



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**  
**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAJIADO**

**COUNTY**  
**INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**2013-2017**

## **KAJIADO COUNTY VISION AND MISSION**

### **VISION**

“A prosperous, globally competitive county, offering quality life”.

### **MISSION**

“To promote equitable and sustainable socio economic development through efficient resource utilization and inclusive participation”

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## **FOREWORD**

One of the most significant changes introduced to Kenya's governance framework under the constitution 2010 dispensation is the creation of 47 county governments with responsibilities in agriculture, health, trade, roads, county planning and other functions. Under the Constitution, the National and County Governments are distinct but interdependent. The County government is composed of the Governor, County Executive Committee and County Assembly. The County Government responsibilities and functions are specifically spelt out under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all county public institutions including the urban areas and cities.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010, County Government Act 2012, Kenya Vision 2030 and its Second Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) provide the foundation for the preparation of the first County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) for all the 47 counties in the Republic of Kenya. The CIDP is meant to assist the County Governments in prioritization of local socio-economic development issues. It provides the baseline information which will guide the execution of this function.

The process of preparing the CIDPs was a consultative engagement. The projects and programmes proposed in the CIDP were identified through various consultative forums at the county level. It is expected that increased participation by a wide cross-section of the people during identification, planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes will enhance the goal of devolution of realizing social, political and economic development

**H.E David Nkedianye, PhD**  
**Governor, Kajiado County**



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I would also like to appreciate the crucial role played by the County Team from various departments that worked in close collaboration with various stakeholders including, civil society organizations, community groups and the private sector.

I would like to appreciate the role played by the team from the County Development and Planning Office and the Sub county Officers who worked hard to coordinate and prepare this report.

I am grateful for the support given by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and other sectors and institutions in providing the relevant data as well as the maps. To all that were involved, I salute you but at the same time acknowledge that the greater challenge lies in the actual implementation of the programs and projects identified as per the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the Kenya Vision 2030 and its Second Medium Term Plan.

**H.E. Paul Ntiati**

**Deputy Governor, Kajiado County**

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| ACSM     | Advocacy Communication and Social Mobilization                    |
| ACW      | Annual Cultural Week  |
| A&E      | Accident and Emergency  |
| AFF      | Annual Food Festival  |
| ANC      | Ante Natal Care   |
| AP       | Authorship and Publishing   |
| ART      | Anti-Retroviral Therapy   |
| ARVs     | Anti Retro-virals   |
| ASAL     | Arid and Semi Arid Land   |
| ATF      | Annual Thanksgiving Festival                                      |
| BCC      | Behaviour Change Communication                                    |
| BROP     | Budget Review Outlook Paper                                       |
| CACC     | Constituency HIV/AIDS Control Committee                           |
| CBOs     | Community Based Organizations                                     |
| CCC      | Comprehensive Care Centre   |
| CCDP     | County Cooperative Development Policy                             |
| CDF      | Constituency Development Fund                                     |
| CDH      | County Department of Health                                       |
| CDPW     | County Director of Public Works                                   |
| CGK      | County Government of Kajiado                                      |
| CHEWs    | Community Health Extension Workers                                |
| CHMT     | County Health Management Team                                     |
| CHWs     | Community Health Workers  |
| CHUs     | Community Health Units  |
| CIDC     | Constituency Industrial Development Centres                       |
| CIDP     | County Integrated Development Plan                                |
| CIGs     | Common Interest Groups  |
| CLTS     | Community Led Total Sanitation                                    |
| CPSB     | County Public Service Board                                       |
| CSOs     | Civil Society Organizations                                       |
| CYES     | Constituency Youth Enterprise Scheme                              |
| DTC      | District Technical Committee on HIV/AIDS                          |
| ECDE     | Early Childhood Development Education                             |
| EIA      | Environmental Impact Assessment                                   |
| EPZ      | Export Processing Zone  |
| FBOs     | Faith Based Organisations   |
| FPE      | Free Primary Education  |
| FSE      | Free Secondary Education  |
| FOSA     | Front Office Savings Account                                      |
| GAR      | Gross Attendance Ratio  |
| GER      | Gross Enrolment Rate  |
| GJLOS    | Governance, Justice Law and Order Sector                          |
| GOK      | Government of Kenya   |
| HIV/AIDS | Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| HDI    | Human Development Index                              |
| HDR    | Human Development Report                             |
| HMTS   | Health Management Teams                              |
| HSSF   | Health Sector Services Fund                          |
| ICE    | Information Communication and Education              |
| ICH    | Intangible Cultural Heritage                         |
| ICT    | Information Communication Technology                 |
| IDC    | Information and Documentation Centre                 |
| IGAs   | Income Generating Activities                         |
| IMCI   | Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses         |
| IMR    | Infant Mortality rate                                |
| IWRM   | Integrated Water Resources Management                |
| KIHBS  | Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey             |
| Km     | Kilometre  |
| KNBS   | Kenya National Bureau of Statistics                  |
| L.U    | Livestock Unit                                       |
| MDAs   | Ministries, departments and agencies                 |
| MDGs   | Millennium Development Goals                         |
| MOU    | Memorandum of Understanding                          |
| MoH    | Ministry of Health                                   |
| MSEs   | Medium and Small Enterprises                         |
| MSMEs  | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises                  |
| MTEF   | Medium Term Expenditure Framework                    |
| NACC   | National Aids Control Council                        |
| NEMA   | National Environment Management Authority            |
| NGOs   | Non Governmental Organizations                       |
| NIMES  | National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System |
| NMK    | Njaa Marufuku Kenya                                  |
| NNMR   | Neo-Natal Mortality Rate                             |
| OVCs   | Orphans and Vulnerable Children                      |
| PBB    | Programme Based Budgets                              |
| PLWHA  | People Living With HIV/AIDS                          |
| PMTCT  | Prevention of Mother to Child Therapy                |
| PNNMR  | Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate                        |
| PPR    | Programme Performance Review                         |
| PWD    | People with Disabilities                             |
| RH     | Reproductive Health                                  |
| SHEP   | Small Holder Horticultural Empowerment Programme     |
| SHOMAP | Small Holder Horticultural Marketing Programme       |
| SIIP   | School Infrastructure Improvement Programme          |
| SMEs   | Small and Medium Scale Enterprises                   |
| STI    | Science, Technology and Innovation                   |
| STI    | Sexually Transmitted Infections                      |
| SWOT   | Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats     |
| TAC    | Teachers Advisory Centres                            |
| TB     | Tuberculosis   |
| TDMP   | Traditional Medical Practice                         |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| TIVET | Technical, Industrial, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training |
| TOTs  | Trainer of Trainers   |
| TOWA  | Total War on HIV/AIDS   |
| U5MR  | Under Five-Mortality Rate                                       |
| VCT   | Voluntary Counselling and Testing                               |
| WARMA | Water Resource Management Authority                             |
| WRUAs | Water Resource Users Associations                               |
| WSTF  | Water Service Trust Fund  |

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The CIDP 2013-2017 is the first integrated Plan under the devolved Government. The CIDP articulates the medium term policies and objectives which are further translated into short term strategies, programmes and projects to be implemented under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

This CIDP 2013-2017 has eight chapters. Chapter one provides background information of the county in terms of its area, administrative divisions, main physical features, demographic features, settlement patterns and a brief description of various sectors.

Chapter two gives an analysis of the main challenges facing the county; development issues, causes, development objectives and strategies. A SWOT analysis of each cross cutting issue is also provided. Finally a detailed matrix giving an analysis of major development issues, their causes, objectives and the proposed strategies and targets are discussed.

Chapter three contains the County spatial framework; Spatial planning identifies development projects and programmes and locates them on specific areas in the county where they will be implemented.

Chapter four identifies the linkages of the CIDP with other plans like Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan II, sectoral plans, MDGs and the Constitution of Kenya.

Chapter five identifies the institutional framework and provides an organizational flow chart required for implementing the County Integrated Development Plan.

Chapter six gives the resource mobilization framework that should include strategies for the following: revenue raising, asset management, financial management, capital financing, and accountability.

Chapter seven provides details of programmes and projects that will be implemented in the County. These include details of strategic priorities addressed, measurable indicators of performance and budgets for the programmes and projects.

Chapter eight outlines how programmes and projects will be monitored and evaluated in compliance with section 108(1)(c) of the County Government Act.

## **CHAPTER ONE:**

### **COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

## **1.0 Introduction**

This chapter gives background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural status of the county. It provides a 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 at the end of this document.

### **1.1 Location and Size**

Kajiado County is located in the southern part of Kenya. It borders Nairobi County to the North East, Narok County to the West, Nakuru and Kiambu Counties to the North, Taita Taveta County to the South East, Machakos and Makueni Counties to the North East and east respectively, and the Republic of Tanzania to the South. It is situated between Longitudes 360 5' and 370 5' East and between Latitudes 10 0' and 30 0' South. The county covers an area of 21,900.9 square kilometres (Km<sup>2</sup>).

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

*Source: Survey of Kenya, 2014*



## **1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions**

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

The main physical features of Kajiado County are plains, valleys and occasional volcanic hills ranging from an altitude of 500 metres above sea level at Lake Magadi to 2500 metres above sea level in Ngong Hills. Topographically, the county is divided into three different areas namely; Rift Valley, Athi Kapiti plains and Central Broken Ground.

The Rift Valley is a low depression on the western side of the county running from north to south. It is made up of steep faults giving rise to plateau, scarps and structural plains. The depression has important physical features such as Mount Suswa and Lake Magadi. The lake has substantial deposits of soda ash and it is commercially exploited. The altitude ranges between 600 and 1740 metres above sea level.

The Athi Kapiti Plains consist mainly of gently undulating slopes, which become rolling and hilly towards the Ngong hills. The altitude ranges from 1580 to 2460 metres above sea level. The hills are the catchment areas for Athi River, which is fed by Mbagathi and Kiserian tributaries.

The Central Broken Ground is an area stretching 20-70 kilometres wide from the north-eastern boarder across the county to the southwest where altitude ranges from 1220 to 2073 metres above sea level.

### **1.2.2 Ecological Conditions**

The county consists of three geological regions: quaternary volcanic, Pleistocene and basement rock soils. Alluvia soils are also found in some areas. Quaternary Volcanic soil is found in the Rift Valley. Basement System Rocks which comprise various gneisses, cists, quartzite and crystalline limestone, are found mainly along the river valleys and some parts of the plains. Pleistocene soils are found in the inland drainage lake system around Lake Amboseli. Quarrying of building materials is also done within the county.

Most rivers in the eastern part of the Rift Valley drain toward the east while those within the floor of the valley are restricted to the small depressions and lakes that have no major outlets. It is within this region that Lake Magadi is found.

