outsourcing (use of third parties) for debt collection and surprise checks.

### **6.3.1 Revenue Collection Strategies;**

- i. **Automation** Includes making use of technology for collection and monitoring cash receipts; this includes the use of internet banking and connection of all work stations to Integrated Financial Management Information System for real time monitoring of cash flow in addition to the automation of cash receipts; Making entry of all accountable documents within the information system.
- ii. **Mapping of county revenue resources** –in order to identify untapped and under collected revenue sources.
- iii. **Digitization-** Digitalize all county mutations to allow prompt management of property liable to property tax.
- iv. **Physical mapping of business premises** -for monitoring of billed premises to ensure increased processing rate.
- v. **Imposition of fine and penalties** for mitigating tax evasion
- vi. **Consolidation of the multiple charges to businesses** eligible for Single business permits by having a single regime for administrative efficiency and reduction of evasion tendencies.
- vii. **Online submission of building plans** - To ensure timely approval of building plan and enhanced revenue collection.
- viii. **Automation of parking fee collection** to enhance revenue collection and administration efficiency.
- ix. **Rationalization of inter- county taxation provision-**To ensure mobility of goods from other counties be accompanied by movement permits to augment Article 209(5) of the 2010 constitution.
- x. **Legislation- including:-**
  - Legislation passed to reduce the property tax assessment ratio for commercial property by a percent per year over five years. The County to build cash models to see how this tax reduction would affect the availability of funding to provide a stable portfolio of essential services throughout the five-year projection period.
  - Enact sub-legislation to ensure administrative efficiency in revenue collection and strict anti-evasion measures
- xi. **Surprise checks-through regular monitoring of revenue collection points**

- xii. Capacity building-** of County revenue officers becomes essential in order for Nakuru County to fulfil and optimally achieve its obligations

### **6.3.2 Development Partners**

The County plans to solicit for the continued relationship and support from donors and development partners to fill the resources gap in the CIDP budget. The relationship between the County and the development partners will be strengthened by among other things, developing strategic networking and collaborations based on the needs and policy direction of the County. Funds have been invested in capital development and capacity building through these projects. Resource mobilization over the plan period will be enhanced through more partnerships and fund raising.

### **6.3.3 Public Private Partnerships**

Various PPP options will be explored such as Build Operate Transfer, Build Own Operate, Build Operate Own Transfer,

### **Exploiting the Untapped Resources**

The county is endowed with vast resources, both natural and human resources. The county government therefore plans to source revenue through levies on products and services generated through different economic activities in the county. Exploitation of natural resources such as geothermal generation, conducive climate for agriculture, forests, escarpments and sceneries for tourism attraction, as well as utilizing the stakeholders for investments in county projects.

### **6.4 Strategies for Assets, Financial Management and Capital Financing**

The County will redirect its resources to the strategic priority areas and eliminate wastages. It will also strengthen the County's expenditures management system (M & E) and formulate total quality management strategies that will enhance waste reduction. The county also proposes to automate the operations of all public offices to reduce recurrent expenditure, enhance cost management, and increase efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of service.

### **Financial Management Strategies**

Integrated Financial Management Information System will be the used by the County government in management of finances and records. Electronic collection of revenues and payments will be fully embraced by the county government.

There is need to reduce the Number of bank account operated by Nakuru County, this will enable the building of strategic alliances which will aid the availability of fund in times of financial strain at favourable terms. The reduction of accounts will also reduce the associated cost of maintaining account and acquiring of funds in addition to designation a central concentration account for transfer of funds from an entity's various deposit accounts. Nakuru County will also institute an investment fund (renewal fund) as envisaged by the Public finance management act 2012 and article 217 of the constitution this will ensure a sustainable service delivery in future.

#### **6.3.4 Loans and grants**

In order to fill the resource gap in the CIDP budget the county government will mobilise additional funding streams in form of loans and grants from donors and development partners. All borrowing by the county government will be in accordance with guidlens from PFM Act 2012 and any other legislation passed by county assembly.this will entail feasibility and appraisal studies and borrowing to only finance development expenditures as per section 107 (2) (d) of PFM Act 2012.

To ensure sustainability of debt portfolio the county government shall ensure that it levels of debt at any particular time does not exceed a percentage of its annual revenue specified in respect of each financial year and shall not exceed the limit set by county assembly.

The management of all county debt shall anchored on medium term Debt Strategy which will be submitted to the county assembly on or before 28<sup>th</sup> February in each year. The debt management office shall handle day to day operation on behalf of county treasury and shall maintain records of all loans and liability both actual and potential liability. It shall also be the responsibility of debt management office to ensure that the financing needs and payment obligations are met at the lowest possible cost in the market that is consistence with a prudent degree of risks while ensuring that the overall level of public debt is sustainable.

## **CHAPTER SEVEN:**

# **COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**

### **7.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents a highlight of programmes identified in various forums including, County departmental inputs; the MTEF consultative forums 2<sup>nd</sup> MTP Consultations and Sub Counties/Wards Public participation forums. The chapter presents the projects and programmes as follows; Flagship projects and programmes, ongoing projects, new proposed projects/programmes and stalled projects.

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

For each of the MTEF sectors, the national sector vision and mission are stated. In addition, the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders are explained. Finally, the priorities identified during the County public consultations meetings are presented as new proposals. Cross Cutting issues in each sector are also included. This information represents the views of a wide cross section of stakeholders.

### **7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development**

The sub-sectors under this sector include Agriculture, Livestock Development, Housing Rural and urban Development, Lands, Fisheries Development, Forestry and Wildlife, National Land Commission and related Research and Development.



### 7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture, Rural Development and urban sector.

The mission of the sector is: To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive Agriculture, sustainable livestock and fisheries sub-sectors, equitable distributions and sustainable management of land resources rural and urban development and conservation of forestry and wildlife resources”.

### 7.1.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

In order to realize the above sector vision and mission, the agriculture sub-sector will spear head training of farmers through field extension services, promote crop varieties adaptable to new climate conditions and provide market information and planting Materials County wide. Further farmers will be sensitized to shift from subsistence farming to commercial farming under the slogan *Kilimo Biashara*.

The livestock sub-sector will train farmers on proper animals husbandry practises, disease control for improve livestock productivity and further liaise with the community and the private sector on provision of veterinary clinical and extension services. Fisheries sub sector will use a complete fish value chain approach through training of farmers and fishermen to increase production and also markets infrastructures establishment to reduce post-harvest loses. The housing subsector will embark on providing affordable housing scheme and urban development in the Major towns within the county.

The irrigation sub sector will facilitate small scale farmers to put more land under irrigation and ensure mitigation over the changing climate and overreliance on rain fed agriculture. The forestry Sub-Sector will focus on afforestation and reforestation programmes in order to increase the tree cover towards the recommended 10% national

The sector will also promote public private partnership in service delivery and emphasis on value addition of all produce and products for increased incomes.

### 7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
State department of Agriculture	Provide general policy guideline in the sector and finance the implementation of the flagship projects within the County
County Government departments’ parastatals; and development partners.	. They will also provide technical advice for quality output by various agencies in addition to actual implementation. The county government will receive revenue allocation from the central government. The County departments under this sector will provide regulation and coordination all other stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
Private Sector	The private sector will provide the market for the farm produce, agro based-industrialists or as consumers. They will also provide farm inputs e.g. seeds, feeds, pesticides, and farmer's extension/training, clinical services and credit facilities. Bridging skills and knowledge gaps.
CBOs	They initiate and manage the projects. They will also provide unskilled labour and local materials in addition to cash contribution. Ownership and sustainability of community initiated projects shall largely depend on them also. Safeguard farmers' interest and advocacy
NGOs	Provide funds for development projects in the sector e.g., agricultural, fisheries and livestock extension, bridge gap on livestock breeding and disease control, fingerlings propagations, environmental conservation, road improvement, micro-credit schemes.  Peace building initiatives.  Additionally, they will be involved in mobilising the community in making their contribution towards project implementation.
Regulatory bodies	Setting standards, regulations, quality control and certification.
Housing Subsector	Provision of Affordable housing technology
Research institutions and universities	Research, surveillance, training and extension and transfer of research finding to the farmers
Irrigation dept	Support small scale farmers to take up irrigation farming and help conserve water through provision of sustainable irrigation.

#### 7.1.4 Sub sector priorities, constraints and strategies.

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Address issues Marketing	Poor marketing;	Promotion of local produce over imports; Organize group marketing; Modernize storage facilities; Value addition and  Upgrade feeder roads, Dissemination of market information

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Crop diversification including horticultural and industrial crops; traditional high value crops	Limited skills and knowledge e.g. on agrochemical utilization by farmers. Scarcity of certified Unpredictable weather, Unreliable weather, Poor market organization, Low adoption of value addition and agro processing	Demonstrations and field days. Training on seed production. Adoption Promotion of irrigated production, Capacity building on new technologies
Agriculture	Effective and efficient delivery of extension services	Transport – inadequate vehicles Low staff farmer ratio,	Encouraging collaboration with other stakeholders Promotion of demand driven extension, farmer field schools, group approach and formation of common interest groups
Agriculture	Employment creation	Land subdivision to un economical units.	Adopt water harvesting technologies to enhance irrigation.
Agriculture	Environmental conservation	environmental degradation, decline in soil fertility	Soil and water conservation, tree nurseries, energy saving devices, Promotion of 10% tree cover and tree cover sites. Promotion of soil testing, use of organic manure, Conservation Agriculture
Agriculture	Facilitate Extension	Inadequate staff, Transport and extension equipment and tools	Employment of more, avail the required facilities
Agriculture	Food security	unpredictable weather and erratic rainfall, High cost of farm inputs, Lack of on-farm grain storage facilities	promotion of THVC, Green houses and post-harvest technologies Formation of farmers groups & cooperatives to ensure economies of scale. Capacity building of farmer groups e.g. on safe and responsible use of pesticides. Improve food security in urban and peri urban areas, Reduce postharvest losses
Agriculture	functional markets	Lack of organized markets. Brokers and low value addition knowledge	construction of fresh farm produce markets, value addition
Agriculture	global linkages for agricultural development	lack of capacity	capacity building for exploitation for existing opportunities, Empower farmers to participate in policy formulation

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Increasing productivity	High cost of inputs Lack of legal frame work guiding Sub division of existing farm holdings, Poor access to credit facilities to farmers, High pest and disease incidences	Subsidy; increase technology transfer & use of appropriate technologies Proper and appropriate legislation to ensure protection of land for Agricultural production. Promotion of micro- financing. Education on proper husbandry practices Reduce postharvest losses
Agriculture	irrigated agriculture	Inadequate funds. High cost of materials	water pans, Dams bore holes construction, drip irrigation
Agriculture	Poverty reduction	Change of land use to quarrying and residential plots, Dependency on rain fed agriculture.	Enact laws to demarcate agricultural land Expand land on irrigation
Agriculture	Preparedness on changes in the weather patterns	Unpredictable weather conditions	Develop early warning systems
Agriculture	Promotion of high value crops	Inadequate capital to support	Linking farmers to financial institutions for credit.
Agriculture	Predict outbreaks of important pests and diseases for timely control	Late reporting of disease outbreak Lack of adequate transport for technical staff	Develop early warning system , Surveillance of migratory pests and their control
Agriculture	Reduce the adverse effect of HIV/AIDs and drugs on agriculture production (labour and income)	HIV/AIDs pandemic, Drug abuse	Mainstreaming HIV/AIDs drug abuse and other cross cutting issues in extension programmes
Livestock production	Improve the dairy sub sector. Improve the goat and sheep sub sector. Promote the stocking of indigenous poultry. Promote and improve beekeeping enterprise Promote and Improve rabbit keeping Improve the pig sub sector Promote Value addition and enhance access to market of livestock and	Inadequate accommodation at district headquarters and divisions Inadequate of office equipment and furniture Inadequate staff in the district Inadequate of enough resources/delay in resources allocation for extension services Insecurity and livestock theft—this is a major problem disorganized marketing	Construction/provision of office and office equipment and furniture Provision of office equipment and furniture Employment of more staff Collaboration with all stakeholders to strengthen working relationship and tap into each other staff strength. Provision of transport More funding to the livestock sector.

<b>Sub Sector</b>	<b>Priorities</b>	<b>Constraints</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
	<p>livestock products</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration and partnerships</p> <p>Strengthen capacity in monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>systems</p> <p>high cost of farm inputs</p> <p>low quality commercial feeds</p> <p>Poor livestock marketing</p> <p>Inadequate/poor infrastructure</p>	<p>Improvement on security, infrastructure and marketing systems</p> <p>Formation/strengthening marketing groups</p> <p>CBOs to work with local authorities to improve road network in their areas of operation. construction of offices</p>
Veterinary Subsector.	<p>Improve animal disease and pest control</p>	<p>-Challenges posed by diseases and pests</p> <p>-Poor facilitation (Vaccines, transport , personnel, Infrastructure, cold chain)</p>	<p>Upscale animal disease surveillance and reporting using modern technology e.g. Digital pen</p> <p>Enhance Vaccinations</p> <p>Decentralize procurement of vaccines, sera and drugs to increase access.</p> <p>Commensurate funding as per the work plans</p> <p>Improve staffing levels (Technical)</p> <p>Enhance public private partnership</p>
	<p>Improve breeding services</p>	<p>Low output and productivity.</p>	<p>Promote livestock breeding technologies (ET, Sexed semen, marker ass. selection)</p> <p>Develop and facilitation of livestock breeding programs(progeny testing, contract mating schemes)</p> <p>Control and regulate services delivered by private A.I providers.</p>
	<p>Support demand driven research and extension services</p>	<p>Poor extension service delivery.</p>	<p>Disseminate research outcomes and extension packages to our producers.</p> <p>Capacity build all extension agents to and customize guidelines for data collection, processing, storage and dissemination.</p> <p>Assess the quality of extension services offered by service providers.</p>

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Promote value addition in livestock products and by-products.	Inadequate market access and value addition	Develop standards for livestock products and by-products. Build capacity of players in value addition in processing, packaging, storage and distribution. Enhance capacity for chemical residues ,assays and control
Fisheries	Enhancing aquaculture production	High cost of fish feed. Inadequate production of quality fish seed Poor adoption rate by farmers as well as poor record keeping Lack of cold storage facility Porous soils that cannot hold water.	Provide an enabling environment for development of fish farming Strengthen aquaculture extension services Promote Public Private partnerships in seed and feed production Promote investment in aquaculture production Promote recreational and ornamental fisheries Promote the use of quality seeds and feeds Carry out aquaculture areas suitability surveys (GIS)and digitize all ponds countywide Promote cage fish production Provision of mini processing cum cold storage facility/unit
	Enhancing fish safety, quality assurance, value addition and marketing	Lack of market infrastructure that caters for this highly perishable commodity	Promote appropriate fish handling and preservation technologies. Maintain international fish safety and quality standards along the value chain Promote Value addition and marketing of fish and fishery products Enhance market information
	Promote sustainable utilization of inland capture fisheries.	Unsustainable utilization of capture fisheries resources.	Promote co-management of fisheries resource s Control fishing effort Strengthen enforcement of fisheries legislation Enhance fish stock in natural waters; restocking of lakes and dams

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Improve service delivery	Inadequate infrastructure and human resources capacity.	Strengthen the human resource capacity Provide the necessary infrastructure/facility for efficient service delivery. Strengthen coordination and supervision of programmes/activities.
Irrigation Sub Sector	Expansion of Acreage under irrigation	Aridity and lack of enough water	Introduce Drip irrigation Excavation of Dams and pans in arid areas
Housing Sub Sector	Provision of Affordable housing	Informal settlements Limited knowledge on alternative building technology	Increase access to decent housing by promoting location-specific building materials and low-cost housing.

### 7.1.5 Projects and Programme Priorities

The following matrixes illustrate the identified ongoing flagships projects/programmes within the county as well as other normal ongoing projects. Further the matrixes include stalled projects and new project proposals identified by stakeholders from the County public participation forums consultations under the Agriculture and Rural Development sector.

#### a. Flagship projects:

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Fertilizer cost-reduction investment	Countywide	Cost reduction and improve availability, accessibility and supply.	Farmers.	Three-tiered fertilizer cost-reduction programme involving purchasing and supply chain improvements in the market for this input and the blending and local manufacturing of fertilizer
Premium Parks Initiative	Lake Nakuru National park	To create niche market	Local and international tourists	Marketing of the tourism product within the park
Underutilized Parks	Longonot National Park	To increase the number of	Local and International	Marketing through social media and main stream

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Initiative		tourists visiting Longonot National Park.	tourists.	media. Enhance conservation and wildlife protection.
Fish farming enterprise and productivity project.	County wide	Increase fish production and consumption in non-fish eating communities.	Enhance food security and supply in the county and beyond Improved nutrition and health of the people in the county Generation of revenue, incomes and employment and wealth from fish and fisheries products.	Construct 20 ponds per constituency in learning institutions/active groups/farmers. Installations of liners on 1500 porous ponds and the additional institutional ponds. Capacity building train 500 farmers per year Extend contract of newly contracted extension officers. M and E programme implementation Purchase of inputs: fingerlings and feeds to 1500 ponds and 20 additional institutional ponds.
Enactment of the consolidated Agriculture Reform bill	County wide	To harmonize functions in Agriculture sector.	All agricultural sectors in the county	Harmonise all laws in agriculture laws Draft bill to include all the emerging issues for discussion and passage in parliament
Creation of Disease Free Zone	Gilgil and Naivasha	Access outside markets	All pastoral communities and livestock keeping sub counties	-Diagnostic work -Vaccination -Surveillance and bio-security -Establish screening stations -strategic vaccine reserves. -Animal identifications
Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Programme (K.I.S.I.P)	Naivasha/Nakuru	To improve the living conditions of those living in informal settlements within the county	Informal settlements	Prefeasibility and feasibility studies. Mapping of all the informal settlements
Housing technology centres	1 per sub-county	Increase access to decent housing by promoting location-specific building	200,000people living in urban centres	Design and implement low-cost housing pre-approved building plans;



Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		materials and low-cost housing.		

**b) Agriculture Sub sector.**

**i. On-going projects/programmes-**

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Small Horticulture Development Project (SHDP)	Subukia Sub County Mbogoini division	The specific objective is to increase household incomes of small-scale horticultural producers in the project area through increased production of horticultural products and enhanced marketing	The project targets small scale horticultural farmers doing irrigation Targeted -235 farmers Achieved -235 farmers. Target land under irrigation -100 ha	The project implementation divided into 3 components: Irrigation infrastructure development-involves rehabilitation and extension of irrigation infrastructure, Farmers support mainly capacity building to farmers and staff and market linkages Project coordination involves project coordination activities by District project coordination committee
Agricultural extension	Countywide	Increased crop production and income. Enhance Agro processing & value addition; Improvement of markets of agricultural products.	To cover 10 Field days and exhibitions per year. Reach over 15000 farmers with extension messages per year. At least 10 modern Technologies adopted.	Organize field days, demonstration and group trainings Construction of buildings Barazas Demos on crop planting &management, energy conservation; soil fertility management; food preparation processing.
KAPAP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity and Agribusiness Project)	Countywide	Increase food security. Provide new technologies for food production. Commercialize farming.	Promote selected value chains -	Promotion and capacity building along value chain by service providers.
SHEP UP- (Sub county wide)	Nakuru North,	Develop capacity of the smallholder horticulture farmer groups.	Small holder horticultural farmer groups and extension staff of MOA	Carry out baseline surveys, market surveys, crop selection, training of staff and farmers, provision of training materials, monitoring and follow ups

			and HCDA in the target area.	
Plant clinics	Nakuru North, Subukia	Provision of plant health services.	Farmers	Plant health clinics at designated areas and operated by trained plant doctors.
EAAPP (Eastern Africa Agricultural productivity project)	Rongai Sub County Ngata ward, Njoro Sub County	wheat seed bulking	70 acres of certified wheat seed	Group identification. Farmer's trainings. Input distribution. Certification by KEPHIS and seed Processing by KARI seed unit.
(UPAP) Urban and Peri-Urban	Naivasha, Molo, Nakuru	To improve food security and reduce poverty in Urban and Peri- urban areas of Kenya.	5 groups	Promotion of UPA technologies
Irish Potato Seed Multiplication (CIP)	Molo	Enhance availability of certified seed for enhanced yields, better disease control.	20 farmers	Training of seed producers
NMK (Njaa Marufuku Kenya)	Countywide	Poverty and Hunger alleviation	Farmer groups with a common interest; At least 10 farmer groups per division every year.	Farmer to prepare project proposal on project of interest and forward to divisional technical committee for onward forwarding to the DCU and further to NMK-Secretariat.
National Agricultural Accelerated Input Access Programme (NAAIAP)	Countywide	Enhance farmers' capacity to acquire farm inputs.	At least two divisions per season	-group approach through voucher system -Cereal banking
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	Countywide	Increased and equitable incomes, employment and food security of the target groups as a result of improved production and productivity in the rural smallholder farm and off-farm sector".	To cover all the 3 divisions; 2000 farmers per focal area covering a location	Promotion of commercially viable value chain development  Establishment OF an enabling macro-level institutional environment  To enhance environmental and social sustainability of the value chains
Traditional High Value Crops (THVCs)	Countrywide in selected semi-arid Sub counties	To increase food security; Seed bulking of traditional	Farmers groups and individual	Choose farmer groups in the divisions to undertake the seed bulking;

		high value crops; To improve seed quality and availability.	farmers who have enough land to take care of seed crop.	Farmers to give back an equal amount of seeds issued to them at the end of growing season to be issued to others.
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## ii. New project Proposals (Agriculture Sub sector)

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
e- Extension in Nakuru county	1	Improve extension service delivery through adoption of e-Extension	All Farmers	Equip eighteen information desks with ICT facilities and equipment for internet access, Train the 36 technical staff, Training of farmers, Disseminate agricultural information through ICT on  E-extension. At least One centre in each Sub-County and a main Centre at the Headquarters.
Youth in Modern Agriculture Project (Y-MAP) - Nakuru County	2	Enhance participation of youth in agriculture to Create employment creation and income generation	All Youth groups	Identification of youth enterprises, Training of youth in Agri-business.
Value addition in potatoes, tomatoes maize and wheat through milling	3	To increase the value of the farm produce for better incomes.	Farmers groups in various wards.	Construct potato cold stores Establish value addition potato factory Acquisition of milling machines and installation and marketing.
Construction of Sub County Agricultural Offices. Blocks in; Gilgil, Njoro, Kuresoi, Subukia	5	Increase office space and service delivery	Agricultural officers	Office construction
Construction of ward Extension offices	4	Increase office space and service delivery	Agricultural officers	Provide Offices for extension services. Posting of extension officers in each ward.
Construction of Drainage systems of waterlogged areas in Nakuru County	6	Make drainage channels to reduce water logging during the rainy season. Reduce run off	All water logged areas in various wards.	Construction of drainage channels. De silting of the existing cut off drains.

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Construction of cereal stores	3	To reduce wastage during harvesting season Increase value of the produce	cereal store at Ward level	Site Identification Construction of cereal stores
Construction of potatoes cold stores	4	To reduce wastage during harvesting season Increase value of the produce	Potato cold store in all the six potato producing sub counties	Identification of location. Construction of potato cereal stores
Access to agriculture loans	3	To provide affordable loans to farmers	Farmers	Providing linkages between farmers and financial institution.
Establish green house/hydroponics in all primary school	2	To increase food security	All primary schools	Construction of green houses
Crop pest control	3	Reduce crop disease and increase productivity To promote share better interface between research institutions and farmers	Countywide	Subsidise pesticides Increase access to pesticides Introduce early warning systems Develop linkages between farmers and research institutions
Soil PH measuring services testing Support	2	Empower farmers to access Soil PH measuring services from existing institutions	Countywide	Collaboration with existing institutions namely KARI, and Egerton Universities
Support organic farming	3	To reduce stress on land and environment through reduced use of chemical fertilisers Increase yield for subsistence agriculture	Farmers groups in all Sub counties	Training and sensitisation of farmers on the benefits of organic farming
Purchase of 5 vehicles for at the sub county level	2	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	Five sub counties	Purchase of vehicles
Purchase of 55 motorcycles	2	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	All 55 wards	Purchase of 55 motorcycles

c) **Livestock Production Sub sector**

i. **On-going projects/programmes**

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/Consti tuency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
IIRR - Promotion of indigenous poultry	Promotion of meat value chain	Pro poor and PEV families	Provision of breeding stock
Bunny Breeders	-Improve of breeds	-Pro poor and PEV families	-Provision of breeding stock
National government Recurrent funding-Extension services	Increase livestock productivity and incomes. Agro processing & value addition; Improvement of markets of livestock products.  Delivery of technical livestock production messages to livestock farmers;  Availability of improved breeds.	-Field days;  Non-residential courses. CIG's trained on improving living standards of farmers. Increase in producer price.	Organize field days, demonstration and group trainings  -Construction of livestock structures  -Barazas  -Demos on livestock husbandry practices; Biogas production(energy conservation); Livestock and products value addition and marketing; soil fertility mgt.
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	-Value chain development  -Increased production;  Increased income. Agro processing & value addition; Improvement of markets of dairy products.	-Field days;  Non-residential courses. CIG's trained on improving living standards of farmers. Increase in producer price.	Organize field days, demonstration and group trainings on pyrethrum, fish & dairy value chains.  -Value addition & marketing of the above enterprises.  -Barazas.
KAPP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project)	Increase food security;  Provide new technologies for food production;  Commercialize farming.	To work with 24 farmer groups.	Identify some common interest groups and promote enterprises of their own choice.
NMK (Njaa Marufuku Kenya)	Poverty and Hunger alleviation	Farmer groups with a common interest; At least 10 farmer groups per district every year. I.e. targeting the poor and vulnerable.	Farmer to prepare project proposal on project of interest and forward to divisional technical committee for onward forwarding to the DCU and further to NMK-Secretariat.
Small holder commercialization project (SHDCP)	Food security and poverty alleviation	Small scale dairy farmers	Farmers' trainings, Biogas production and installation of milk coolers.
Livestock production administrative services	To procure goods and services to facilitate effective extension service delivery	On quarterly basis.	Procurement of motor vehicles, motor cycles and other office equipment/supplies.
Promotion of dairy	Increase livestock products	Farmers groups.	Training of farmers;

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
cattle, poultry, sheep and goats, rabbits, bee keeping, pigs & emerging livestock.	for nutritional and commercial purposes	Individual farmers.	Intensive demonstration; Field days, tours Formation of enterprise based groups.
Community Rotating Cow Project	-To provide restocking animals after PEV -Peace building. -Provision of income to households	-PEV affected families	-Provision of heifers to members of groups -One litre surrendered to group by each member.
Dairy goat project	-Provision income to households -Uplift nutrition status of families	-PEV affected families	-Provision of breeding stock
East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project (EAAPP)	Increased production; Increased income. Agro processing & value addition; Improvement of markets of livestock products.	-Field days; Non-residential courses. CIG's trained on improving living standards of farmers. Increase in producer price.	Organize field days, demonstration and group trainings -Construction of livestock structures -Barazas -Demos on livestock husbandry practices; Biogas production(energy conservation); Livestock and products value addition and marketing; soil fertility mgt.

## ii. New Project Proposals (Livestock production sub-sector)

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Administrative support services	1	Enhance efficient and effective service delivery	County HQS	Payment of bills; Office maintenance; Purchase computers and accessories
Enhancing of livestock extension services	1	Increase livestock productivity	In each Ward	Staff meetings; Supervisions/back stopping; Field days, shows, Exhibitions, Demos.
Promotion of value addition in Livestock products and By-products	1	Improve livestock product marketing and value addition	In each Ward	Farmers trainings, demonstrations and farmers tours Purchase of milk coolers.
Construction of a Tannery	1	Value addition	County HQS	Construction of tannery.

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Promotion of Livestock enterprises	1	Increase livestock productivity	County wide	Livestock Value chains development and trainings
Collaborative/Linkages in Livestock sector	1	Enhance partnerships	County wide	Stakeholders workshops; Supervision/backstopping to various livestock projects/programmes
Strengthening capacity in monitoring and evaluation	1	Enhance efficient and effective service delivery	County wide	Technical supervision to project/programmes; Compile various reports
Promotion and development of pasture and fodder	1	-To provide enough feeds for livestock species	-Dairy farmers in the entire county	-Provision of training -Provision of seeds and seedlings for various fodder and pasture varieties -Demonstration of appropriate farming technologies
Promotion of dairy cattle and dairy goat farming	2	To provide breeding stock -To raise income for low income household	-Dairy farmers in all Wards	Provision of training -Provision of breeding stock -Demonstration of appropriate dairy technologies -Supply of fodder and pasture seed
Promotion of mutton sheep farming	3	To provide breeding stock -To raise income for low income household	-Small scale farmers in all Wards	-Provision of training -Provision of breeding stock -Supply of fodder and pasture seed -Marketing
Promotion of Local chicken production	4	-To provide breeding stock -To raise income for low income household	-Low income farmers in all Wards	-Provision of training -Provision of breeding stock -Provision of incubators to various farmers groups. -Marketing
Promotion of rabbit, pig and bee- keeping.	5	-To raise income for low income households	-Small scale farmers in all Wards	-Provision of training -providing breeding stock and hives -Marketing
Construction of Sub-County Livestock Office	6	To stream line and expedite extension services.	Complete and fully equipped Sub-County Livestock Office at the end of plan period.	-Forward architectural plans to Headquarter. -Carry out tendering exercise -Tender awards and office construction

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Support Provision of AI service	3	To increase access to quality breed for both dairy and beef cattle	Countywide	Establish measures to offer incentives and or tax for organisations supplying AI services Provide networks between farmers on AI service providers
Construction of Information and resource centre	6	To establishing of community farmers learning centres for self-growth and continuous learning	At Sub-County level.	Site identification Planning and Design production of BoQs Construction equipping and commissioning

#### d) Veterinary Services Subsector

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

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Running County Veterinary office	Coordinate the provision of disease and pest control services.	County wide	To procure goods and services to facilitate effective extension service delivery.
Disease control	Control and eradicate notifiable animal diseases of major economic and public health importance.	FMD, LSD, Rabies, CCPP, CBPP, NCD, Anthrax , BQ and PPR, Brucellosis, Leptospirosis	Vaccination and monitoring Baiting / licensing of pets and establish animal orphanage in the county. Livestock identification and traceability. Formation and training of sub-county disease control committees.
Disease Surveillance	Collect disease information for early warning and reaction.	RVF,HPAI,PPR,CBPP,CCPP Rinderpest.	Capturing disease information on prescribe forms e.g. NDI, PPI, LBI & ZR.
Hides and skin improvement	Quality control improvement; Regulation for transport, verification	20 slaughter houses; Curing premises; Hides and skins traders.	Pre licensing and licensing of H/Skin traders. Training of hides and skins traders



Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	for export and Environment Protection.	Tanneries Wool producers	Supervising flayers, H/Skins curers, tanners and leather traders Training wool producers and exporters.
Veterinary extension services	Delivery of animal health messages to livestock farmers;	All livestock farmers	Field days Seminars Chiefs <i>Barazas</i> ; Demonstrations; Agricultural shows
Tick control	Control tick borne diseases by controlling the vector (ticks).	Livestock farmers; Dip committees Dip attendants	Training farmers, dip committees and dip attendants on dip management. Training livestock farmers on safe and correct use of acaricides.
Livestock productivity Improvement	-To improve the quality and productivity of livestock.	-Private A.I Service Providers -Breed societies	Licensing and supervision of PAISP.
Veterinary Inspectorate services	Safety of food of animal origin Animal welfare	Veterinary drug outlets, hatcheries and veterinary practices	Inspection and supervision

## ii. New Projects (Veterinary Services subsector)

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction and equipping of sub-county offices	1	Avail office space to expedite service delivery	11 sub-county offices	-Forward architectural plans to county HQ -Carry out tendering exercise -Tender awards and office construction
Running County Veterinary office	1	Avail office space to expedite service delivery	11 sub-county offices	-Forward architectural plans to county HQ -Carry out tendering exercise -Tender awards and office construction

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Purchase of vehicles and motorbikes	1	To enhance service delivery	11 sub counties	Tender award and purchase
Rehabilitation of communal plunge dips	1	To reduce incidences of tick borne diseases	Non-operational plunge dips in all Wards.	Assess current status. Tendering and award tenders Renovation works.
Tick surveillance	1	Safeguard incidence of tick resistance/tolerance	Regional veterinary lab.	-Equipping RVIL chemistry laboratory to undertake dip wash analysis
Environmental audit / EIA of livestock health facilities	1	Safeguard the environment by managing solid / liquid waste effluent emanating from livestock project activities	All operational communal dips , hides/skins and leather premises and slaughter facilities	-Facilitating issuance of title deeds for communal dips. -Undertaking EA and EIA of these livestock project facilities. - Licensing RVIL incinerator.
Promote rural tannery and cottage industry.	1	Value addition of hides and skins into leather articles	5 Sub-Countries	-Forward architectural plans to county HQ -Carry out tendering exercise -Tender awards and construction of the premises.