The occurrence of ground water depends on climate, topography as well as origin of the underlying rocks. Ground water yields vary throughout the county from 0.01 to 35.77 cubic metres per hour. Average ground water is reported as good quality and is used for domestic, livestock and irrigation purposes. High yielding springs are found on the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro with an average yield of 20m<sup>3</sup>/hr to 50m<sup>3</sup>/hr. Other sources of water for

domestic and livestock use are sub surface sources such as water pans, dams and shallow wells.

The amount of surface water varies from area to area. Vegetation type in the county is determined by altitude, soil type and rainfall. In many instances it has been modified by animal and human activity. Grazing, browsing, charcoal burning, extraction of fuel wood and cultivation are the major causes of vegetation reduction. In the lower parts of Mt. Kilimanjaro, indigenous trees have been cleared to create room for agriculture. Vegetation is scarce in low altitude areas and increases with altitude. Ground cover throughout the county varies seasonally with rainfall and grazing intensity. Canopy cover ranges from less than 1% on heavily settled areas to about 30% on steep hills.

The county boasts of a wide range diverse fauna and flora. The animals include Wild Beasts, Gazelles, Zebras, Warthogs, Hyenas, Giraffes, Elephants, Lions, Leopards and Elands and diverse bird species. Areas designed for game reserves are; Amboseli National Park which covers a total of 392Km<sup>2</sup> and Chyulu conservation area which is 445Km<sup>2</sup>. These areas fall within range lands.

### **1.2.3 Climatic conditions**

The county has a bi-modal rainfall pattern. The short rains fall between October and December while the long rains fall between March and May. There is a general rainfall gradient that increases with altitude. The bimodal rainfall pattern is not uniform across the County. The long (March to May) rains are more pronounced in the western part of the County while the short (October to December) rains are heavier in the eastern part. The rainfall amount ranges from as low as 300mm in the Amboseli basin to as high as 1250mm in the Ngong hills and the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Temperatures vary both with altitude and season. The highest temperatures of about 34<sup>0</sup>C are recorded around Lake Magadi while the lowest of 10<sup>0</sup>C is experienced at Loitokitok on the eastern slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro. The coolest period is between July and August, while the hottest months are from November to April.

## **1.3 Administrative and political units**

### **1.3.1 Administrative Units (Sub-counties, Divisions and Locations)**

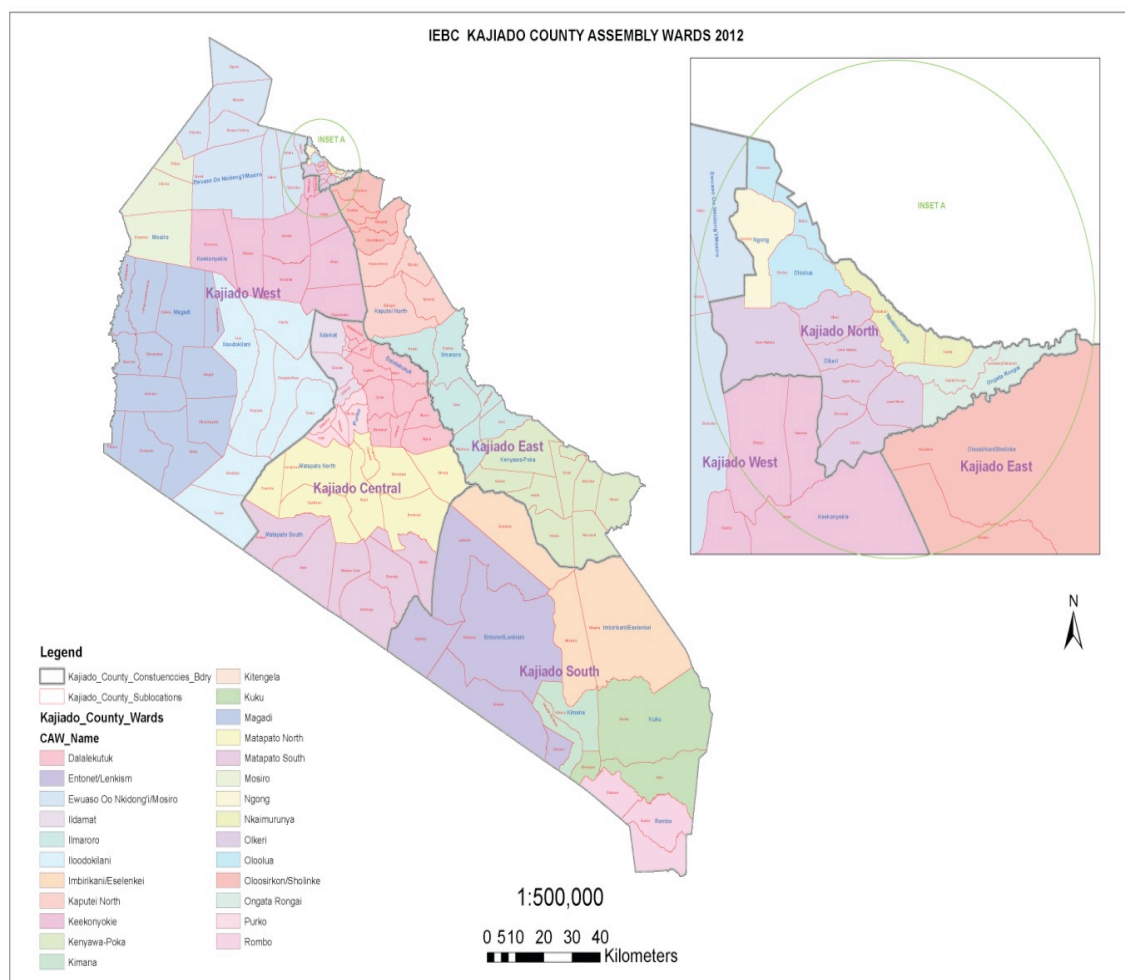
The county is divided into five administrative sub-counties namely: Kajiado Central, Kajiado North, Loitokitok, Isinya and Mashuuru, with a total of 17 administrative divisions. Table 1 shows the county's area and administrative units by sub-county.

**Table 1: Area and administrative units by Sub-counties**

| Sub-county                               | Area (Km <sup>2</sup> ) | No. of Divisions | No. of Locations |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Kajiado North (combined with West)       | 6,344.9                 | 4                | 30               |
| Kajiado Central (includes parts of West) | 5,186.0                 | 3                | 32               |
| Isinya                                   | 1,056.0                 | 2                | 16               |
| Mashuuru                                 | 2,903.0                 | 2                | 11               |
| Loitokitok                               | 6,411                   | 6                | 16               |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>21,900.9</b>         | <b>17</b>        | <b>105</b>       |

Source: County Commissioner, Kajiado, 2013

**Map 2: County's Administrative/ Political Units**



### 1.3.2 Political units (constituencies, electoral wards)

There are five constituencies in the county, namely: Kajiado North, Kajiado Central, Kajiado East, Kajiado West and Kajiado South. The county has 25 county wards. Table 2 shows population by constituency.

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

|   | Constituency    | Population(2009 Census) | No. of wards |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Kajiado North   | 202,651                 | 5            |
| 2 | Kajiado Central | 102,978                 | 5            |
| 3 | Kajiado East    | 137,254                 | 5            |
| 4 | Kajiado West    | 106,933                 | 5            |
| 5 | Kajiado South   | 137,496                 | 5            |
|   | <b>Total</b>    | <b>687,312</b>          | <b>25</b>    |

*Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, Kajiado, 2013*

## 1.4 Demographic Features

This section provides population projections, based on the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census. The section also presents population projections for the years 2012, 2015 and 2017 with an estimated county population growth rate of 5.5%.

### 1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

The county has an annual population growth rate of 5.5 percent with population in 2012 estimated at 807,069 of which 401,784 were females and 405,285 males. The 2009 population and population projections for 2012, 2015 and 2017 for the different age cohorts is as shown in Table 3.

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

| Age cohort   | 2009 Census   |               |               | 2012 Projections |               |               | 2015 Projections |               |               | 2017 Projections |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
|              | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male             | Female        | Total         | Male             | Female        | Total         | Male             | Female        | Total         |
| <b>0-4</b>   | 56172         | 54591         | <b>110763</b> | 65959            | 64103         | <b>130062</b> | 73415            | 71348         | <b>144763</b> | 81712            | 79412         | <b>161124</b> |
| <b>5-9</b>   | 48440         | 47402         | <b>95842</b>  | 56880            | 55661         | <b>112541</b> | 63309            | 61953         | <b>125262</b> | 70465            | 68955         | <b>139420</b> |
| <b>10-14</b> | 40160         | 39366         | <b>79526</b>  | 47158            | 46225         | <b>93383</b>  | 52488            | 51450         | <b>103938</b> | 58420            | 57265         | <b>115685</b> |
| <b>15-19</b> | 32318         | 34114         | <b>66432</b>  | 37949            | 40058         | <b>78007</b>  | 42238            | 44586         | <b>86824</b>  | 47012            | 49625         | <b>96637</b>  |
| <b>20-24</b> | 33929         | 43374         | <b>77303</b>  | 39841            | 50932         | <b>90773</b>  | 44344            | 56688         | <b>101032</b> | 49356            | 63095         | <b>112451</b> |
| <b>25-29</b> | 35722         | 36250         | <b>71972</b>  | 41946            | 42566         | <b>84512</b>  | 46687            | 47377         | <b>94064</b>  | 51964            | 52732         | <b>104696</b> |
| <b>30-34</b> | 26909         | 24084         | <b>50993</b>  | 31598            | 28280         | <b>59878</b>  | 35169            | 31477         | <b>66646</b>  | 39144            | 35034         | <b>74178</b>  |
| <b>35-39</b> | 21693         | 18752         | <b>40445</b>  | 25473            | 22019         | <b>47492</b>  | 28352            | 24508         | <b>52860</b>  | 31556            | 27278         | <b>58834</b>  |
| <b>40-44</b> | 15178         | 12571         | <b>27749</b>  | 17823            | 14761         | <b>32584</b>  | 19837            | 16430         | <b>36267</b>  | 22079            | 18287         | <b>40366</b>  |
| <b>45-49</b> | 10912         | 9402          | <b>20314</b>  | 12813            | 11040         | <b>23853</b>  | 14262            | 12288         | <b>26550</b>  | 15873            | 13677         | <b>29550</b>  |
| <b>50-54</b> | 7460          | 6382          | <b>13842</b>  | 8760             | 7494          | <b>16254</b>  | 9750             | 8341          | <b>18091</b>  | 10852            | 9284          | <b>20136</b>  |
| <b>55-59</b> | 5161          | 4079          | <b>9240</b>   | 6060             | 4790          | <b>10850</b>  | 6745             | 5331          | <b>12076</b>  | 7508             | 5934          | <b>13442</b>  |
| <b>60-64</b> | 3716          | 3508          | <b>7224</b>   | 4363             | 4119          | <b>8482</b>   | 4857             | 4585          | <b>9442</b>   | 5406             | 5103          | <b>10509</b>  |
| <b>65-69</b> | 2305          | 2255          | <b>4560</b>   | 2707             | 2648          | <b>5355</b>   | 3013             | 2947          | <b>5960</b>   | 3353             | 3280          | <b>6633</b>   |
| <b>70-74</b> | 1885          | 2003          | <b>3888</b>   | 2213             | 2352          | <b>4565</b>   | 2464             | 2618          | <b>5082</b>   | 2742             | 2914          | <b>5656</b>   |
| <b>75-79</b> | 1083          | 1159          | <b>2242</b>   | 1272             | 1361          | <b>2633</b>   | 1415             | 1515          | <b>2930</b>   | 1575             | 1686          | <b>3261</b>   |
| <b>80+</b>   | 1939          | 2718          | <b>4657</b>   | 2277             | 3192          | <b>5469</b>   | 2534             | 3552          | <b>6086</b>   | 2821             | 3954          | <b>6775</b>   |
| <b>N/S</b>   | 164           | 156           | <b>320</b>    | 193              | 183           | <b>376</b>    | 214              | 204           | <b>418</b>    | 239              | 227           | <b>466</b>    |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>345146</b> | <b>342166</b> | <b>687312</b> | <b>405285</b>    | <b>401785</b> | <b>807070</b> | <b>451092</b>    | <b>447197</b> | <b>898289</b> | <b>502077</b>    | <b>497742</b> | <b>999819</b> |

Source: KNBS 2009 Population and Housing Census

From table 3 above, the dominant age cohort 0-4 is approximately 16.1 percent of the total population whilst the smallest age cohort 80+ is approximately 0.67 percent of the total population. The population reduces throughout the age cohorts apart from age cohort 20-24 and 25-29 which slightly increases. The male-female population ratio is approximately 1:1.

#### 1.4.2 Population of Selected Age Groups

The county population of selected age groups which include under 1s; under 5s; 6-13 (primary school going); 14-17 (secondary school going); 15-49 youthful population 15-29, (female reproductive; and 15-64 (labour force) is as shown in Table 4 below.

**Table 4: Population of Selected Age Groups**

| Age Group                     | 2009 census |        |               | 2012 projections |        |               | 2015 projections |        |               | 2017 projections |        |               |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|------------------|--------|---------------|------------------|--------|---------------|------------------|--------|---------------|
|                               | Male        | Female | Total         | Male             | Female | Total         | Male             | Female | Total         | Male             | Female | Total         |
| Under 1                       | 22227       | 21674  | <b>43901</b>  | 26094            | 25445  | <b>51539</b>  | 29051            | 28328  | <b>57379</b>  | 32340            | 31536  | <b>63876</b>  |
| Under 5                       | 66992       | 64996  | <b>131988</b> | 78649            | 76305  | <b>154954</b> | 87559            | 84950  | <b>172509</b> | 97473            | 94569  | <b>192042</b> |
| Primary School Age 6-13       | 70732       | 69417  | <b>140149</b> | 83039            | 81496  | <b>164535</b> | 92447            | 90728  | <b>183175</b> | 102915           | 101002 | <b>203917</b> |
| Secondary School Age 14-17    | 26950       | 26793  | <b>53743</b>  | 31639            | 31455  | <b>63094</b>  | 35224            | 35018  | <b>70242</b>  | 39212            | 38984  | <b>78196</b>  |
| Youth Population 15-29        | 101969      | 113738 | <b>215707</b> | 119712           | 133528 | <b>253240</b> | 133273           | 148656 | <b>281929</b> | 148365           | 165489 | <b>313854</b> |
| Female Reproductive Age 15-49 | -           | 178547 | <b>178547</b> | -                | 209614 | <b>209614</b> | -                | 233361 | <b>233361</b> | -                | 259786 | <b>259786</b> |
| Labour Force 15-64            | 192998      | 192516 | <b>385514</b> | 226580           | 226014 | <b>452594</b> | 252248           | 251618 | <b>503866</b> | 280812           | 280111 | <b>560923</b> |
| Aged Population 65+           | 7212        | 8135   | <b>15347</b>  | 8467             | 9550   | <b>18017</b>  | 9426             | 10632  | <b>20058</b>  | 10493            | 11836  | <b>22329</b>  |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

**Under 1 year:** The county had 43,901 children in 2009. This population is estimated at 51,539 children in 2012 and is projected to grow to 57,379 children and 63,876 children in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This age cohort accounts for 6.3 percent of the total population of the county. The population of male child at 50.6 percent is higher than that of the female child at 49.4 percent.

**Under 5 years:** Population of children below five years was 131,988 in 2009 and is projected to reach 192,042 in the year 2017. It constitutes 19.2 percent of the total county population. Male children are more at 50.8 percent than females at 49.2 percent in this cohort. This calls for planning for proper educational foundation by strengthening the early childhood education. However these should be integrated with existing primary schools.

**Primary School Age (6-13):** The school going population between 6 to 13 years was 140,149 in 2009 and is estimated to reach 203,917 in 2017. This age group constitutes 20.4 percent of the total county population. The population of male and female in this group is 50.5 percent and 49.5 percent respectively. This calls for increase in the number of classrooms in existing schools and establishment of new primary schools, employ more teachers, provision of adequate teaching materials and awareness creation on the importance of education.

**Secondary School Age (14-17):** For secondary school age going children, the county had a total population of 53,743 in 2009. This constituted 7.8 percent of the total county population. This population is projected to reach 78,196 in 2017. This age group constitutes 50.15 percent male and 49.85 percent female. This is the group which is currently the potential labour force. This calls for strategies to improve accessibility to secondary education by both boys and girls.

**Youthful Population (15-29):** The youthful population was 215,707 in 2009 making 31.4 percent of the total county population. Females are more in this group at 52.7 percent compared to males at 47.3 percent. Population in this cohort is projected to reach 281,929 in 2015 and 313,854 in 2017.

**Female Reproductive Age (15-49):** This is the child bearing age group. There were 178,547 females in the year 2009 in this age group and is projected to reach 259,786 in the year 2017. The females of reproductive age are 52.2 percent of the total female population in the county. Adequate resources will need to be allocated to provide quality reproductive and other health related services so as to reduce maternal and infant mortality.

**Labour Force (15-64):** The county productive population stood at 385,514 in 2009 and is projected to reach 560,923 in the year 2017. The group constitutes 56.1 percent of the total population. Male are more (50.06 percent) compared to females (49.94 percent). Currently, there are limited employments opportunities in the county and efforts need to be intensified to create off-farm employment through establishment of small-scale enterprises and livestock diversification.

**Aged population (65+):** The aged population was 15,347 in the year 2009 and is projected to reach 22,329 in the year 2017. The group constitutes 2.2 percent of the total population. Most of the aged are females constituting 53 percent of the total. This large increase of aged population may increase the dependency ratio. The government initiative of funding the old (old persons transfer fund) may ease this but increase of employment opportunities and incomes to the labour force may be necessary to cushion families of the added burden of taking care of the aged parents.

### **1.4.3 Urban population**

The main urban areas in the county are Kitengela, Ongata Rongai, Kiserian, Ngong, Loitokitok, Namanga, Isinya and Kajiado. The 2012 projected urban population in the county stands at 191,827 which is 23.8 percent of the total population. The population of major urban centres is as shown in Table 5 while Table 6 shows population projections for other towns in the county.

**Table 5: Population Projections by Urban Centres**

| Urban Centres | 2009          |               |               | 2012          |               |               | 2015          |               |               | 2017          |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|               | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male          | Female        | Total         | Male          | Female        | Total         |
| Kitengela     | 30088         | 28079         | <b>58167</b>  | 35323         | 32965         | <b>68288</b>  | 39325         | 36699         | <b>76024</b>  | 43778         | 40855         | <b>84633</b>  |
| Ongata Rongai | 19271         | 20907         | <b>40178</b>  | 22624         | 24545         | <b>47169</b>  | 25187         | 27325         | <b>52513</b>  | 28039         | 30420         | <b>58459</b>  |
| Ngong         | 52453         | 51620         | <b>104073</b> | 61592         | 60614         | <b>122207</b> | 68554         | 67465         | <b>136019</b> | 76302         | 75091         | <b>151393</b> |
| Kajiado Town  | 7458          | 7173          | <b>14631</b>  | 8756          | 8421          | <b>17177</b>  | 9748          | 9375          | <b>19123</b>  | 10851         | 10437         | <b>21288</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>109270</b> | <b>107779</b> | <b>217049</b> | <b>128295</b> | <b>126545</b> | <b>254841</b> | <b>142814</b> | <b>140864</b> | <b>283679</b> | <b>158970</b> | <b>156803</b> | <b>315773</b> |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

**Table 6: Population Projections for other Towns**

| Towns        | 2009         |              |              | 2012         |              |              | 2015         |              |              | 2017         |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        |
| Loitokitok   | 4645         | 4565         | <b>9210</b>  | 5453         | 5359         | <b>10813</b> | 6071         | 5966         | <b>12037</b> | 6758         | 6642         | <b>13401</b> |
| Namanga      | 4684         | 4382         | <b>9066</b>  | 5499         | 5144         | <b>10643</b> | 6122         | 5727         | <b>11849</b> | 6815         | 6376         | <b>13191</b> |
| Isinya       | 4765         | 3905         | <b>8670</b>  | 5594         | 4584g        | <b>10179</b> | 6228         | 5104         | <b>11332</b> | 6933         | 5682         | <b>12615</b> |
| Sultan Hamud | 1925         | 1930         | <b>3855</b>  | 2260         | 2266         | <b>4526</b>  | 2516         | 2523         | <b>5038</b>  | 2801         | 2808         | <b>5609</b>  |
| Bissil       | 2509         | 2867         | <b>5376</b>  | 2946         | 3366         | <b>6311</b>  | 3279         | 3747         | <b>7026</b>  | 3651         | 4171         | <b>7822</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>18528</b> | <b>17649</b> | <b>36177</b> | <b>21752</b> | <b>16135</b> | <b>42472</b> | <b>24216</b> | <b>23067</b> | <b>47282</b> | <b>26958</b> | <b>25679</b> | <b>52638</b> |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

According to the Cities and Urban Areas Act, 2011; an urban area qualifies to be a town if it has a population of at least 10,000 people. According to this criteria only Kitengela, Ongata Rongai, Ngong, Kiserian and Kajiado are towns based on the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census. Population projections for 2012 show increase in population thus Isinya, Namanga and Loitokitok join the list of towns in the county. By 2017 it is projected that the population in each of these urban areas will increase but would still be less than the required number to qualify as a municipality which requires a minimum population of 250,000 (Source: Cities and Urban Areas Act, 2011).