### e) Fisheries Sub Sector.

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

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
KAPAP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project)	Increase food security; Provide new technologies for food production; Commercialize farming.	To work with 24 farmers, Common Interest Groups.	Identify some common interest groups and promote fish value chain enterprises.
Fish farming enterprise and productivity project	To enhance income generation and food security.	Increase fish production from culture	Construction of 325 ponds in 6 constituency Supply fingerlings and feeds to the ponds Hire extension officers on contract.

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Restocking of lake Naivasha	Restore replenish fish stock	Lake Naivasha	Restocking with tilapia fingerlings
L. Naivasha monitoring control and surveillance		Strengthen enforcement and compliance of fisheries legislation	Establish and intensify monitoring control and surveillance Co-management of BMU and fisheries
Fish folk capacity building	Promote co-management of fisheries resources.	3 BMU units	Sensitization and training of sustainable fishing.
Improvement of fish landing site.	To enhance fish safety, quality assurance, value addition and marketing.	3 fish landing beaches (central fish landing, Kamere Tarambeta	Development & maintenance of the fish landing stations, fish auction centre and generate fish candling fees Collection of fish production fees. Law enforcement and management compliance Fish disease control
Fisheries research and management	Carry out research for improved fisheries resource utilization and management.	Lake Naivasha and dams	Carry out water quality monitoring Determine maximum sustainable yields for lakes Data collection and analysis Controlling data base. Research on new species and improve strains of culture. Mitigating for fish diseases.
Fish Farming Programme (FFP)	To increase the level of fish production in the county To enhance aquaculture among the Common Interest groups To procure Motorcycles to ease transport operations	All Sub Counties	Conducting field visit and field days, Farmers training and sensitisation on fish farming, Purchase of motor cycles
Monitoring and evaluation.	To facilitate proper implementation of projects and programmes.	All projects.	Prepare M &E schedules Carry out projects evaluation at all stages. Prepare M&E reports and share with stakeholders

## ii. New Projects

Project Name; Location	Priority ranking	Objectives:	Targets	Description of activities
Administrative support services	1	Enhance efficient and effective service delivery	County HQS	Payment of bills; Office maintenance; Purchase computers and accessories
Support to fish farms hatchery -Naivasha Fish Seed Centre	1	Support aquaculture centres to enhance seed production thereby leading to increased fish production through availability of quality and adequate fingerlings	-Fish farmers.	Rehabilitate existing ponds Construct hatchery ponds Purchase laboratory supplies, feeds, hapas, nets, tanks. On-site office store for efficiency. Green houses to boost incubation units and brood-stock ponds temperatures. Hatchery operations and maintenance (Casual labour charges) fingerlings propagation and supplied to farmers. Train hatchery managers
Provision of pond liners, covering nets and harvesting nets and construction of fish ponds.	1	To reduce water seepage on porous ponds. Easy harvesting Prevent fish predators.	All fish farmers.	Purchase and supply heavy gauge pond liners Install pond liners to beneficiaries. Distribute nets. Construction of fish ponds
Fish farmers' extension and capacity building.	1	To improve fish production through training.	All fish Farmers	Sensitization Trainings Exhibitions Publicity.
Purchase of patrol/research boat and water parameter monitoring tools	1	To facilitate fisheries research management To curb illegal fishing practices	Lake Naivasha	Purchase monitoring tools for water quality Acquire boat. Training of staffs.
County Aquaculture Fisheries Officer	1	To have a modern and decent office space to accommodate county fisheries staff	Complete and furnished office by 2016	Architectural work and design of building Purchase of building materials Purchase of furniture

Construction of fish demo pond in public schools.	1	To educate children in fish farming. Supplement income in schools.	All public schools	Identification of sites Design and production of BoQ Construction of fish ponds.
Construction of 2 modern fresh fish auction facility with cold storage	1	Enhanced value addition and development of a vibrant market infrastructure.  To assure safety and quality of the consumer	Nakuru and Naivasha	Construction of fresh fish auction market.  Purchase of cold storage and packaging facilities, Training of fish traders
Enhance Local fish feed manufacturing enterprise	1	Availability of affordable fish feed to increase farmers' profit margins	Farmers' cluster groups in the respective wards	Provision of complete feed manufacturing unit inclusive of the pelletizes, dryer and its accessories  Installations of pelletizes.  Supply of raw materials for start-up.  Training of the clusters.
Development of Dam fisheries	2	To increase fish production.  To promote consumption of fish by local communities	Communities managed dams	Construction of 10No. Multipurpose (3 acres/3 metres deep dams)  Stock each with 20,000 tilapia fingerlings.  100 Public/community dams stocking.  Purchase fishing gears Purchase start-up equipment Train Dam CIGs
Purchase of vehicles for operational services	2	To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of Service delivery	All 11 Sub counties	Preparation of procurement plans  Vehicle purchase
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	1	-Value chain development  -Increased production;  Increased income. Agro processing & value addition; Improvement of markets of dairy products.	All fish farmers	Organize field days, demonstration and group trainings on fish value chains.  -Value addition & marketing of the above enterprises.  -Barazas.

## f) Irrigation Sub Sector

Project Name	Priority ranking.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Boror Irrigation Project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Project planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement and installation Piping, drips/sprinklers
Mulo Irrigation Project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement and installation Weir, pipes, drips/sprinklers
Nyaru dam Irrigation Project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement and installation Weir, pipes, drips/sprinklers
Barina dam irrigation Project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement and installation of Pump, tanks piping
Sunrise Irrigation Project		Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement Construction of Water pans, and green houses
Green point Irrigation Project	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement and installation of drip/sprinkler irrigation system
Ndarugu Irrigation Project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement and installation of Pipes and drips/sprinkles
Nairobi Road Irrigation Project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Procurement Construction of Water pans, and green houses

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Priority ranking.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Kihingo Drainage	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of Drain canals and road crossing
Ndururumo-Muthiga	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Kilo irrigation project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Karogoe irrigation project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Turiotich irrigation project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Nduriri Njuu Irrigation project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Molo Green House Cluster	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Bidii irrigation project	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Construction of water pans and drips/sprinklers systems
Ndeffo-Stoo Mbili drainage	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs

Project Name	Priority ranking.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		through sustainable drip irrigation		Construction of drain canals and road crossing
Ihindu Irrigation project	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Dam excavation Drilling of Boreholes and pipelines, Excavation of on-farm pans, and construction masonry tanks, drip kits
Kariandusi 1	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Protection of spring, construction of masonry tanks, piping , excavation on-farm pans, Construction drip kits and installation of T/pumps
Nyamathi	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Protection of spring, construction of masonry tanks, piping , excavation on-farm pans, installation of drip kits and T/pumps
Kipkonyo/Nd abibi	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Construction of Dams, wier, on-farm pans excavation, piping ,drip kits, borehole drilling
Lower Karati	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Construction of Dams, wier, on-farm pans excavation, piping, installations of drip kits and T/pumps
Kijabe Cluster	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Construction of Dam, on-farm pans excavation, piping, installations of drip kits and treadle pumps
Satellite	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs On-farm pan excavation piping and installation of drip kits greenhouses



<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Priority ranking.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Gichungu	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs piping , on-farm pan excavation, installation of drip kits and T/pumps
Sipemba	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Pan excavation ,piping installation of drip kits and T/pumps
Kiungururia/It herero	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Weir, piping , on-farm pans, installation of drip kits and T/P pumps
Kariandusi 2	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Dam excavation, on-farm pan excavation and pipelines, installation of drip kits and treadle pumps
Gitare Dam	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Dam excavation, on-farm pans, pipelines and installation of drip kits and treadle pumps
Kiambogo/Ki ptangany	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Dam excavation, on-farm pans excavation & pipelines and installation of drip kits & treadle pumps
Kanunga	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavations, pipelines, installation drip kits, T/pumps
Kiambu/		Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Pan excavation, pipelines, drip kits,
Gatundu	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQs Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps

Project Name	Priority ranking.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Mbegi/	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Site identification Project planning and designs, Production of BoQ Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps
Karunga	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps Pans, pipelines, drip kits & T/pumps, Greenhouses
Kirurumo	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps Pans, pipelines, drip kits & T/pumps
Tetu Mibaoini	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps Pans, pipelines, drip kits & T/pumps
Tetu Milimani	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps Pans, pipelines, drip kits & T/pumps
Kianyoro/shrine dam	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavation, Pipelines & installation drip kits and T/pumps Pans, pipelines, drip kits & T/pumps
Lower Subukia cluster	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Excavation dams, weirs, pipelines, construction of tanks installation drip kits, pan excavation
Ndoro springs/ Kianyoro B	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Excavation dams, weirs, pipelines, construction of tanks installation drip kits, pan excavation
Kabazi Rugongo	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Excavation dams, weirs, pipelines, construction of tanks installation drip kits, pan excavation

Project Name	Priority ranking.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Bavuni	2	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Excavation dams, weirs, pipelines, construction of tanks installation drip kits, pan excavation
Dawani/Mom basa	1	Increase land under irrigation Conserve water through sustainable drip irrigation	Small scale farmers	Pan excavation installation of drip kits and pipelines

**g) Land Sub sector, New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Nakuru county spatial plan,	1	To provide integrated spatial framework for County sustainable socio-economic development	Entire County	Delineation of municipality, township areas, Urban areas and rural areas with respect to the Existing laws Engaging relevant stakeholders in during plan development Development of spatial plans Implementation of the plan's proposals and enforcement of the county laws on the same
Nakuru Town strategic urban development plan	2	To provide efficient and effective institution for delivery of well-planned land use system for vibrant functional and sustainable Municipality	Nakuru Municipality	Delineation of township areas, Urban areas and rural areas with respect to the existing laws Engaging relevant stakeholders in during plan preparation Preparation of strategic plans Implementation of the plan's proposals and enforcement of the county laws on the same
Naivasha Town strategic development plan	2	To provide efficient and effective institution for delivery of well-planned land use system for vibrant functional and sustainable town	Naivasha town	Delineation of township areas, urban areas and rural areas with respect to the existing laws Engaging relevant stakeholders in during plan preparation Preparation of strategic plans Implementation of the plan's

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
				proposals and enforcement of the county laws on the same
Molo Town strategic development plan	2	To provide efficient and effective institution for delivery of well-planned land use system for vibrant functional and sustainable town	Molo town	Delineation of township areas, urban areas and rural areas with respect to the existing laws Engaging relevant stakeholders in during plan preparation Preparation of strategic plans Implementation of the plan's proposals and enforcement of the county laws on the same
Gilgil Town strategic development plan	2	To provide efficient and effective institution for delivery of well-planned land use system for vibrant functional and sustainable town	Gilgil town	Delineation of township areas, urban areas and rural areas with respect to the existing laws Engaging relevant stakeholders in during plan preparation Preparation of strategic plans Implementation of the plan's proposals and enforcement of the county laws on the same

### g) Housing sub-sector

Project Name	Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Proper planning of housing estates in major towns and trading centres to cater for all social classes	1	To enhance efficient and effective land use system for vibrant and sustainable urban areas	All the urban centres	Mapping
Densification of County Estates	2	For efficient land use in accommodation of the residents	Nakuru and Naivasha Towns	House construction
Maintenance of county estates	3	To improve the living conditions of our tenants	All county estates	Repair and maintenance works
Establishment of Constituency Building Technology centres	4	To sensitise the public on new and upcoming building technologies	All constituencies	Construction of technology centres
Improvement of informal settlements	5	To make the informal settlements habitable	All informal settlements in the county	Drainage, sanitation, lighting etc
Acquiring Interlocking blocks machines	6	To facilitate low-cost housing	Whole county	Procuring of machines Technology transfer

Project Name	Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Land banking	7	To reserve land for future housing development	Whole county	Procuring of the land Registering the land
Development of housing infrastructure	8	To open up new land for housing development and bring the cost of housing down	All urban centres	Drainage, sewerage, electricity, roads etc
Civil servants housing	9	To make sure that the civil servants can access affordable housing	All urban centres	House construction

### 7.1.6 Stalled projects; Agriculture and Rural development

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Construction of a pit latrine	Dundori ward	Construction of a latrine.	Inadequate funds.
Water harvesting for food security	Each of the 9 sub Counties in Nakuru county	Construction of a 20,000 m <sup>3</sup> water pan in each of the 9 Sub counties	Inadequate funding
Cotton promotion	Naivasha and Gilgil	Identification of farmers to plant cotton seed for distribution, Distribution of seed, Training farmers, Linking farmers to Market	Inadequate funding, No ready market
Dip construction	Rongai sub-county	Structures funded by CDF stalled at various stages of construction	Inadequate Funding

## 7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

The Physical infrastructure sector consists of **Local Government**, Roads, Transport, Energy, **Nairobi Metropolitan Development**, Public Works, Information and Communication, Research and Development sub-sectors. This sector has been recognized as an enabler for sustained development of the economy and in particular to the six key sectors identified under the economic pillar of the Kenya Vision 2030 strategy.

### 7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

#### The vision of the sector is:

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

#### The mission of the sector is:

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

### 7.2.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Improving the physical infrastructure is the main goal in the county. Currently, only 20% of the road network in the County can be said to be fair. Most bridges in the County are old and dilapidated due to lack of regular rehabilitation and maintenance. The energy sector continues to make significant growth particularly in rural electrification which continues to receive funding from the Rural Electrification Authority and Constituency Development Funds. Further, the County's high potential in the geothermal power generation will be exploited to increase the energy requirements for the county.

The creation of semi-autonomous authorities in the Roads subsector (Namely KURA, KENHA, and KERRA) are expected to improve efficiency and reduce procurement bottlenecks that have slowed the subsector in the past.

The County Government of Nakuru has recognized the importance of ICT in economic development and has initiated major steps to promote its use. One of the major initiatives that the County is pursuing is to improve ICT infrastructure and develop management systems to bridge the digital divide, ease communication within the county and improve service delivery to its citizens. The County recognizes information as a resource which must be generated, collected, organized, leveraged, secured and preserved for its prosperity.

### 7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Roads authority GOK( KERRA,KURA, KENHA)	Maintains and develop class A, B, C roads and other classified roads; Provision of technical staff.
County/sub-counties	Financing street lighting and improving drainage systems in the towns; Undertaking physical planning; Formulating by-laws to regulate private developers and promote sustainable and safe use of facilities.

Stakeholder	Role
	Provision of firefighting services
Local community	Consumers of roads services; Assist in maintenance of the facility by providing unskilled labour.
Constituency Roads Committee	Provide priorities for roads to be maintained by the KERRA and doing M&E services
NGO, CBOs, Local Organized groups	Capacity building on project identification participatory development and social audits
Kenya wildlife service	Maintains roads within the parks
Nakuru County Government	Finance and oversee projects implementation
Ministry Of Information ,Communication and E-government	Coordinate ICT functions at the national level
Kenya ICT Board	Oversee project implementation
Directorate of E-government	Provide guidelines and policies
Ministry Finance and Economic Planning	Finance ICT projects
Rural Electrification Authority	Electricity transmission in the rural areas
Power Generating Companies	Power exploration, Corporate Social Responsibilities

#### 7.2.4 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Energy	Connecting of all county public primary school.	Way leave acquisition Vandalism Inadequate funding High connection charges.	Talking to the locals Mounting tx up the line Source for more funds Govt. to subsidize.
Infrastructure 1)Fire Fighting Services & Disaster Management	The priorities are on ascending order To purchase modern firefighting engines for Nakuru and Naivasha Towns To build human resource capacity in Naivasha Enhance fire prevention activities in our major towns and establishment by carrying fire safety inspections Purchase of 6no. fire rapid intervention vehicles for the sub-stations To ensure reliable and easily accessible disaster response	lack of local legal framework and guiding policy addressing disaster mitigation and management poorly trained fire and disaster response personnel ill equipped firefighting and disaster response units inadequate human resource Inaccessible fire risk areas	Construction of main fire stations in the three major urban areas in the county (Nakuru, Naivasha, Molo) Construction of fire sub-station in Rongai/salgaa, Njoro, Gilgil, Olenguruone, Bahati and Mai Mahiu) Training of fire fighters and disaster response personnel both local and external Purchase of firefighting and disaster response equipment and facilities such as fire engines, rapid response vehicles, fire engine tow

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<p>facilities and units</p> <p>To ensure that the personnel responding to disaster is well equipped and trained</p> <p>To develop training and disaster mitigation legal frameworks and enforcements procedures e.g. fire compliance</p>		<p>ambulances,</p> <p>Create disaster mitigation awareness to the public</p> <p>Opening of a access roads to high fire risk areas</p> <p>Acquiring of toll free emergency number</p> <p>Build capacity of the constructed fire stations</p>
2)Public works and services – storm water management in built up areas	<p>To develop storm water master plan for the urban areas</p> <p>To invest in storm water drainage networks as per the storm water master plan</p> <p>To develop storm water management plan and policy</p>	<p>Lack of storm water master plans</p> <p>Lack of storm water management plan and policy</p> <p>Capital limitations</p>	<p>To develop storm water master plan for the major urban centres in the county</p> <p>To invest in storm water drains channels in the urban areas both primary and secondary drains</p> <p>Construction of bridges and culverts in build-up areas</p> <p>To develop storm water management plan and policy</p> <p>To integrate issues of town planning in storm water management</p>
3) Street lighting	<p>To develop street lighting master plan</p> <p>To invest in street lighting infrastructures</p> <p>To develop street lighting management plan and policy</p> <p>To develop local legal framework to address vandalism of streetlights and road furniture</p>	<p>Vandalism of streetlights installations</p> <p>High energy costs</p> <p>Capital inlay limitations</p>	<p>To develop street lighting master plan for the whole county</p> <p>To construct street lighting structures as per the master plan</p> <p>To develop street lighting management plan and policy</p> <p>To explore energy saving measures (use of renewable energy sources) in street lighting by use of solar lighting, use of LED lights and introduction of high masts light timers</p> <p>To explore at integrative and sustainable models of street lighting e.g. use of public-private partnership</p> <p>To develop and operationalize local legal framework to cab vandalism of street lights</p>
4)Traffic management and parking	<p>To design and construct lorry parks</p> <p>To acquire land for construction of lorry parks and bus parks</p> <p>To out traffic flow management studies in Nakuru and Naivasha towns with the aim of decongesting the towns</p>	<p>Duration of land acquisition procedure</p> <p>Moral decay and AIDs scourge where the parks are located</p> <p>Capital inlay limitations</p>	<p>Design and construction of lorry parks at Mai Mahiu, Longonot, Naivasha, Kikopey, Pipeline, Salgaa and Mukinyai</p> <p>Design and construction of bus parks: Kinangop bus park in Naivasha, Rehabilitation and</p>



Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	To put in place traffic flow management measures recommended e.g. installation of traffic signals, road furniture		modernising of bus parks in Nakuru town Develop traffic management plan and policy on all the urban areas in the County Installation traffic lights and signals in all major junctions in the urban areas
5) Fleet management and renew	To develop county fleet management plan and policy To carry out vehicle need analysis within all departments of the county To implementation findings of fleet studies To carry out training on fleet managers and their personnel	Poor road network Misuse or underutilised vehicles Aging fleet leading to high fuel consumption Poorly trained personnel managing the fleet	Develop county management plan and policy Carry out fleet need analysis per department of county Purchase of vehicles, plants and machinery Carry out training on personnel involved in fleet management Capacity building
Roads	To improve roads in the county to all weather roads To invest in plant and machinery for maintaining of roads	Length procurement procedures Limited resources in roads maintenance Erratic weather pattern	Improve the roads in the county to all weather roads Continuous routine and periodic maintenance of roads Purchase of roads maintenance plants and machinery
ICT	Connectivity in all sub counties Automation of services	Limited resources	Improve connectivity in schools and centres

## 7.2.5 Projects and Programmes

### a. Flag-Ship projects,

Project Name	Project Location	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities
Kenya Municipal Programme (KMP)	Naivasha/Nakuru	To improve the physical infrastructure of the municipalities	Nakuru Municipality Naivasha town	Improvement of physical infrastructure I.e. storm water drains, non-motorised traffic facilities, water, roads
Geothermal Power Exploration	OI Karia, Menengai	To increase the production of power to the national grid  To provide a sustainable power source	No. of megawatts produced and Transmitted	Exploration of geothermal power and transmission to the national grid

Project Name	Project Location	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities
Rural Electrification Programme	County wide	To increase power access in rural areas	All public utilities	Constructing HT Lines, Install transformer, do wiring & install a service line cable

## b. New Projects-

### a. Energy Sub Sector

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Promotion and establishment of renewable energy; solar, wind mills & biogas	Countywide	To harness alternative energy sources	No. of alternative energy sources harnessed	Pre-Feasibility studies Mapping EIA Planning and design Construction of power generation infrastructure

### b. Infrastructure Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction and maintenance of street lights	1	To improve security in our towns To enhance business and encourage 16-24hours economy	Nakuru town, Molo, Njoro, Naivasha,, Gilgil, Maai mahiu	Construct lights that are environmentally friendly e.g. solar powered
Construction and maintenance high mast floodlights	1	To improve security in urban areas To enhance business and encourage 16-24hours economy	Populated centres, market centres, urban centres Bus parks	Construct lights that are environmentally friendly e.g. solar powered
Construction of fire stations and sub-stations	1	To enhance disaster management capacity within the county	3 No. fire stations and 6 No. Substations	Purchase the engines Create stations and sub-stations

Purchase of fire engines	1	To enhance disaster management capacity within the county	3 No. fire Engines	Purchase the engines
Purchase of Rapid intervention vehicles (RIVs)	2	To enhance disaster management capacity within the county	6 RIVs purchased	Purchase the RIVs
Capacity building and Training of firefighting personnel	1	To enhance disaster management capacity within the county	Personnel Community trained	Carry out capacity building and training programmes
Preparation of storm water drainage master plans for the major urban areas	1	To reduce incidences of flooding in our county To Increase roads lifespan To Safeguard live and property	Major urban areas plans developed	Preparation of master plans for urban areas
Preparation of storm water drainage maintenance plan and policy	1	To reduce incidences of flooding in our county To Increase roads lifespan To Safeguard live and property	Maintenance Master plan developed and utilized	Preparation of maintenance master plan and policy
Construction of storm water drainage networks in build-up areas	1	To reduce incidences of flooding in our county To Increase roads lifespan To Safeguard live and property	Storm water drainage in build-up areas in the county constructed	Construct lined drains Improve the road surface
Design and construction of 5 lorry parks	1	To improve road safety along road A104 and Maai Mahiu road Enhance and create business opportunity within the county	Lorry parks developed Mai Mahiu, Naivasha, Kikopey, Salgaa and Mukinyai	To source for PPP and donors in funding the parks  Construct lorry parks
Elaborate road furniture project in urban areas	2	To improve road safety within the county To Have smart roads	Road safety enhanced along main roads in the county	Road furniture constructed. Traffic lights and signals
Designing and construction of 2 bus parks	1	To improve road safety Enhance and create business opportunity within the county	Kinangop bus park in Naivasha constructed, Rehabilitation and modernising of bus parks in Nakuru town	To source for PPP and donors in funding the parks  Construct bus parks
Develop traffic management plan and policy on all the urban areas in the County	1	To explore SMART ways of managing our urban areas	Traffic management plan for Urban areas in the county	Development management plan and policy

Installation traffic lights and signals in all major junctions in the urban areas	1	To improve road safety within the county To Have smart roads	Traffic lights installed in major junctions in urban centres	Identification and installation
Development of county fleet management plan and policy	1	To have well managed vehicle fleet	County fleet management plan developed and implemented	Plan, development and execution
Purchase of vehicles, plants and machinery	2	To have well managed vehicle fleet Enhance mobility and service delivery	Vehicles, plants and machinery purchased	Purchase of Vehicles plants and machinery
Training on fleet management	1	To have well managed vehicle fleet	Fleet management personnel trained	Carrying out the trainings
Disability mainstreaming in Public places	1	Ease and comfort of the physically challenged	Compliance with the disability Act	Construction of Path bay to enable access by the disabled
Airport construction and airstrip rehabilitation	1	Faster Communication and economic activities Increased tourism activities	Nakuru International Airport constructed Naivasha Airstrip rehabilitated	Construction of Nakuru International Airport; Rehabilitation of Naivasha Airstrip
Purchase of hydraulic cabin vehicle	1	Efficient service delivery	hydraulic cabin vehicle purchased at County headquarter	Purchase of hydraulic cabin

### c. ICT Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Digital villages and ICT centres	2	To reduce connectivity charges and access	1 No. ICT centre per Constituency	Construction and equipping of ICT centres Build, supply and install ICT equipment
Automation of revenue collection	1	Improved service delivery Increased revenue collection	Countywide	Acquisition of ICT equipment Automation of revenue collection points
Automation of county Operations	1	Improved service delivery	Countywide	Automation
Website Design and Development.	1	Increase information accessibility	A county website	Website development
Purchase of ICT	2	Digitize functions	All county Offices	Acquisition and installation of

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
equipment		Improve information access		ICT equipment
Networking	1	Improve information access Ease communication	All county offices	Install internet infrastructure
Telephone Communication Systems	1	Improve information access Ease communication	All county offices	Installation of telephone communication infrastructure
Media Centre	2		1 No. Media Centre	Equipping of the media centre
Security Systems	1	Improve security	County office	Purchase and installation of CCTV cameras
Alternative Sources of Power (Automatic Generators)	1	Information security	County office	Supply and installation of generators

#### d. Roads Sub Sector New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Increase the current bitumen road network of 911km to 1120km -	1	Easier communication and transportation  Increased economic activities	200km road network bitumen constructed	Construction of bitumen surface roads Construction of roadside drainages Continuous periodical and routine maintenance
Increase current gravel road network of 1110km to 4110km	1	Easier communication and transportation  Increased economic activities Improved security	3000km road network gravelled	Road grading and gravelling Construction of roadside drainages Continuous periodical and routine maintenance
Open new roads and make them all weather road by 600km	2	To ease transport of farm products, improve security and quicken development in all areas	600km opened and made all weather road	Identification Grading and grading Construction of roadside drainages Continuous periodical and routine maintenance
Maintenance of Roads	1	Easier communication and transportation  Increased economic activities	8200km road network maintained	Bush clearing Roadside drainage maintenance Reconstruction and rehabilitation of roads
Construction of bridges	1	Easier communication and transportation Link	275 bridges constructed (5 per ward)	Construction of bridges
<i>Boda boda</i> sheds	1	Provision of shelter Revenue generation	275 Designated <i>boda boda</i> stages	Construction of sheds

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		Reduced accidents	constructed countywide (5 per ward)	

### c. Stalled Projects, Roads Sub Sector

Project Name Location/ Sub- County	Objective	Target	Description of Activities	Reason for stalling
Sechangwan Molo Sub County	Reduces incidences of road carnage along the highway	Construct a fly-over within Sachangwan area on the main highway	Conduct design feasibility Studies Budget for the project and commence implementation	Lack of prioritisation in roadwork activities

## 7.3 Health Sector

The sector comprises the Ministry of Health and Research and Development on Health.

### 7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A County free from preventable diseases and ill health with an efficient and cost effective medical care system.

The mission of the sector is: To provide effective leadership and promote participation in the provision of quality public health, integrated curative and rehabilitative services to all County citizens.

### 7.3.2 County Response to the Vision and Mission

The achievement in all the other sectors is dependent on a healthy population. To achieve this, the health sub-sector will implement activities that promote preventive healthcare strategy. This will include fighting HIV/Aids, malaria, cancer, diabetes and other major diseases as envisaged in the MDGs. In addition, there will be need to have integrated management of childhood illnesses and good reproductive health. Resources will therefore be ploughed towards improving the services in all the aspects of health care.

### 7.3.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
National and the County government, through Ministry of Health	Provision of healthcare services and infrastructure in government facilities,  Providing policy direction and regulating private healthcare

Stakeholder	Role
	providers
NGOs/CBOs and religious groups	Mobilisation of community, bridging gaps in governments allocations
NACC	Address HIV/AIDs issues
CDF	Construction of health infrastructure
Private Sector	Supplement government effort through provision of healthcare services
Community	Involvement in Community health strategy through volunteering and in community health units

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

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Health	Service delivery	Understaffing, Funding, Increasing road carnage cases	Recruitment and deployment, Outreach Services, Referral Health services, Health financing, Proper leadership and governance, Accessibility of health products and information
Health	Health Infrastructure (physical infrastructure, equipment, transport, ICT)	Funding, Lack of prioritization	Resource mobilization, Partners collaboration

### 7.3.5 Projects and Programmes Priorities

The following matrixes describe identified ongoing flagships projects/programmes within the county as well as other ongoing projects. Further the matrixes include stalled projects and new proposals identified by stakeholders from the county publicconsultative forums underhealth sector.