Ngong town holds more of the urban population than any other town in the county with 41 percent of the total. The other towns are Kitengela with 23 percent, Ongata Rongai with 16 percent and Kajiado with 6 percent. The male urban population (50.4 percent) is more compared to Female urban population (49.6 percent).

Loitokitok and Namanga are border towns along the Kenya and Tanzania border. Ongata Rongai, Ngong and Kitengela are most urbanised and serve as residential areas for the working population in Nairobi. The urban areas around Nairobi are growing faster compared to other urban areas. Although growth is slow in Loitokitok and Namanga, they are



productive areas with a lot of economic potential as they serve as connections for the two countries.

#### 1.4.4 Population Projections by Constituency

Kajiado North is the most populated constituency, and the population is expected to keep on increasing through the years. Table 7 shows population projections by constituency.

**Table 7: Population Projections by Constituency**

| Constituency    | 2009 Census |        |        | 2012 Projection |        |        | 2015 Projection |        |        | 2017 Projection |        |        |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|
|                 | Male        | Female | Total  | Male            | Female | Total  | Male            | Female | Total  | Male            | Female | Total  |
| Kajiado North   | 101146      | 101505 | 202651 | 118745          | 119167 | 237912 | 132198          | 132667 | 264865 | 147167          | 147690 | 294857 |
| Kajiado Central | 50466       | 52512  | 102978 | 59247           | 61649  | 120896 | 65959           | 68633  | 134592 | 73428           | 76405  | 149833 |
| Kajiado East    | 70779       | 66474  | 137254 | 83095           | 78040  | 161135 | 92508           | 86882  | 179390 | 102983          | 96720  | 199703 |
| Kajiado West    | 53575       | 53318  | 106933 | 62897           | 62595  | 125492 | 70023           | 69687  | 139709 | 77952           | 77578  | 155529 |
| Kajiado South   | 68837       | 68659  | 137496 | 80815           | 80606  | 161420 | 89970           | 89737  | 179707 | 100158          | 99899  | 200057 |
| Total           | 344803      | 342468 | 687312 | 404799          | 402057 | 806856 | 450658          | 447606 | 898263 | 501688          | 498291 | 999979 |

Source: Kenya National Bureaus of Statistics, 2013

#### 1.4.5 Population density and distribution

The county had a population density of 31 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> in 2009 and is expected to increase to 46 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> by 2017. Urban areas have relatively high densities compared to rural ones, hence differences in the constituencies as shown in Table below.

**Table 8: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency**

| Constituency    | 2009 Census |         | 2012 Projection |         | 2015 Projection |         | 2017 Projection |         |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
|                 | Population  | Density | Population      | Density | Population      | Density | Population      | Density |
| Kajiado North   | 202651      | 1369    | 237912          | 1603    | 264865          | 1879    | 294857          | 2087    |
| Kajiado Central | 102978      | 24      | 120896          | 29      | 134592          | 34      | 149833          | 37      |
| Kajiado East    | 137254      | 53      | 161135          | 62      | 179390          | 72      | 199703          | 80      |
| Kajiado West    | 106933      | 14      | 125492          | 16      | 139709          | 19      | 155529          | 21      |
| Kajiado South   | 137496      | 21      | 161420          | 25      | 179707          | 29      | 200057          | 33      |
| Total           | 687312      | 31      | 806856          | 37      | 898263          | 41      | 999979          | 46      |

Source: Kenya National Bureaus of Statistics, 2013

Kajiado North constituency with a density of 1,369 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> is the most densely populated. The density is projected to reach 2,087 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> by 2017. This is due to presence of highly populated areas of Rongai, Ngong and Kiserian which are residential areas serving the Nairobi City. Kajiado West has a lowest density of 14 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> due to its vast area. The area is sparsely populated due to harsh climatic conditions unfavourable for farming and settlement.

## 1.5 Human Development Index (HDI)

Human Development Index measures human development based on the following factors; long and healthy life, acquisition of knowledge and a reasonable standard of living. These factors are measured using life expectancy, literacy rate, enrolment to primary, secondary and tertiary level, and per capita income. Other indices used to assess human development include; youth development index, gender parity index, human poverty index and gender development index.

The difference between human development index (HDI) and human poverty index (HPI) is that the former measures development in a given geographical area (country) or population group while the latter focuses on the most deprived groups in a country. The county HPI is 27.0 percent while the HDI is 59.35 percent.

**Youth Development Index (YDI)** is a composite measure of youth development. The index is based on understanding various aspects of youth development; these include: acquisition of wealth; access to education and training; access to labour markets; good personal and reproductive health; longevity of life; access to social services, and opportunities and conditions (availability, knowledge, attitudes, access utilization and perception).

The index is a tool developed to raise visibility of youth issues by monitoring the changes that occur in the youth overtime. The index has a direct relationship with the following youth related MDGs: Goal 2-universal primary education; Goal 3-gender equality and women empowerment (ratio of girls to boys in secondary and tertiary education, and ratio of literate females to males); Goal 6-combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; and Goal 7-environmental sustainability.

**Gender Development Index (GDI)** is a measure of human development that adjusts the HDI for disparities between men and women. It is therefore not a measure of gender inequality; it measures how gender inequalities in knowledge acquisition, longevity and health, and standard of living affect human development.

The other related measure to GDI is Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM). The GEM measures gender equity in political and economic power by assessing the level of female representation at various levels such as political representation, professional and management positions, and earned incomes.

In light of the above, GDI and GEM, the county performs poorly due to cultural practises and beliefs which negatively impact on women development. The county GDI was estimated at 0.415 compared to the national level estimated at 0.492 in 2009.

## **1.6 Infrastructure and Access**

### **1.6.1 Road, Railway Network, ports and Airport Network**

The total length of roads in the county is 2,344.2 Km which include 300Km of tarmac roads. The five major tarmac roads in the county are Emali-Loitokitok, Namanga-Athi River, Isinya-Kiserian, Magadi-Mbagathi and Kiserian-Ngong-Karen roads. The other road network includes 932.3Km of gravel roads and 1111.9 Km of earth roads. The county has a total railway line length of 147Km which connects Tata Chemicals Ltd (formerly Magadi Soda Company) to the Nairobi-Mombasa railway line. The railway is used to transport Soda Ash and its by-products to Mombasa. There are seven airstrips in Kajiado County, with at least one in each Sub-county. The airstrips are in Kajiado Town, Loitokitok, Olooloitikosh, Ngong, Magadi, Daraja and Amboseli National Park.

### **1.6.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile Telephony, Landline**

There are six post offices situated in Kitengela, Rongai, Kajiado, Ngong, Namanga, and Loitokitok. Mashuuru Sub-county, which lacks a post office, uses the one at Kajiado town. The county is also served by 20 licensed stamp vendors and three private courier service providers.

The mobile network coverage in the county is approximately 60 percent, with all urban areas covered. The mobile telephone coverage is by four operators namely; Safaricom, Airtel, Orange, and Yu networks. Most of the rural areas are not covered by mobile network. According to the 2009 census, landline connectivity was 0.9 percent in Kajiado Central constituency, 0.6 percent in Loitokitok and 10.6 percent in Kajiado North.

### **1.6.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions**

There are eleven major commercial banks in the county namely; Equity Bank, Kenya Commercial Bank, Standard Chartered, DTB, Post Bank, Cooperative, Kenya Women Finance Trust, Barclays, National Bank, I&M and K-Rep; various micro finance institutions and common insurance companies. Most of the financial services focus mainly the urban areas but recent efforts by some banks have ensured banking services trickle down to the rural areas through retail and mobile banking.

### **1.6.4 Educational Institutions: Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges, Universities**

The county has a total of 925 Early Children Development Education centres. There are 514 primary schools in the county; with a total of 2614 teachers. Distances to primary school remain a challenge with 63.8 percent of children walking for over 5Km and only 8.5 percent walking for 0-1Km away from school. There are 114 secondary schools with a total of 2,614

teachers. 68.1 percent of the students walk for more than 5Km to the nearest school compared to those living within one kilometre to the nearest school being 5.7 percent.

#### **1.6.5 Energy Access (Main sources of energy, Electricity coverage etc.)**

The main energy sources in the county are firewood, electricity, charcoal, solar and petroleum products. Out of 173,464 households across Kajiado County, only 69,098 households are connected to electricity accounting for 39.8 percent of the households, with highest number of households being in the urban areas. Other sources of energy underexploited include wind, solar and geothermal.

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

As per the 2009 census, there are four urban centres in the county, namely: Ngong, Kitengela, Rongai and Kajiado town. However, the urban centres are expected to increase to seven to include Isinya, Loitokitok and Namanga by the year 2017. There are also several market centres within the county. In most rural areas there are market days with major trade items being livestock and agricultural produce such as maize, tomatoes, onions and fruits.

#### **1.6.7 Housing**

There is marked variation in housing in the urban, peri-urban and rural settlements. In urban centres there are both high-end settlements and sprawling slums. The peri urban areas have mainly permanent and semi-permanent houses. While in rural areas we have semi-permanent houses and *manyattas*.

### **1.7 Land and Land Use**

Land is mainly used for livestock rearing and crop growing. Nomadic pastoralism is predominant throughout the county. There is a significant change in land use in the urban areas where industrial and commercial use is gaining momentum.

#### **1.7.1 Mean Holding Size**

The size of arable land in the county is 3468.4 Km<sup>2</sup> which represent 15.8% of the total land area (21,900.9 Km<sup>2</sup>). The average land holding size is approximately 9 Ha on small scale and 70 Ha on large scale.

#### **1.7.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds**

In general, most land in the rural areas is without title deeds compared to the urban and peri-urban areas. This may be due to lack of adequate awareness on importance of title document to the rural population, which is aggravated by few land registration offices in the county as well as communal land ownership and group ranch farms.

## 1.8 Community Organizations and Non-State Actors

### 1.8.1 Cooperative Societies

The county is well endowed with co-operative societies which play varied and crucial roles. There are over 296 cooperative societies with more than 50% being dormant. Savings and credit cooperative societies (SACCOs) and housing and livestock marketing societies are the most common in the county. Others include dairy marketing, handicraft and multipurpose co-operative societies. Table 9 shows the status of the co-operative movement in the county.

**Table 9: Status of Co-operative movement in Kajiado County**

| Society Type            |            | Status     |            | Membership    | Turnover(Kshs)     |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Activity                | No.        | Active     | Dormant    |               |                    |
| Dairy                   | 8          | 6          | 2          | 4,839         | 85,040,255         |
| Coffee                  | 3          | 1          | 2          | 96            | 381,400            |
| Transport Saccos        | 22         | 18         | 4          | 1,664         | 174,448,106        |
| Rural Saccos            | 16         | 11         | 5          | 2,318         | 7,382,729          |
| Urban Sacco             | 78         | 43         | 35         | 5,434         | 292,916,920        |
| Livestock               | 35         | 3          | 32         | 1,123         | 1,664,000          |
| Housing                 | 49         | 40         | 9          | 625           | 10,340,388         |
| Horticulture            | 7          | 2          | 5          | 421           | 417,800            |
| Multipurpose            | 16         | 1          | 15         | 2,910         | 1,760,000          |
| Sand harvesting         | 3          | 3          | -          | 1,060         | 5,263,000          |
| Handicrafts             | 8          | -          | 8          | 150           | -                  |
| Consumers               | 3          | 0          | 3          | 44            | -                  |
| Building & construction | 1          | -          | 1          | 28            | -                  |
| Bee keeping             | 3          | 1          | 2          | 109           | 125,400            |
| Farmers Marketing       | 5          | 0          | 5          | 47            | -                  |
| Jua kali                | 19         | 1          | 18         | 490           | -                  |
| Youth                   | 1          | -          | 1          | 78            | -                  |
| Ecotourism              | 1          | 0          | 1          | 38            | -                  |
| Butchers                | 5          | 1          | 4          | 295           | 411,030            |
| Hides/Skins             | 2          | 0          | 2          |               |                    |
| Farm Purchase           | 3          | 3          | -          | 554           |                    |
| Land Leasing            | 1          | 1          | -          | -             | -                  |
| Cereal/Produce          | 5          | 1          | 4          | 148           | -                  |
| Whole Sales             | 1          | -          | 1          |               |                    |
| Hawkers                 | 1          | -          | 1          |               |                    |
| <b>TOTALS</b>           | <b>296</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>160</b> | <b>22,471</b> | <b>580,151,028</b> |

Source: County Cooperatives Office, Kajiado, 2013

### **1.8.2 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups**

Community organizations and other non-state actors play a vital role in provision of services in the county. These include promotion of education, capacity building, health, provision of water through sinking of boreholes, construction of dams, pans and sand dams and rehabilitating of the same, nutrition and disaster response.

There are over 400 active women groups mostly engaged in various income generating activities. The main activities the groups are involved in include; buying, fattening and selling of livestock, making of beaded accessories like belts, necklaces, head gears, bangles and so on. Others are cultural groups who are engaged in dancing and other forms of entertainment.

### **1.8.3 Non-Governmental Organizations**

There are more than 30 NGOs with both local and international representation. The NGOs work closely with government departments and local communities to provide basic commodities and services. The NGOs which are spread all over the county are mostly engaged in water provision, improvement of sanitation and community empowerment activities. Community Based Organizations (CBOs) are also a major entry point for NGO and Government funded programmes. There are more than 2,000 CBOs in the county which are registered with the department of Gender and Social Services. The county has 255 community based projects; and 53 youth groups mainly funded by the Government of Kenya, NGOs and other development partners.

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

Most parts of the county are Arid and Semi-Arid (ASAL) with livestock rearing being the predominant economic activity.

### **1.9.1 Main Crops Produced**

The main food crops produced in the county are maize, beans, potatoes and vegetables. Commercial farming of onions and tomatoes is done though some are grown in small quantities. Horticulture is also gaining popularity through irrigation schemes mainly in Isinya sub-county and Kajiado North. Rain fed agriculture is not sustainable due to erratic rains. Persistent drought and famine have negatively impacted on the pastures and water availability.

### **1.9.2 Average Farm Sizes**

There are small, average and large scale farmers in the county. Small scale farms have an average of 9 hectares while large scale farms average is 70 hectares. The total acreage under food crops is 1,067.58 hectares and the acreage under cash crops is 50.59 hectares. Most

people have small farms which are irrigated in productive areas of Loitokitok, Isinya and Nguruman. Large farms of more than 50 acres are mostly for rain fed agriculture although this is slowly becoming unpopular because of irregular rainfall patterns.

### **1.9.3 Main Storage Facilities**

The main food storage facilities in the county are found in Kajiado, Loitokitok and Ngong towns which are National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) stores with a capacity of 116,000 metric tonnes. Most of the small scale farmers have storage facilities in their farms which are however not in good conditions leading to post-harvest losses.

### **1.9.4 Livestock production**

Pastoralism is the main source of livelihood to majority of rural households in the county. The main livestock breeds are sheep (718,950), goat (699,658), beef and dairy cattle (411,840), commercial chicken (276,291), indigenous chicken (267,913), donkeys (63,980), pigs (6,127) and camel (1,597)-*Source: Kenya population and housing census 2009*. Livestock products in the county include, beef, milk, skins and hides. There is however very few value addition ventures in the county.

### **1.9.5 Ranches**

The number of ranches has greatly reduced following major sub-divisions and the sale of land for human settlement. The county has a total of 38 group ranches that are completely adjudicated and 16 un-adjudicated group ranches.

### **1.9.6 Fish Farming**

Fish farming is also being promoted in various parts of the county. There are 3500 fish ponds in the county some of which were constructed during the Economic Stimulus Program. The main fish species are tilapia, catfish, common cat (*cyprinus corpio*) and mosquito fish (*gandusia affinis*-which is reared to control mosquitoes). This however has been limited by lack of fingerlings, inadequate fresh water, low local demand and lack of cooling facilities. It has been observed that the locals are changing their attitude towards consumption of fish, and this is likely to increase demand in future.

## **1.10 Forestry**

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

The county has a total forest area of 16,866.88 Ha comprising of indigenous and exotic forests. A total of 15,626.8 Ha of the forest land is gazetted forest while 1,240 Ha is trust land. Gazetted forest areas are found at the border areas of the county, mainly Ngong hills

(3,077 Ha), Loitokitok (765.8 Ha), and Namanga (11,784 Ha). Forest in trust land includes Embakasi (573 Ha) and Oloolua (667 Ha).

### **1.10.2 Forest Products**

The forest resources available in the county include timber, firewood and charcoal. Trees and other plants are a source of the widely used traditional medicines.



Part of Ngong Hills forest

### **1.10.3 Farm-Forestry and Green Economy**

Farm-forestry involves planting trees alongside crops. There are 54 farms involved in farm-forestry. Kenya Forests Service is promoting this concept in the county to increase forest cover and act as wind breakers. Farm-forestry in the county involves growing of fruit trees, wind breakers and tree species used for medicinal purpose.

## **1.11 Environment and Climate Change**

The county has not been spared from effects of environment degradation and climate change. In terms of solid waste management, the county has five waste disposal sites.

### **1.11.1 Effects of Environmental Degradation**

The impact of environmental degradation has already proven to be devastating on the social, economic, and environmental systems in the County. Environmental degradation has contributed to water pollution and worsened the quality of the already scarce water. The increase in degraded areas has resulted to decrease of pasture for livestock and low productivity of agricultural land. This has led to resource conflict due to competing demands. Air pollution from industrial activities in Kitengela and flower farms in Isinya poses a health risk and has made Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI) a common disease in the affected areas.

### **1.11.2 Climate Change and its effects in the County**

The County is characterized by erratic rains, extreme temperatures and cyclic and prolonged droughts. The variations in intensity and frequency of the above conditions may be



manifestations of climatic changes whose full impacts are yet to be understood. Traditionally, the county has had a bi-modal rainfall pattern whose integrity could be changing as seen in recent shifts mainly occasioned by increased unpredictability and unreliability. This has had devastating effects on people's livelihoods. Crop failure in the county was reported at more than 90 percent in the drought year of 2009 while livestock losses were in the excess of 70 per cent in most areas.

Green house farming is gaining momentum with the sinking of boreholes, but this still poses a great challenge especially to underground water since it may not be sustainable in the long run. Strong winds are also experienced during the dry spells, accompanied by very high temperatures and flush floods during the short and long rains.

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

Measures to mitigate effects of climate change in the county are minimal. Most programs undertaken by the government include tree planting in all major public institutions and offices, and control of soil erosion through building of gabions. The county government intends to scale up tree planting by involving all stakeholders and communities. The local pastoral communities continue to adjust to climate variability by maintaining mobility as they respond to spatial and time-related weather changes. In areas where crop farming has been practised, more farmers are planting drought resistant crops like cassava, sorghum, millet and early maturing maize varieties.

## **1.12 Mining**

Lake Magadi is the main source of Soda-Ash. The Trona from the lake is the purest surface deposits in Africa. Tata Chemicals Limited which is the sole miner of soda ash has contributed in improving the standards of living of people living around the lake by providing employment directly or indirectly and through corporate social responsibility initiatives. Approximately 576,000 tonnes of soda-ash are harvested per year in Magadi and this makes it the largest producer both in the country and in Africa.

Sand harvesting is active in Mashuuru, Isinya and Kajiado central sub counties in all rivers which are seasonal. There is also small scale mining of gypsum, limestone and salt in the county. Other activities include: quarrying in Sholinke, Ngurunga and Noompong, and ballast mining around Kitengela.

### **1.10.2 Mining potentials**

The county has several mining sites which are however not being done to full capacity and are prone to inefficiencies. The mining potential is still high if all activities are well coordinated and controlled. Quarrying in Kitengela, sand harvesting in Olkejuado River,

limestone and marble mining in Kajiado area can be enhanced although environmental impact assessment should be carried out first.



*Tata Chemicals Limited factory at Lake Magadi*

### **1.13 Tourism**

Tourism is one of the key economic sectors in the county. This sector has a lot of potential which can be tapped for optimal gain. The county has several tourist attraction sites that include the world's famous Amboseli National Park, part of Tsavo, Lake Magadi, Ngong and Chyulu hills. Amboseli National park attracts over 130,000 visitors annually. Other tourist attraction sites include: Lake Amboseli which is mainly seasonal and very alkaline; Mt. Kilimanjaro, the vast grassland and plains; and the well conserved Maasai culture and tradition which have been very popular with international tourists. Mt. Kilimanjaro view provides beautiful scenery facing Amboseli National park.

#### **1.13.1 Wildlife**

Most of the wildlife in the county is found in the Amboseli National Park, and animal conservation areas of Chyulu hills and Kimana. The main wild animals are elephants, zebra, gnu, hippopotamus, buffalo, spotted hyena, waterbuck, Maasai giraffe, bush buck, Thompsons and grant gazelle, impala, lion and cheetah. There is also rare presence of the gerenuk and the fringed-eared Oryx in the arid northern part of the park. There are also about 420 different species of birds in the park, the largest being the Ostrich.