#### a) Flagship projects: Health

Project name	Project location	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
County Community Strategy	All Sub-Counties	Fast-track implementation of the Community Strategy	Community Health Workers in 110 Community Units	Training of more Community Health Workers (CHWs) on various components of primary Health care in

Project name	Project location	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Program				all the sub-counties
Health Facility Infrastructure improvement	All Sub-Counties	Rehabilitation and expansion of Rural Health facilities to reduce congestion, increase and improve service delivery	322 Level 2 and Level 3 Health Facilities	Rehabilitate, expand and equip all health facilities in rural areas to offer integrated and comprehensive healthcare
Development of County Health Governance Structures	Nakuru County (Health Sector)	Restructure the Ministry of Health in line with the new government structure	A fully functional health structure at all levels.	Develop County Health Governance structure for the County and Sub-Counties Capacity building in governance and leadership in all levels.
County Health Management Information System	All facilities	Revitalize efficiency and effectiveness of the HMIS for better management of health information in the County	Establish a functional county health information system (CHIS)	Set up a County Health Information website Review and Harmonise data tools IT Connectivity and linkages of HIS and other departments Hold periodic stakeholder forums to share Health Information Periodic M&E of the HMIS functioning
County Health Finance Management System	Nakuru County Health Sector.	Develop a Financing Strategy for the entire health sector for effective and efficient financial management	One central County Health Finance Management Office to harmonize financial issues in the county	Set up accounts offices at County HQs Develop strategic plans and budgets.
County Reproductive Health Program	All health facilities	Implement Output Based Approach (OBA) in Reproductive Health Strengthen the capacities of Levels 2 and 3 health facilities to provide RH services	All women in the reproductive health age All 322 (L2 and L3) facilities and their staff	Ensure all mothers deliver in health facilities Update HCWs on maternal and newborn care Build capacity of HCWs at these levels Provision of RH commodities
Environmental Health Program	In all sub-counties	Implement Environment and Hygiene Policy and Strategy to prevent communicable diseases	County, All Schools All urban Areas	Strengthen Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Strengthen School Based Health program Improve solid waste management Construction of sanitation facilities in schools and public places
HIV/AIDS Program	In all Sub-Counties	Scale-up HIV behaviour change interventions at household and community levels	Support Groups	Increase health talks on positive behaviour at social gatherings and to organised groups Increase access to commodities such as condoms Provision of VCT services through outreach Reach out to vulnerable and other high risk groups (MARPS) WASH/HIV Integration program



Project name	Project location	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
TB Program	All level 1,2 and 3 facilities	Strengthen capacity of Levels 1, 2 and 3 to diagnose and treat tuberculosis (TB) in order to control it.	220 Community Units, 322 L2 and L3 facilities	Sensitize CHWs on signs and symptoms of TB Sensitize and encourage community to adopt good health seeking behaviour Strengthen referral from level 1 to level 2 and 3. Encourage directly observed treatment (DOTs) for TB patients Increase TB case searches and defaulter tracing Provide TB screening equipment at level 2 and 3 Capacity build staff at L 2 and L 3 on diagnosis and treatment of TB Ensure sustainable availability of TB drugs and commodities. Ensure provision of Nutrition Support
Malaria Control Program	All sub-counties	Scale-up household and community level interventions to control malaria	220 Community Units	Provision of Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) Sensitize communities on importance of net use Encourage other environmental measures to control mosquitoes. Encourage referral of all cases of fever for malaria test Provide basic essential anti malarial drugs for uncomplicated cases.
Health Facility Water Supply Project	All tier three facilities in the County	Provision of adequate safe drinking water by drilling boreholes	322 (L2 and L3)	Feasibility study Sinking of boreholes Provision of storage facilities and reticulation
Medical Waste Management	All sub-counties	Hazardous waste management for safe disposal of medical waste	100 Incinerators	Construction of incinerators Sensitization of Health Workers on Infection Prevention, Safe transportation to disposal sites
Warehousing of Medical Supplies	All Health Facilities	Strengthen Medical Supplies System in the County	312 health Facilities	Construction/renovation of Medical Commodity Stores
Procurement of health products	All Health facilities	Strengthen Medical Supplies System in the County	Pharmaceutical and Non pharmaceutical ,Vaccines and supplement	Procurement of the medical supplies Distribution
Theatre services	All tier three facilities in the County	Increase access to theatre services to reduce unnecessary referral	22 District and Sub-District Hospitals	Construction, Renovation and equipping of theatres

Project name	Project location	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Outpatient and Mother to Child Health /Family Planning Units	All Sub Counties	Improve Outpatient and Maternal and Child Health Services to reduce congestion at higher levels	All Level 3 and level 4 facilities	Construct/Renovate Outpatient and Maternity units in all level three facilities and above Upgrade infrastructure at busy L2 facilities to improve access to health services
Maternity Units	All County wards	Improve access to maternal health services	55 Maternity Unit and	Construct maternity unit and equip Renovation and upgrading of infrastructure

### b) New Projects/ Ongoing

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Purchase of Ambulance	All sub counties	Provide health services and ease congestion in existing centres To facilitate emergency referrals	16 ambulances.	Purchase of ambulance;
Recruitment of Health Personnel	Countywide	Improve service delivery in the already understaffed and new health facilities b	All Health Facilities	Recruitment of health personnel Placement of personnel
Sanitation equipment and vehicles	Countywide	To reduce incidences of water borne and sanitation related diseases; To improve on hygiene and food safety.	4 No. Of Graders 5 No. Of mechanized Tippers 3 No. Vehicles 1 No. Mechanized Incinerator, 16 dustbins	Purchase of waste transportation vehicles and graders Enforcement of sanitation laws; Food analysis; Enforcement of food laws.
Vector and disease control	Countywide	To reduce disease vector to tolerable level; Raise community awareness and update health workers on local ailments, emerging communicable diseases and control measures; Reduce morbidity and mortality due to vector borne diseases.	Reduce by 35% malaria vector and 50% by 2017; Follow up all cases of notifiable diseases.	Fumigation of bushes; Larviciding swamps and dams; IR spraying on all dwellings; De-ratting of food stores and other dwellings.
Nutrition	Countywide	Reduce malnutrition; To promote good health and nutrition practises in all life cycles.	Entire County population.	To promote kitchen gardens; To promote school feeding programmes; Encourage support groups on PLWH, lactating groups and diabetic groups; Encourage income generating activities.
Laboratory services	Countywide	Improve diagnostic capacity and quality of services	General population and health workers, Bahati Sub-County	Upgrading Bahati Sub-County Hospital laboratory; Purchase and distribution of lab

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			Hospital	reagents and equipments; Training of lab personnel on DBS collection; Updates for lab staff quarterly meetings; Establishment of 5 new laboratories.
Immunization	Countywide	To increase no of children accessing and completing immunization services from 88-98%	2% increase in immunization coverage	Training of H/W; Establish new counters; Meetings; Supervisory activities; Social mobilization. Carry out out reaches and camps.
Eye theatre at County Referral Hospital	Rift Valley Provincial General Hospital Nakuru	Improve care of the eye patients	Eye patients services	Construction and equipments
Dialysis Unit	Rift Valley Provincial General Hospital Nakuru	Improve care of the renal patients	Patients	Construction and equipments
Cancer Care Centre	Rift Valley Provincial General Hospital Nakuru	Improve care of the cancer patients	Cancer patients	Construction and equipments
Nakuru County Trauma Centre	County Referral Hospital Nakuru	Increase access to accident and emergency services.	1 Trauma Centre completed and equipped	Provide emergency accident and trauma services within the County
Cemetery Land	Nakuru Municipality , All subcounties	Provide space for interment of the dead	200 acres of land purchased and fenced	Land acquisition using the laid down procedure Erecting a perimeter fence.
Land for dumpsites	11 Subcounties	Provide space for waste disposal	To purchase 150 acres of land	Land acquisition and fencing
Construction of Mortuaries	Bahati, Molo, Naivasha, Gilgil, Subukia, Njoro and Nakuru Rongai	Provide space to decongest existing facilities	9 Mortuaries	Identification of site Planning and design Tendering Construction and commissioning

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	Kuresoi			

### c) Stalled Projects, Health Sector

Project Name Location County/ Constituency	Objective	Target	Description of Activities	Reason for stalling
Rongai Trauma Hospital; Rongai Sub County	To provide medical and health attention patients involved in road accidents.	All travellers and people in the focal area	Construction and equipping of a trauma hospital	Funds are yet to be released from the Ministry headquarters. Land is available and it was commission by the head of state.

## 7.4 Education Sector

The sector comprises of Early Childhood Education, Basic Education, Secondary and middle level tertiary education.

### 7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The Vision of the sector is: “To provide globally competitive quality education training and research for Kenya’s development”

The Mission of the sector is: “To provide, promote, coordinate quality lifelong education, training and research for Kenya’s sustainable development and responsible citizenry”

### 7.4.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Nakuru County has its mandate for education anchored on the Kenyan Constitution, The Jubilee government Manifesto and the Education Act 2013 and Vision 2030. The County’s Integrated Development plan for education is therefore guided by these documents to meet the above vision and mission. Among the priorities to be addressed in education in this period are issues of access, participation, transition, quality and equity. According to the Basic Education Act 2013, Section

Based on the above, policy guideline, the County Government will undertake to fully meet the devolved functions and to support other educational ventures right from ECD, Children Centres,

Primary schools, Secondary Schools, Special Needs Education, tertiary and Adult and continuing education in the County.

### 7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders

The sector's key stakeholders include parents, teachers, private investors, non-governmental organizations, other government departments, semi-autonomous government agencies, School board of management, media, and other interested partners in education

Stakeholder	Role
Parents	Upbringing of children, support school activities,
Pupils/students	Consumers of educational programmes
Teachers	Implementers of curriculum
Private investors	Co-workers with the government in providing education
SAGAS	Policy direction, support for school activities
Government agencies	Complementing education efforts
BOM, SMC	Managers of institutions
Partners (International and local)	Funding and technical support
Universities	Training and Research
Faith based organisations	Sponsors, providers of education, support

### 7.4.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Early Childhood education and care	Provide a good foundation for children Ensure and safeguard rights and welfare of all children Provide quality and integrated services for holistic development of children	Human resource development/training challenges e.g insufficient skilled manpower, lack of quality standard guidelines, lack of coordination of training especially curriculum content and pedagogy, underdevelopment and wastage of human potential.  Standards and quality assurance challenges Challenges in research, monitoring and evaluation Challenges in financial management (sourcing, allocation)	Collaboration with partners Training at all levels Develop and strengthen pedagogies Strengthen existing recruitment procedures Implement service standard guidelines Develop and use clearly defined user friendly standards and quality guidelines MOEST to be the overall lead ministry

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		and accounting of finances) Challenges in interface among partners, communities and services relationship Challenges in equipment, other materials, physical facilities. Challenges in communication (channels, mode etc)	
Primary and secondary institutions	Improve infrastructure	Low participation rates Low transition rates from primary to secondary and from secondary to tertiary institutions and universities Gender and regional disparities Dilapidated infrastructure Inadequate physical facilities ie classrooms, toilets, laboratories, libraries, stores, administration blocks and boarding facilities	Provide support to needy and bright students through bursaries and scholarships Provide support for development of infrastructure Provide support to targeted boarding schools Partnerships with parents, communities, private sector and other stakeholders. Develop affirmative action on education for marginalised Support children with special talents and abilities and ensure school environments are gender and special needs responsive. Mobilize resources to finance the construction & equipment of schools Promote private sector participation.
Tertiary education	Improvement infrastructure	Low transition from Secondary school to tertiary colleges Lack of enough middle level colleges Limited training on technical courses	Investment in infrastructural facilities Provision of bursary fund to support needy students Promote private sector participation in development of schools Develop a comprehensive curriculum for technical course and roll out the same

#### 7.4.5 Projects and Programmes

The following matrixes illustrate the identified ongoing flagships projects/programmes within the county, other normal ongoing projects and new project proposals under the education.

##### a) Flagship Projects

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Project location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Model centres of excellence (Secondary)	All Sub counties	To put in place centres of excellence to be models for other institutions	Secondary school going age	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement, Construction and equipping Commissioning of 11 model secondary schools/centres of excellence
Boarding Primary Schools	two boarding primary in each of the 11 sub-counties	To put up boarding primary schools that will accommodate special need cases	Primary school going age in marginal areas	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement Construction and Commissioning

#### b) New Project Proposals

Project Name Location /Ward/Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
1 Middle Level College	2	To put up a middle level college.	Two in the County	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement Construction of a middle level college
Purchase of vehicles	1	To facilitate transportation of supervisors to the ECD centres. To ensure access to ECD education in every area/region	One vehicle for the county office and 11 for the sub- counties	Assessing of need areas Procurement plans Purchase of vehicles
Standalone ECD centres	1	To provide adequate classrooms	350 Stand alone E.C.D centres	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement Construction of E.C.D centres.
Provision of classroom and play equipments in ECD	1	To provide adequate classrooms To develop extra curriculum skills	One classroom and play equipments for each of the 717 centres	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement Construction of classes Purchase of play equipment

Improvement of Sanitation facilities	1	To provide adequate toilets	Three toilets in each of the 717 ECD centres	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement Construction of toilets in all centres.
Model ECD Centres	2	To provide centre of excellence for ECD in every sub-county	One centre of excellence in each of the 11 sub-counties	Site identification Planning and design Production of BoQs Procurement Construction and equipping of a model E.C.D
School Feeding programme	1	To improve health and nutrition for all ECD children	In all 717 ECD centres	Needs assessment survey Procurement and purchase and distribution of food.
Integration of special education units – 717	2	To provide facilities for integration for special need children	All 717 E.C.D centres	Construction of ramps, and providing special need equipment
Special intervention/affirmative action	2	To reach all children in urban poor, dry and hard to reach areas	To increase enrolment in arid/semi arid areas of the county	Reduce cut-off marks to County schools for pupils in arid/semi arid and children with disability
Research and Development	1	To conduct empirical studies on ECD sub-sector and continuous research for improvement	All ECD centres	Monitoring and review of curriculum development in line with emerging issues Conducting survey and adoption of findings
Capitation funding for instructional materials	1	To provide instructional materials to every child to enhance learning	361000 public primary school pupils and 80,000 secondary school students	Purchase of instructional materials Payment of repair and maintenance fund
Purchase of land for stand alone E.C..D	2	To increase classroom space	One per ward	Identification of land Valuation Purchase.
ICT Development	1	To equip schools with computers to enhance learning of ICT skills	All 717 public primary schools.	Provision of computers and accessories
Maths, Science and Technology and Development.	2	To equip schools with maths, science and technology facilities so as to be able to compete with other schools.	1 per sub-county	Supply maths, science and technology facilities to schools



Addition of classrooms, sanitation facilities, laboratories and libraries		To increase capacity in both primary and secondary schools To enhance conducive learning environment	1000 classrooms per Public primary and secondary schools	Construction of classrooms, sanitation facilities, laboratories and libraries
1 computer lab	1	To secure the safety of laptops	1 per every public primary school.	Planning and design Preparation of BoQs Procurement Construction of one computer lab
Adult education Centre	2	Improve adult literacy	Ward level	Construction of adult education centres, Instructional materials and capacity building
Bursary	1	To support bright and needy students.	County, Constituency, Ward level	Formation of bursary committees in all wards.
Special Needs School	2	To increase accessibility and quality of Special Needs Children	2 in county	Purchase of land Construction of Special Needs Schools.
Toyota van – 2 ten seater for quality assessment /monitoring/evaluation	2	To support quality assessment and monitoring and evaluation	2 in county	Developing a procurement plan and Purchase of vehicles.
Assessment of institutions/monitoring	1	To ensure quality education	Continuous	Carry out continuous assessment.
Capacity building	2	To enhance skills and effectiveness of personnel	Continuous	Carry out capacity development to personnel.
DEO Offices	1	To facilitate education administration	5 offices constructed and equipped	Planning and design Preparation of BoQs Procurement Construction and equipping

## 7.5 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs Sector

General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs sector comprises of the following sub-sectors: Trade, Tourism, Cooperative Development and Marketing, Industrialization, Labour, and Research and Development.

### 7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development.

The mission of the sector is: To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programs growth of a viable cooperatives sub-sector for a rapidly industrializing economy.

### 7.5.2 County response to Sector Vision and Mission

The main focus under this sector will be on promotion of private sector participation as the main drivers of the economic growth and development. Promoting growth and development of the financial sector, micro credit lending schemes, tourism wholesale and retail are also expected to contribute towards the realization of the County vision and mission of the Sector. Co-operative societies will be trained on management so as to effectively deliver the required services. Further Cooperatives will be encouraged to mobilise groups' savings, in order to deepen provision of credit, affordable housing facilities and bulking of their produce in order to enjoy economies of scale and enhance their bargaining power hence stimulate investment.

In addition the research institutions within the County (notably the Egerton University and KARI institute) will be relied upon to deliver solutions on county specific challenges especially in the agriculture subsector. Further the proposed establishment of SME parks shall be critical in providing employment to a significant number of youth populations.

### 7.5.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
The National Treasury/ County Treasury	Provides required funds
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Export Promotion Council	Facilitate external trade and Promote Kenyan product abroad
Department of Roads and infrastructure,KERRA,	Development of infrastructure
Private Training Institutes	Training of business management and entrepreneurship development
Kenya National Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Advocacy and provision of business information
Kenya Bureau of Standards	Conformity to standards
Kenya Revenue Authority	Facilitation of trade activities
Kenya Flower Council	Promote interest of flower producers
Horticultural crops development authority	Inspection and provision of permits for export and import of plant materials.
Kenya Association of Manufacturers	Advocacy of manufacturers interests
Kenya Tourism Board & Kenya Tourism Development Corporation	Marketing the County as a tourism destination and Development of tourism infrastructure

Stakeholder	Role
Kenya Wildlife Service	Custodian and management of conservation area
Kenya Tourism Federation	Advocacy of stakeholder issues
Central Organisation of Trade Unions International labour Organisation	Promotion of industrial peace & Development of labour standards
Federation of Kenya Employers	Provision of safe and healthy working environment
International Organisation on Migration	Attracting and placing skilled migrant labour from Diaspora
Ministry of education	Placement of children in schools
Charitable children's homes	Placement of needy children
County Government of Nakuru	Create conducive business environment
Medium and large Manufacturers, Micro & Small manufacturing enterprises	Wealth and employment creation
Jua Kali Associations	Champion interests of their members
Kenya Association of manufacturers	Champion interests of their members
County department of industry	Facilitate growth of sector
Nakuru Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Champion interests of their members
Kenya Industrial Estates	Source of finance
Kenya Bureau of Standards – Nakuru office	Standards enforcement
Whole sellers and distributors	Linking manufacturers with consumers
Farmers	Provision of raw materials
Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA)	Promote growth of MSEs
Kenya Industrial Training Institute	Industrial training
Cooperatives	The cooperatives will mobilize savings with a view of deepening access to affordable credit facilities and housing, bulking of produce for economies of scale, value addition, market access and enhanced bargaining power. Cooperatives also create employment and wealth.

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

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Tourism	Mapping of tourist attractions and facilities	Inadequate funding Shortage of Human resources,	Seeking for funding from the county government. Recruitment of additional staff
	Training of workers in the tourism industry	Inadequate funding Inadequate staff to train at the grassroots.	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector.

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Marketing of tourism products in Nakuru County	Inadequate funding for marketing materials and activities	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector.
	Electing of signage to tourism attractions	Inadequate funding	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector.
	Classification of hotels and restaurants	Inadequate funding Inadequate staff to carry out classification exercise.	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector.
Trade	Funding of SMEs	Inadequate funding Lack of acceptable collateral. Poor road network Inadequate staff	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector. Advocacy on improvement of roads Recruitment of more staff
	Collection of funds from loanees	High default rates Belief that government loans are not supposed to be repaid Some loanees cannot be traced	Sensitizing successful loanees on repayments before they are issued cheques. Charging of acceptable securities. Use of debt collectors
	Creation of producer Business groups	Suspicious among those who are to form groups Difficult to get people with similar business interests. Individualism Tribalism and nepotism	Training the prospective members on group dynamics. Encourage people to associate with those from other communities.
	Linking of producers to markets	Inadequate staff Inadequate funding Lack of goodwill. Lack of ready markets	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector. Recruitment of more staff
	Training of SMEs on business management	Lack of interest by those to be trained Inadequate funds, Inadequate staff	Seeking for more funding. Partnership with the private sector. Recruitment of more staff Subsidize training fees
	Counselling of the business community	Lack of interest by those to be counselled Inadequate funds, Inadequate staff	Seeking for more funding. Partnership with the private sector. Recruitment of more staff
	Resolution of disputes between business landlord and tenants	Inadequate staff Majority of the beneficiaries are not aware of the service. Clients have to travel long distances Inadequate funding	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector. Advocacy on improvement of roads Recruitment of more staff
	Development of physical market centres	Inadequate funding Lack of proper plans Conflict of roles between the Ministry of Trade and former Ministry of Local Government	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector. Preparation of proper plans.
	Issuance of trade licenses	Lack of coordination between the various stakeholders. Many licences being issued at the moment. Inadequate staff	County to establish a specific unit to deal with issuance of trade licenses. Issue of single business permit to be revisited so as to minimize on the number of trade licenses issued.
	Provision of business information	Inadequate ICT equipment. Inadequate staff Lack of interest from those who are to be given the information Lack of internet facilities	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector. Recruitment of more staff. Configuration on the department internet server

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Provision of business counselling and advisory services	Inadequate staff Lack of appropriate skills Lack of a proper vehicle for conducting business clinics in the field. Inadequate funding.	Seeking for funding from County Government. Partnership with the private sector. Purchase of a powerful vehicle Training of staff on effective business counselling and advisory
Labour	Promotion of industrial peace and harmony Enforcement of labour laws Trade Dispute Resolution Inspection of work places Training of employees and employers on safety and health Formulation and implementation of employment policy Job creation and placement of job seekers	Inadequate staff Lack of transport Lack of employment policy Inadequate staff Lack of job opportunities Lack of job centres Lack of career guidance centres	Lobby for staff recruitment Purchase of vehicles Formulate and implement employment policy for the county Create job opportunities by providing conducive environment for doing business Attract both local and foreign investors Encourage value addition manufacturing especially for agricultural products improve infrastructure for rural roads in all the districts develop and equip job placement centres
Micro & Small industries (MSIs)	Promote graduation of MSIs to medium industries	Lack of appropriate technology Low business and production skills Low quality products Low access to credit Lack of markets	Capacity building in value addition. Incubation facilities Subcontracting linkages Public procurement opportunities Collaboration with MSEA Design and develop SME park
Medium and Large Industries	Developing niche products Strengthening local production capacity of county industries Raising the share of county products in the national and regional market	Low value addition High cost infrastructural services Inadequate industrial human resource Counterfeits and dumping of substandard goods High cost of capital Lack of adequate raw materials	Improvement in business environment
Agro-Processing subsector	Enhance value addition of agricultural produce in the county	High cost of production	Provide incentives for investment in high value processing of agricultural products. Promote the county manufacture of agro-processing machinery and equipments. Encourage clustering of industries around specific agricultural resources in the county
Textile and clothing subsector	Revival of the ailing textile industry in the county	High cost of production Second hand clothes	Incentives to encourage the setting up and revival of weaving and milling plants
Meat and Dairy Products subsector	Increase market share of county meat and dairy products in the national level	Supply fluctuations	Enhance the processing, packaging and branding of county meat and dairy products;
Leather and Leather Products subsector	Increase market share of county leather and leather products in the national level	Low recovery of hides and skins Poor animal husbandry Export of raw hides and skins	Enhance performance of various value chain stages
Mining and quarrying subsector	Enhance capacity of the sector	Limited exploration activities	The promotion of partnerships between County Governments and private investors in exploration, mining and

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			processing
Wood and Wood Products subsector	Revitalise the subsector	Ban on logging in Kenya	Encourage the procurement from county manufacturers of all furniture consumed in County institutions
Automotive and Auto Parts subsector	Promote growth of automotive and auto parts subsector	Stiff competition from imported automotive and auto parts	Incentives to encourage setting up county automotive assemblies and auto parts
Agro Machinery and Farm Inputs Sub-sector	Build capacity of subsector in county to supply needs agricultural sector	High cost of production	Incentives to encourage setting up agro-machinery plants
Multinational Manufacturing companies	Attract Multinational Manufacturing companies to the county	High cost of production	Incentives package to attract Multinational Manufacturing companies to the county
Cooperative Subsector	Coffee ,dairy, pyrethrum and horticulture	-Low prices -High cost of inputs -Delays/non-payments of produce deliveries -High cost of credit facilities Lack of youth participation -Poor governance Poor access to markets	- Promote and encourage value addition -Encourage bulk buying and establishment of stores for resale of inputs. -Mobilization of savings for affordable credit facilities. Capacity building on management skills and adoption of modern technology.
	Promotion of SACCOs	Non remittance by employers. Poor governance Low level of ICT utilization. Stiff competition from other financial institution. Loan defaulting.	Lobby for inclusion of PRD as statutory deduction. Capacity building on management skills and embracing of ICT to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. Facilitate development of strategic plans by SACCOs. Facilitate development and implementation of loan policies.
	Housing and investment	High cost of land and building materials Lack of project managers to advice on project development Stringent policy on conversion of land usage Double taxation on land transaction Low capital base in housing co-operatives.	Facilitate public-private partnership Lobby for policy harmonization Capacity build and encourage on savings culture.
	Leadership and governance	Mismanagement Wrangles Poor record keeping Lack of compliance Lack of youth and women on leadership roles Substance abuse and HIV/AIDS	Capacity building on management skills Enforcement of compliance issues on co-operatives Mainstreaming of gender balance, youth and women participation Facilitate counselling

### 7.5.5 Projects/Programmes

The following matrixes illustrate the identified ongoing flagships projects/programmes within the county, other normal ongoing projects and new project proposals under the General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs Sector.

## i. Flagship Projects, Industrialisation Sub Sector

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establishment of S.M.E Park	Nakuru County	Promote growth of S.M.Es	1 No. SME Park established	Identification of land Design of the park Construction of the park Utilization of the park

## ii. On-going projects/programmes

### a) Trade Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Ward/Sub-county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
To disburse funds to SMEs in the county	1	To finance the SMEs in order to meet their financial needs	Kshs. 100 million disbursed in the next five years	Create awareness Issue loan forms Receive filled loan forms Vet the loan applicants Approve successful loans applicants
Collection of cash from JLB loanees in the county	2	To recover loans issued to SMEs	Kshs. 60 million recovered in five years.	Call the loans Visit the loanees Write demand notices Use of debt collectors
Creation of producer business groups	3	To facilitate the formation of producer groups	50 producer business groups formed.	Create awareness Mobilisation of people Training the members on group dynamics and group cohesiveness. Group registration
Linking the producer groups to markets	4	To assist the group to get markets for their products	50 groups linked to markets	Profile the group products. Add value to group products where necessary, Search for local and external markets. Assist the producer groups to meet quality and packaging requirements
Organize and conduct trade fairs and exhibitions	5	To assist the group to get markets for their products	No. of traders linked to markets	Organize exhibitions
Training of SMEs on business management in all sub counties.	6	To equip SMEs with business management skills	1500 SMEs trained in five years.	Carry out training needs assessment Develop demand driven training programme. Mobilize the training participants Conduct the actual training. Conduct monitoring, evaluation and follow up
Calibration of weighing machines in the county	7	To ensure fair trade practices.	No. of weighing machines	Draw itinerary Visit various trading centres

Project Name Location/Ward/Sub-county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			calibrate all in the county	Inspect the weighing machines. Issuance of compliance certificates
Carry out inspection to ensure uniformity in application of measurement units, correct usage of measurement equipment, correct packaging of goods for sale and correct description of goods and services in trade.	8	To ensure fair trade practices.	No. businesses that produce goods for sale inspected.	Visit various businesses Inspect the products and weighing machines. Issue compliance certificates

### b) Industrialization Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Ward/Sub-county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Constituency Industrial development Centers (CIDCS)	1	To facilitate growth of micro and small industries	11 CIDCS built in all the sub-counties of Nakuru County	Construction of CIDCS Equipping of the centers Utilization by beneficiaries
One Village One Product programme	2	To promote utilization of locally available resources	11 No One Village Product programmes established	Identification of local resources. Identification of participating groups Value addition of the local resources
Capacity building of youth and women	3	Promote value addition activities among women	No. of Youth and women in the county trained	Training of youth and women on value addition
Resource mapping survey	4	Identify investment opportunities	Resource mapping document produced	Identification of resources in the county Development of industrial profiles Holding of investment fora
Establishment of database of existing micro and small enterprises	5	Database of MSIs	Data base established	Collection of data Design of capacity building programmes
Investment fora	6	Identify resources and stakeholders	Investment fora organized	Identified investments
Identification of industrial investment opportunities and projects profiles	7	Identify resources and stakeholders	Investment profile prepared and shared	Identified investments

### iii. New Project Projects/Programmes

#### a) Trade Sub Sector

Project Name Location/Ward/Sub-county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Opening of Sub County Trade Offices in Naivasha,	2	To bring services closer to wananchi	4 no. trade offices established.	Identification on locations Design of office structure



Project Location/Ward/ Sub-county	Name Sub-county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Subukia, Rongai and Molo					Bill of quantities Seeking for funding Recruitment of additional staff
Development of major retail and wholesale markets in Nakuru, Naivasha, Gilgil, Njoro, Molo, Keringet, Rongai, Bahati and Subukia		1	To provide a market where buyers and sellers can meet for exchange purposes	No. 11 markets established	Site identification Development of a budget Sourcing for funds Construction of the physical facilities
Classification of hotels and restaurants in the county		3	To ascertain the number of hotels and restaurants that meet international standards.	180 hotel and restaurants classified in the county	Compile locations and addresses of tourism facilities. Look for classifiers Classifiers do actual classification Compile report Gazettement of the star rating by the Minister
Opening of Business Solution Centres in Naivasha, Gilgil, Njoro, Bahati, Subukia, Molo, Rongai and Keringet		5	To provide the business community with business information, counselling and advisory services	11 No OBS offices opened.	Identification of location and sites Seek for funding Acquisition of equipment and materials Recruitment of staff
Develop an International Convention Centre		4	To attract international meetings and conferences	One convention centre developed	Identification of site Project design and development

### b) Tourism Sub Sector

Project Location/Ward/Sub-county	Name Sub-county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Mapping and profiling of tourism attractions and facilities		2	To know where the attractions and facilities are.	1 No. map and profile 10 tourism attractions and 200 tourism facilities.	Taking of photographs of the attractions Compile locations and addresses of tourism facilities. Develop Nakuru County Tourism Guide.
Marketing of tourism attractions and facilities in all the sub-counties		1	To increase the number of tourists to the county	2 million tourists attracted in five years.	Design and development of a vibrant website. Development of promotional materials Attending trade fairs and exhibitions (local and international)
Establishment and management of County Tourism Information Centres in all sub-counties		3	To disseminate tourism information, events and activities	Establish two County Tourism information Centres in Nakuru and Naivasha	Identification of suitable location. Recruitment of staff Launch the centres
Production of tourism promotional materials		4	To use the materials for marketing activities	Brochure, fliers, documentaries and bill boards	Design and production of promotional materials
Development of Nakuru County Tourism Guide		5	To give information about tourism attractions and facilities in the county	Produce 2000 guides	Guide design and development

Project Name Location/Ward/Sub- county	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Web Design and Development	6	To give information about tourism attractions and facilities in the county	One vibrant tourism promotion website developed	Web design and development. Nakuru county.

### c) Labour Sub Sector

Project Name	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Building and equipping 11 job placement centres	1	To avail information on jobs in the market for appropriate placement for job seekers	11 job placement centres built	Identification on locations Design of building structure Bill of quantities Recruitment of additional staff
Establish and equip 11 career guidance centres	1	To guide students and job seekers on career choice	11 centres Built and equipped the centres	Identification on locations Design of building structure Bill of quantities Recruitment of additional staff
Develop a website and a software for use by the employers and job seekers	2	To avail supply and demand chain for skilled manpower	1 No website developed and utilized	Identification on locations Design of office structure Bill of quantities Recruitment of skilled staff Identification of equipment supplier
Open 3 labour offices in new sub counties	1	To bring services closer to the people	3 No. labour offices built, staffed and equipped.	Identification on locations Design of building structure Bill of quantities Construction of the offices Furnishing the offices Recruitment of additional staff

### d) Co-operative Sub Sector.

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking.	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Marketing Co- operatives	1	To enhance marketing & processing in Coffee, Dairy, pyrethrum & Horticulture sub- sector so as to earn higher incomes	Various farmers groups	Revival of all collapsed marketing co-operatives Facilitate trainings on value addition Facilitate networking and partnerships
Sacco mobilisation	5	To empower co- operative members economically, socially & politically	Urban Saccos, Rural Saccos , Youth Saccos , Women Saccos	Facilitate capacity building & sensitization on mobilization of savings in Saccos for affordable credit Facilitate development of co-

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
			Jua Kali	operative business plans for diversification on financial products Facilitate training on enterprise development
Housing & Investments Saccos	4	To encourage investments in housing and other ventures by co-operatives	Housing Saccos and Investments saccoos	Facilitate capacity building on co-operative business model.(owner-user and manager) Facilitate mobilization of funds to enhance capital base Promotion, registration and revival of dormant housing and investment co-operation Facilitate linkages and partnership for slum upgrading
Leadership and Governance	2	To facilitate capacity building on leadership and integrity in Co-operatives	All co-operative societies	Carry out sensitization on gender and youth mainstreaming Facilitate development of code of conduct Enforce compliance with existing laws Facilitate capacity building on succession management Carry out sensitization on HIV/AIDS and substance abuse
Extension services programme	4	To enhance good governance	All cooperative societies in the County	Training managers Train members Training of board members Tours and visits Trade fairs and shows
Construction and equipping of 7 sub-county cooperative offices	3	To promote better service delivery and administration	7 sub county cooperative office	Site identification Planning and designing Preparation of BoQ, Procurement of Works Construction, equipping and commissioning ,
Purchase of new vehicles (Double Cabin)	5	To enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery	11 sub counties	Preparation of procurement plans Tender award and purchase

## **7.6 Environment, Natural Resources, Water and Sanitation**

This sector comprises of the following sub-sectors: Water and Sanitation; Environment and Natural resources.

### **7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The vision of the sector is: Sustainable access to adequate water and sanitation and to ensure a clean and secure environment.

The mission of the sector is: To promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water and sanitation for sustainable national development.

### **7.6.2 County Response to Sector's Mission and Vision**

In order to achieve the mission and vision of the sector, the county will aim to increase the area under forest land in line with Vision 2030 target of increasing forest cover to at least 10%. Of critical importance will be the reforestation of the Mau belt which is significant water catchment area for the county. In addition the beautification effort through greening will increase vegetation cover in urban areas and public parks.

In sanitation, the County will carry out integrated solid waste management by enhancing the 3Rs (Reuse, Reduce, Recycle) principles in urban areas generating more than 50 tons of waste per day. This includes though not limited to the following; Nakuru town, Naivasha, Molo, Njoro, Gilgil and Kabazi.

To manage the Nakuru ecology, sustainable development is the prerequisite; the county will ensure development control and adhere to the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Environmental Audit (EA) and other environmental regulations. The county will also enhance pollution control of water, land, air and sound and excessive vibrations in the entire county. This will go a long way in protecting ecological sites, national parks, museums, public gardens, lakes and rivers.

The county will continue to invest in the provision of clean water in the urban areas through the existing Municipal water companies. In addition, the sub sector will continue to implement on-going projects to boost water access to the majority of the rural populations. Rehabilitation of existing water supply and sanitation projects, dams and construction of new ones will be

essential to increasing the water resources available for both irrigation and livestock use. In addition, modern and sustainable solid waste management systems will be adopted to reduce stress on environment and improve conservation.