### **1.13.2 Hotels and Restaurants**

Tourist class hotels are few and only found in Amboseli National Park and conservancies. There is only one four star hotel, one three star hotel, over 500 unclassified restaurants and over 750 bars and restaurants in the county.

## **1.14 Industry**

The county is home to Tata chemicals which is a heavy industry and numerous medium and light industries like steel fabrication and glass-making.

## **1.15 Employment**

The wage earners are eight percent of the working population in the county which stood at 17,480 persons as at 2009 according the population and housing census report. This population works in formal and informal sectors. Most of the self-employed persons are engaged in livestock trade, business retail and wholesale trade, horticulture/floriculture, industrial activities and Jua kali and tourist sector-sale of beads. According to the same report, there were 40,299 persons (21,042 male and 19,257 female) unemployed. This accounted for 10.45 percent of the productive population in the county.

## **1.16 Water and Sanitation**

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

There are various sources of water in the county, namely, rivers, shallow wells, protected/unprotected springs, dams, water pans, and boreholes. The water is used for domestic, livestock and commercial use. Most of the rivers are seasonal hence not reliable and ground water is available although it contains high salt levels in some parts of the county.

Tanathi Water Services Board is charged with the responsibility of developing water resources and maintaining infrastructure. Water Services Providers are in charge of direct provision of water and sewerage services to customers and ensuring efficient and economical provision of water and sewerage services in the county.

The average distance people travel in search of water is approximately 10Km from the homesteads. Water access in urban centres is better than in rural areas because of high water connectivity by the service providers.

### **1.16.2 Sanitation**

Sanitation in the county is inadequate. Only 2,407 out of 87,120 urban households are connected to the main sewer while 17,157 use septic tanks and cesspools. In the rural areas, 44, 203 out of 86,344 households practice open defecation representing 50 percent of the total households in the county.

## **1.17 Health Access and Nutrition**

### **1.17.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)**

There are four (4) sub county hospitals, sixteen (16) health centres and sixty (60) dispensaries run by the county government. There are also six (6) hospitals, thirteen (13) nursing homes, seven (7) health centres, twenty seven (27) dispensaries and one hundred and one (101) clinics which are either run by private, faith based, community based and other non government organizations. Together with these, the county has sixty two (62) community health units initiated out of which only 37 are active. The doctor population ratio is 1:26,094 and the nurse population ratio is 1:1,068. The average distance to a health facility is 14.3 km, with only 9.9% of the population within a distance of less than a Kilometer to a health facility.

### **1.17.2 Morbidity**

The top ten most common causes of morbidity in order of prevalence according to hospital reports are: upper respiratory tract conditions (29.7%), skin diseases (8.4%), diarrhoea (7.5%), pneumonia (5.1%), eye infections (4.3%), urinary tract infection (3.5%), malaria (3.1%), accidents (2.8%), typhoid fever (2.6%), rheumatism (1.8%) and ear infection (1.8%).

### **1.17.3 Nutritional Status**

Delivery in health facilities has gained popularity and this has assisted much in reducing child mortality and malnutrition cases in children. The malnourished are offered relief foods and supplements to improve their health. Interventions to reduce dependence on relief foods have been community trainings on how to diversify their produce instead of over relying on

meat and milk for food. Underweight (weight for age) is reported at 22.7% while stunted (height for age) is estimated to be 29.5%.

#### **1.17.4 Immunization Coverage**

The proportion of children under one year who are fully immunized in the county stand at 67.2% based on the hospital based reports. This far below the FIC target of 90%. The rural areas register very low proportions of FIC while the urban areas register better proportions.

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

According to the hospital based reports (2013), 36.7% of women of child bearing age in the county use family planning commodities. This low contraceptive prevalence rate could be attributed to several factors including but not limited to: lack of information; cultural beliefs and practices; myths and misconceptions; commodity accessibility; limited choices of commodities; and limited staff skills.

### **1.18 Education**

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

Pre-primary population stands at 52,091 for both boys and girls while the total enrolment stands at 42,565 which imply that only 76.7 percent of ECDE population has been enrolled in schools. There is therefore need for more sensitization to achieve a hundred percent enrolment rate at this stage. Currently, there are 925 ECD centres with 2211 teachers. The teacher to pupil ratio stands at 1:19.

#### **1.18.2 Primary Education**

There were 514 primary schools both public and private as at 2013, with an enrolment of 155,955 pupils, where 48 percent of the enrolled are girls and 52 percent are boys. The net enrolment rate is 86.19 percent while the teacher/pupil ratio is currently at 1:60. The transition rate from primary to secondary schools stood at 54 percent as at 2013 with majority of the beneficiaries being boys.

#### **1.18.3 Secondary Education**

There were 104 secondary schools (both public and private) as at 2013; with an enrolment of 20,122 students and 2,614 teachers hence the teacher/student ratio was 1:21. Enrolment in the secondary school was at 32 percent.

#### **1.18.4 Tertiary Education**

The county has several universities with Maasai Mara University campus being the only public university. There are also numerous middle level colleges, both public and private.

#### **1.18.5 Literacy**

The literacy rate in the county stands at 65.2 percent compared to the national literacy rate of 71.4 percent. This can be attributed to a combination of factors which include high drop outs rate, low transition rate and socio-cultural practices among others.

**CHAPTER TWO:**

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

## **2.0 Introduction**

The chapter highlights the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. It also highlights development issues, their causes, objectives and strategies which are mapped into MTEF sectors and county functions as provided in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya.

## **2.1 Major Development Challenges**

Sustainable development is paramount to ensure the county achieves its full potential and contributes to the achievement of the country's economic blue print –Kenya Vision 2030 – goals and aspirations. This requires concerted efforts from all stakeholders in the county in order to reduce high poverty and unemployment levels that affects majority of the population. The major challenges that impede achievement of these goals are: inadequate water supply; poor physical infrastructure; high illiteracy level; low level of diversification; inadequate marketing channels; poor coordination of development activities and inaccessibility to health services.

### **2.1.1 Infrastructure**

The dilapidated physical infrastructure in the county is one of the major impediments to trade and investment. The county's poor and inadequate infrastructure (road, water supply, electricity telecommunications/ICT among others) has led to high cost of doing business and hindered harnessing of local potential and access to markets.

The County with a road network of 2,344.2Km has only 300Km of tarmacked road. During rainy season most of the earth roads are rendered impassable, which hampers movement of persons and goods.

The county is water deficient as most rivers are seasonal. The major sources of underground water are boreholes and springs but in some areas borehole water is saline. The county does not have adequate water harvesting structures. There has been low community involvement in construction and rehabilitation of water supply facilities. The county lacks solid waste management, sewerage system and public toilets in major towns. The county has low electricity connectivity especially in rural areas. High electricity connection tariffs hinder households, institutions and businesses from accessing electricity. This impairs their operations and growth.



There are seven airstrips in the county, with at least one in each Sub-county. The airstrips are in Kajiado Town, Loitokitok, Ololokitokosh, Ngong, Magadi, Daraja and Amboseli National Park.

The County also experiences low connectivity to ICT due to high cost of ICT infrastructure.

### **2.1.2 Illiteracy**

The county has a high illiteracy rate of 35 percent compared to the national illiteracy rate of 28.6 percent. This can be attributed to a combination of factors which include high drop outs rate, low transition rate and socio-cultural practices among others. The negative cultural practices such as early marriages and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) are a major impediment to girl-child education and empowerment. In addition, young men embrace moranism while young boys take part in herding at the expense of education.

### **2.1.3 Low level of diversification**

In some parts of the county, the economic mainstay of the population is predominantly livestock rearing/herding. This over-reliance on livestock usually exposes them to vulnerability due to recurrent drought caused by erratic weather conditions. Farmers have not been able to diversify fully into cash crop growing. Subsistence farming is mostly practiced in the medium potential areas.

There are no reliable marketing channels to assist farmers market their agricultural produce most of which is sold at throw away prices in the local markets. The situation is made worse by inadequate technical skills in post-harvest handling and lack of storage facilities. Livestock products such as milk, hides, skin and meat are also not well marketed. Poor roads also hinder access to farms and markets.

### **2.2.4 Inaccessibility of Health Services**

There are a few health facilities in the rural areas which are poorly equipped and under staffed. The average distance to the nearest health centre is 14Km. Majority of the people cannot access basic health care and this affects their productivity. Most people in rural areas rely on traditional methods of treatment as they are cheap and readily available. There are also high occurrences of nutrition related ailments in children due to lack of food variety and adequate quantity as a result of frequent droughts.

### **2.2.5 Poor coordination of development activities**

There is poor coordination of development activities in the county leading to duplication of effort and wastage of resources. This is caused by lack of or poor communication among various development stakeholders in the county.

## **2.3 Cross Cutting Issues**

In addition to the above challenges, the county has other cross-cutting issues that need to be addressed. These include: high population growth rate, high levels of poverty, HIV/AIDS, gender inequality, disaster management, environment and sustainable development.

### **2.3.1 High Population growth rate**

The annual population growth rate in the county is estimated at 5.5 percent which is higher than the national average of 2.9 percent. Challenges posed by high population growth rate include rapid urbanization, pressure on land, human/wildlife conflict, increased crime rate due to unemployment and mushrooming of informal settlements.

### **2.3.2 High Poverty levels**

There are high levels of poverty in the county with more than 47 percent of the population living below the poverty line. Major causes of poverty include illiteracy, frequent droughts, poor infrastructure and inadequate water resources. A major effect of poverty is high rate of school dropouts as parents are unable to raise school fees. The high dropouts subsequently result to child labour as the school going children work to supplement family income. In addition, the poor often experience nutrition related conditions that contribute to high morbidity rate among children and women. Poverty has also forced some people into commercial sex work thus exposing them to HIV/AIDS especially in the urban areas. This may result to increased number of orphaned and vulnerable children and high dependency rates.

### **2.3.3 HIV/AIDS**

HIV prevalence in the county stands at 6.1 percent compared to the national prevalence of 6.3 percent. The contributing factors to the high prevalence rate are alcohol and drug abuse, rapid urbanization and cross border movements. Preventive activities and support for those infected and affected should be focused at the family unit.

### **2.3.4 Gender Inequality**

Women's ability to make economic decision is constrained by the fact that they are not the owners of productive resources like land and livestock. Wealth in the form of livestock and land are often owned by men.