### 7.6.3 Role of the stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
County Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Provide technical backstopping to environment committees at the County Supervise and coordination of all matters related to environment and natural resources in the county. Coordinate the implementation of solid waste, Ensure pollution control and monitoring in the county Coordinate county a forestation activities in the county.
NAWASCO, NARUWASCO, NAIVAWASS Rift Valley Water Service Board. Dept. of County Water	Oversee project implementation keeping all data on all urban and rural water sources; Provide technical support on pre-feasibility and feasibility exercise on new projects; Invest in new water and sanitation supply projects. Supervision and coordination of water and sanitation services
National Environment Management Authority(N.E.M.A)	Principal instrument of government in the implementation of all policies relating to environment. Provide technical backstopping to environment committees at the County Supervise and coordination of all matters related to environment Spearhead enforcement of the EMCA '99.
Kenya Wildlife Services	Management of wildlife resources in the game reserves and national parks Participate in the management of ecological sites in the county Protect world heritage sites
CBO/NGO	Awareness creational and public sanitations Bridge resource gap in the forest subsector in improving the planting of tree. ; Provide labour and project sustainability; Participate in gainful waste management business ventures.
C.D.F	Invest in prioritized areas (solid waste, a forestation, water etc)
Kenya Forest Service	Regulating timber industry; Provide tree seedlings for replanting in depleted sites; Implementing the forest Act; Increasing tree cover in the depleted forest zones.
County Government of Nakuru Nakuru Municipality Board Town Committees	Lead in solid waste management Control and monitoring pollution Urban areas vegetation management
Community	Partner with the Kenya forest service to protect forest land and participate in annual tree planting campaigns. Waste collection and recycling
Museums	Protect all historical and ecological sites and monuments within the county

## 7.6.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Sanitation	<p>Increase provision of solid waste management services;</p> <p>Maintenance of hygienic living environment and enhanced aesthetic qualities of Nakuru;</p> <p>Improvement of grey water management,</p> <p>Improve construction and maintenance of sanitation facilities</p> <p>Sanitation of Nakuru environment</p> <p>Control air, land, and water pollution,</p> <p>Improve storm water management</p>	<p>Inefficiencies in solid waste management</p> <p>Inadequate capacity</p> <p>Low infrastructural development</p> <p>Flooding in some parts of the towns and erosion</p> <p>Minimal communities awareness</p>	<p>Increase efficiency and effectiveness in waste collection and modernize waste management and avail equipment;</p> <p>Encourage Waste recycling and use of alternative systems</p> <p>Partial privatization of SWM and zoning of refuse collection areas;</p> <p>Increase family planning awareness, direct population to satellite towns;</p> <p>Enforcement of available regulations;</p> <p>Expansion of the sewer line by NAWASSCO;</p> <p>Construction of modern sanitary land fill;</p> <p>Implement continuous and regular water quality monitoring of lake, river, drain, sewerage and habitat of the Lake to check relationship between water quality and ecosystem of Lake Nakuru and Naivasha</p> <p>Adopt Resources Oriented Sanitation Concepts for re-use of human wastes.</p> <p>Control storm water from flooding the pit latrine</p> <p>Structural storm water management strategies focusing on physical interventions and investments in engineered infrastructure for improved drainage.</p> <p>Institutional arrangements and participation in urban storm water management that promotes participation of stakeholders in the development and implementation of urban drainage plans.</p> <p>Compliance to various environmental and institutional by laws</p> <p>Install legislations and regulations provision on safe disposal of grey water in place and enforce them by qualify legal staff. Allocate adequate fund for grey water management research and implementation.</p> <p>Design adequate drains and wet land to transport and treat the grey water respectively.</p>
Water services	<p>Increase coverage of water supply, sanitation and drainage services in Nakuru County by 20% across all the service levels in the next five year</p>	<p>Water Scarcity;</p> <p>Very low coverage of sewerage services;</p> <p>High production costs;</p> <p>Poor Water Quality;</p> <p>Inadequate funds Vs high cost of capital investment in water service provision;</p> <p>Infancy of the Nakuru</p>	<p>Deepen capacity necessary for the Water Department's exemplary performance of its mandate;</p> <p>Exploit all existing and new resources and funding opportunities for improvement of water supply, sanitation and drainage services;</p> <p>Guarantee efficient and effective Management of water supply, sanitation and drainage services in Nakuru County;</p>

		County Water Department; Conflicting water uses; Stringent legal and regulatory framework	Minimize conflicts and disputes among water service users;  Mainstream cross-cutting issues on gender, legal, environmental and poverty reduction strategies
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### 7.6.5 Projects and programmes priorities

The following matrixes illustrate the identified on-going flagships projects/programmes within the county as well as other normal on-going projects. Further the matrix includes new proposal from the County consultative forums under the Environmental Protection, Water and Housing sector.

#### i. Flag Ship Projects/Programmes: Environmental Protection, Water and sanitation and Housing sector

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Status
Rehabilitation and Protection of Indigenous Forests	Mau Forest Water Towers;	To increase forest cover	200 Ha	Reforestation of indigenous forest in the depleted forest sites and improved surveillance on exploitation of forest resources.	On going
Itare dam water project	Kuresoi	To increase coverage	500,000 people	Construct dam, treatment works and pipe reticulation	On-going

#### ii. New projects/programmes: water and sanitation sub-sector

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Greater Nakuru East Water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	35,000 people	Desilting of Turasha dam Rehabilitation of treatments works Pipeline extensions Pipe line rehabilitation Investigation, survey and design for another dam site, pipeline and T-works to augment the current supply Implementation of the above
Gilgil Town sewerage system	1	To improve waste disposal.	23,500	. Investigation, survey and design for a sewer system for Gilgil Town, including solid waste disposal proposal
Karunga Water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	8,500	1.3mx3m pump house Surface pumping unit and provision of 3- phase power

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
				Storage tanks Rising main Distribution line, Investigation, survey and design for a dam site to serve Chokereria, Karunga and its environs with a gravity system
Karunga Mureithi dam	5	To increase water supply coverage	1,200	Reservoir desilting and construction of dam wall
Nyairoko dam	4	To increase water supply coverage	1,100	Reservoir desilting and construction of dam wall and other works
Gitare water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	3,500	1. Investigation, survey and design dam site, pipeline and t-works to serve Gitare centre and its environs
Protection of Gatondo spring	4	To protect spring	850	1.Spring protection
Eburru Water Project	2	To increase water supply coverage	8,750	Chlorination equipment, 50m <sup>3</sup> storage tank, Pipeline extensions to JICA and Nagum
Kasambara Water Project	1	To increase water supply coverage	10,500	Spring protection , pipeline extensions, Investigation, survey and design for a dam site, pipeline and t-works to serve Kasambara/Echariria and its environs centre and its environs, Implementation of the above.
Kongasis/Morop Water Project	2	To increase water supply coverage	5,200	Pipeline extensions Kongasis dam
Olosirwa Water Project	2	To increase water supply coverage	3,200	Pipeline extensions to Kambi Turkana and 5 storage facilities
Gitiri Dam water project	3	To increase water supply coverage	51,446	Preliminaries and general items Dam construction, Main gravity line, Construction of 6,000m <sup>3</sup> RC tank, Distribution line to Naivasha, Construction of 3,000m <sup>3</sup> RC tank, Distribution line to Maraigushu/Kinungi, Distribution line to Kambi Ngoro, Muciringiri and Karati line (provisional), Construction of 4No. 225m <sup>3</sup> masonry storage tanks, Treatment plant (chlorination equipment)
Mwihoti water project	3	To increase water supply coverage	1800	Drilling of one production borehole complete with casings , screens and gravel pack to a total depth of 180m Equip the borehole with submersible pump. Construct 1 No Masonry tank 100m <sup>3</sup>
Metta Water Project	4	To increase water supply coverage	1200	Construct 1 No control panel house Equip the borehole with existing pump Lay rising main 122No PVC 2" class 'C' Construct 1 water kiosk
Kosimbei water project	7	To increase water supply coverage	1500	Equip the borehole with a submersible pump complete with control panel and accessories construct a control panel house construct a 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank Lay the rising main 180No PVC pipes 2" class 'D' Distribution mains 770No PVC pipes 1 ½ "



Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
				class 'C' Construct 2No water kiosks
Mutaro Water Project	2	To increase water supply coverage	2000	Drill a borehole to a total depth of 170m Equip the borehole with a submersible pump complete with control panel and accessories construct a control panel house construct a 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank Lay the rising main 1,200m of PVC pipes class 'C' Construct 2No water kiosks @ 300,000 Lay distribution mains 350No PVC pipes 1 ½ " class 'C'
Mauche water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	5000	Lay 2,400m distribution mains of 1 ½ " PVC pipe class 'C'
Naishi Game Dam	1	To increase water supply coverage	1400	Rehabilitation of Dam
Kapchi Water Project	9	To increase water supply coverage	600	Drill 1 No borehole to a depth of 170m Equip the borehole with submersible pump complete with control panel and accessories. Construct 1No control panel house 3 x 3m construct a 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank purchase 28No draw pipes G.I. pipes 2" class 'B' @ 10,890
Mutukanio 'B' Water Project	8	To increase water supply coverage	3000	Lay rising main 134No PVC pipes 2" class 'D' -Lay distribution mains 3km PVC 1 ½ " CLASS 'C' Construct 3No water kiosks @ 300,000
Kapkoros Water Project	7	To increase water supply coverage	5000	Intake works, Gravity mains 1400m 2" PVC pipes class 'C', Storage tank 100m <sup>3</sup> , Distribution mains 1200m PVC pipes class 'C' 1 ½ "
Milimani water project	5	To increase water supply coverage	2000	Drilling of one production borehole complete with casings, screens and gravel pack to a total depth of 170m. Construct control panel house Lay rising main 170No PVC pipes 2" class 'D', Lay distribution main 760No PVC 1 ½ " class 'C', Construct 2 water kiosks
Kianjoya dam water project	3	To increase water supply coverage		Rehabilitation of Dam
Kirima Dam water project	2	To increase water supply coverage		Rehabilitation of Dam
Njoro Water Supply	6	To increase water supply coverage	4000	Drilling of one production borehole complete with casing, screens and gravel pack to a total depth of 170m. Construct control panel house Equip the borehole with submersible pump Construct 3No water kiosks @ 300,000 Purchase PVC pipes 4" class 'C' 130No @4420 -Purchase PVC pipes 1 ½ " class 'C' 211No @ 760 Purchase water meters ½ " 60No @ 4450
Gichobo Water Project	7	To increase water supply coverage	1200	Drilling of one borehole to 170m Construct control panel house Equip the borehole with submersible pump
Upendo water project	8	To increase water supply coverage	1800	Drill one borehole to 160m Construct a control panel house, Lay rising main 115No PVC pipes 2" class 'D', lay distribution mains 350No PVC pipes 1 ½ " class 'C'
Kiptenden Water Project	1	To increase water supply coverage	3000	Drilling of one production borehole to 170m, Construct control panel house, construct masonry water tank 100m <sup>3</sup> lay rising main 108No PVC pipes 2" class 'D'

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
				lay distribution mains 3000m PVC pipes 1 ½ “ class ‘C’ construct water kiosks 4No
Kariani Water Project	1	To increase water supply coverage	1500	Drill a borehole to a total depth of 250m Construct a control panel house Equip the borehole with submersible pump complete with control panel and accessories Construct storage tank 50m <sup>3</sup> Construct 1No kiosk
Mugumo dam	1	To increase water supply coverage		Desilt the dam and repair the spill way
Nganoini Dam	5	To increase water supply coverage		Rehabilitation of dam
Birishiba Water Project	4	To increase water supply coverage	1600	Drilling one production to total depth of 170m Construct control panel house Equip the borehole with submersible pump Lay rising main 140No PVC pipes 2” class ‘D’ Construct 50m <sup>3</sup> storage tank Lay distribution main 420No PVC pipes 1 ½ “ class ‘C’
Ndeffo water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	2000	Lay 1.5km raising main 1 ½ “PVC class ‘C’ 250 pcs @ 940. Construct 1No 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank Lay 3km distribution mains Construct 3No water kiosks @ 300,000
Likia water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	1200	-lay rising main 600m of 2” PVC class ‘C’ 100No , construct 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank, lay 2km of 1 ½ “ PVC class ‘C’ distribution mains, construct 3No water kiosks @300,000
Githaiye Dam	1	To increase water supply coverage	800	Rehabilitation of reservoir and spillway
Nduriri Juu water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	2000	Construct 1No 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank, Lay 4.5km distribution mains 1 ½ “ PVC class ‘C’ 750No, Construct 3No water kiosks @ 300,000
Mau Narok Water Project	1	To increase water supply coverage	7000	Drill one borehole to total depth of 170m -construct control panel house Equip the borehole with submersible pump construct masonry tank 100m <sup>3</sup> lay rising main 80No PVC pipes 2” class ‘D’ construct water kiosks 2No
Moraji Water Project	5	To increase water supply coverage	4500	Drill one borehole to total depth of 170m lay distribution main of 1200m PVC 1 ½ “ class ‘C’ Equip the borehole with submersible pump Construct a control pane house
Mukuria Water Project	4	To increase water supply coverage	4500	Distribution mains 3000m PVC pipes 1 ½ “ class ‘C’
Mirera Suswa water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	5,000	Put a new rising main Install 2 No. pumps and 1 booster Renovate 6 No. tanks
Kamuyu water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	4000	Survey and designs Drill and equip 1 No borehole Pipe network the whole project Construct 1No. 200m <sup>3</sup> tank
Mirera Focus Water Project.	1	To increase water supply coverage	5,000	Drill and equip 1No. Borehole Provide 3 face electricity to site Equip the borehole Construct 1No. 100m <sup>3</sup> tank
Nyamathi water project.	1	To increase water supply coverage	3,000	Drill and equip 1 No. borehole Pipe network the project
Naiivasha urban	1	To increase water	30000	Rehabilitate reticulation system within town

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
water supply		supply coverage		Install new meters
Naivasha Town sewerage system	5	To increase water supply coverage	300 households	New designs to enlarge sewage treatment works Rehabilitate existing treatment works Rehabilitate existing sewer lines
Karima water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	3000	Extend coverage using 3" P.V.C. pipes to cover 15km Construction of 2No. tanks of 100m <sup>3</sup> Install master metre and construct all chamber
Kagicha water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	2000	Procure and lay 300 No. pipes Construct 1 No. tank of 100m <sup>3</sup>
Nyakinyua water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	5000	Increase coverage by laying 18km pipeline of 4" P.V.C pipes
Kagiru water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	3000	Survey and designs Pipe networking of project Construct 1 No. 100m <sup>3</sup> tank
Shamba Boy water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	3000	Pipe laying Borehole equipping
Marmanet Dam	1	To increase water supply coverage	4000	Disilting Spill way Cattle troughs
Nyondia water project	5	To increase water supply coverage	4000	Increase coverage by pipe networking
Moi Ndabi water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	3500	Raising main Distribution Pump installation
Kinungi water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	3000	Procure and lay 4" G I pipes for raising main Construction of 1No. tank of 225m <sup>3</sup>
Kitiri Dam water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	27,826	Preliminaries and general items Dam construction Main gravity line Construction of R C tanks of 6,000m <sup>3</sup> and 3000m <sup>3</sup> Distribution lines, Construction of 4 No. 225m <sup>3</sup> tank Treatment plant (chlorination equipment)
Amalo water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	2,500	Purchase of distribution pipes Pvc C/D 9KM Provision of 170 litres chlorine doser Purchase of water meters 200no.
Bondet/Sigowet water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	2,500	Construction of 100 m <sup>3</sup> tank Construction of water kiosks 4no, Purchase of distribution pipes to cover 12km network
Olunguruone water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	1,500	Construction of water kiosks 4no, Purchase of distribution pipes to 12 km network
Kiptagich water project	5	To increase water supply coverage	2,500	Intake works 100 m <sup>3</sup> tank construction Rising Mains/ Distribution Lines Pump House Purchase of 2no. PVC tanks (2,400 litres) Purchase of pumpset complete with control panel 2no. 2000litres pvc tanks 170 litres chlorine doser 4no, water kiosks 9 m high support tower
Emitik Water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	3,000	Intake works Rising Mains/ Distribution Lines Pump House 3x3 m Purchase of pumpset complete with control panel
Oromoit water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	1,000	Extension of power supply to intake Construction of pump house Construction of 2no. Water kiosks

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Kapkores Keringet Water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	2,500	Construct 50 m3 tank, Distribution Lines PVC2" C/E to 6km, Pump House 3x3 m, Purchase of booster pumpset complete with control panel
Siwot Water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	1,500	Equip the borehole Construct 25 m3 tank Provide distribution pipes 5km network
Tulwet Water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	800	provision of PVC 2" C/C pipes to 6km network Construction of 2no. Water kiosk
Chebaraa Water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	1,200	Provision of PVC 2", 1/14" C/C pipes to 2km network Provision of 2no. Kiosks
Temoyetta B Water project	5	To increase water supply coverage	1,000	Dam protection 100 m3 tank renovation Distribution Lines to 6km Pump House Renovation Purchase of diesel pumpset 4no, water kiosks 20m3 prestressed steel tank on 12m high steel tower Chlorination equipment
Temoyetta A Water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	2,000	Dam protection 3X50 m3 tank renovation Distribution Lines to 8km Pump House Renovation Purchase of diesel pumpset 4no, water kiosks 25m3,50m3 tank construction Chlorination equipment Total KSH 12M
Kamara Water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	2,000	Extension of power supply to intake Purchase of distribution pipes to 6 km network. Construction of 2no. Water kiosks
Mau Summit Water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	2,600	purchase of distribution pipes to 6 km network. Construction of 2no. Water kiosks
Kuresoi Water project	7	To increase water supply coverage	2,200	Extension of power supply to intake purchase of distribution pipes to 5 km network. Construction of 2no. Water kiosks
Tinet spring protection	6	To ensure clean water supply.	2,500	survey and design of 20 no. springs protection of 20 springs
Chepkutbey gravity scheme	1	To increase water supply coverage	4,000	Intake works Gravity main Chlorination system Water Kiosks
Lelachbey Water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	500 h/h	Intake works Pump house Chemical house 3No 225m3 masonry storage tanks 2no Composite filters& backwash tank Pipes ,fittings & auxiliary works 3-phase power line extension
Cheptuech- Wamkong water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	3,000 people	Survey and design of project
Desilting of dams/pans	5	To increase water supply coverage	3 no. protected	Fencing, tree planting. desilting
Kiptuget water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	4,500 people get safe water	Intake works Pipe Work (Gravity Line and fittings) 225 m3 Masonry tank
Sirikwa water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	3,500	Desilt dam, Intake works,

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
				Rising mains, 100 m3 tank, 6km distribution
Nyota vision 2030 water project	4	To increase water supply coverage	3,000 people get safe water	Intake works Pump house 100m3 storage tanks Pipes ,fittings 3-phase power line
Mawalebo water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	20000people -10000 LU	intake rehabilitation,Bulk gravity main,2 acre land purchase,Treatment works,Trunk distribution main,Storage tanks and distribution system
Lower Solai Machine water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	2000 people - 5000LU	Purchase of pipes and laying - 150no.50mmc/c, 400no.40mm c/c
Kapi ya Moto/Morop water project	1	To increase water supply coverage	2000 People 1000LU	purchase of pipes 200no upvc 40mm c/c, 400no. 25mm c/c
Lomolo water project	5	To increase water supply coverage	2000 People 3000LU	Construction of -15,000m3 water pan
Rajuera Bore/hole	4	To increase water supply coverage	1500 People 1000 Livestock	Drilling of borehole and construction of 50m3 (20m)elevated steel tank at Rajuera primary school
Kasururei water project	2	To increase water supply coverage	2000 people - 4000 LU	Purchase of pipes and laying assorted sizes varying form PVC 110mm to 75mm of G.I.,11/2"
Molo water supply	4	Improve the infrastructure	35,000 people	- Procure pump-set 4No - Rehabilitate and extend pipeline 4"ØPVC &GI - Drill 2no boreholes - Construct flagshipgravity scheme from Temeyota dam - Provide meters and new connection
Molo town urban sewerage	1	Improve sanitation coverage	20,000	- Disludge 2 ponds (lagoons) - Extension of sewer 8"Ø - Construction of manhole - Plan sufficient plan works - construct new sewerage system to cover all the town - Plant trees in Sagaitim catchment - Surface drainage clearing
Elburgon town sewage system	1	Provision of sewerage coverage	28,700	- Carry out design works - Construct sewerage plant - Lay sewer line 7km 8"Ø - Provision of connections
Gakonya water project.	1	Provision of potable water	5,000 human 400 livestock	-Construct storage tank 100m <sup>3</sup> -1no Lay gravity system 2"Ø – 2.3km
Kimugul water project	5	Provision of potable water	Human 1,460 livestock 1,720	Drill bh and equip Construct machine house Provide 2"Ø 1.6 km pipe Rehabilitate 100m <sup>3</sup> tank
Ndoswa water project	4	Provision of potable water	3,835 human, 2,250 livestock	Construct intake works Provide gravity main and distribution system 2.6km 4.3 & 2"Ø Construct 1no. 100m <sup>3</sup> tank
Elburgon water project	2	Improve on water coverage and availability	Human 38,000	- Drill and equip 2no. Bh - 2"Ø extension pipes 1.4km - Design flagship gravity system
Kenyatta water project	4	Improve water accessibility	Human 2,840	- Drill and equip bh - Pipes rising main 2"Ø pipes - Provide consumer meters - Chlorination

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Tegat B water project	1	Improve water coverage	Human 865 Livestock 1,150	- Drill and equip bh - Rising main 2½" Ø pipes - Rehabilitate 100m³ tank - Chlorination
Muchorwe water project	1	Provision of potable water	Human 1,400 Livestock 420	- Drill and equip bh - Rising main 2½" Ø pipes and distribution system 2.8km - Construct 100m³ tank - Chlorination
Kapsimotwa water project	1	Improve water accessibility	Human 2,840	- Drill and equip bh - Pipes rising main 2"Ø pipes - Provide consumer meters - Chlorination
Managu water project	5	Improve water accessibility	Human 2,840	- Drill and equip bh - Pipes rising main 2"Ø pipes - Provide consumer meters - Chlorination
Sachangwan water project	4	Improve water coverage	Human 3,090 Livestock 2,300	Rehabilitate intake source Rehabilitate tank 100m³ Extension of pipeline 3 & 2" -1.8km
Ngenia water project	2		Human 1,300 Livestock 650	- Carry out test pumping - Equip bh - Step down power - Construct tank 100 m³ - Distribution pipes 2" pipes - chlorination of water
Ndimu /Getura water project	4	Provision of potable water	Human 1,600 Livestock 1,280	Extension from Elburgon flagship - Pipes 3,2 & 1½" Ø – 3.2km - Construct 100m³
Mona –Michatha water project	1	Provision of potable water	Human 3,500 livestock 960	Extension from Elburgon flagship - Pipes 3,2 & 1½" Ø – 3.6 km - Construct 100m³
Tayari water project	1	Improve water coverage	Tayari 1,650 Livestock 1,700	Extension of distribution - Pipes 3,2 & 1½" Ø – 3.2km - Construct Kiosk 4No Meter - Chlorination
Matumaini- water project	1	Provision of potable water	Human 2,700 Livestock 1,850	- Drill and equip bh - Rising main 2½" Ø pipes - Distribution system 3,2 & 1½" Ø - 2.6km - Construct 100m³ tank - Chlorination
Mikeremukia water project	5	Provision of potable water	Human 4,490 Livestock 2500	Extension of distribution from Molo flagship. - Pipes 3, 2 & 1½" Ø – 3.8km Construct 5No.
Chesoan water project	4	Provision of potable water	Human 1,100 Livestock 2,000	Extension of distribution Naruwasco - Pipes 2 & 1½" Ø – 2.1km - Construct tank 50m³
Chebonde water project	2	Improve water coverage	Human 2,214 Livestock 1,400	Extension of distribution from Elburgon flagship. - Pipes 3, 2 & 1½" Ø – 1.8km - Construct Kiosk 3No. - Chlorination
Saptet water project	4	Improve water coverage	Human 1,430 Livestock 2,900	Extension of distribution from Elburgon flagship. - Pipes 3,2 & 1½" Ø – 3.8km - Construct Kiosk 3No. - Chlorination
Ndenderu A water project	1	Improve rain water harvest	Human 1,100 Livestock 2,000	Rehabilitate spillway and embankment. Construct draw off points, fence off catchment
Kibanga water project	1	Improve rain water harvest	Human 650 Livestock 2,000	- Rehabilitate embankment - Repair spillway c/ w riprap and stone pitch - Construct cattle trough
Witima water project	1	Improve rain water harvest	Human 650 Livestock 2,000	- Desilt pan - Rehabilitated embankment - construct silt trap

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Kamirithu water project	5	Improve rain water harvest	Livestock 1,900	- Desilt dam - Rehabilitate embankment - Construct cattle trough & CWP
Munju water project	4	Improve rain water harvest	Human 1,200 Livestock 1,000	Desilt dam Repair spillway and embankment
Gatindiri water project	2	Improve rain water harvest	Human 1080 Livestock 2,000	- Desilt - Rehabilitate embankment - Provide spillway with riprap
Chesoan water project	4	Improve rain water harvest	Human 1,130 Livestock 2,500	Desilt and rehabilitate embankment and spillway Construct draw off points
Nyeki water project	1	Improve rain water harvest	Human 1,970 Livestock 1,500	Desilt pan, build embankment height, rehabilitate spillway, provide draw off point
Michatha water project	1	Improve rain water harvest		Desilt pan, reconstruct embankment and provide spillway with stone pitch
Managu water project	1	Improve rain water harvest	Livestock 1,200	Desilt pan, reconstruct embankment, provide spillway and construct draw off points
Turi Farmers 1 water project	5	Improve rain water harvest	Human 800 Livestock 1,360	Desilt and rehabilitate embankment and spillway Construct draw off points
Mona water project	4	Improve rain water harvest	Human 600 Livestock 1,600	Desilt and rehabilitate embankment and spillway Construct draw off points
Muchorwe water project	2	Improve rain water harvest	Human 800 Livestock 1,000	Desilt and rehabilitate embankment and spillway Construct draw off points
Moto water project	4	Improve rain water harvest	Human 770 Livestock 1,600	Desilt and rehabilitate embankment and spillway Construct draw off points
Kamakidenye water project	1	Improve rain water harvest	Human 770 Livestock 950	Rehabilitate breached embankment, repair spillway with stone pitch, construct water point
Moto water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	Human 800	Protection of spring source Plant trees
Kamirithu water project	1	Safe drinking Water	Human 1,250	Protection of spring source Plant trees
Rafiki water project	5	Safe drinking water	Human 750	Protection of spring source Plant trees
Gatima water project	4	Safe drinking water	1,400	Protection of spring source Plant trees
Mahinga/maji tamu water project	2	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Munanda water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Kirengero water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Mumoi fa water project rm	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Subukia valley water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Mihingo water project	5	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Lari farm water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Gatongu water	2	Provision of safe		Borehole drilling and equipping

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
project		drinking water		Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Arashi water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Kaptandu water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Kihoto water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Wei water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Limuru water project	5	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Maombi water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Ahero water project	2	Provision of safe drinking water		Borehole drilling and equipping Pipeline laying Storage facilities
Nguba water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Dam/pan construction
Gatundu water project	1	Provision of safe drinking Water		Dam/pan construction
Momoi water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water		Dam/pan construction
Kianoe water project	1	Provision of safe drinking Water		Dam/pan construction
Kihoto water project	5	Provision of safe drinking water		Dam/pan construction
Nyatota water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Dam/pan construction
Gituamba water project	2	Provision of safe drinking water		Dam/pan construction
Taribo water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water		Pipe laying Storage facilities
Lanet Water supply	1	Provision of safe drinking water	15,000	Intake desilting Intake improvement Water Supply maintenance Extension of pipeline 3” & 2”-3.5Km Treatment work construction (near the source) & purchase of land. Extension of pipeline 3” & 2”-3.5Km
Lanet water supply	1	Provision of safe drinking water	8,000	1. Drilling of Borehole B/hole pump installation Electricity extension Pump house construction Procure and lay 2” Pvc pipes class D – 2.5km Construction of 100m <sup>3</sup> masonry storage tank& purchase of land.



Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
				Procure and lay 3" Pvc pipes class D – 3km
Kamasai water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	3000	1. Procure and lay 2" Pvc pipes class D
Kapnandi water project	5	Provision of safe drinking water	2500	Procure and lay 2" Pvc pipes class D – 3.5km Drilling of B/hole B/hole pump installation Electricity extension Pump house construction
Ingobor water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water	3000	Procure and lay 1" Pvc pipes class D - 400No Drilling of B/hole B/hole pump installation Electricity extension Pump house construction
Muguga water project	2	Provision of safe drinking water	4500	Drilling of Borehole B/hole pump installation Electricity extension Pump house construction Extension of pipeline 2"-2.5Km
Mwapite water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water	3400	1. Procure and lay 2" Pvc pipes class D – 1.4km
Ainoptich water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	3200	1. Drilling of B/hole B/hole pump installation Electricity extension Pump house construction
Mogoon water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	2500	Procure and lay 1½" Pvc pipes class D – 4.5km Construction of 100m <sup>3</sup> masonry storage tank& purchase of land.
Lalwet water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	1800	1. Drilling of B/hole B/hole pump installation Electricity extension Pump house construction
London prison road lower sewer line	5	Improve sanitation coverage	1500	Laying of trunk sewer 12"(315mm), uPVC class 41-800m,
Mwariki sewage road ponda mali	4	Improve sanitation coverage	2400	Laying of trunk sewer 12"(300mm) uPVC class 41, length 900m
Freehold estate kericho road	2	Improve sanitation coverage	10,000	Laying of trunk sewer 8"(200mm) uPVC class 41, length 700m
Soko mjinga water project	4	Improve sanitation coverage	1200	Laying of trunk sewer 9"(225mm) uPVC class 41, length 500m
KITI mountain view sewer line	1	Improve sanitation coverage	1000	Laying of trunk sewer 8"(200mm) uPVC class 41, length 1000m
Show ground sewer line	1	Improve sanitation coverage		Laying of trunk sewer 8"(200mm) uPVC class 41, length 700m
GK prison road sewer	1	Improve sanitation coverage		Laying of trunk sewer 8"(200mm) uPVC class 41, length 500m
Kiratina estate	5	Improve sanitation		Laying of trunk sewer 8"(200mm)

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
sewer		coverage		uPVC class 41, length 1000m
Medi heal sewer	4	Improve sanitation coverage		Laying of trunk sewer 12"(315mm) uPVC class 41, length 1000m
Lake view sewer	2	Improve sanitation coverage		Laying of trunk sewer 8"(200mm) uPVC class 41, length 2500m
Nyangui Water Project	4	Provision of safe drinking water	6,000	Desilting of Dundori dam Construction of treatments works New Pipeline and extensions Tank construction Kiosks construction
Wariunga Water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	25,500	3. Investigation, survey and design for a dam site, pipeline and treatment works to serve kabatini centre, Engashura and its environs
Mombassa dam water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	4500	Survey design and Construct new pipeline
Bahati chania water project	1	Provision of safe drinking water	6000	Reservoir enlargement and desilting Rehabilitation of Rising main Distribution line Construct treatment system
Crater stream water project	5	Provision of safe drinking water	1,200	Reservoir desilting and construction of dam wall Construct treatment plant Rehabilitate pipeline by replacing old asbestos pipes with new ones and extensions
West acre water project	4	Provision of safe drinking water	1,100	Reservoir desilting and construction of dam wall and other works, Construction of treatment plant Pipeline extensions
Menengai water project	2	Provision of safe drinking Water	3,500	Survey, design site, construct dam and other works Construct treatment works Rehabilitate pipeline and add extensions
Karunga Water Project	4	Provision of safe drinking Water	8,750	New pipline, Treatment works, 250m <sup>3</sup> storage tank
Lanet integrated water project	1	Provision of safe drinking Water	16,200	3. Investigation, survey and design for a dam site, pipeline and treatment works to serve Lanet,army barracks,two centers, and its environs
Tuinuane Water Project	1	Provision of safe drinking Water	4,500	Tank construction, Pipeline extensions
Nyonjoro Water Project	1	Provision of safe drinking Water	3,200	Pipeline extensions, storage facilities, Install chlorination system
Kabatini users Water Project	5	Provision of safe drinking Water	5,200	Borehole drilling and equipping 250m <sup>3</sup> storage tank Pipeline extensions dam desilting and enlargement construct treatment works
Ndeffo community water project	4	Provision of safe drinking Water	8000	Drilling and equipping of borehole Main and Distribution lines Construction of 4No. kiosks with storage tanks Treatment plant (chlorination equipment)

#### b. Environment and Natural resources Sub-sector

Project Name	Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
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<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Construction of sanitary landfill and auxiliaries	1	Improved waste management and disposal	1 Sanitary landfill	Site identification Site purchase Construction of the landfill
Rehabilitation of Gioto Dumpsite	1	Reduce pollution and eyesore	Gioto dumpsite	Boundary outlining Rehabilitating the dumpsite
Construction of access roads at Gioto and fencing	1	Improved access to disposal ground	County government	Site clearing Grading and Drainage Compacting and gravelling Fencing off the dumping site
Construction of access roads at Naivasha dumpsite and fencing	2	Improved access to disposal ground	2 access roads	Site clearing and bush clearing Grading and Drainage Compacting and gravelling Fencing off the dumping site
Construction of Transfer stations(Molo, Njoro, Gilgil, Kabazi)	3	Proper waste disposal	4 transfer stations	Land identification Constructing the transfer stations Equipping the transfer stations
Acquisition of a bulldozer	1	Proper waste management at dumpsites	1bulldozer	Tender advertisement and awarding Purchase and Deliveryof the bulldozer
Rehabilitation and Protection of Indigenous Forests	2	To increase forest cover.	All forests	Re-Mapping the indigenous forest areas  Procuring the tree seedlings  Planting and tree growing
Awareness and sensitization on environmental policies and regulations	3	To increase awareness on environmental policies	All citizens	Convening barazas/public forums Policy dissemination Follow ups on policy implementation
Pollution control laboratory (air, water, noise and excessive vibrations)	5	Improved compliance to E.I.A, E.A, Water quality, waste management, wetlands, noise and excessive vibrations, air quality inter alia.	Business community	Review of existing regulations and policies  Tender advertisement and award  Construction of Laboratory for quality testing and analysis
Natural forest	4	To increase forest	200 Ha	Re-Mapping the gazetted forest

Project Name	Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
rehabilitation 200 ha. in gazetted forest		cover.		areas to ensure non-encroachment Procuring the tree seedlings Planting and tree growing

## 7.7 Public Administration and Internal Relations Sector (PAIR)

The sector comprises of Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor, County Public Service Board, County Treasury, Department of Public Service Management, County Assembly, Research and Development in PAIR.

### 7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A leading sector in legislation, public policy formulation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management.

The mission of the sector is: To provide overall leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, management and accountability for quality public service delivery.

### 7.7.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

To promote socio-economic and political development in the county, county planning and M&E unit will form part of a strong monitoring and evaluation team to ensure timely and reliable data is obtained to facilitate an evidence-based decision making. Further the county will embarked on participatory planning approach in all sectors to ensure that stakeholders' views and concerns are addressed. Additionally the new Constitution allows for the participation of the general public in preparation of budget proposal is provided for during public hearings.

### 7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor	Management Of County Affairs, Coordination And Supervisory Services, Public Sector Advisory Services
Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government	Co-ordination of national government development activities, interpretation of government policies, and ensuring that there is law and order, maintenance of security
The County Planning Unit	Selects, approves, co-ordinates, monitors and evaluates development activities in the county.
Commission on Revenue Allocation	Develop and recommend to the national assembly a formula for revenue to be allocated to the County level

Stakeholder	Role
Kenya National Audit Office	To carry out statutory audit of the National and County governments, state corporations and Parastatals  To report the audit findings to parliament within set deadlines  To ensure that funds appropriated by parliament are expended for the intended purposes and government value for money
Department of Public Service Management	Proposal and guide formation of a cascaded public service structure at the county level
County Public Service Board	Recruit and maintain county public service staff establishment
Devolution and Planning	Collaboration with stakeholder on implementation of the flagship projects in the Sector  Aligning the Vision 2030 into the constitution of Kenya 2010 through cascading development planning to the sub-national level

#### 7.7.4 Projects and Programmes Priorities

The following matrixes illustrate the identified ongoing flagships projects/programmes within the county as well as other ongoing projects and new projects under Public Administration and Internal Relations Sector.

##### i. Flagship projects and programmes: PAIR

Project name	Project Location	Description of activities	Status
Capacity building and training for improved service delivery	Countywide	Fast-tracking the development of competencies,  including transformative and executive leadership to ensure professionalism and continuous learning	Ongoing

##### ii. Proposed New Projects

Project Name/ County Public service Board	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Purchase of Vehicles	1	To facilitate mobility and effective	20 vehicles purchased	Tender advertisements and purchase of vehicles

Project Name/ County Public service Board	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		coordination of services		
Automation of County Public Service board	2	Increase the efficiency of service delivery Increase revenue collections	County Public Service board automated	Prefeasibility and feasibility studies Procurement of service Training of employees and roll out of the service
Furniture and fittings	3	To improve staffing productivity and effectiveness	No. of assorted furniture's bought. No. of fitting made	Assessment of current furniture assets and fittings, preparations of procurement plans, purchase and delivery
Research & Development/Monitoring and Evaluation`	4	To find out new solutions for the county challenges and emerging issues To collect data necessary for evidence based decision making	No of Research & Development and Monitoring and Evaluation surveys conducted	Carrying out M&E Conducting Prefeasibility Feasibility studies  Data analysis and reporting
Consultancy services	5	To improve county policy framework	Number of reports generated	Needs Identification Prequalification of service delivery
Tools and Equipment	6	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of employees	No. of tools and equipment procured	Assessment of current tools and Equipment, preparations of procurement plans, purchase and delivery
Capacity Building, Civic Education & Advocacy	7	To improve the understanding of county laws and enhance community understanding on governance issues	No. of training meeting conducted	Training needs assessments Development of training content and organising
Training and Development	8	To increase the technical capacities of county employees	No. of training meeting conducted	Training needs assessments Development of training content and organising
Compensation to employees, Facilitation & Staff Welfare	9	To improve social security welfare for all county staff To improve staff productivity, motivation and welfare	No. of employees compensated No. f assessments conducted	To assess staff establishment and employee job description,

<b>Project Name/ County Public service Board</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Repair and Maintenance	10	To reduce depreciation of assets and buildings stations, and improve effectiveness/efficiency	No. of tools and equipment maintained and repaired	Assessment of asset register, procurement plans for repair & maintenance, and implement the plan
Construction of County Public Service Board offices	11	To increase office space for County service board officers	1 No. completed office block	Site identification, Planning and designs Production of Bill of Quantities, procurement Construction and commissioning
Construction of Sub county/Wards offices including boardrooms, furnishing and Equipping	12	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	11 No. sub county offices constructed	Site identification, Planning and designs Production of Bill of Quantities, procurement Construction and commissioning
Construction of Member of the County Assembly offices at ward	13	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	55 No. Ward administration offices constructed Wards	Site identification, Planning and designs Production of Bill of Quantities, procurement Construction and commissioning
Construction of Sub County information and Documentation Centres	14	Improve access to county/ National government information to the public	8 No. sub county information and documentation centres constructed	Site identification, Planning and designs Production of Bill of Quantities, procurement Construction and commissioning
Construction of chiefs' offices	15	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	106 location offices constructed	Site identification, Planning and designs Production of Bill of Quantities, Procurement and Construction ,
Construction of County Treasury	16	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial service delivery	1 No. county treasury offices constructed	Site identification, Planning and designs Production of Bill of Quantities, Procurement and Construction ,

## 7.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order

The sector comprises of the following sub-sectors: Interior and Coordination, National Cohesion and Integration Commission, Truth Justice and reconciliation Commission, State Law Office, The Judiciary, Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Immigration and Registration of Persons, Directorate of Public Prosecution, Commission for Implementation of the Constitution, the National Police Service Commission, Independent Police Oversight Authority, Human Rights and Equality Commission, Commission on Administration of Justice, National Assembly, Senate and County Assembly, Research and Development (GJLOs).

### 7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: To achieve a secure, just, accountable, transparent and conducive environment necessary for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya.

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

### 7.8.2 County Response to Sector Mission and Vision

The sector comprises of service subsector mostly in the public sector. These subsectors are expected to promote public service delivery services and administration of justice. The reformed judicial arm of the government is expected to increase level of human resource to enhance the faster justice for all and reduce the current backlog of in the courts. In addition the judicial system at county level is expected to guarantee human rights for all as expressly stated in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Ministry of Interior and National Coordination is expected to guarantee security of the county residents through increased police recruitment and surveillance. The current performance contracting system and sustained public sector reform will be cascaded to the county service to delivery level to improve service for all.

### 7.8.3 Role of stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
National Government through Ministry of Interior and National Coordination and County Government.	Maintaining law and order in the county; Chairing security meetings and providing briefs on the same; Coordinating development activities in liaison with existing county leadership; Creating conducive social-political environment for national development and sensitization of the public on important government policy; Prevent and curb drugs and substance abuse through awareness creation, and advocacy through <i>barazas</i> ;



Stakeholder	Role
	Spearhead in disaster and relief coordination; Printing of all government documents;
Prisons/probation Department	Promote correctional and subsequent rehabilitation of all categories of offenders and provide care and protection to children; Generate and provide information to courts as well as resettle and re-integrate offenders into the community; Regulate and control the gaming industry.
Judiciary	Compilation and dissemination of case law and other legal information for effective administration of justice; Formulation and implementation of judicial policies; Act as the guardian of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and provide interpretation of the same.
Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission (IEBC)	Management of general/by elections; Registration of eligible voters; Offer guidance on disciplining electoral malpractice; Provide Voter civic education; Review of electoral boundaries and making recommendation to the National Assembly.
Immigration and Registration of Persons	Provide immigration service at the Nakuru passport office; Registration of persons, births and deaths; Ensure timely issuance of Identification Cards for all eligible persons; Issuance of identification and travel documents.
National Assembly/Senate	Make laws to govern the country.
Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	Ensure accountability and governance
Human Rights and Equality Commission	Acts as a watch-dog over the government in the area of human rights. Investigate and provide redress for human rights violation
State law office	Provide legal advice to government departments.
N.G.Os and C.B.Os	Mobilization and civic education

## 7.8.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and Strategies

### Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Immigration and Registration of persons	Registration of all persons of 18 years	Inadequate funding Shortage of Human resources, Lack of transport facilities.	Seeking for more funding from the government. Recruitment of additional staff Purchase of vehicles
Judiciary	Judicial reforms Improve delivery of justice.	Inadequate funding Inadequate staff.	Seeking for funding from Government. Recruitment of more staff.
National Police Service Commission	Police reforms Effective patrols	Inadequate funding. Lack of vehicle to carryout patrols. Lack of equipment	Seeking for more funding Government.
Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission	Civic education Voter registration Verification of voter registers	Inadequate funding Inadequate staff Ignorance of the voters Political interference.	Seeking for more funding Government. Partnership with the NGOs and media on civic education Use existing government structures in sensitization on voter registration
Prison	Offer corrective and rehabilitation services to offenders	Congested prisons Shortage of personnel	Expanding of existing prisons to decongest the existing prisons. Enhancing probation services to petty offenders. Enhancement of vocational and formal education in prisons.
Ethic and Anti-Corruption Commission	Ensure transparency and accountability.	Inadequate personnel Political interference.	Recruitment of staffs at county level Cultivate political goodwill to support. Law enforcement.
Directorate of Public	Expedite prosecution	Inadequate personnel	Recruitment of enough staff

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Prosecution	to ensure justice is served	Inadequate funding.	Advocate for enough funding
State Law Office	Ensure representation to people not able to afford	Inadequate personnel	Recruitment of enough staff
National Assembly, senate,	Legislation Oversight other arms of government.	Lack of political ideology	Advocate for issue based politics.
County Assembly	Oversight to county executive Legislation	Inadequate capacity	Capacity building for county assembly members.
Human Rights and Equality Commission	Investigate and provide redress for human rights violation	Inadequate personnel Inadequate funding	Recruitment of staff to county levels Solicit of funds from both National and Development partners.

### 7.8.5 Projects and Programmes Priorities

The following matrixes illustrate the identified on-going flagships projects/programmes within the county as well as other normal on-going projects. Further the matrixes include stalled projects and new proposal identified from the County consultation under Governance, Justice, Law and Order sector.

#### i. New Projects/Programs: Governance Justice Law Order

##### a. Flagship projects: GJLOS

Project Name	Project Location	Objective	Target	Description of Activities	Status
Installation of Surveillance Cameras	Nakuru Municipality	Increase security surveillance and curb incidence of crimes	Nakuru Municipality	Mapping out of strategic location for the Cameras and installation of the same	Project yet to start
County Cohesion and Integration	Countywide	To promote peace building and enhance inter-communal harmony	All Communities	Sensitization of communities Operationalizing peace committees	On-going.

## ii. New Projects Governance, Justice, Law & Order

Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Establishment of a Prison in Molo	1	Decongest existing facilities	Molo sub-county	Land purchase and Construction of a prison Staffing
Construction of Prosecution Offices in 2 sub-counties	2	Expedite justice	Molo, Naivasha	Land purchase and Construction of a prison Staffing
Establishment of Civil registration offices in Subukia, Gilgil, Kuresoi North, Kuresoi South, Njoro and Rongai Sub-counties	1	Improve service delivery	5 sub-counties	Site identification. Construction of offices
Establishment of police posts	1	Improve security	1 per county ward	Land acquisition and construction
Purchase of police vehicles for each police post	1	Improved service delivery	1 for each police post	Purchase and distribution of vehicles
Deployment of personnel to police posts	1	To improve police to population ratio	1 policeman/ 400 people	Placing of police officers and capacity building to existing ones
Construction of police houses	1	To provide decent housing and improve welfare of police	All police divisions	Land acquisition and construction
Establishment of judicial/ Kadhi courts in each sub county	2	Expedite access to justice and	8 sub county courts	Land acquisition and construction and equipping Placing of personnel
Human Rights offices in each sub county	1	Improve service delivery	All 11 Sub counties	Land acquisition and construction Placement of personnel
State law offices in each sub county	1	Improve service delivery Expedite justice	All 11 Sub counties	Land acquisition and Construction/hiring of premises Placing of personnel
Ethics, and Anti-Corruption Commission in the county	1	Improve accountability and governance	One office at the county level	Establishment of Office Placing of Personnel
County Cohesion and Integration Committee at sub county level	1	To promote peaceful co-existence and cohesion among communities	1 per sub county	Establishment of offices Peace Building
National Youth Service in Molo and Subukia	2	Improvement n training	2 Sub counties	Establish substations Operationalization

<b>Project Name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
		opportunities		
Civic and Voter Education at village level	1	Sensitisation Policy dissemination	Special interest groups	Provision of voter and civic education through forums and media

## **7.9 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation**

The sector comprises of National Heritage and Culture, Gender, Children and social Development, Special Programme, Youth Training, Youth Development, Sports, Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Areas sub-sector.

### **7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The vision of the sector is: Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans.

The mission of the sector is: To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural and economic development and empowerment of the youth, vulnerable and marginalized groups of the County.

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

The sector will contribute towards the attainment of the national goals by promoting inclusiveness, development of local talents and ensuring equity in all its activities. The sector will also promote, co-ordinate and increase support youth development initiatives, gender equality, women empowerment programs, promotion and Development of recreation facilities for sports, culture & art, youth training & development, gender, social development & services as well as mainstream gender issues in development. Further the cash transfer programmes for O.V.C, O.P.C.T, P.W.S.D will be sustained to reduce vulnerability of orphaned children, elderly persons and persons with severe disabilities. The sector will encourage community participation and local initiatives through mobilization and registration of groups for innovation and engagement in viable income generating activities, participation and active involvement in important county development agendas.

### 7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Youth Training	<p>Provision of technical training on specific community priority areas.</p> <p>Coordinate Youth Enterprise Fund and conduct vetting of eligible groups;</p>
Youth development,	<p>Mercy corps-provision of entrepreneurship trainings to the youth</p> <p>APHIA PLUS-provision of VCT Services to the young people ,health services to the youth ,capacity building for the officers</p> <p>Youth Enterprise Development Fund-provision of loan products to youth groups, entrepreneurship trainings, capacity buildings for officers</p> <p>Provincial Administration-peace building activities, sensitisation workshops on the dangers of drugs and substance abuse</p> <p>NACADA-Sensitisation workshops on the dangers of drugs and substance abuse</p> <p>UNDP-entrepreneurship trainings, business proposal competitions writing</p> <p>UNFPA-behaviour change programs among the youth</p> <p>UNICEF-talent development among the young people ,sponsoring young people to the National Youth Talent Academy</p> <p>Local Communities-provision of land for the construction of the Youth Empowerment Centres</p> <p>Social Services Department-registration of youth groups in the county</p>
Governor’s Office, , County Commissioner,	<p>Coordination of community integration and cohesiveness programmes especially through sporting and cultural activities; registration of community groups, gender mainstreaming &amp; women empowerment, cash transfer programs and social welfare</p>
Sports,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of technical training on specifics Sports disciplines for staff and technical officials- working with All sports Associations and Federations, National and County Governments.</li> <li>• Social protection activities and advocacy programmes against drug and substance abuse-NACADA, child abuse, gender based violence, retrogressive- working with county government and UNICEF, through sports activities and community sensitization; during the sports tournaments.</li> <li>• Coordination of community integration and cohesiveness programmes especially through sporting activities; community, registration of sports clubs Sports federations.</li> <li>• Upgrading and Development of Sports facilities.- working with</li> </ul>

Stakeholder	Role
	<p>National and County Governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion and exposure of sports Talent through establishment of Sports Centres and participation in various meets and championships- working with sports Federations and associations, Unicef, National and County Governments</li> </ul>
Culture & art	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of technical training on specific community priority areas – working with Department of Culture, Permanent Presidential Music Commission, National Museums of Kenya, Music Copyright Society of Kenya and Kenya Copyright Board.</li> <li>Social protection activities and advocacy programmes against drug and substance abuse, child abuse, gender based violence, retrogressive cultural practices through performing arts, cultural festivals and community sensitization.- working with Kenya Music &amp; cultural Festivals, Community Cultural Festivals, Dance troupes and drama groups, Players’ Theatre.</li> <li>Coordination of community integration and cohesiveness programmes especially through music and cultural activities; registration of community groups and exhibition and preservation of art and indigenous herbal plants conservation of indigenous languages- working with UNICEF, UNESCO, Department of Culture and PPMC, NATHEPA</li> </ul>
Gender & social development,	<p>Provision of technical training on specific community priority areas Women Enterprise funds and conduct vetting of eligible groups;</p> <p>Social protection activities and advocacy programmes against drug and substance abuse, child abuse, gender based violence.</p> <p>Coordination of community integration and cohesiveness programme. Registration of community groups, gender mainstreaming &amp; women empowerment, cash transfer programs and social welfare</p>
Children departments,	
Permanent Presidential Music Commission (PPMC)	<p>To guide, regulate and coordinate music and dance activities in the County – Department of Culture, Religious organizations, Youth groups, Gender &amp; Social Development, Provincial Administration and Ministry of Education.</p> <p>Identify, nurture and promote music and dance talents- Ministry of Education, Department of Culture and Department of Youth development</p> <p>To oversee the articulation of musicians’ rights, privileges and obligations- Kenya Copyright Board</p> <p>To promote and develop relevant and quality music and dance entertainment programs during State, National days and Presidential functions- Department of Culture and Provincial Administration.</p> <p>Provide consultancy services to the public and private sector</p>
<b>Financial institution and Microfinance lenders</b> - Youth Enterprise Fund, Women Enterprise Fund, UWEZO Fund	Provide banking services through the spirit of Private Public Partnership.
NGO/CBOs, Sports Federations ( FKF, Athletics Kenya Rugby, Paralympics), Nakuru Players Theatre, Hyrax Museums, Community groups, KM&CF, FIDA, Kenya, THMP/NATHEPA National Human Rights Commission, KNLS, NALEAP, UNCEF, Gender Commission, Kenya National Archives, MCSK,	<p>Mobilisation and sensitisation of the community, conducting need assessment on viable ventures in the community.</p> <p>Provision of information and record keeping services</p> <p>Assembling of Sports men and Women in readiness of represent and participate in important National, Regional and International assignments</p> <p>Provision of Sports Equipment and items</p>

Stakeholder	Role
Kenya Copyright Board	Offer custody to OVCs. Provision of information and record keeping services
Gender and Children's service	Lead in gender mainstreaming in public sector, provide details on available opportunities on women, Provide policy guidance on OVCs and regulate children's homes services Protect welfare of children whenever family breakdown arises
Social service department	Group registration and mobilization of financial resources
Sub-County information and Documentation centre	Providing support on proposal writing and information on all sources of funding, data and statistic necessary for planning, and informed decision making
Youth Training and development, ,	Provision of technical training on specific community priority areas. Coordinate Youth Enterprise Fund and conduct vetting of eligible groups;
Community Development- Nakuru County	Administer county bylaws relating to public entertainment eg cinemas, video showing, renting, liquor licencing and vetting, management of recreation and multipurpose social halls, cultural and sports facilities and parks, managing homes for the aged, creation of chapters for street children, relief of distress- social welfare for the physically challenged, the absolute poor and the elderly, advocacy against drug and substance abuse, empowering community especially youth and women. Conflict resolution. Provision of grants to groups. Coordination of community integration
Sports, culture & art	Provision of technical training on specific community priority areas. Social protection activities and advocacy programmes against drug and substance abuse, child abuse, gender based violence, retrogressive cultural practices through sports, cultural festivals and community sensitization; provision of cash transfer services. Coordination of community integration and cohesiveness programmes especially through sporting and cultural activities; registration of community groups.
Gender & social development,	Provision of technical training on specific community priority areas Women Enterprise funds and conduct vetting of eligible groups; Networking with the civil society Cash Transfer programs for Persons living with severe disabilities and the aged, child abuse, gender based violence, Disability mainstreaming . Conflict resolution and arbitration Printing of Group Certificates, Registration of community groups, gender mainstreaming & women empowerment, cash transfer programs and -
Gender and Equality Commission,	Gender mainstreaming
Permanent Presidential Music Commission (PPMC)	
Kenya Archives,	Provision of information and record keeping services
Special Program	Responding to disasters.
Financial institution and Microfinance lenders - Youth Enterprise Fund, Women Enterprise Fund,	Provide banking services through the spirit of Private Public Partnership.



Stakeholder	Role
UWEZO Fund	
NGO/CBOs, Sports Federations ( FKF, Athletics Kenya Rugby, Paralympics), Nakuru Players Theatre, Hyrax Museums, Community groups, KM&CF, FIDA, Kenya, THMP/NATHEPA National Human Rights Commission, K.N.L.S, NALEAP	Mobilisation and sensitisation of the community, conducting need assessment on viable ventures in the community. Offer custody to OVCs. Provision of information and record keeping services
Gender and Children's service	Lead in gender mainstreaming in public sector, provide details on available opportunities on women, Provide policy guidance on OVCs and regulate children's homes services Protect welfare of children whenever family breakdown arises
Social service department	Group registration and mobilization of financial resources
Sub-County information and Documentation centre	Providing support on proposal writing and information on all sources of funding, data and statistic necessary for planning, and informed decision making

#### 7.9.4 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies;

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Sports	To establish talent sports centres Development and upgrading of sports facilities Capacity building for technical staff of the department Provision of sports equipment and items Using sports as an industry[promotion and development] Investing on people with disabilities to tap[Paralympics]	Financial Sufficient technical staff Limited equipment and training facilities Financial Lack of land to develop new sports facilities and difficulty in accessing the existing ones as they don't belong to the Sports department  Financial constraints Lack of accountability Lack of awareness by the population on the importance of sports Lack of participation due to financial constraints Lack of equipment and facilities for the training as they are very expensive	Collaboration with stakeholders Capacity building Organising tournaments Establish a sports fund within the county Networking with the stakeholders-municipal and county and National governments Networking Controlled stores Moderation of the existing equipment and facilities Creating awareness for acceptance for people with disabilities to participate in sporting facilities.

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Youth Development	<p>Capacity building for Youth Development Officers</p> <p>Construction of a Youth Empowerment Centre in Gilgil sub county</p> <p>Furnishing of the already constructed Youth Empowerment centres (Molo, Kuresoi, Naivasha) Kenya Youth Empowerment Centres. Program-planting 500,000 trees by the young people</p>	<p>Financial constraints</p> <p>Lack of land for the construction</p> <p>Financial constraints to procure land for the construction</p> <p>Financial constraints</p> <p>Trees seedlings procurement[financial constraints]</p> <p>Space for planting the seedlings</p>	<p>Collaboration with stakeholders by presenting proposals on the importance of capacity building</p> <p>Proposals submitted to the C.D.F to fund the procurement of land for the construction</p> <p>Networking with the stakeholders like APHIA II PLUS, proposals to be presented to the stakeholders</p> <p>Proposals to be presented to the county government for finances to procure the seedlings</p>
Culture and Art	<p>Construction of a cultural centre in Nakuru</p> <p>Employment of technical staff</p> <p>Capacity building of the technical staff and community cultural practitioners and artists</p> <p>Exhibition of art works and herbal medicines</p> <p>Conservation of indigenous herbal plants</p> <p>Promotion and organisation of cultural events and festivals</p>	<p>Financial</p> <p>Space for construction</p> <p>Financial</p> <p>Government policy on the recruitment of staff</p> <p>Financial</p> <p>Facilities for training</p> <p>Financial</p>	<p>Networking</p> <p>Proposal for allocation of land by the community</p> <p>Community involvement in prioritisation of the project</p> <p>Proposals for request of recruitment of sufficient technical staff</p> <p>Proposals for funding</p> <p>Networking with relevant stakeholders</p> <p>Community sensitization and mobilisation</p>
Department of Gender and Social Services	<p>Community mobilisation for group formation</p> <p>Identification and establishment of registered groups.</p> <p>-Cash Transfer Fund for PWSDs and the poor and vulnerable Elderly.</p> <p>-Mobilise employees, youth and persons with disability ,HIV/AIDS to promote BCC,HIV counselling and testing, alcohol and drug abuse, within communities and work place</p> <p>Creation of chapters of OVC of children headed households affected or infected from HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Limited funds for community sensitisation.</p> <p>Lack of funds for printing registration certificates</p> <p>Lack of transport facilities.</p> <p>Limited technical and support staff</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Legal, psychological crisis management</p> <p>Stigma</p> <p>Technical personnel</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Technical personnel</p>	<p>Community meetings</p> <p>Community seminars and workshops.</p> <p>Awareness and education on zero discordancy to increase HIV testing and disclosure among couples ,community and staffs</p> <p>Community meetings</p> <p>Community seminars and workshops.</p> <p>Awareness and education</p> <p>Counselling and testing within communities</p> <p>Formation of ADR committees through</p>

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Drama Radio talks Alternative dispute resolution [ADR] for disagreeing parties to come together to an agreement short of litigation		restorative and retributive measures of negotiation, mediation ,arbitration and conciliation of ACT 1996 under section 7 and section 34 upon which parties can come to an agreement
.Department of Gender and Social Development	Women Enterprise Fund Youth Enterprise Fund	Funds Transport Technical personnel	Community development officers to initiate awareness programs to the community Formation and training of the committees Train youth and women in various activities for ownership through participatory training Complement and network with development partners on policy implementation to alleviate poverty levels of unemployment to 75%
<b>Polytechnics</b>	Improve infrastructure Increase number of tutors	Construction of classrooms Purchase of land Employment of teachers	Provide support to poor and disadvantaged students Provide support for development of infrastructure Promote private sector participation.

## 7.9.5 Projects and Programmes

### i. Flag Ship Projects: Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

Project Name	Project Location	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Youth Enterprise Fund	Countywide	To increase Youth employability and alleviate poverty	All youth age 18-34 years	Training of youth On business management. Giving out loans to youth groups and individuals
One Billion Tree Planting Campaign Under Trees For Jobs Programme	Countywide	To increase forest cover to 10% level and create employment for the youth	All youths  10% County forest cover	Tree planting and nurturing in depleted site and farms
Women Enterprise Fund	Countywide	To avail non collateral loans and create employment for women	All women engaging in Income generating activities	Training of women on business management; Giving out loans to women groups and individuals.
Social protection fund – cash transfer for the elderly	Countywide	To reduce vulnerability of the elderly and PLWD	Elderly persons  PLWDs	Give Ksh. 3000 per every 2 months to all vulnerable and elderly who are above 65 years

## ii. On-going projects/programmes; Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

Project name	objective	Targets	Description of activities
Youth unemployment	Youth unemployment	Youth empowerment; Rehabilitation centres; Develop talent academies in each sub-county	Management structures of the Youth Enterprise Fund to be scaled down to the county level.
Upscale cash transfer programme to Vulnerable groups(OVCs, P.W.S.Ds, Old aged, Street children)	Empowerment of all vulnerable groups	Capacity building; Funding; Psychological support; Government programmes under each vulnerable group to be expanded to cover the whole county.	County wide coverage of old age compensation programmes; Disability Fund and disability mainstreaming; Orphans fund and rehabilitation centres for the street children.
Gender participation	Gender mainstreaming	Capacity building on issues of gender; Empowerment and equal participation in decision making.	Enforcement of the constitution (gender rule).
County disasters preparedness e.g. road accidents, floods, landslides, drought and	Disaster response	Create awareness; Establish a secretariat for disaster management response; Stakeholders to play their	Lawful enforcement to non-complying persons

Project name	objective	Targets	Description of activities
disease outbreak		rightful role i.e. Passengers, drivers & enforcement groups.	

### iii. New projects Proposals/programmes

#### a) Youth and Development Sub-sector

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Construction of a youth empowerment centres in Gilgil, Kuresoi North, Njoro, Subukia, Bahati Nakuru Town East Sub-counties	1	To act as a one stop centre for youth to engage in their activities  To act as a venue for the youth to participate in sports activities	6 sub-counties	Site identification  Construction of Youth empowerment centres.
Equipping of the Youth Friendly Centres	1	To act as a one stop centre for youth to engage in their activities	42 desk top computers  Indoor games	Procure and purchase of equipment
Popularize youth and Uwezo funds	1	To ensure more benefit from the funds	All Youths	Training workshops
Planting of trees under the Kenya Youth Empowerment program in the 11 sub-counties	3	To contribute in environmental conservation	Youths	Procure and supply of trees for planting.
Capacity building for officers and other technical staff	2	To equip and empower the officer on how to handle any challenges posed to them effectively and efficiently	Sub-county Youth Officers	Training and seminars for the Youth officers
Procurement of 10 vehicles for the sub-counties	5	To enable officers to carry out monitoring	10 vehicles	Procurement and purchase of vehicles

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
		and evaluation of youth activities.		
Procurement of 10 laptops for the Youth Development Officers	3	To assist in administrative functions of the Youth Officers.	10 laptops for the Youth Development Officers.	Procurement and purchase of laptops
Model County Polytechnic	1	To put in place a model polytechnic for training and research	One in county	Construction of a model county polytechnic
Village Polytechnics	2	To put up village polytechnics for craft courses	One in each ward.	Site identification Planning and design Production of BQs Procurement Construction and Commissioning
Youth entrepreneurship training	1	To equip the youth with business and entrepreneurship skills	200 youths per Division	Training and Workshops
Construction of Sub-County youth offices.	2	To encourage formal trainings, Provision of office accommodation	3 sub-counties	Site identification Planning and design Production of BQs Procurement, Construction and Commissioning

## b) Culture and Arts Sub Sector

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Construction of Nakuru County Cultural centre	1	To act as a centre to showcase all the cultural activities of the various communities within the county	Nakuru Municipality	Perimeter wall Upgrade the playing ground Identify the talent by attending to the training sessions Keep the attendance register Sign contracts with the guardians and parents Provision of equipment ,snacks and transport Ball games, racket sports, field track events
Rehabilitation of the Nakuru players theatre	1	To act as a one stop centre for youth to engage in their	All the youths	Procure and purchase of equipment

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objective	Target	Description of activities
		activities.		
Establishment of a recording studio at the Nakuru Players theatre	1	To nurture talent among the youths. Record our traditional music	1 Recording theatre	Acquire and equip the theatre
Organising the Kenya Music and Cultural festivals and exhibitions	3	To enhance cohesiveness	All the learning institutions in the county	Organize exhibitions
Protection all the National museums	2	To increase tourism	All the National museums	Fencing and provision of security services to prevent theft of artefacts.
Capacity building workshops for cultural practitioners and artists	3	Promotion and development of cultural industry at County levels	All cultural practitioners, artists and owners of indigenous knowledge/language	Mark African traditional herbal medicine day. Organize exhibitions for visual artists Organize music and cultural festivals at various levels in the County
Community based cultural facilities	2	To tap and preserve culture and heritage of Kenyans for posterity and prosperity.	Community members All talented people Tourists	Mobilization of community members to avail land for development of cultural infrastructures. Construction of cultural infrastructures
Community based botanical gardens	3	To preserve and conserve herbal medicinal plants which are fast facing extinction	Herbal medicine practitioners Community members Health workers	Sensitization programme on conservation of indigenous vegetation Capacity building programme on botanical gardens

### c) Sports Sub-Sector

Project name/Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
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Rehabilitation of stadia Molo, Kenyatta [Naivasha], Gilgil, Olenguruone and Afraha	1	To host sports activities. To tap talent Provision of leisure and recreation facility To tap and nurture talent For exposure Select teams to participate in county, national levels Exposure and marketing of the sports men and women	General public Under 14yrs boys and girls All sportsmen and women with special talents in different sports disciplines as per the specification of the tournament e.g age, league	Perimeter wall Upgrade the playing ground Identify the talent by attending to the training sessions Provision of equipment Ball games, racket sports, field track events
Capacity building of officers and technical staff Coaches	1	To assist in officiating the various games	50 couches and technical staff	Training and seminars
Procurement of sports equipment	1	To tap and nurture talent	For all the stadia	Procure and purchase of the equipment.
Establishment of 22 sports centres.	2	To tap and nurture talent Provision of leisure and recreation facility	2 per sub-county	Site identification Construction of sports centres
Procurement of laptops for the Sports officers	4	Assist in administrative functions of Sports Officers	10 laptops	Procurement and purchase of laptops
Procurement of seven vehicles for the sub-counties	3	To assist in monitoring and evaluation of sport activities	7 vehicles	Procurement and purchase of vehicles

#### d) Gender Sub-sector

Project name/Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Office structure at sub county and ward level	2	To improve service delivery	1 per sub-county	Planning and design procurement Construction of offices
Rescue centre for gender based violence survivors	1	To host survivors of Gender violence	1 Rescue centre in the county	Site identification Construction and equipping of the rescue centre.