### **2.3.5 Disaster Management**

Disasters induced by natural and anthropogenic hazards have effects on development. The disaster concerns the county faces include: drought and famine, flash floods and winds, environmental pollution and degradation, accidents, spread of communicable diseases,

population displacement, climate exposure, damage to physical infrastructures, poor sanitation and human-wildlife conflict. Strategic interventions will be instituted to mainstream disaster risk reduction in all sectors.

### **2.3.6 Environment and Sustainable Development**

The County is endowed with natural resources comprising of land, wildlife, forest and minerals. These resources in turn support social and economic development aspirations of the people in the county through agriculture, tourism, environmental conservation, mining and quarrying activities and human settlements.

#### **Land use**

The high population growth rate in the county at 5.5 percent per annum has led to tremendous pressure on the natural resources particularly land where sub-division is now a common phenomena. Encroachment of land in fragile areas such as water catchments, forests, wetlands and conservation areas has led to desertification in the county and breakdown of natural ecological cycles. High demand for the available land has led to human-wildlife conflict.

#### **Quarrying and Mining**

Despite the economic gains derived from quarrying and mining activities, the long-term effects can negatively impact the environment and alternative land use if the areas are not rehabilitated. This reduces land for grazing, agriculture and human settlement. There is need to have well planned and controlled exploitation of resources in the county to ensure sustainability.

#### **Degradation of Vegetation:**

As demand for wood fuel increases in the county and its environs particularly Nairobi, there has been rampant cutting of trees for firewood and charcoal production. Degradation of vegetation has also been noted where vegetation is being cleared for farming and human settlement. This has led to degradation of water catchments, riverside vegetation, hilly areas and the result has been soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, wildlife habitats and adverse climatic phenomena like recurring droughts.

#### **Environment and Human Settlements**

The major emerging environmental problem affecting human settlement in the county especially in urban centres is inadequate liquid and solid waste disposal facilities.

**Environment and Global Warming**

Global warming has led to adverse climatic changes. There is need to carry out environmental screening before implementation of projects and programmes in order to assess the likely environmental and socio-economic effects.

## 2.4 Analysis of Issues, Causes, Development Objectives and Strategies

Table 10 provides a summary of the main development Issues and challenges affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and strategies by sector.

**Table 10: Analysis of Issues, Causes, Development Objectives and Strategies**

| Sub Sector                                      | Issues                         | Causes  | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives  | Strategies  |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development Sector</b> |                                |   |  |   |   |
| <b>Livestock</b>                                | Low productivity               | Poor quality genetic breeds; Livestock diseases; Low quality feeds; High costs of inputs; Livestock diseases; and Weak monitoring systems.                | Improve livestock breeds; and Reduce livestock diseases.   | Increase AI services; Increase linkage with breeders; Improve preventive measures; and Increase feed resources. | Scale up AI service providers; Establish breeders inventory; Rehabilitate and construct cattle dips; Establish feed reserves; Implement strategic disease control programmes; Promotion of value addition on livestock products; and Train community on grazing patterns. |
|   | Environmental degradation      | Poor farming methods; High livestock populations; and Poor pasture management and conservation.   | Reduce animal population to required carrying capacity; and Improve pasture management and conservation systems. | Increase awareness levels; and Increase strategic feed reserves.  | Proper livestock population management practises e.g. de-stocking, re-stocking etc.; and Environmental management   |
|   | Inadequate water for livestock | Unreliable rainfall; Inadequate water sources; Poorly designed water storage structures; High cost of management of boreholes; and Uneven distribution of | Increase water harvesting technologies; and Increase number of boreholes.  | Increase roof catchment methods; and Increase number of boreholes.  | Provision of water storage tanks; Sinking of more boreholes; and Excavation of more water pans.   |

| Sub Sector         | Issues                                    | Causes  | Development objectives  | Immediate Objectives  | Strategies   |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
|                    |   | boreholes.  |   |   |  |
|                    | Poor market infrastructure                | Lack proper maintenance of existing sale yards; Inadequate inspection of livestock stock routes; and Lack of strategic holding grounds. | Improve existing and establish sale yards; Improve livestock stock routes; and Revive and establish holding grounds.  | Rehabilitate existing sale yards; Map out and establish all the stock routes; and Establish status of all the holding grounds | Improve market infrastructure; and Enhance M&E   |
|                    | Poor market information dissemination     | Inadequate staff; Inadequate funding; and Lack of dissemination technology.   | Increase extension officers; Enhance public private partnership; and Increase technology dissemination.   | Hire extension staff in each ward; Increase public private partnership; and Improve ICT adoption.                             | Improve market information dissemination   |
|                    | Low level of value addition               | Lack of knowledge on value addition; Lack of technology; Lack of capital; and Low production capacity.                                  | Develop and strengthen structures e.g. slaughter houses, tanneries, honey refineries, cooling facilities, etc.; Increase value addition technology; Increase access to capital; and Increase production levels. | Improve the existing structures; Increase value addition technologies; and Link existing processors to creditors.             | Enhance value addition on animal products  |
|                    | Over reliance on one livestock enterprise | Social-cultural attitudes   | Widen economic base   | Identify alternative social-economic activities   | Diversification initiatives  |
| <b>Agriculture</b> | High costs of agricultural inputs         | Lack of government subsidies; Monopolistic tendencies; and High costs of imported   | Increase subsidy; and Tax relief.   | Increase awareness in effective use.  | Form input associations; Train on effective use of inputs; and Link farmers with MFIs. |

| Sub Sector | Issues                                       | Causes   | Development objectives  | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies   |
|------------|--|--|---|--|--|
|            |  | materials.   |   |  |  |
|            | Poor agricultural infrastructure             | Lack of financial support; Poor management   | Improve existing structures by Increase financial support   | Increase access to credit facility   | Improve post-harvest management  |
|            | Low agricultural productivity                | Crop diseases; Lack of farm inputs; Inadequate and reliable rain fall; Low adoption to modern farming technology; High input prices; Weak research extension-farmer linkages; and Low funding. | Increase access to farm inputs; Increase mechanisation; Increase post-harvest; management systems; Increase water harvesting technology; Increase awareness on modern technology; Increase access to credit; Increase access to market infrastructure; and Increase funding levels. | Increase number of extension staff; Develop and strengthen marketing infrastructure; Promote emerging and alternative crops; Increase food reserves; Subsidise cost of technology; and Increase funding level. | Intensify extension services; Improve infrastructure; Intensify seed bulking of HVTC; Lobby for recruitment for extension staff; Strengthen farmer-research and development institutions linkages; Subsidies and tax relief on agricultural inputs; Resource mobilisation and enhanced public-private partnership; and Avail small farm machineries to the farmer groups |
|            | Low levels of value addition                 | Lack of knowledge on value addition; Lack of technology; Lack of capital; and Low production capacity.   | Develop and strengthen cottage industries; Increase value addition technology; Increase access to capital; and Increase production levels.  | Increase no. of cottage industries; Increase value addition technologies; Link existing processors to creditors; and Increase production levels.   | Promote value addition on farm produce.  |
|            | Climate change and environmental degradation | Poor farming methods   | Increase awareness; and Increase forest cover.  | Increase acreage under conservation agriculture  | Sustainable land use   |

| Sub Sector                                   | Issues                               | Causes   | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies   |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Fisheries</b>                             | Low fish productivity                | Inadequate water supply; Socio-cultural practices; Poor quality feeds; Inadequate personnel; Lack transport; and Inadequate knowledge.   | Increase the number of boreholes; Increase of awareness on fish farming; Train fish farmers on feed formulation; and Increase staffing levels. | Increase the number of boreholes; Increase awareness on fish farming; Increase staffing levels by 10%; and Have 1 vehicle for immediate operations.  | Promotion of fish farming  |
| <b>Forestry</b>                              | Low tree cover                       | Inadequate and unreliable rainfall; Over exploitation of existing tree; Damage caused by fires; Clearing for agricultural cultivation; Increased population; and High level of poverty | Increase tree cover from 0.8% to 3% by 2017  | Intensify conservation and sustainable management of forest resources; Promote forest extension on farms and dry lands; and Disseminate information and technologies in forest management and on-farm tree planting. | Conservation of existing forests/trees; and Increase forest cover                        |
| <b>Cooperative Development and marketing</b> | Underdeveloped cooperative sector    | Lack of awareness  | Register and diversify cooperatives:   | Revive the dormant societies and nurture the young ones.   | Promote cooperative Ventures and other Innovations as profitable commercial enterprises. |
| <b>Lands</b>                                 | Unplanned developments in the county | Lack of proper land use planning   | To promote land use planning by 2030   | To plan all major towns by 2017  | Completion of un-adjudicated group ranches, harmonize developments,                      |
|  | Uncontrolled land sub-division       | High land demand   | To promote consolidation of land for various development   | legislation on land subdivision  | Land zoning, Developing legislation on land sub-division                                 |
|  | poor land management                 | Lack of modern equipment, poor filing  | To develop a framework for land management   | To facilitate quick and easy access to records   | Computerization of lands rec   |



| Sub Sector                            | Issues  | Causes  | Development objectives                                  | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
|                                       | records   | system, theft and extraction of records, lack of clear data sources   | 2015  | and data 2015  |  |
|                                       | Public land grabbing  | High demand for land  | ensure efficient management of public land              | reclaim and fence all public land                                      | institute legislation on management of public land   |
|                                       | Lack of proper ownership documents in urban areas.            | Poor linkage between local authorities and mainstream government department; Unapproved plans; and Invalid procedure used to locate land. | Provide ownership documents; and Secure land ownership. | Issue letters of allotments; and Process title deeds.                  | Prepare part development plans; Pick existing settlements; Prepare squatter/occupants scheme plans to accommodate existing settlements; and Sensitize the communities on settlement needs. |
|                                       | Obsolete mode of dispensing title deeds (ownership documents) | Lack of equipments; Lack of training on new methods of land management; and Lack of computers.  | Improve systems of dispensing services.                 | Create a credible system; and Build capacity.                          | Employ computer literate clerks; Train clerks on new systems of operation; Liaise with land commission for information and advice; and Purchase computer and data storage systems.         |
|                                       | Un-adjudicated Group Ranches                                  | Lack of funds; and Court cases  | Complete adjudication of all group ranches.             | Establish boundaries   | surrender of public amenities group ranches  |
| <b>Wildlife</b>                       | Human wildlife conflict                                       | Poor land use management; and Encroachment of conservancies and wildlife migratory corridors.   | To promote wildlife conservation                        | To demarcate and conserve all the wildlife migratory corridors by 2017 | Enforcement of Wildlife Act; Fencing of protected areas; and Education and awareness.  |
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b> |   |   |   |  |  |
| <b>Roads</b>                          | Impassable roads  | Poor drainage; and Poor   | To make all roads                                       | Grading and  | Allocation of funds for road   |