Awareness and education for vulnerable groups and marginalized communities	1	Empowerment of all vulnerable groups	Women, youth, People With Disabilities.	Trainings and seminars. eg. Youth, women, P.W.DS, cash transfer for elderly persons
Carry out citizen participation forums	3	To empower citizens on governance issues	All	Public participation in Governance programmes through citizen participation forums

### e) Children Sub-sector

Project name/Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of Children offices in all sub-counties	2	To improve service delivery	2 sub-counties (Njoro and Subukia)	Site Identification Design of office structure Bill of quantities Recruitment of additional staff
Opening three more remand homes in the county	1	To decongest the available centres	Naivasha, Njoro and Subukia	Site Identification Construction Equipment of the remand homes
Opening of rescue centres in all the sub counties	1	To ensure safety of the children rescued	11 rescue centres	Site identification Construction Equipment
Open children desks in all the police stations and police posts	1	To take care of children matters in the police stations	All police stations and police post in the county	Training officers on handling children matters.
Building rehabilitation centres in all the sub counties to include; Street children Mental disability	1	To equip the rehabilitated children with life skills	1 per sub-county	Site identification Planning and design, procurement Construction and equipment.
Construction of 11 vocational training centres	5	To equip children who don't further education in life skills	1 per sub-county	Site identification Construction and equipment.

## **CHAPTER EIGHT:**

# **IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK**

### **8.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used by both national and county level administration to track and report progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An indicative matrix detailing projects and programmes including costing

implementing agencies as well as monitoring tools and indicators in line with the proposals made in Chapter Seven.

## **8.1 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation**

At the national level, monitoring and evaluation is conducted through National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes. The County and lower level monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes are part of this system.

It is expected that Counties will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation system to serve the needs of the county government, while complimenting the National M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as tracking progress in the implementation of sectoral and urban areas plans.

Part V of the County government Act 2012, stipulate that the County Executive Committee shall design a performance management plan which shall among other things provide for “objective, measurable and time bound performance indicators; linkage to mandates; annual performance reports; citizen participation in the evaluation of the performance of county government; and public sharing of performance progress reports”. Further the governor shall be expected to submit an annual progress reports to the County assembly for consideration. Preparation of sound and timely M&E reports therefore, shall be essential to enable compliance with this law.

Adequate priority will be required to be made to the county monitoring and evaluation units with regard to sufficient budgetary allocation in order to allow for effective and efficient delivery of M&E reports.

The following are indicative matrices detailing projects and programmes based on projects and programmes identified in Chapter Seven. The matrices are arranged by MTEF sectors and show the project name, estimated cost, time frame, monitoring indicators and tools, implementing agency, source of funds and the role of stakeholders.

## 8.2 Agriculture and Rural Development

### a) Flagship projects

Project name	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Fertilizer cost-reduction investment	2013-2017	No of farmers accessing subsidized fertilizer Tonnes of subsidised fertilizer sold per year	Procurement reports Financial reports Production reports	Agriculture sub sector	National Government	Ongoing
Premium Parks Initiative	2013-2017	No of increased tourist arriving	M&E schedules Copies of progress reports	KWS	National /KWS/ partners govt Devt	New
Underutilized Parks Initiative	2013-2017	No of Marketing campaigns made No of new tourist arriving in Longonot National park	M&E schedules Copies of progress reports	KWS	National /KWS/ partners govt Devt	New
Fish farming enterprise and productivity project.	2013-2017	No of new fish processing plants established Amount of income	M&E schedules, Progress reports BoQ,	Fisheries department	National /County government govt	New
Enactment of the consolidated Agriculture Reform bill	2013-2017	Agriculture Reform bill passed into Act of parliament	Content of the passed reform bill	State department of agriculture	National govt	New
Creation of Disease Free Zone	2013-2017	No of vaccinations made No of Surveillance and bio-security established	M&E schedules, Veterinary dept's Progress reports	State Department of Agriculture /County Veterinary Dept	National govt/County govt and development partners	New

### b) Agriculture Subsector

Project name	Estimated Cost KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Smallholder Horticulture Development Project (SHDP)	10,000,000	2013-2017	Number of farmers groups funded; Income generated from sell of produce	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	County Agriculture, water, Cooperative, roads depts.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Agricultural Extension-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT)	102,500,000	2013-2017	Number of CIGs formed; Number of farmers trained; Number of staff trained.	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Kenya Agricultural Productivity And Agribusiness Project (KAPAP).	15,600,000	2013-2017	Number of farmers trained; Percentage increase in production per acre; Number of CIGs formed; Compliance with AWPB.	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	County Agriculture and Livestock dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
SHEP UP	2,000,000	2013-2017	Number of farmer groups participating,	Supervision reports; Annual reports.	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Plant clinics	1,500,000	2013-2017	No. of plant clinics in operation.	Progress reports. Financial reports	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
EAAPP (Eastern Africa Agricultural productivity project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Ha under wheat seed; Tons of wheat seed produced/yr.; No of farmer beneficiaries	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports, Production reports	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
(UPAP) Urban and Peri-Urban	30,000,000	2013-2017	No of farmers reached No of farmers practicing Urban Agriculture	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Irish Potato Seed Multiplication (CIP)	25,000,000	2013-2017	No of farmers planting seed potato; Tons of potato seed produced per year No of farmers reporting an increase in yield	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Production reports Financial reports.	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Njaa Marufuku Kenya	20,000,000	2013-	Number of	Supervision	County Agriculture	National	On going

Project name	Estimated Cost KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
(NMK)		2017	farmers groups funded; Amount of funds generated and revolving.	reports; Annual reports.	dept	Government, County Government, Development partners	
National Agricultural Accelerated Input Access Programme (NAAIAP)	32,500,000	2013-2017	No. of farmers assisted with inputs No. of cereal banking done	Monthly reports to headquarters; DEC, DDC reports	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	50,000,000	2013-2017	No of farmer groups reached	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	County Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Traditional High Value Crops promotion (THVC)	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of bulking plots established; Number of farmers involved in seed multiplication.	Progress reports; Annual reports, production reports Financial reports	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
E-extension	25,000,000	2013-2017	No of staff trained; No of e-information desks set up and equipped No of farmers receiving e-extension messages	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Youth in Modern Agriculture Project (Y-MAP) - Nakuru County		2013-2017	Proportion of youth engaging in Agriculture subsector	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; M&E schedules	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Value addition in potatoes, tomatoes maize and wheat through milling in various wards	500,000,000	2013-2017	No of new value addition plants established Amount of new income from the value added products	Progress reports M&E schedules	County Agriculture dept & County Industrilisation Department	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Construction of 7 Sub-County Agricultural Offices	13,000,000	2013-2017	No of offices constructed	Progress reports ;Financial reports	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Construction of 5 Ward-Agricultural Offices	5,000,000	2013-2017	No of offices constructed	Progress reports ;Financial reports	County Agriculture dept	National Government, County Government, Development	New

Project name	Estimated Cost KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						partners	
Construction of Drainage systems of waterlogged areas in Nakuru County	275,000,000	2013-2017	No of new drainage systems constructed	Plans and designs; BoQs, Site Minutes and M&E schedules	County Agriculture dept / County public works	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Construction of cereal stores	55,000,000		No of cereal stores constructed Amount of increase income from storage facilities	Plans and designs; BoQs, Site Minutes and M&E schedules	County Agriculture dept / County public works	National Government, County Government, Development partners	new
Potatoes cold stores in at least 6 sub counties	120,000,000	2013-2017	No of potato cold store constructed; Amount of increase income from storage facilities	Plans and designs; BoQs, Site Minutes and M&E schedules	County Agriculture dept / County public works	National Government, County Government, Development partners	new
Access to agriculture loans	500,000,000	2013-2017	No of farmers loan accessing loans	Loan applications processed	Agricultural finance corporation Other identified MFIs	National Government/	New
Establish greenhouses/hydroponics in all primary school	100,000,000	2013-2017	No of greenhouse projects established	Design and BoQs	County Agriculture dept	National Government/ County Government	New
Crop pest and disease control	77000000	2013-2017	No of trainings held No of research findings shared by the research institutions	Progress reports, M&E schedules,	County Agriculture dept &, KARI	National Government, County Government, Development partners	new
Soil PH testing Support	25,000,000	2013-2017	No of farmers accessing the service	Quarterly/Annual progress reports	Research institutions, Egerton Univ, KARI	National Government/ County Government	New
Support Organic farming	5,500,000	2013-2017	No of new farmers adopting organic farming	Quarterly/Annual progress reports	Agriculture sub sector	National Government/ County Government	New
Purchase of 5 vehicles	25,000,000	2013-2017	No of vehicles purchased	Procurement documents	Agriculture sub sector	National Government/ County Government	New
Purchase of 55 motorcycles	19,250,000	2013-2017	No of Motorcycles purchased	Procurement documents	Agriculture sub sector	national government/ County Government	New
Cotton Promotion Project.	5,500,000	2013-2017	Number of trainings conducted; Number of demonstration farms established; Number of farmers	Annual reports; Supervision reports.	Agriculture sub sector	National Government Donors/ County Government	Stalled

Project name	Estimated Cost KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Water Harvesting	2,700,000	2013-2017	No of water pans/dams excavated No of beneficiaries Ha of crops under irrigation	Bi annual and Annual reports; Supervision reports; Financial reports.	Agriculture sub sector	National government/ County Government	Stalled
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,727,950,000</b>						

### c) Livestock production Sub Sector.

Project Name	Cost estimate KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
IIRR - Promotion of indigenous poultry	3,000,000	2008-2013	No. of new farmers in indigenous poultry farming	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing
Bunny Breeders	5,500,000	2008-2013	No. of farmers assisted with breeding stocks	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing
National Government Recurrent funding- Extension services	2,500,000	2008-2013	No. of farmer trained and sensitised	Copies of financial reports	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	1,000,000	2008-2013	No. of new value addition initiative started	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing
KAPP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project)	2,000,000	2008-2013	Percentage increase in farm productivity	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Government	ongoing
NMK (Njaa Marufuku Kenya)	7,000,000	2008-2013	No. of farmers benefitting from the fund	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing



Project Name	Cost estimate KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Small holder commercialization project (SHDCP)	7,000,000	2008-2013	No. of new dairy farming uptake	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Government	ongoing
Livestock production administrative services	3250000	Continuous	No. of customers served per quarter No. of referrals made	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing
Promotion of dairy cattle, poultry, sheep and goats, rabbits, bee keeping, pigs & emerging livestock.	3,250,000	Continuous	No. of new dairy farming uptake percentage increase in milk and meat product	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Government , County Government , Development partners	ongoing
Community Rotating Cow Project	6,000,000	2013-2017	No. of new dairy farming uptake percentage increase in milk prodn	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept/ farmers groups	National Government	ongoing
Dairy goat project	5,000,000	2013-2017	No. of new dairy goat farming uptake percentage increase in goat milk prodn	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Government	ongoing
East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project (EAAPP)	3000000	2013-2017	No of plant processing plants established Amount of increased income from subsector value addition	Copies of M&E schedules Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Government	ongoing
Administrative support services	27,500,000	2013-2017	Amount of funds received No. of visitors served	Copies of financial reports Copies of financial statements	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Enhancing of livestock extension services	27,500,000	2013-2017	No. of field reports generated	Photographs & progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County	New

Project Name	Cost estimate KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			No. of field survey	M& E schedules		Govt, Devt partners	
Promotion of value addition in Livestock products and By-products	12,000,000	2013-2017	No. of new farmers engaging in value additions	Copies of reports and Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Construction of one Tannery per county	8,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and equipped tannery	Plans and designs BoQ Copies of reports, and Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Promotion of Livestock enterprises	5,500,000	2013-2017	Amount of new income earned No. of new farmers engage in livestock business	Copies of financial reports from CIGs, Copies of reports, and Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Collaborative/Linkages in Livestock sector	13,750,000	2013-2017	No. of new partnerships formed No. of new farmers benefiting from networks	M&E schedules, copies of progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Strengthening capacity in monitoring and evaluation	27,500,000	2013-2017	No. of new farmers trained	M&E schedules Training materials	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Promotion and development of pasture and fodder	13,750,000	2013-2017	No of increased milk productivity resulting from increased fodder	Copies of Progress reports	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Promotion of dairy cattle and dairy goat farming	13,750,000	2013-2017	No. of new farmers in Dairy farming new litres of milk produced	Copies of progress reports, photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Promotion of mutton sheep farming	6,000,000	2013-2017	percentage rise in mutton prodn	Copies of progress reports photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Promotion of Local chicken production	6,000,000	2013-2017	percentage rise in mutton prodn	Copies of progress reports photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt	New

Project Name	Cost estimate KES	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						partners	
Promotion of rabbit, pig and bee- keeping.	6,000,000	2013-2017	percentage rise in pork & honey prodn	Copies of progress reports, M&E schedules Photographs	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Construction of Sub-County Livestock Offices	66,000,000	2013-2017	Complete Adm Office	Copies of BoQs & designs, Payment certificates, Site meetings minutes	Livestock Dept/ County public works	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Support Provision of AI service	27,500,000	2013-2017	No. of new farmers accessing AI services	Copies of reports, Photographs, M&E schedules	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Construction of Information and resource centre All in the sub counties	44,000,000	2013-2017	Copies of BoQs & designs No. of payment schedules Complete Adm Office	Copies of reports and Photographs, Payment certificates, Site meetings minutes	Livestock Dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>353,250,000</b>						

#### d) Veterinary Sub sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Running County Veterinary office	27,500,000	2012-2013	Level of improvement in service delivery	Bi annual and annual Progress reports and receipts	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Disease control : vaccinations against; <i>FMD, LSD and rabies; CBPP, PPR and S/G, CCPP, RVF, Baiting of stray dogs</i>	350,000,000	2008-2013	No. of livestock vaccinated, Percentage reduction in the number of disease outbreak	Progress reports, M&E schedules	County Veterinary office, private animal health service providers (PAHSP)	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Sentinel surveillance	15,000,000	30 missions over the	No. of reports No. of samples	Field visits, Interviews	RVIL - Nakuru	National Govt,	On-going

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
		planned period		and feedback from s/holders		County Govt, Devt partners	
Sero-surveillance and sero-monitoring	15,600,000	20 missions over the planned period	No. of samples collected and analysed.	Field visits, Interviews and Copies of progress reports	RVIL - Nakuru	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Surveillance for Avian Influenza (AI) around water masses	8,750,000	2012-2017	No. of samples collected and analysed.	Field visits, Interviews and feedback from s/holders	County Veterinary office RVIL - Nakuru	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Surveillance for chemical residues in foodstuff	2,000,000	2012-2017	No. of food samples analysed	Field reports, M&E schedules	RVIL - Nakuru	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Passive disease surveillance	11,000,000	2012-2017	No. of stock routes inspected	Field Quarterly /Annual reports, M&E schedules	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Surveillance for tick resistance	4,000,000	2012-2017	No. of dip and tick samples analysed	Field reports, M&E schedules	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	Yet to start
Hides and skin improvement	50,000,000	2012-2017	No. of field visits, field days and demos	Field reports, M&E schedules	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Veterinary Extension services	2,900,000	2012-2017	Field day/shows No. of brochures distributed and posters displayed	Field visits and interviews, Participant surveys and feedback form RVIL	RVIL - Nakuru	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Tick control	25,000,000	2012-2017	No of Field days held No. of brochures/posters distributed Reduction in the tick related diseases	Field reports, M&E schedules	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Livestock productivity improvement)	11,000,000	2012-2017	No. of drug outlets inspected	Quarterly /Annual reports	County Veterinary office /livestock dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Veterinary Inspectorate services	27,500,000	2012-2017	No. of licenses issued, amount of revenue collected from inspectorate services	Quarterly /Annual reports	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	On-going
Construction and equipping of sub-county veterinary offices	40,500,000	2013-2017	No of office blocks constructed and equipped	Plans and Designs, BoQs, Site Minutes Payment Certificates	County Veterinary office/ County Works offices	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Running County Veterinary office	55,000,000	2013-2017	Level of improvement in service delivery, No of field visits and inspectorate made	Progress reports, Interview with stakeholders, M&E schedule Financial returns	County Veterinary office	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Purchase of vehicles and motor-bikes	42,000,000	2013-2017	No. of vehicles and motor-bikes bought	Procurement plans, Copies of logbooks,	County Govt.	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Rehabilitation of communal plunge dips	30,000,000	2013-2017	No. of plunge dips rehabilitated	Monitoring visits made/report Photographs	County Veterinary office, CDF and farmers	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Tick Surveillance	25,000,000	2013-2017	No of surveillance made,	Field visit, M&E schedules, Progress reports	County Veterinary office, RVIL – Nakuru	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Environmental audit / EIA of livestock health facilities	9,800,000	2013-2017	No. of facilities audited No. of EIA done	Audit /EIA reports	NEMA/Farmers Veterinary dept	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Establish Disease Free Zone (DFZ)	50,000,000	2013-2017	No. of DFZs established	Quarterly/ Annual progress reports	Vet department/ Stake holders	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Promotion of Rural tanneries and Cottages industries	55,000,000	2013-2017	No. of tanneries and cottage industries established	Quarterly/ Annual progress reports	Vet department/ Stake holders /Youth polytechnics	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	New
Construction of stalled plunge dips	7,000,000	2008-2012	Project payment certificates No of cattle using the dip	Monitoring visits made/report	Vet dept, CDF and farmers	National Govt, County Govt, Devt partners	Stalled

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
<b>SUN TOTAL KSH</b>	<b>864,550,000</b>						

### e) Fisheries Sub Sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
KAPAP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project)	10,000,000	2013-2017	No. of CIGs groups formed and trained	farm records Departmental progress reports and M&E schedules, Photographs	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing.
Fish farming enterprise and productivity project	109,200,000	2013-2017	No. of ponds constructed no of kgs of feeds distributed No. of ponds stocked with fingerlings. No. of extensionist contracted.	farm records Departmental progress reports M & E reports. Staff returns. Annual reports.	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
Restocking of lake Naivasha	5,000,000	2013-2017	No. of tilapia fingerlings restocked.	BMU reports CDF reports fisheries research data base.	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
L. Naivasha monitoring control and surveillance	6,000,000	2013-2017	No. of patrols conducted No. of BMU involved in co-management.	MCS reports BMU records M&E schedules	County fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
Fish folk capacity building	5,000,000	2013-2017	No. of BMU trained	CDF reports training reports farmers records Departmental Quarterly and annual progress reports	County fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
Improvement of fish landing site.	6,000,000	2013-2017	No. of landing sites rehabilitated.	Market records BMU records Departmental Quarterly and annual progress reports	County fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
Fisheries research and management	5,000,000	2013-2017	Updated fisheries data base Level of	water quality test results new no of introduced	County fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government,	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			improvement in fish species Rate of compliance on disease control Level of increase in fish yield production.	species Departmental Quarterly and annual progress reports		Development partners	
Fish Farming Programme(FFP)	150,000,000	2013-2017	No of ponds constructed and stocked No. of extension officers contracted No. of motorbikes procured No. of farmers trained	Departmental Quarterly and annual progress reports M&E schedules and reports Photographs	County fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
Monitoring and evaluation.	5,000,000	2013-2017	no of project visited No. of M & E reports.	government records M & E reports.	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	Ongoing
Administrative support services	55,000,000	2013-2017	No of Quarterly/ Annual reports progress report	Progress reports financial statements, M&E schedules	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Support to fish farms-Naivasha Fish Seed Centre	6,810,000	2013-2017	No. of fingerlings capacity is producing materials supplied No of ponds constructed. No of trainings conducted.	Farm records government records	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Provision of pond liners and fish harvesting gears.	60,000,000	2013-2017	No of liners supplied and installed No of harvesting net supplied and distributed.	beneficiary records government records	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Fish farmer's extension and capacity building.	5,000,000	2013-2017	No of farm visit made No of farmers trained No of exhibitions participated	farm records training and exhibitions reports Government reports.	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of patrol/research boat and water parameter monitoring tools	5,000,000	2013-2017	No of boat supplied No of water quality parameter kits supplied.	Photographs, Quarterly/ Annual progress reports	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
County Aquaculture Fisheries Officer	10,000,000	2013-2017	no of offices constructed no of office equipment supplied	Quarterly/ Annual progress reports, M and E schedules	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Construction of fish demo pond in 717 public primary 350 public secondary schools.	213,400,000	2013-2017	No of demo pond constructed, Production capacity of the demo ponds	Quarterly/ Annual progress reports, M and E schedules, Photographs	County Fisheries dept/	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Construction of 2 modern fresh fish auction facility with cold storage	10,000,000	2013-2017	No of auctions constructed cold storage facilities supplied	market reports BMU records government records	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Enhance Local fish feed manufacturing enterprise	7,200,000	2013-2017	Weight of fish feeds formulated. No of cluster trained No. of equipment supplied. no of farmers using quality feeds	Feed analysis records farm records government records	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Development of Dam fisheries	179,506,000	2013-2017	No. of dams constructed No. of dams stocked No. of CIGs trained	Dam GIGs records government records	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Purchase of vehicles for	55,000,000	2013-2017	No of vehicles purchased	Procurement Plans Vehicle Logbooks	County Fisheries dept.	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>1,403,116,000</b>						

#### f) Irrigation Sub Sector



Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
Boror Irrigation Project	20,000,000	2013-2014	Pipes, drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits,	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	On going
Mulo Irrigation Project	22,000,000	2013-2017	Weir, pipes, drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Nyaru dam Irrigation Project	20,000,000	2013-2017	Weir, pipes, drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Barina dam irrigation Project	50,000,000	2013-2017	Pump, tanks pipes	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Sunrise Irrigation Project	50,000,000	2013-2017	Water pans, green houses	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Green point Irrigation Project	200,000,000	2013-2017	Weir, pipes, drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Ndarugu Irrigation Project	25,000,000	2013-2017	Weir, pipes, drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Nairobi Road Irrigation Project	10,000,000	2013-2017	Water pans, green houses	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kihingo Drainage	18,500,000	2013-2017	Drain canals and road crossing	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	on going
Ndururumo-Muthiga	19,750,000	2013-2017	pipes, pans, drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	On going

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
Kilo irrigation project	28,000,000	2013-2017	pipes,pans,drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	On going
Karogoe irrigation project	40,000,000	2013-2017	pipes,pans,drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Turiotich irrigation project	40,000,000	2013-2017	pipes,pans,drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Nduriri Njuu Irrigation project	60,000,000	2013-2017	pipes,pans,drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Molo Green House Cluster	35,000,000	2013-2017	pipes,pans,drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Bidii irrigation project	80,000,000	2013-2017	pipes,pans,drips/sprinklers	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Ndeffo-Stoo Mbili drainage	80,000,000	2013-2017	Drain canals and road crossing	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Ihindu Irrigation project	160,000,000	2013-2017	Dams,Boreholes,pipelines, on-farm pans, masonry tanks, drip kits	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office/ National Irrigation Board	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	On going
Kariandusi 1	35,000,000	2013-2017	Spring protection, masonry, tanks, pipelines, on-farm, pans, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	On going

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
Nyamathi	450,000,000	2013-2017	Dams, wier, on-farm pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office/ National Irrigation Board	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kipkonyo/Ndabibi	250,000,000	2013-2017	Dams, wier, on-farm pans, pipelines, drip kits, boreholes	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Lower Karati	140,000,000	2013-2017	Dams, wier, on-farm pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kijabe Cluster	70,000,000	2013-2017	Dam, on-farm pans, pipelines, drip kits, treadle pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Satellite	14,000,000	2013-2017	On-farm pans pipelines, drip kits greenhouses	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Gichungu	35,000,000	2013-2017	Pipelines, on-farm pans, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Sipemba	70,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kiungururia/It herero	84,000,000	2013-2017	Weir, pipelines, on-farm pans, drip kits, T/Pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kariandusi 2	70,000,000	2013-2017	Dam, on-farm pans, pipelines, drip kits, treadle pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
Gitare Dam	35,000,000	2013-2017	dam, on-farm pans, pipelines, drip kits, treadle pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kiambogo/Kiptangany	105,000,000	2013-2017	Dam, on-farm pans, pipeline drip kits, treadle pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kanunga	7,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kiambu/	70,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits,	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Mwitumberia		2013-2017	T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	
Gatundu	70,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Mbegi/	70,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits,	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Mwitumberia		2013-2017	T/pumps, Greenhouses	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	
Karunga	70,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps, Greenhouses	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
Kirurumo	146,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	Ongoing
Tetu Mibaoini	35,000,000	2013-2017	pans, drip kits,T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	ongoing
Tetu Milimani	35,000,000	2013-2017	pans, drip kits,T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	ongoing
Kianyoro/shrine dam	103,000,000	2013-2017	Pans, pipelines, drip kits, T/pumps	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	ongoing
Lower Subukia cluster	300,000,000	2013-2017	dams, weirs, pipelines, tanks drip kits, pans	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Ndoro springs/ Kianyoro B	30,000,000	2013-2017	design report, pans, drip kits	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Kabazi Rugongo	50,000,000	2013-2017	dam, kits, pipelines	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Bavuni	80,000,000	2013-2017	pans, kits ,pipelines	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
Dawani/Mombasa	150,000,000	2013-2017	pans, kits ,pipelines	Dept's progress reports, M&E schedules/ field visits, Projects plans and designs	County Irrigation Office	National govt, County govt & Devt partners	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>3,532,250,000</b>						

**g) Land Sub Sector**

Project	Cost Estimate (KES)	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring tool	Implementing agency	Source of Funding	Implementation Status
Nakuru county spatial plan	80,000,000	2013-2014	Copies of the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County government Line Ministries, County Residents, Consultants, NGOs,	County government, National government, Development partners	New
Nakuru Town strategic urban development plan	70,000,000	2013-2014	Copies of the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Nakuru Town Management board, Business Community, Line Ministries, Nakuru Residents, Consultants,	County government, National government, Development partners	New
Naivasha Town strategic development plan	60,000,000	2013-2014	Copies of the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Business Community, Line Ministries, Nakuru Residents, Consultants, NGOs,	County government, National government, Development partners	New
Molo Town strategic development plan	50,000,000	2013-2014	Copies of the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Business Community, Line Ministries, Nakuru Residents, Consultants, NGOs,	County government, National government, Development partners	New
Gilgil Town strategic development plan	50,000,000	2013-2014	Copies of the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Business Community, Line Ministries, Nakuru Residents, Consultants, NGOs,	County government, National government, Development partners	New
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,000,000</b>						

#### h) Housing sub-sector

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring tool	Implementing agency	Source of Funding	Implementation Status
Proper planning	20,000,000	2013-2017	Copies of	Progress	County	County	New

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring tool	Implementing agency	Source of Funding	Implementation Status
of housing estates in major towns and trading centres to cater for all social classes			the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	Government, Nakuru Town Management board, Business Community, Line Ministries, Nakuru Residents, Consultants,	government, National government, Development partners	
Densification of County Estates	<b>7,200,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of the plans prepared,  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Nakuru, Business Community, Line Ministries, Consultants	County government, National government, Development partners	New
Maintenance of county estates	<b>400,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of Minutes  Schedule of dilapidation	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Line Department	County government	On-going
Establishment of five Constituency Building Technology centres	<b>50,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of the plans prepared,  BQs  Copies of Minutes	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Line Department	County government	New
Acquiring three Interlocking blocks machines	<b>13,500,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of Minutes Procurement plans	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Line Department	County government	New
Land banking	<b>200,000,000</b>	2013-2014	Copies of Minutes Procurement plans	Progress reports	County Government, Line Department	County government	New
Development of housing infrastructure	<b>300,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of Minutes, Procurement plans, BQs	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Line Department	County government and development partners	New
Civil servants housing	<b>300,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of Minutes, Procurement plans, BQs	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E schedules	County Government, Line Department	National & County government and development partners	New
Improvement of informal settlements	<b>2,500,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Copies of the plans prepared,	Progress reports, Inspection reports, M&E	National & County Government, Line	National government	On-going

Project Name	Cost Estimate (KES)	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring tool	Implementing agency	Source of Funding	Implementation Status
			BQs	schedules	Ministries, Consultants		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>10,583,900,000</b>						

## 8.3 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

### i. Flagship Projects

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Kenya Municipal Programme (KMP)	-	2013-2017	No. Of storm water canals done, length in Km. Of roads	Site visits, Progress reports	County Government	County Government, Donor funds	Ongoing
Geothermal Power Exploration	-	-	No. Of Megawatts produced and transmitted	Reports	Ministry of Energy	PPP National government	Ongoing
Electrification of all public primary schools	885,000,000	2013-2017	No. Of primary schools/residents with electricity	Routine inspection of Projects.	REA	County Government National Government	New
Electrification of all public secondary schools	370,000,000	2013-2017	No. Of Secondary schools/residents with electricity	Routine inspection of Projects	REA	County Government	New
Electrification of other public facilities e.g. Boreholes, Dispensaries, market centres, police posts etc.	210,000,000	2013-2017	Number of market centres with electricity supply; Number of households connected to electricity.	Routine inspection of Projects	REA	County Government National Government	New
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,465,000,000</b>						

### ii. New projects Proposals

#### a) Energy Sub Sector



Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Promotion and establishment of renewable energy; solar, wind mills & biogas	115,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of feasibility studies conducted No. of households with renewable energy	Reports	Ministry of Energy;	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New

### b) Infrastructure Sub sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction and maintenance of street lights	600,000,000	2013-2017	No. of households served by lights Area illuminated	Site visits progress report Contractors report	County Government PPP arrangement	National Government County Government	New
Construction and maintenance high mast floodlights	600,000,000	2013-2017	No. of households served by lights Area illuminated	Site visits Monthly progress report Contractors report	County Government PPP arrangement	National Government County Government	New
Construction of fire stations and sub-stations	180,000,000	2013-2017	3 No. of stations or 6 No. sub-stations build	Implementation reports Site visits	County Government	County Government	New
Purchase of fire engines	75,000,000	2013-2017	3 No. of Engines purchased	Reports Visual inspection photographs	County Government	County Government	New
Purchase of Rapid intervention vehicles (RIVs)	60,000,000	2013-2017	6 No. of RIVs purchased	Reports Visual inspection photographs	County Government	County Government	New
Capacity building and Training of firefighting personnel	150,000,000	2013-2017	No. of people trained No of trainings attended	Training report	County Government	County Government	New
Preparation of storm water drainage master plans for the major urban areas	200,000,000	2013-2017	No. of master plans prepared No. of towns covered	Reports	Donor Funds (KMP) County Funds Donor Funds (KISIP)	National Government And County Government	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Preparation of storm water drainage maintenance plan and policy	70,000,000	2013-2017	No. of master plans prepared No. of build-up areas covered	Reports	Donor Funds (KMP) County Funds Donor Funds (KISIP)	National Government County Government And Donors	New
Construction of storm water drainage networks in build-up areas	3,000,000,000	2013-2017	No. Km of storm water drains constructed	Site visits Contractors reports Payment certificated	Donor Funds (KMP) County Funds Donor Funds (KISIP)	National Government, County Government And Donors	New
Design and construction of lorry parks	1,000,000,000	2013-2017	5 No. of lorry parks built Capacity of lorry parks	Site visits Contractors reports Payment certificated	Donor Funds (Kmp) County Funds Donor Funds (KISIP)	National Government, County Government And Donors	New
Elaborate road furniture project in urban areas	30,000,000	2013-2017	No. of signs installed Km of road marking	Contractors report Site visit	County Government And National Government	County Government National Government Funds	New
Designing and construction of bus parks	700,000,000	2013-2017	2 No. of parks build	Site visits Contractors reports Payment certificated	Donor Funds (Kmp) County Funds Donor Funds (KISIP)	National Government, County Government And Donors	New
Develop traffic management plan and policy on all the urban areas in the County	2,000,000	2013-2017	No. of master plans prepared No. of towns covered	Reports	Donor Funds (Kmp) County Funds Donor (KISIP)	National Government County Government And Donors	New
installation traffic lights and signals in all major junctions in the urban areas	15,000,000	2013-2017	No. of junctions with signals	Reports on implementation	County Government And National Government	County Government And National Government Funds	New
Development of county fleet management plan and policy	1,000,000	2013-2017	Report approved by the county Executive Committee	Report	County Government	County Government Funds	New
Purchase of vehicles, plants and machinery	500,000,000	2013-2017	No. of vehicles, plants and machinery procured	Procurement report	County Government	County Government Funds	New
Fleet management	10,000,000	2013-2017	Car Tracking Fuel cards usage	Inspection reports	County Government	County Government Funds	New
Disability mainstreaming in Public places	15,000,000	2013-2017	No. Of path bays constructed No. Of buildings with	Routine inspection Progress reports	Department of Public works	County government	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			path bays access				
Airport construction and airstrip rehabilitation	1,500,000,000	2013-2017	Level of completion	Routine inspection Progress reports	Ministry of Roads and transport	National Government	New
Purchase of hydraulic cabin vehicle	50,000,000	2013-2017	No. of Engines purchased	Reports Visual inspection Photographs	County Government	County Government	New
<i>Boda boda</i> sheds	82,500,000	2013-2017	No. of sheds done	Site visits Progress reports	County Government	County Government National Government	New
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,825,500,000</b>						

### c) ICT Sub sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Automation of revenue collection	100,000,000	2013-2014	Successful automation of revenue collection	Incident Report Form and regular meetings Monthly Statistical Report Forms User Feedback Form Regular supervision	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Automation of county Operations	100,000,000	2013-2017	Successful implementation of module by module	Incident Report Form and regular meetings Monthly Statistical Report Forms User Feedback Form Regular supervision	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New

Website Design and Development.	1,000,000	2013-2014	Well designed, and running website	well audited contents comprehensive contents Users Feedback Form Regular supervision	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Purchase of ICT equipment	100,000,000	2013-2017	Supply and delivery of ICT equipment	Inspection of specified equipment Working ICT facilities Inspection report of ICT items	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Networking	30,000,000	2013-2017	Well designed and working network	Regular inspection Users feedback report Signal transmission	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Telephone Communication Systems	10,000,000	2013-2017	Successful Implementation of working system	Regular inspection Users feedback report Signal transmission	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Media Centre	10,000,000	2013-2017	Purchase and installation of media facilities	Regular site visits •Check list of required items •regular report forms	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Security Systems	10,000,000	2013-2014	Purchase and Successful Implementation of CCTV cameras	•Regular site visits •Check list of required items •regular report forms	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Alternative Sources of Power (Automatic Generators)	40,000,000	2013-2017	Supply and installation of generators	•Regular site visits •Check list of required items •regular report forms	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New
Digital villages and ICT centres	88,000,000	2013-2017	Build, supply and install ICT equipment	•Regular site visits •Check list of required items •regular report forms	County Government of Nakuru	County Government	New

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>489,000,000</b>						
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**d) Roads Sub Sector**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Cost estimate (Ksh)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Monitoring Indicators</b>	<b>Monitoring Tools</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Source of funds</b>	<b>Implementation Status</b>
Increase the current bitumen road network of 911km to 1120km -	6,000,000,000	2013-2017	Km of roads tarmacked Payment vouchers Contractors report	Reports Completion certificates	County Government And National Government	County Government Funds National Government Funds Donor Funds	New
Increase current gravel road network of 1110km to 4110km	4,800,000,000	2013-2017	3000 Km of roads gravelled Payment certificates Contractors report	Reports Completion certificates	County Government And National Government	County Government Funds National Government Funds Donor Funds	New
Open new roads and make them all weather road by 600km	1,700,000,000	2013-2017	Km of roads graded Payment certificates Contractors report	Reports Completion certificates	County Government And National Government	County Government Funds National Government Funds Donor Funds	New
Maintenance of Roads	7,000,000,000	2013-2017	Km of roads maintained Annual roadwork work plan Km of roadside drainage maintained	Completion certificates Annual roadwork programme	County Government And National Government	County Government Funds National Government Funds Donor Funds	New
Construction of bridges	1,375,000,000	2013-2017	No. of bridges done	Site visits Progress reports	County Government	County Government National Government	New
<i>Boda Boda</i> sheds	82,500,000	2013-2017	No. of sheds done	Site visits Progress reports	County Government	County Government National Government	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>20,957,500,000</b>						

**iii. Stalled Projects, Roads Sub Sector**

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Sechangwan flyover bridge	6,000,000	2013-2017	Bridge constructed and in use	Site visits Progress reports	Ministry of Roads and Transport	National Government	Stalled
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>						

## 8.4 Health Sector

### a) Flagship projects:

Project name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
County Community Strategy Program	200,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of operating community units 110 No. of motorcycles purchased No of CHWs trained	Progress reports; Annual and Monthly HMT; Reports to the Ministry of Health.	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CBOs,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Health Facilities Infrastructure	2,550,000,000	(2013-2017)	55 No. Health facilities rehabilitated and expanded and Constructed. Equipment purchased, Contract award documents; Construction work done; No. of patients admitted.	Progress reports; Annual and Monthly SCHMT Reports Ministry of Health.	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CDF, Development Partners	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Development of County Health Governance Structures	165,000,000	(2013-2017)	Annual/ quarterly and monthly Health stakeholders for a Training of HMT Consolidation of facility data	Progress reports; Annual and Monthly SCHMT Reports to the DEC & P MEC; Reports to the Ministry of Health.	Ministry of Health,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
County Health Management Information System	30,000,000	(2013-2017)	Establish County Health Information website	Progress reports; Annual and Monthly SCHMT	Ministry of Health,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New

Project name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
			No. of data capture tools reviewed and harmonized IT Connectivity and linkages of HIS to all health facilities.	Reports to the Ministry of Health.			
County Health Finance Management System	11,000,000	(2012-2017)	1 No. County Health Finance Management office constructed. No. of strategic plans and budgets prepared	Progress reports Annual Monthly SCHMT Reports to the SCEC & CEC Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
County Reproductive Health Program	55,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of mothers delivering in health facilities. No. of HCWs on maternal and new-born care.	Progress reports Annual Monthly SCHMT Reports to the SCEC & CEC Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CBOs,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Environmental Health Program	300,000,000	(2013-2017)	Percentage of local population accessing Environment Health services No. of HCWs trained No. of sanitation equipment purchased in all facilities No. of school health based programmes established(school health policy implementation )	Progress reports Annual Monthly SCHMT Reports to the Sub County Environmental Committee & CEC Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CBOs,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
HIV/AIDS Program	55,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of commodities purchased No. of operating VCT	Progress reports Annual Monthly HMT	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CBOs,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New

Project name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
			centres No. of MARPs Training of more health workers No. of youth friendly centres established No ART sites	Reports to the Ministry of Health			
TB Program	55,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of CHWs sensitized on TB No. of referral levels strengthened No. of defaulters traced No. of drugs and commodities purchased	Progress reports Annual Monthly HMT Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CBOs,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Malaria Control Program	200,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of Insecticide Treated Nets procured No. of community sensitization meetings Quantity of anti-malarial drugs purchased	Progress reports Annual Monthly HMT Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health, NGOs, CBOs,	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Health Facility Water Supply Project	100,000,000	(2013-2017)	20 No. of boreholes drilled No. of storage facilities constructed or purchased	Progress reports Annual Monthly HMT Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health, NGOs, Development Partners	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Medical Waste Management	138,000,000	(2013-2017)	100 No. incinerators constructed No. Sensitization meetings held on safe disposal Purchase of waste transport vehicles	Progress reports Annual Monthly HMT Reports to the Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
warehousing for Medical Supplies	300,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. Of Health facilities stores constructed	Progress reports	Ministry of Health, CDF	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Procurement of	8,500,000,000	2013-	Quantity of	Annual,	Ministry of	National government	New



Project name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
health products		2017	supplies procured and distributed	Monthly, and HMT Reports	Health Services	County Government Development partners	
Theatre services	220,000,000	(2013-2017)	22 No of theatres constructed, renovated and equipped	Progress Reports Completion certificate	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Outpatient and Mother to Child Health/Family Planning Units	110,000,000	(2013-2017)	55 health facilities renovated/constructed	Progress Reports Completion certificate	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners , CDF	New
Maternity Units	440,000,000	(2013-2017)	55 maternity units constructed and equipped	Progress Reports Completion certificate	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners , CDF	New

#### b) New Projects/Ongoing

Project Name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of Ambulance	112,000,000	(2013-2017)	16 Number of ambulances purchased	Annual & Monthly reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Recruitment of Health Personnel	100,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. Of personnel recruited and deployed	Recruitment minutes and Facility reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners	New
Sanitation equipment and vehicles	1,200,000,000	(2013-2017)	No of No. of VIP Latrines constructed in Health Facilities	Annual & Monthly reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Vector and disease control	125,000,000	(2013-2017)	Area covered in Fumigation of bushes; Larviciding swamps and dams; IR spraying on all dwellings.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New

Project Name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Nutrition	16,000,000	(2013-2017)	Reduced Malnutrition	Progress reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Laboratory services	110,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of equipment purchased	Progress reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Immunization	500,000,000	(2013-2017)	% of children immunized No. of community mobilization meetings held	Immunization reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Eye theatre at County Referral Hospital	100,000,000	(2013-2017)	No. of patients attended No. of equipment purchased	Monthly reports No. of equipment purchased	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Dialysis Unit	300,000,000	(2013-2017)	A complete and functional Dialysis centre Facility medical reports	Site meeting minutes Bill of Quantities Quarterly and annual reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Cancer Care Centre	300,000,000	(2013-2017)	A complete and functional cancer centre. Facility medical reports	Site meeting minutes Bill of Quantities Quarterly Annual reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Nakuru County Trauma Centre	90,000,000	2012-2017	1 no. Trauma centre constructed, equipped and operationalized	Progress Reports Completion certificate	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	Ongoing
Cemetery Land	300,000,000	(2013-2017)	22 No. Cemeteries established and fenced (200 acres)	Annual & Monthly reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New

Project Name	Estimated Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Land for dumpsites	225,000,000	(2013-2017)	150 acres of land purchased and fenced	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	New
Construction of Mortuaries	135,000,000	(2013-2017)	9 mortuaries constructed and equipped	Progress reports Completion certificate	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners	New

### c) Stalled Projects

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Salgaa Trauma Hospital; Rongai Sub County	90,000,000	(2013-2017)	Community awareness, No. Of VIP latrines and tanks constructed and activities in water quality enhancement.	Annual & Monthly reports	Ministry of Health Services	National government County Government Development partners ,	Stalled
<b>SUMTOTAL</b>	<b>17,942,000,000</b>						

## 8.5 Education Sector

### a) Flag Ship Projects

Project Name	Cost estimate (KES)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Model centres of excellence (Secondary)	440,000,000	2013 - 2017	11 No Centres constructed	BOM minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Boarding Primary Schools	880,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. boarding schools constructed	BOM minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Model County Polytechnic	1,000,000,000	2013 - 2017	1 No. model county polytechnic Constructed and equipped	BOM minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New

Village Polytechnics	550,000,000	2013 - 2017	5 No Classrooms and 1 Admin Block constructed and equipped	BOM minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
1 MiddleLevel College	300,000,000	2013 - 2017	2 No. Colleges built and equipped	BOM minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>3,170,000,000</b>						

### b) New Projects, Education Sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementati Status
Staffing (teachers) 2 x 717	35,850,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; teachers employed (no. 1434).	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Supervisors - 2 x 11	1,925,000	2013 - 2017	No. of Supervisors(No. 22)	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Vehicles - 12	36,000,000	2013- 2017	No. of; Units/ Vehicles (No. 12)	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Stand Alone ECD centres – 11	165,000,000	2013 – 2017	No. of; Units(No. 11)	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
ECD Classrooms – 717	501,900,000	2013- 2017	No. of; classrooms No. 717)	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
ECD Equipment – 717	35,850,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; Units	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New

Improvement of Sanitation facilities – 717 blocks	717,000,000	2013-2017	No. of; Units	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Model ECD Centres – 717	330,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; Units/ Blocks	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Office Operation	10,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; Units/	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
School Feeding programme	5,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of ECD Children	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Integration of special education units – 717	43,020,000	2013 - 2017	717 No. of Units	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Special Intervention in disadvantaged areas	50,000,000	2013 - 2017	717 No. of locations/areas	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Research and Development – 5	5,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; researches conducted	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Capitation funding for instructional materials	1,208,220,000	2013 - 2017	Amount transferred 361,000 Primary schools pupils and 80,000 Secondary school pupils	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Purchase of land for stand alone E.C..D	124,000,000	2013 - 2017	55 No. ECD centres 3 acres each	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
ICT Development	1,500,000,000	2013 - 2017	40 computers in each of the 1000 schools	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New

Maths, Science and Technology and Development.	22,000,000	2013 - 2017	11 SMASE centres constructed and equipped	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Additional of classrooms, sanitation facilities, laboratories and libraries	750,000,000 300,000,000 2,000,000,000 1,000,000,000	2013 - 2017	1000 No. class rooms constructed 1000 No. class toilets constructed 1000 No. class laboratories constructed 1000 No. class libraries constructed	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
1 computer lab	1,500,000,000	2013 - 2017	1000 No. computer labs constructed	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Adult education Centre	92,250,000 10,000,000 10,000,000	2013 - 2017	123 No Adult class room centres constructed, Instructional materials, and capacity building	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Bursary	1,171,473,665. 75	2013 - 2017	Amount of bursary fund disbursed No of needy students receiving bursary	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Special Needs School	10,000,000	2013 - 2017	4 No. Classrooms and 2 No. admin blocks and equipping	BOM minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Toyota van – 2 ten seater for quality assessment /monitoring/evaluative	6,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; vehicles purchased	minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB,	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Assessment of institutions/monitoring	5,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; institutions assessed/monitored	minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB,	National government , County government, Development partners	New
Capacity building	10,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. of; personnel trained	minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB,	National government , County government, Development	New

DEO Offices	10,000,000	2013 - 2017	5 No. offices constructed	minutes, budgets, reports	Education offices, CEB,	partners National government , County government, Development partners	New
	11,665,488,665.75						

## 8.6 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs Sector

### a) Trade Subsector

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
To disburse funds to SMEs in the county	28,000,000	2013 –2017	Loanees schedules Quarterly report	Periodic visits to loanees Loan repayment schedules	County Trade Dev. Office	National Govt. County Govt.	On going
Collection of cash from JLB loanees in the county	3,000,000	2013– 2017	Amounts collected and banked	Loanees records and bank statements Loan repayment schedules	County Trade Dev. Office	National Govt. County Govt.	On going
Creation of producer business groups	2,500,000	2013 –2017	Registration certificates of groups registered	Producer groups questionnaire Number of groups formed	County Trade Dev. Office	Coun National Govt. County Govt. ty Govt.	On going
Linking the producer groups to markets	1,200,000	2013 –2017	Number of orders placed and served by producer groups	Amount of goods sold	County Trade Dev. Office	National Govt. County Govt..	On going
Organize and conduct trade fares and exhibitions	25,000,000	2013 -2017	Number of Trade fares and exhibitions conducted and exhibition reports presented	Visits and attendance made to Trade exhibitions	County Trade Dev. Office	National Government County Government	On going
Training of SMEs on business management in all sub counties.	3,000,000	2013 –2017	Number of SMEs trained	Training reports and attendance lists	Kenya Institute of Business Training (KIBT)	National Government County Government	On going
Calibration of weighing	6,000,000	2013 –2017	Inspection	Number of	Department of	National	On going

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source funds of	Implementation Status
machines in the county			reports	compliance certificates issues	Weights & Measures	Government County Government	
Carry out inspection to ensure uniformity in application of measurement units.	2,000,000	2013 –2017	Inspection reports Court cases related to weight and measures	Number of compliance certificates issues Number of businesses prosecuted	Department of Weights & Measures	National Government County Government	On going
Opening of Sub County Trade Offices in Naivasha, Subukia and Molo	9,000,000	2013 –2017	Three offices opened and operational	Site meetings Completion certificates issued	County Trade Office	National Government County Government	To commence
Development of major retail and wholesale markets in Nakuru, Naivasha, Gilgil, Njoro, Molo, Keringet, Rongai, Bahati and Subukia	900,000,000	2013 -2017	8 Markets developed and operational	Visits to the markets and number of markets that are operational	County Trade Office	National Government County Government	To commence
Opening of Business Solution Centres in Naivasha, Gilgil, Njoro, Bahati, Subukia, Molo, Rongi and Keringet	15,000,000	2013– 2017	8 Number of Business Solution centres in operation Reports submitted	Visits made to the business solution centres Interview guides administered	County Trade Office	National Government County Government	To commence
Classification of hotels and restaurants in the county	6,000,000	2013 –2017	Number of classified hotels and restaurants	Gazette notices	County and National Tourism Offices	National Government County Government	
Develop an International Convention Centre	500,000,000	2013– 2017	International Convention centre built	Number of meetings and conferences held Revenue generated from the centre	County Trade and Tourism office	National Government County Government	To commence
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500,700,000</b>						

## b) Industrialisation Sub Sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source funds of	Implementation Status
SME Park	500,000,000	2013 -2017	1 No SME Park constructed and functional	Minutes indicating availability of	County Department of trade, tourism and industry	National Government County	New



Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				land	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	Government	
Completion of Constituency Industrial Devevelopment Centers	10,000,000	2013-2017	3 No CDC centres completed	Minutes of site meetings Public works reports	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev. (MOI & E)	National Government County Government	On going
Construction and equipping of CDCs in new constituencies of Molo, Njoro, Gilgil, Naivaisha, Kuresoi North Bahati, Nakuru West, Nakuru East	200,000,000	2013 -2017	8 No CDC centres completed	Minutes of site meetings Public works reports	County Department of trade, tourism and industry	National Government County Government	New
Introduce One Village one Project in sub counties of Gigil, Njoro, Molo, Kuresoi, Naivasha, Molo, Nakuru North & Rongai	105,000,000	2013 -2017	8 No. one project villages established	Minutes of site meetings Building completion certificates Amount of products produced	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev JICA	National Government County Government	New
Resource mapping survey	5,000,000	2013 –2017	1 No mapping survey report prepared	Resource map document	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	National Government County Government	Ongoing
Establishment of database of existing micro and small enterprises	5,000,000	2013 –2017	1 No. Database established	Database Report	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	National Government County Government	Ongoing
Capacity building of youth and women	50,000,000	2013 –2017	No. of youth and women	Minutes of the meetings Training manual	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	National Government County Government	On going
Investment fora	100,000,000	2013 –2017	No. of investment fora held	Reports from the investment fora	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	National Government County Government	New
Identification of industrial investment opportunities and projects profiles	2,000,000	2013 –2017	No. of opportunities identified	Reports on investment opportunities Reports on project profiles	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	National Government County Government	New
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,007,000,000</b>						

### c) Tourism Sub Sector

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Mapping and profiling of tourism attractions and facilities	6,000,000	2013 –2017	County Tourism attractions and Facilities report, brochures, fliers and documentaries	Tourism Guide Book Brochures Fliers	County Tourism and ICT Office	National Government County Government	To commence
Marketing of tourism attractions and facilities	10,000,000	2013 –2017	Number of tourists visiting the county and number enquiries made by potential tourists to the county	Report on tourism marketing	County Tourism and ICT Office	National Government County Government	On going
Establishment and management of County Tourism office and Information Centres	40,000,000	2013 – 2015	Two offices opened and operational in Naivasha and Nakuru	County Tourism annual report	County Tourism and Governor’s offices	National Government County Government	To commence
Identification of new tourism products	22,500,000	2013 –2017	No and types New product reports	Promotional materials of the new products Report on tourism products in the county	County Tourism Office	National Government County Government	To commence
Production of tourism promotional materials	12,500,000	2013 –2017	Brochures, County tourism guide book, documentaries, fliers produced	Number of brochures, county tourism guide book, documentaries and fliers produced	County tourism office, KWS and private tourism stakeholders	National Government County Government	To commence
Development of Nakuru Tourism Guide	5,000,000	2013-2017	One tourism guide developed, printed and publicised	One tourism guide developed, printed and publicised	County tourism and finance offices, NEMA	National Government County Government	On going
Web Design and Development	2,500,000	2013 –2017	Vibrant county tourism website	Number of visits, enquiries, feedback	County tourism and ICT offices	National Government County Government	To commence
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98,500,000</b>						

### d) Labour Sub Sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
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Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Building and equipping 11 job placement centres	33,000,000	2013-2017	11 No. placement centres built and equipped	Placement register Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev. (MOI & E)	National Government County Government	On going
Establish and equip 11 career guidance centres	33,000,000	2013 -2017	11 No. career guidance centres built and equipped	Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works  No. of individuals seeking career guidance.	County Department of trade, tourism, labour and industry	National Government County Government	New
Develop a website and a software for use by the employers and job seekers	15,000,000	2013 -2017	Operating website established	Contractual documents	Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Development Donors	National Government County Government	New
Open 3 labour offices in new sub counties	15,000,000	2013 -17	3 No. labour offices constructed, equipped and staffed	Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works  No. of labour disputes resolved	County Department of trade, tourism and industry  Ministry of Industrialization & enterprise Dev	National Government County Government	New
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,000,000</b>						

### g) Cooperatives Sub-sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Marketing Co-operatives	35,000,000	2013-2017	Level of increase in production Level of rise in prices of good un marketing cooperatives No of partners in the sub sector No. of new active societies Jobs and wealth created Level of Improved standards of living in households	Log frame Questionnaires Observation surveys Impact evaluation Departmental progress reports	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On-going

Sacco mobilisation	25,000,000	2013-2017	Level of improved savings Deepened credit facilities Level of rise in income and standard of living in household No of jobs and wealth created	Log frame Questionnaires Observation Surveys, Departmental progress reports	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On-going
Housing & Investments	30000000	2013-2017	No of houses built No of investments initiated Slums upgraded No of people living in own homes No of partners developed	Log frame -Questionnaires -Observation -surveys -Impact evaluation	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On-going
Leadership & Governance	20,000,000	2013-2017	Efficiency and effectiveness improved No of Youth and gender mainstreamed Increased no of members in Co-operatives -Integrity improved	Performance indicators Questionnaires Observation surveys, Impact evaluation	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On-going
Extension services	30,000,000	2013-2017	-No. of registered cooperatives -No. of staff trained	Work plans, Performance appraisal reports, Departmental progress reports	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	On going
Construction and equipping of 7 sub-county cooperative offices	25,000,000	2013-2017	-No. of constructed offices	Plan and Designs BoQs Payment Certificates Site Minutes Progress report Financial report	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
Purchase of new vehicles (Double Cabin)	45,000,000	2013-2017	No. of vehicles purchased	Procurement Plans, Vehicle log books Photographs	Department of Co-operatives	National Government, County Government, Development partners	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>210,000,000</b>						

**Sum totals.....**

## 8.7 Environment Water and Sanitation Sector

### a) Water and Sanitation sub sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Greater Nakuru East Water Project	126,200,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gilgil Town sewerage system	1,800,000	2013-2017	Number of Households connected to sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Karunga Water project	265,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Karunga Mureithi dam	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gitare water project	251,200,00	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Protection of Gatondo spring	1,800,000	2013-2017	% reduction in distance to the nearest water point	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Eburru Water Project	10,000,000	2013-2017	% reduction in distance to the nearest water point Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kasambara Water Project	257,700,00	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Kongasis/Morop Water Project	9,400,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Olosirwa Water Project	9,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Miti mingi Water Project	8,300,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kahuho Water Project	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mamendi Water Project	2,100,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Rereshwa/ Kiambogo Water Project	258,700,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gitiri Dam water project	1,278,276,769	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mwihoti water project	4,884,913	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Metta water project	961,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kosimbei Water Project	4,126,042	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Mutaro Water Project	5,540,842	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mauche Water Project	304,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Naishi Game Dam	8,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kapchi Water Project	4,189,844	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kapkoros water project	2,599,513	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mutukanio 'B' Water Project	5,798,452	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Milimani Water Project	3,519,600	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kianjoya DamWater Project	8,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kirima Dam	2,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Njoro Water Supply	5,552,760	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Gichobo Water Project	3,553,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Upendo water project	3,296,342	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kiptenden Water Project	5,601,513	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kariani Water Project	6,386,842	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mugumo dam	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nganoini Dam Water Project	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Birishiba Water Project	6,092,042	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ndeffo water project	2,486,842	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Likia water project	2,264,802	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Githaiye dam	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New



Nduriri Juu Water project	2,351,842	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mau Narok Water Project	6,453,913	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Moraji Water Project	3,805,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mukuria Water Project	380,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mirera Suswa water project	9,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kamuyu water project	12,300,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mirera focus Water Project.	7,400,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyamathi water project.	15,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Naivasha urban water supply	19,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Naivasha Town sewerage system	25,500,000	2013-2017	Number of Households connected to sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Karima water project	7,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government partners	New
Kagicha water project	8,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyakinyua water project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kagiru water project	7,350,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Shamba Boy water project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Marmanet Dam water project	16,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyondia water project	10,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Moi Ndabi water project	9,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kinungi water project	10,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kitiri Dam water project	1,278,276,769	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Amalo water project	5,950,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Bondet/Sigowet water project	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Olunguruone water project	3,450,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kiptagich water project	5,250,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Emitik Water project	4,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Oromoit water project	1,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kapkores Keringet Water project	4,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Siwot Water project	2,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Tulwet Water project	1,600,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Chebaraa Water project	1,200,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Temoyetta B Water project	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Temoyetta A Water project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kamara Water project	3,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mau Summit Water project	1,600,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kuresoi Water project	3,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Tinet spring protection	4,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Chepkutbey gravity scheme	11,939,148	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lelachbey Water project	41,400,350	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Cheptuech-Wamkong water project	750,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kiptuget water project	9,587,632	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Sirikwa water project	8,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyota Vision 2030 water project	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mawalebo water project	100,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lower Solai Machine water project	600,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kapi ya Moto/Morop water project	400,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lomolo water project	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Rajuera B/hole water project	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kasururei water project	30,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Molo water supply	77,486,830	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Molo town urban sewerage	87,000,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Elburgon town sewage system	59,000,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gakonya water project.	3,818,390	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kimugul water project	3,818,390	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ndoswa water project	3,818,390	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Elburgon water project	24,370,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kenyatta water project	5,350,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Tegat B water project	4,720,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Muchorwe water project	6,350,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kapsimotwa water project	6,430,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Managu water project	6,070,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Sachangwan water project	4,650,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government partners	New
Ngenia water project	3,700,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ndimu /Getura water project	4,850,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mona – Michatha water project	5,490,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Tayari water project	2,470,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Matumaini- water project	6,740,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mikeremukia water project	2,900,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Chesoan water project	3,600,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Chebonde water project	2,830,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Saptet water project	4,750,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Ndenderu A water project	3,750,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kibanga water project	4,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Witima water project	3,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kamirithu water project	2,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Munju water project	4,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gatindiri water project	2,700,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Chesoan water project	3,400,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyeki water project	2,750,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Michatha water project	2,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Managu water project	3,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New



Turi Farmers 1 water project	3,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mona water project	2,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Muchorwe water project	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Moto water project	2,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kamakidenye water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Moto water project	200,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kamirithu water project	200,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Rafiki water project	2,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gatima water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mahinga/maji tamu water project	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Munanda water project	4,100,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kirengero water project	3,600,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mumoi farm water project	3,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Subukia valley water project	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mihingo water project	3,300,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lari farm water project	3,700,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gatongu water project	4,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Arashi water project	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kaptandu water project	7,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kihoto water project	4,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Wei project	water	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government partners	New
Limuru project	water	7,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Maombi project	water	6,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ahero project	water	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nguba project	water	4,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Gatundu project	water	3,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Momoi project	water	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kianoe project	water	4,700,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kihoto project	water	5,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyatota project	water	4,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Gituamba water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Subukia Valley water project	4,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Maji Tamu water project	6,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Wei water project	6,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Maombi water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kimosop water project	7,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mihango water project	6,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Subukia valley 2 water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Taribo water project	12,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Thayu Rumathi water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Maji Tamu water project	3,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Shakika water project	8,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kirengero water project	5,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Momoi water project	7,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Thayu Rumathi water project	10,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lari water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Tetu water project	10,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kaptandu water project	6,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Subukia Valley water project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kihoto water project	5,100,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Munanda water project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government partners	New
Maombi water project	6,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Limuru water project	8,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Subukia integrated water project	75,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lanet water supply	15,770,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lanet water project	13,190,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kamasai water project	450,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kapnandi water project	7,780,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ingobor water project	6,830,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Muguga water project	7,480,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Mwapite water project	560,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ainoptich water project	6,300,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mogoon water project	4,430,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lalwet water project	6,3000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
London prison road lower sewer line	8,300,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mwariki sewage road ponda mali	9,700,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Freehold estate kericho road	7,500,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Soko Mjinga Water project	4,375,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
KITI mountain view sewer line	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Show ground sewer line	7,500,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

GK prison road sewer	4,375,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kiratina estate sewer	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mediheal sewer	15,000,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lakeview sewer	28,000,000	2013-2017	Number of households connected with sewerage system	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyangui Water Project	28,250,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Wariunga Water project	17,200,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Mombassa dam water project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Bahati chania water project	24,300,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Crater stream water project	23,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
West acre water project	24,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New



Menengai water project	22,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Karunga Water Project	12,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports..	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Lanet integrated water project	211,200,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Tuinuane Water Project	5,000,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Nyonjoro Water Project	7,500,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Kabatini Users Water Project	30,800,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Ndeffo community water project	20,600,000	2013-2017	Number of homesteads connected to the supply	Monthly progress reports; Site inspection reports.	Water Department and community	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>5,240,890,672</b>						

### b) Environment Sub-Sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of sanitary landfill and auxiliaries	2,000,000,000	2013-2017	Improved waste mgt at disposal	EA	County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	New

Rehabilitation of Gioto Dumpsite	1,000,000,000	2013-2017	Reduce pollution and eyesore	EA	County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Construction of access roads at Gioto and fencing	8,000,000	2013-2017	Improved access to disposal ground	No waste outside designated disposal cells	County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Construction of access roads at Naivasha dumpsite and fencing	5,000,000	2013-2017	Improved access to disposal ground	No waste outside designated disposal cells	County government and Kenya Urban Roads Authority	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Construction of Transfer stations(Molo, Njoro, Gilgil, Kabazi)	40,000,000	2013-2017	Proper waste disposal	No illegal dumpsites	County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Acquisition of a bulldozer	45,000,000	2013-2017	Proper waste management at dumpsites	Working D8 bulldozer	County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	Procurement going on
Rehabilitation and Protection of Indigenous Forests	8,000,000,000	2013-2017	Increased tree cover	No of trees planted	Mau Water Tower Agency County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	On going
Awareness and sensitization on environmental policies and regulations	1,000,000,000	2013-2017	Improved compliance to EIA, EA, Water quality, waste management, wetlands, noise and excessive vibrations, air quality	Compliance certificates prosecution	National Environment Management Authority, County government	National Government, County Government Development partners	On going

			inter alia.				
Pollution control laboratory (air, water, noise and excessive vibrations)	1,000,000,000	2013-2017	Laboratory for quality tests and analysis	Compliance and quality licenses issued	County Government	National Government, County Government Development partners	New
Natural forest rehabilitation 200 ha. in gazetted forest	2,000,000,000	2013-2017	Increased forest cover	No of trees planted	Kenya Forest Service	National Government, County Government Development partners	On going
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>15,098,000,000</b>						

Sum totals: .....

## 8.8 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Sub-County Head Quarters, Bahati	38,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and operational structure	Copies of progress report Site minutes Building completion certificate	Ministry of Interior & Coordination	National government	On going
Sub-County Head Quarters, Njoro Sub county	5,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and operational structure	Copies of progress report Site minutes Building completion certificate	Ministry of Interior & Coordination	National government	On going
Purchase of Vehicles	75,000,000	2013-2017	20 No. of vehicles purchased Logbooks	Copies of progress reports Photographs	County government	National govt/ County govt	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				Building completion certificate			
Automation of Nakuru County Public Service Board	50,000,000	2013-2017	Operational System and networks	Copies of progress reports	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Furniture & Fittings	40,000,000	2013-2017	No. of assorted furniture's bought. No. of fitting made	Copies of progress reports M&E schedules	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Research & Development/Monitoring and Evaluation`	60,000,000	2013-2017	No. of M&E visits and meetings attended, No. of Research findings	M&E schedules and meetings, Questionnaires	County govt/National govt	National govt/County govt	New
Consultancies services	100,000,000	2013-2017	Copies of reports produced	Reports And Minutes of meeting	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Tools & Equipments	100,000,000	2013-2017	No. of office equipment bought	M&E schedules progress reports	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Capacity Building, Civic Education & Advocacy	250,000,000	2013-2017	List of attendance No. of persons trained	Training manuals, M&E schedules Back to office reports	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Training and Development	100,000,000	2013-2017	No. of staff trained	M&E schedules progress reports	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Compensation to employees Facilitation & Staff Welfare	17,450,000,000	2013-2017	No. of new employee in	Copies of progress	County government	National govt/County govt	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			welfare program No. of employee in the payroll	report Employee payroll		y govt	
Repair & Maintenance	50,000,000	2013-2017	No. of new refurbishments made	Copies of progress reports, photographs	County govt	National govt/County govt	New
Construction of Office Block for County Public service board	100,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and operational structure,	Copies of progress report Site minutes, Bill of Quantities, and Plans	County Public Service board	National govt/County govt	New
Construction of Sub county administrators offices /Wards offices including boardrooms, furnishing and Equipping Member of the county assembly offices at ward	440,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and operational structure	Copies of progress report Site minutes	County government	National govt/County govt	New
Construction of Member of the County Assembly offices at ward	385,000,000	2013-2017	55 No Complete and operational structure	Copies of progress report Site minutes	National government	National Government	New
Construction of Sub County information and Documentation Centres	72,000,000	2013-2017	8 No. Complete and operational structure	Copies of progress report Site minutes	County govt	National govt/County govt	New
Construction of locational chiefs office	212,000,000	2013-2017	106 No Complete and operational Offices	Copies of progress report Site minutes	County Public service board	National govt/County govt	New
Construction of County treasury building	40,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and operational	Copies of progress	County treasury	National govt/County	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			structure	report Site minutes		y govt	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	19,567,000,000						

## 8.9 Governance, Justice, Law and Order

### a) Flagship Projects

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Installation of Surveillance Cameras in Nakuru Municipality	500,000,000	2013-2017	No. of surveillance cameras installed	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports	Ministry of Interior and National coordination	National Government , County Government	New
County Cohesion and Integration	55,000,000	2013-2017	Operation status No. Of Peace committees established Community Policing Units	Cohesion levels Incidences of tribal animosity	Ministry of Interior and National coordination	National Government , County Government	New
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>555,000,000</b>						

### b) New Projects; Governance, Justice, Law and Order

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Establishment of Molo	90,000,000	2013-2017	Level of completion	Procurement documents	Ministry of Interior and	National Government	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Prison				Site visits Progress reports	National coordination	, County Government	
Prosecution offices in Molo and Naivasha	60,000,000	2013-2017	Level of completion	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports	Office of the D.P.P	National Government, County Government	New
Establishment of Civil Registration offices in Subukia, Kuresoi, Gilgil, Kuresoi North, Kuresoi South, Njoro and Rongai	56,000,000	2013-2017	No. of offices constructed Level of completion	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports Office returns	Ministry of Interior & National coordination	National Government, County Government	New
Establishment of a Police post in each ward	275,000,000	2013-2017	55 No. of offices constructed Level of completion	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports Insecurity levels	Ministry of Interior & National coordination	National Government, CDF	New
Purchase of police vehicles for each police post	302,500,000	2013-2017	55 No. Of Vehicles purchased and in use	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports Insecurity incidences	Ministry of Interior & National coordination	National Government, County Government	New
Construction of police houses in 11 sub county head quarters	350,000,000	2013-2017	No. of houses constructed No. Of officers accommodated	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports	Ministry of Interior & National coordination	National Government, CDF	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Establishment of Judicial/Kadhi Courts in 11 the sub counties	330,000,000	2013-2017	No. Of Courts constructed and equipped Staffing levels	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports Cases concluded	The Judiciary	National Government	New
Establishment of Human Rights offices in 11 sub counties	80,000,000	2013-2017	No. Of offices constructed/leased Staffing levels	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports Cases concluded	KNHRC The Judiciary	National Government	New
Establishment of state Law office in Nakuru	55,000,000	2013-2017	Completion status Staffing levels	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports	State Law Office	National Government	New
Ethics and Anti-corruption commission offices in the County	55,000,000	2013-2017	Operation status	Commission minutes Cases concluded	EACC, County Government	County Government, EACC	New
National youth service substations in Molo and Subukia sub counties	400,000,000	2013-2017	Completion status No. of youths in the service	Procurement documents Site visits Progress reports	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	National Government	New
Civic and Voter education	25,000,000	2013-2017	No. Of forums held Media programs	Attendance lists Dissemination levels	I.E.B.C, Non-State Actors	Donor Funds, National Government, County Government	Ongoing
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>2,078,500,000</b>						



## 8.10 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation.

### a) Youth Development Sub-sector

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of a youth empowerment centre in Gilgil, Kuresoi North, Njoro, Subukia, Bahati Nakuru Town East Sub-counties	<b>150,000,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of youth empowerment centres constructed	Camera Report	Directorate of Youth Empowerment Youth Development officers	National Government County Government Development partners	Land already identified
Equipping of the Youth Friendly Centres	<b>27,000,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of Youth Empowerment Centres equipped  No. Of equipment procured.	Reports Photos  Offices established and furnished	Directorate of Youth Empowerment Youth Development officers	National Government County Government Development partners CDF	New
Planting of trees under the Kenya Youth Empowerment program in the 11 sub-counties	<b>27,500,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of trees planted No. of youth engaged	Reports Trees planted Youth engaged [register]	Directorate of Youth Empowerment Youth Development officers	National Government County Government CDF	On-going
Capacity building for officers and other technical staff	<b>3,200,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of officers trained No. of trainings held	Reports on the no. of officers trained	The Kenya School of Government- Embu, Kabarnet, Nairobi	National Government County Government	New
Procurement of ten vehicles for the sub-counties	<b>45,000,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of vehicles procured	Invoice Delivery note	County government	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Procurement of ten laptops for the Youth Development Officers	<b>450,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of laptops procured	Invoice Delivery note	County Government	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Model County Polytechnic	1,000,000,000	2013 -2017	1 No. model county polytechnic Constructed and equipped	BOM minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Village Polytechnics	550,000,000	2013 -2017	5 No Classrooms and 1 Admin Block constructed and equipped	Minutes, Budgets, Reports	Education offices, CEB, BOMs	National government , County government, Development partners	New
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,803,150,000</b>						

## b) Culture and Arts sub sector

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of Nakuru County cultural centre	<b>500,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Land title Certificate of completion on civil works Status report on undertaken civil works M&E reports	Minutes of site meetings Management committee Check list	Department of Culture Ministry of Sports, Culture & Arts County Government Community members including cultural practitioners and artists	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Rehabilitation of the Nakuru players theatre	<b>75,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Approval report from the Board of Directors Status report on undertaken civil works M&E reports	Site meeting minutes Management committee Check list	Department of Culture Ministry of Sports, Culture & Arts County Government Community members including cultural practitioners and artists Management committee for Nakuru Players' Theatre	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Establishment of a recording studio at the Nakuru Players theatre	<b>8,000,000</b>	2013-2017	Approval report from the Board of Directors Status report on undertaken civil works M&E reports	Minutes of site meetings Management committee Check list	Department of Culture Ministry of Sports, Culture & Arts County Government Community members	National Government County Government Development partners	New

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
					including cultural practitioners and artists Management committee for Nakuru Players' Theatre		
Capacity building workshops for cultural practitioners and artists	27,500,000	2013-2017	No. of workshops/seminars held	Workshop Reports	Department of culture	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Construction of Community based cultural facilities	110,000,000	2013-2017	No. of cultural facilities constructed	Site meetings minutes	Department of culture Public works	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Establishment of Community based botanical gardens	27,500,000	2013-2017	No. botanical gardens established	Minutes	Department of culture	National Government County Government Development partners	New
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>748,000,000</b>						

### c) Sports sub sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Rehabilitation of 6 stadia-Molo, Kenyatta[Naivasha], Gilgil Olenguruone and Afraha	<b>3,000,000,000</b>	2013 - 2017	Completion rate status report of the stadia  Completion rate status report of the stadia	Site meetings minutes	Sports officer Department of sports	Development partners County government National Government	New
Capacity building of officers and technical staff Coaches	<b>2,310,000</b>	2013 - 2017	No. of officers trained No. of trainings held	Reports on the no. of officers trained	The Kenya School of Government- Embu, Kabarnet, Nairobi	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Procurement of sports equipment	<b>100,000,000</b>	2013 -	No. of equipment	Reports S11	Sports officer Department of	National Government	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
		2017	procured No. of sports centres equipped	S13	sports	County Government Development partners	
Establishment of 22 sports centres [2 per sub-county]	<b>200,000,000</b>	2013 - 2017	No. of sports centres established No. of talent exposed	Reports	Sports officer Department of sports	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Procurement of seven laptops for the Sports officers	<b>315,000</b>	2013 - 2017	No. of laptops procured	Minutes Delivery notes Invoices	County Government	National Government County Government Development partners	New
Procurement of seven vehicles for the sub-counties	<b>35,000,000</b>	2013 - 2017	No. of vehicles procured	Minutes Delivery notes Invoices	County government	National Government County Government Development partners	New
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,337,625,000</b>						

#### d) Gender sub-sector

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Office structure at sub county	<b>55,000,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of offices constructed at sub county and ward levels	Field visits (through technical personnel) No. of meetings held Payment Vouchers, Bank statements and records Minutes for approvals from the committee and County Assembly Quarterly reports	Government, Nakuru County, NGOs, Development partners, civil societies and CBOs, Churches, community and legitimacy of political goodwill	Government , NGOs, Nakuru County and development partners	New
Rescue centre for gender	<b>13,565,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of identified	Field visits (through	Government, Nakuru	Government , NGOs,	New

Project Name	Cost estimate	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
based violence survivors			households persons at risk and rehabilitated in the community	technical personnel) No. of meetings held Payment Vouchers, Bank statements and records Minutes for approvals from the committee and County Assembly No. of youths enrolled and rehabilitated persons Register attendance Quarterly reports	County, N.G.Os, Development partners, civil societies and C.B.Os, Churches, community and legitimacy of political goodwill	Nakuru County and development partners	
Awareness and education for vulnerable groups and marginalized communities eg. Youth, women, P.W.D.S, cash transfer for elderly persons	<b>15,000,000</b>	2013-2017	No. of gender referred for HIV/AIDS disaggregated by age No. of I.E.C materials used No. of communities and employees trained No. of legal psychosocial crisis management meetings held on alternative dispute resolution (ADR) for disagreeing parties short of litigation	Field visits (through technical personnel) No. of meetings held Payment Vouchers, Bank statements and records Minutes for approvals from the committee and County Assembly Quarterly reports	Government, Nakuru County, NGOs, Development partners, civil societies and CBOs, Churches, community and legitimacy of political goodwill	Government , NGOs, Nakuru County and development partners	New
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>83,565,000</b>						

### e) Children Sub-sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of children offices in all sub-counties	12,000,000	2013-2017	complete office blocks	Minutes of Site meetings photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works	Children department Public works	National government County government	New
Opening three more remand homes in the county	90,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and functional remand homes	Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works	Children department Public works	National government County government	New
Opening of rescue centres in all the sub counties	270,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and functional rescue centres	Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works	Children department Public works	National government County government	New
Open children desks in all the police stations and police posts	500,000	2013-2017	A children desk in each police station	Training schedules	Children department National Police Service	National government County government	New
Construction of rehabilitation centres in all the sub counties to include; Street children Mental disability	270,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and functional rehabilitation centre	Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e public works	Children department Public works	National government County government	New
Building 11 vocational training centres	300,000,000	2013-2017	Complete and functional vocational centres.	Minutes of Site meetings, photographs, progress reports by supervising agents i.e	Children department Public works	National government County government	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Millions)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				public works			
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>942,500,000</b>						

Sum totals: **6,924,840,000**

## Appendix I: County Fact Sheet – Vital Statistics

The County fact sheet provides data that describes the County at a glance. This has been compiled using data obtained from the KPHC 2009 findings, DDPs for the respective Sub-Counties and other official sources. Various aspects of the data presented include; the size and area of the county, demographic and population profiles, socio-economic indicator and production figures.

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
<b>County Area:</b>		
Total area (Km <sup>2</sup> )		7,495.10
Water mass (Km <sup>2</sup> )		150
Gazetted Forests (Km <sup>2</sup> )		679.643
Arable land (Km <sup>2</sup> )		5,039.41
Non-arable land (Km <sup>2</sup> )		852.12
No. of towns		5
<b>Topography and Average climate</b>		
Lowest altitude (Meters above sea level)		1,530
Highest (meters above sea level)		3,098
Temperature range:		
	High (°C)	29.3 ( December, January, February and March)
	Low (°C)	12 (June and July)
Average temperatures (°C)		20.65
Average Rainfall:		
	High (mm)	1,800
	Low (mm)	500
Average relative humidity (%)		44.3
<b>Demographic Profiles (2009)</b>		
Total Population (2009 Census)		1,603,325 (Male 804,582, Female 798,743)
Projected population:		

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	2012	1,756,950 (Male 881,674, Female 875,276)
	2017	2,046,395 (Male 1,026,924, Female 1,019,471)
Sex ratio Male to Female		1.007: 1 Male to Female
Infantile population:		
	Female	25,336
	Male	26,277
	Total	51,613
<b>Population projections for under five: as at 2012</b>		
	Female	119,481
	Male	123,431
	Total	242,912
<b>Pre-school population projections (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	130,929
	Male	135,258
	<b>Total</b>	266,187
<b>Primary school age group (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	186,534
	Male	189,826
	Total	376,360
<b>Secondary School age group: (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	72,527
	Male	74,646
	Total	147,173
<b>Youthful population projections (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	267,739
	Male	244,598
	Total	512,337
<b>Labour force (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	484,366
	Male	484,378
	Total	968,745
<b>Aged population projections (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	27,990
	Male	24,185
	Total	52,175
<b>Eligible voting population per Constituency (as at 2012)</b>		
	Nakuru Town West	77,783
	Nakuru Town East	80,292
	Molo	63,572
	Njoro	94,439



INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Kuresoi North	63,373
	Kuresoi South	58,972
	Rongai	66,480
	Bahati	73,701
	Subukia	48,266
	Naivasha	114,506
	Gilgil	77,704
	Total (County)	<b>819,089</b>
<b>Urban Population projections (as at 2012)</b>		
	Female	331,539
	Male	335,712
	Total	667,252
<b>Rural Population projections : as at 2012</b>		
	Female	543,737
	Male	545,952
	Total	1,089,699
<b>Population density :as at 2012</b>		
	County (Number of people per square Km)	234.41
	<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
Crude Birth rate (in number)	40.9	38.4/1000
Crude Death rate (in number)	11.8/1000	10.4/1000
Infant Mortality rate (IMR) (in number)	64/1000	54/1000
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (in number)	44/1000	
Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR) (in number)	40/1000	
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	374/100,000	495/100,000
Child Mortality Rate (CMR)	15/1000	24/1000
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (per 1000 births)	80/1000	79/1000
Life expectancy (years) (Male) (Female)	52 55	58 61
Total number of households (Number)	409,836	8,767,954
Average household size	4.3	4.4
Female headed household	122,951	2,818,800
Percentage distribution of Household Heads by Marital Status and Region;		
· Monogamous	67.1%	
· Polygamous	4.8%	
· Separated	3.8%	
· Divorced	2.3%	
· Widow or Widowed	7.9%	
· Never married	13.8%	
Children needing special protection;		
Child labour	Not Available	

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS	
Orphans (in percentage of children)		0.7	
<b>Physically disabled persons</b>			
Distribution of population by disability type %		<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
Visual		0.006651	0.249
Hearing		0.002827	0.141
Speech		0.00786	0.122
Physical/self-care		0.003951	0.253
Mental		0.002441	0.102
Self care		-	0.058
Other		0.00214	0.075
None			
<b>Poverty Indicators</b>			
Absolute poverty:			
	Percentage	41	
	Number	720,349	
Contribution to National poverty (%)			
41			
Urban poor;			
	Percentage	55%	
	Number	366,989	
Rural poor;			
	Percentage	49%	
	Number	360,162	
Food poverty:			
	Percentage	36%	
	Number	571,371	
Income per capita			
-			
Sectoral contribution to household income:			
	Agriculture (%)	48	
	Rural self-employment (%)	8	
	Wage employment (%)	19	
	Urban self-employment (%)	23	
	Other sectors (%)	2	
Percentage employed per sector (Percentage)			
Agric, Forestry, Fishing		63.2	
Mining Quarrying		2.9	
Transport, Storage, Communication		1.3	
Wholesale, Retail Trade		28.9	
Community Social Services		0.8	
Not stated		2.9	
<b>Crop farming:</b>			
Average land size (Small scale in Hectares)		0.77	
Average farm size (Large scale in Hectares)		263	
Percentage of farmers with title deeds (%)		72.5	
Total area under food crops (Ha)		243,711.06	
Total area under cash crops (Ha)		71,416.35	
Population working in agriculture		942,168	

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
<b>Livestock farming:</b>		
Number of Ranches		17
	Company ranches	5
	Private ranches	12
Average size of ranches (Hectares)		1,011.7
Main livestock bred		Dairy cattle, Beef cattle, Pigs, Goats, Sheep, Poultry, Rabbits and bee keeping
Land carrying capacity (livestock units/Hectare)		16.5
Bee apiaries Number)		155
Bee hives unit		8,873
Milk Production:		
	Quantity (litres)(millions)	182.66018
	Value (Ksh) (billions)	4.08975
Beef Production:		
	Quantity (Kg)	120,600
	Value (Ksh) (millions)	33.7
Mutton Production:		
	Quantity (kg)	86,400
	Value (Ksh) (millions)	25.92
Egg Production:		
	Quantity (trays)	33,242
	Value (Ksh)	7,978,080
Poultry Meat Production:		
	Quantity (Kg)	109,131
	Value(Ksh million)	43.652,4
Honey Production:		
	Quantity (Kg)	7,524
	Value (Ksh)	3,762,000
Pork Production:		
	Quantity (kg)	6,960
	Value (Ksh)	1,670,400
Population working under livestock in Percentage)		24
<b>Fisheries production</b>		
Fishermen		150
Fish farm families		3,500
Main species of fish catch		Tilapia Cat fish and Trout
Population of fish farmers		Approx3600
No. of fish ponds		Approx 3500
No. of landing beaches (in Lake Naivasha)		1
Fishing beaches (in Lake Naivasha)		1

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Fishing gears		
Fishing net		60
Hooks		80
Traps		30
Motor Boats		50
Dhows		-
Canoes		NA
Fish harvest		
Weight (Kg)		-
Value (Ksh)		-
<b>Wildlife Resources</b>		
Animal types		
	White Rhino	68
	Black rhino	42
	Giraffe	67
	Hippo	65
	Buffalo	3,449
	Zebra	1,272
	Eland	105
	Water buck	293
	Impala	3,065
	Thomson gazelle	780
	Bush back	293
	Grant gazelle	421
	Dikdik	40
	Bohor reedbuck	10
	Mountain reedbuck	30
	Warthog	238
	Baboon	1,138
	Velvet monkey	72
	Colombus monkey	21
	Hyrax	10
	Lion	20
	Hyena	28
	Jackal	21
	Lesser flamingo	422,340
	Greater flamingo	78
	Great white pelican	821
	Pink backed pelican	535
	Great cormorant	64
	Long tailed cormorant	37
Wildlife estates - private,		
Game management, National parks		-
Staff of KWS		
Camps		154

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
	14
Poaching control measures	
number of poachers arrested	-
number of firearms confiscated	-
Number and names of endangered animal species	White Rhino(68), Black Rhino(42),
<b>Mines, Mineral, Quarrying and Estimate Quantities</b>	
Mining activities	Diatomite
Sand and ballast quarrying sites	5
Numbers of people involved in quarrying	7,000
<b>Forestry</b>	
Number of gazetted forests	2
No. of Non-gazetted forests	6
Size of gazetted forests (KM <sup>2</sup> )	679.643
Size of non-gazetted forests (KM <sup>2</sup> )	-
Main forest products:	Timber, Poles(transmission), Charcoal, Firewood, Bamboos, Withies
No. of people engaged in forestry	5,000
Seedlings production	350,000
No. of farms engaged in farm forestry (farm families)	45,000
Average no. of trees per farm	500
Non-timber forest products harvested	Honey, Resin, Herbs, Minerals
No. of Community Forest Associations (CFA) established	11
Main activities:	
Engage in forest management	2
Planting	2
Protection of conservation	2
Income generation	5
Number and names of endangered plant species found within forests	Cedar, Podo, Prunes, Sandal wood
Quantity of timber produced(tonnes)	5,000
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>	
Number of EIAs endorsed	
CDF Water projects	5
Number of Environment Audits executed:	-
Number of solid waste management sites:	
Municipality	2
Number of hill tops and slopes and mountain areas protected:	1
Number of rivers, lakes and wetlands protected:	3
Number of quarry sites renovated: through Afforestation	2
Number of climate change adaptation projects/programmes:	2
<b>Cooperatives</b>	
Number of cooperative societies	1,804
Active cooperative societies	339

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Dormant cooperative societies		456
Collapsed societies		13
Total Registered membership		149,373
Total turn-over (Ksh million)		513.76
<b>Health</b>		
Number of health posts:		
	Hospitals	4
	Nursing homes	6
	Health centres	12
	Dispensaries	22
	Private clinics	31
Beds capacity		
Provincial Hospital (1)		2,180
County hospital		-
Sub county hospital		-
Community distribution by distance to the nearest health facility;		
500 metres or less		3.0 %
500 metres- 1 Km		-
1.1 - 2.9 Km		28.2%
3- 4.9 Km		2.5%
5 or more Km		66.3%
Antenatal care (ANC) (%)		80
Health facility deliveries (%)		48
Contraceptive acceptance (%)		67%
Children vaccination (%)		85
No. of TBAs		63
No. of CHWs		63
Delivery Assistance		
Doctors		18.6%
Midwife/nurses		33.8%
TBA		1.9%
Trained TBA		2.6%
Self		13.0%
Others		28.4%
Morbidity rates;		
Male		16.4%
Female		22.2%
Total		19.1%
Malaria Control;		
Children (0-59months) who sleep under bed net;		
Untreated net		
Treated net		14.5%
Five most prevalent diseases		8.8%
Respiratory system		
Clinical Malaria		71%
Pneumonia		70%
Diarrhoea		9%
Typhoid fever		8%
HIV prevalence rate		7%

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS	
		4.7%	
<b>Education 2012</b>			
<b>Pre-school:</b>			
	No. of ECD centres		
	Private	646	
	Public	474	
	Total	1,120	
	No. of ECD teachers	1,187	
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:45	
		<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
	Total enrolment	53,415	2,247,272
	Boys	27,403	
	Girls	26,012	
	Drop-out rate	0.4%	
	Average years of attendance	2	
<b>Primary school: 2012</b>			
	Number of primary schools	901	
	Number of teachers	5,945	
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:56	
		<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
	Total enrolment	332,920	9,433,493
	Boys	167,916	
	Girls	165,004	
	Drop-out rate	2.1%	
	Average years of attendance	8	
	Average distance to nearest public primary school;		
	500 meters or less	33.0%	
	500 meters- 1Km	25.6%	
	1.1- 2.9 Km	19.9%	
	3 - 4.9 Km	17.3%	
	5 Km and above	4.2%	
<b>Secondary schools: 2012</b>			
	Number of secondary schools	291	
	Number of teachers	1,926	
	Teacher/student ratio	1:45	
		<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
	Total enrolment	71,262	1,798,587
	Boys	36,144	
	Girls	35,118	
	Drop-out rate	6.7%	
	Average years of attendance	4	
	Completion Rate	88.9%	
	Retention rate	90%	
Communication distribution by distance to nearest public Secondary school			

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS	
500 metres or less		14.5%	
500 - 1 Km metres		13.2%	
1.1 - 2.9 Km		26.0%	
3 - 4.9 Km		12.6%	
5 or more Km		33.7%	
<b>Tertiary institutions:</b>			
Private University (No.)		1	
Public University (No.)		1	
University Campuses/colleges (No.)		12	
National Polytechnics		0	
Science and Technology and Institutes (No.)		1	
Other Public Colleges (No.)		0	
Youth polytechnics		9	
Private accredited colleges		0	
Private Non Accredited colleges		-	
<b>Adult:</b>			
	Number of adult literacy classes	31	
	Gross Enrolment		
	Male	72	
	Female	132	
<b>Literacy rate (Population aged 15+)</b>			
Ability to read;			
Can read		88.9%	
Cannot read		9.7%	
Not stated/Unknown		1.4%	
Ability to write;			
Can write		80.1%	
Cannot write		18.6%	
Not stated/unknown		1.3%	
Can read and write		79.7%	
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Households with access to piped water		150,608	
Households with access to potable water		258,619	
Number of permanent rivers		6	
No. of shallow wells		7,800	
No. of protected springs		08	
No. of un-protected springs		16	
No. of water pans		40	
No. of Dams		10	
No. of Bore holes		60	
Households with roof catchment systems		80%	
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%)		County	National
Piped into dwelling			
Piped		8.0	6.9
Rain/harvested		28.8	23.1
Borehole		3.1	0.8
Protected well		14.2	11.0
Protected spring		5.8	7.4



INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Unprotected well	1.8	7.0
Unprotected spring	1.5	5.7
Stream	2.7	4.4
Jabias	16.9	21.6
Water Vendor	0.2	0.3
Pond	14.2	6.5
Dam	0.4	2.1
Lake	1.6	2.0
Others	0.4	1.1
	0.1	0.3
Percentage distribution of Households by Time Taken to fetch Drinking Water ( <i>in minutes for one way</i> )		
0		
1-4	13.3	
5-14	35.5	
15-29	29	
30-59	10.4	
60+	5.9	
	6.1	
Water quality	-	
Number of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) established	3	
Households by main mode of human waste disposal		
Total number of Household		
Main sewer	409,836	
Septic tank	32,864	
Cess pool	14,507	
VIP pit latrine	3,148	
Pit latrine(covered/uncovered)	26,746	
Bucket	320,416	
Bush	554	
Others	11,262	
	339	
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%)		
Collected by local authority	9.4	
Collected by private firms	2.5	
Garbage pit	29.0	
Burning	12.1	
Public garbage heap	14.7	
Farm Garden	31.2	
Neighbourhood community groups	0.6	
Others	0.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
<b>Households by main type of lighting fuel</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
Electricity		
Gas (LPG)	1.1	0.8
Biogas	4.6	5.0
Solar	0.7	0.7
Paraffin	0.1	0.1
Firewood	7.8	11.6
Charcoal	85.6	64.6

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS	
Other		39.9	16.9
		0.3	0.3
Main Source of Cooking Fuel;		<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
Electricity		34.0	22.7
Solar		2.3	1.6
Gas Lamp		0.5	1.0
Pressure Lamp		0.6	0.6
Lantern		36.1	30.5
Tin lamp		25.3	38.5
Fuel wood		0.8	4.5
Others		0.5	0.7
Trading centres connected with electricity (%)		40	
Trading centres not connected with electricity (%)		60	
Households using improved wood-fuel cooking stoves		-	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using improved wood-fuel cooking stoves		-	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using LPG		-	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using kerosene		-	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using solar energy		-	
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) that have established woodlots		-	
<b>Transport &amp; Communication</b>			
Road length: in Km			
	Bitumen surface	911.9	
	Gravel surface	1110.8	
	Earth surface	2,326.6	
	Total	4,249.3	
Condition of roads			
	Good	20%	
	Fair	35%	
	Poor	45%	
Railway line length(km)		192	
Railway Stations		10	
Sea/Lake Ports		0	
Airports		0	
Airstrip		5	
Mobile network coverage (%)		91	
Households with Mobile phones		306,967	
Households Connected with landlines		5,328	
No. of Cyber cafes		148	
No. of private courier services		15	
Number of Post offices		16	
Number of Sub-post offices		11	
Licensed stamp vendors		268	
<b>Tourism, Trade &amp; Industry</b>			
<b>Hotel by categories</b>			

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Five star	-	
Four star	-	
Three star	-	
Two star	-	
Unclassified hotel	171	
Bars and Restaurants	-	
Total number of tourism hotels	220	
Hotel bed capacity by category		
Five star		
Four star	-	
Three star	-	
Two star	-	
Unclassified hotel	-	
Hotel bed capacity (Cumulative)	12,000 beds	
No. of Trading centres	120	
Registered Retail traders	50,159	
Registered wholesale traders	7,486	
Bakeries	7	
Manufacturing industries	104	
Total Production by industries(tonnes)	350	
Total Consumption (tonnes)	400	
Surplus/deficiency (tonnes)	200	
Commercial Banks	10	
Jua Kali Associations	30	
Jua Kali Artisans	23,169	
<b>Gender</b>		
vulnerability indicated by gender and age groups	-	
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>		
VCT Centres	37	
Number of trained counsellors at each VCT	4	
Number tested per month at each	77	
Number of home based care	13	
Youth clubs and youth friendly VCT corners	6	
Number of institutions offering ARVs	10	
<b>Security</b>		
Number of police posts and stations		
Police stations	31	
Police posts	106	
Number of crime related incidences	-	
location and number of Victim support units (per station)		
number of Community Policing Committees (per station)	-	
	-	
Number and location of prisons, (Naivasha GK Prison and Naivasha Maximum Prison in Naivasha, and Nakuru GK prison in Nakuru)	3	
Number of law courts (Naivasha Law Courts, Nakuru Law Courts, Molo Law Courts)	3	
<b>Housing Sector</b>		
Distribution of Households by Ownership of dwelling unit (%)	<b>County</b>	<b>National</b>
Owner occupied	49.9	68.0

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS	
Rented	50.1	32.0
Total Household		
<b>HH distribution by main wall materials</b>		
Stone	33.0	
Brick/Block	5.7	16.6
Mud/Wood	33.7	16.8
Mud/Cement	10.4	36.7
Wood only	13.6	7.7
Corrugated Iron Sheets	2.9	11.1
Grass/Reeds	0.1	6.6
Tin	0.1	3.2
Others	0.7	0.2
		0.9
<b>HH distribution by main floor materials</b>		
Cement		
Tiles	50.9	
Wood	1.2	41.0
Earth	0.9	1.6
Others	46.8	0.8
	0.2	56.5
<b>HH distribution by main roofing materials</b>		0.2
Corrugated Iron Sheets	86.7	
Tiles	2.1	73.2
Concrete	0.9	2.2
Asbestos sheets	3.2	3.6
Tin	0.3	2.3
Glass	5.8	0.3
Makuti	0.2	13.7
Mud/Dung	0.1	3.2
Others	0.7	0.8
		0.7
Government houses by category		
LG	-	
MG	-	
HG	-	
<b>Community Development and Social Welfare Sector</b>		
No. of women groups	3,500	
Membership	94,500	
Number of Youth groups	2,768	