| Sub Sector  | Issues   | Causes   | Development objectives  | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies   |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|   | during rainy season  | state of roads.                                      | passable throughout all seasons                                     | gravelling; and Improve drainage.  | improvement; and Constructing road works   |
|   | Road Connectivity  | Poor road network                                    | Improve road connectivity to all our towns and rural areas          | Construction of new roads  | Opening up new roads   |
| <b>Airstrips</b>  | Undeveloped airstrip   | Encroachment by private developers; and Poor runway. | Develop the airstrip to KAA standards; and Tar marking all runways. | Fencing; Grading the runway; and Erecting wind sock.   | Allocating funds; and Surveying and demarcating the airstrip land.   |
| <b>Housing</b>  | Lack of proper design; and Unclear policies.                             | Poor planning  | Provision of adequate and affordable housing                        | Enforcement of development control regulation; and Adoption of cheap construction technologies | Development of housing policies and regulations  |
| <b>Energy</b>   | Unreliable power supply  | Vandalism and Power rationing                        | To increase the number of connection per household                  | To supply power to all areas   | Encourage the use of alternative energy; Expand rural electrification program; and Installation of power lines and connection to grid. |
| <b>ICT</b>  | Low connectivity; and Lack of infrastructure to support ICT utilization. | high initial cost of establishing ICT infrastructure | To increase access and utilization of ICT                           | To introduce ICT curriculum in primary schools and tertiary institutions                       | Liaise with the relevant service providers; and Develop ICT infrastructure.  |
| <b>General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs Sector</b> |  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>Enterprise Development</b>                                 | Undeveloped micro and Small scale enterprises                            | Inadequate resources, lack of information            | Promote entrepreneurship culture                                    | Increase earnings from enterprises by 10% every year; and Increase the number of SMEs by 40%.  | Promotion of entrepreneurship  |

| Sub Sector                | Issues  | Causes   | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies   |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Trade and Industry</b> | Poor infrastructure   | Inadequate funds to construct modern markets   | Provide adequate modern markets  | Create incentives for development of businesses and industries   | Improve market infrastructure  |
| <b>Health Sector</b>      |   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Health Services</b>    | <p>Eliminate Communicable Conditions:</p> <p>Low immunization coverage</p> <p>Lack of integrated management of childhood illnesses</p> <p>Inadequate screening for communicable conditions</p> <p>Low focused Antenatal Care</p> <p>Low uptake of Prevention of Mother to Child HIV</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Long distances to health facilities</li> <li>- Inadequate cold chain facilities</li> <li>- Inadequate awareness about health services</li> <li>- Socio-cultural beliefs and practices</li> <li>- High cost of health services</li> <li>- Inadequate skills</li> <li>- Inadequate equipment</li> <li>- Shortage of test kits</li> <li>- Water shortage</li> <li>- Rampant Open Defecation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce burden of communicable conditions in the county till they are not a major public health concern</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the proportion of fully immunized child from 68% to 90% by 2017</li> <li>- Reduce the proportion of children under 5 years old treated for diarrhea from 30% to 10% by 2017</li> <li>- Increase the proportion of newly diagnosed TB cases from 24% to 60% by 2017</li> <li>- Increase the proportion of HIV+ pregnant women receiving preventive ARV's to reduce risk of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV from 74% to 85% by 2017</li> <li>- Scale up the proportion of households with</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct monthly integrated health outreaches by all government health facilities</li> <li>- Establish mobile clinic per sub county</li> <li>- Upgrade strategic health facilities</li> <li>- Build new health facilities</li> <li>- Adequately equip all health facilities</li> <li>- Recruit more health care workers</li> <li>- Build the capacities of the health care workers through CMEs, OJTs, CPDs and mentorship</li> <li>- Support community health strategy services.</li> <li>- Carry out community ACSM activities</li> <li>- Strengthen supportive supervision</li> <li>- Implement Community Led Total Sanitation</li> </ul> |

| Sub Sector | Issues   | Causes   | Development objectives  | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies  |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---|
|            | <p>Transmission</p> <p>Poor hygiene practices</p> <p>Rising HIV and STI prevalence</p> <p>High prevalence of neglected tropical diseases</p>   |  |   | <p>functional toilets from 35% to 90% by 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce cases of blinding trachoma to &lt;1 per 1000 people by 2017</li> <li>- Increase the proportion of school age children dewormed from 35% to 85% by 2017</li> </ul>  |   |
|            | <p>Halt, and reverse rising burden on non-communicable conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in non-communicable diseases</li> <li>- Inadequate screening of non-communicable diseases</li> <li>- Noncom</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lifestyle changes</li> <li>- Lack of screening tools</li> <li>- Few health facilities</li> <li>- Lack of adequate awareness of NCDs</li> <li>- Inadequate skills</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide preventive and management programs for mental health, diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Chronic Obstructive Airway Conditions, Blood disorders focusing on Sickle cell conditions, and Cancers</li> </ul> | <p>Reduce the proportion of adult population with BMI over 25 from 45% to 35% by 2017</p> <p>Increase the proportion of women of child bearing age screened for cervical cancer and breast cancer from 0.4% to 20% by 2017</p> <p>Increase the proportion of new</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procure diagnostic equipment and supplies for NCDs</li> <li>- Integrated NCD services at all levels</li> <li>- Build capacities of health care workers to manage NCDs</li> <li>- Community ACSM targeting NCDs</li> <li>- Support community health strategy services.</li> </ul> |

| Sub Sector | Issues   | Causes   | Development objectives  | Immediate Objectives  | Strategies   |
|------------|--|--|---|---|--|
|            | <p>pliance with occupational health and safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor food quality and safety</li> </ul>  |  |   | <p>outpatients diagnosed with mental health conditions from 0.2% to 1% by 2017</p> <p>Increase the proportion of new out-patients cases with high blood pressure from 1.5% to 3% by 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the proportion of patients treated for cancer cases from 1.2% to 2% by 2017</li> </ul> |  |
|            | <p>Reduce burden of violence and injuries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing cases of violence and injuries</li> <li>- Limited pre-hospital care</li> <li>- Poorly equipped outpatient /</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cultural beliefs and practices</li> <li>- Lack of rehabilitation facilities</li> <li>- Inadequate specialized equipment</li> <li>- Limited specialized skills</li> <li>- No comprehensive EPR plans</li> <li>- Few ambulances</li> <li>- Limited intersectoral</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce the morbidity and mortalities arising from violence and injuries</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the proportion of new outpatient cases attributed to gender based violence from 0.5% to 1% by 2017</li> <li>- Reduce the proportion of new outpatient cases attributed to road traffic injuries from 2.6% to 2% by 2017</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support intersectoral preventive interventions on causes of injuries and violence e.g. Sexual and Gender Based violence, Female Genital mutilation, Road Traffic Injuries, Burns/Fires, Occupational injuries, Poisoning including snake bites, Drowning, Conflict/war, and Child maltreatment.</li> <li>- Build capacities of health care</li> </ul> |

| Sub Sector | Issues  | Causes  | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies  |
|------------|---|---|--|--|---|
|            | accident and emergency departments<br>- Poor management for injuries<br>- Lack of rehabilitation services   | collaboration<br>- Inadequate awareness on factors predisposing to injuries<br>- Poor reporting of cases of violence  |  | - Reduce the proportion of new outpatient cases attributed to other injuries from 0.9% to 0.5% by 2017<br>- Reduce the proportion of deaths due to injuries from 9% to 3% by 2017  | workers to handle violence and injuries<br>- Equip health facilities to manage cases of violence and injuries<br>- Build modern A&E department at the county referral hospital<br>- Community ACSM<br>- Train CHVs to carry out surveillance and reporting of SGBV cases  |
|            | Provide essential health services<br>Low utilization of health services<br>Low contraceptive prevalence rates<br>Poor newborn services<br>Inadequate reproductive health services<br>Inadequate diagnostic capacities | Long distances to health facilities<br>Myths and misconceptions<br>Inadequate technical skills<br>Shortage of commodities<br>Shortage of equipment<br>Inadequate health care workers health facilities<br>Cultural beliefs and practices<br>Poor staff attitude<br>Inadequate staff | - Provide health services that are affordable, equitable, accessible, and responsive to client needs | - Increase the proportion of deliveries conducted by skilled attendant from 27% to 60% by 2017<br>- Increase the proportion of women of child bearing age receiving family planning 36% to 60% by 2017<br>- Increase the proportion of maternal deaths audited from 20% to 60% by 2017<br>- Reduce the proportion of newborns with low birth weight from 14% to 5% by 2017<br>- Reduce the | Conduct community health outreaches<br>Increase the number of health facilities<br>Upgrade and equip existing facilities<br>Recruit more and build capacities of staff<br>Carry out community ACSM<br>Scale up community health strategy<br>Set up youth friendly centres at the sub county hospitals<br>Train health care workers on youth friendly services |

| Sub Sector | Issues  | Causes                                     | Development objectives | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies |
|------------|---|--|------------------------|--|------------|
|            | <p>Poor supply chain management of medicines and medical commodities</p> <p>Lack of palliative care services</p> <p>Limited specialized clinics</p> <p>No comprehensive youth friendly services</p> | <p>capacities</p> <p>Lack of equipment</p> |                        | <p>proportion of facility based fresh still births from 7% to 1% by 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the proportion of pregnant women attending focused four antenatal care visits from 28% to 50% by 2017</li> <li>- Decrease the proportion of health facilities reporting episodes of stock-outs for any of the 22 tracer essential medicines and medical supplies for more than seven days from 64% to 30% by 2017</li> <li>- Increase the number of hospitals and health centres with functional microscopes from 55% to 100% by 2017</li> <li>- Increase the proportion of health facilities offering BEOC from 60% to 100% by 2017</li> <li>- Increase the</li> </ul> |            |

| Sub Sector | Issues   | Causes  | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies  |
|------------|--|---|--|--|---|
|            |  |   |  | proportion of health facilities offering CEOC from 40% to 100% by 2017   |   |
|            | <b>Minimize exposure to health risk factors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited health education</li> <li>- Lack of sexual education</li> <li>- Substance abuse</li> <li>- Micronutrient deficiency</li> <li>- Lack of physical activity</li> </ul> | Poor food diversification<br>Cultural beliefs<br>Limited skills   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen health promotion services</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce the proportion of population who smoke</li> <li>- Reduce the proportion of population consuming alcohol regularly</li> <li>- Increase the proportion of infants under 6 months on exclusive breastfeeding from 27% to 40% by 2017</li> <li>- Proportion of households reached with health information</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support community health strategy</li> <li>- Mark local, national and international health days</li> <li>- Strengthen school health programmes</li> <li>- Community ACSM</li> </ul>  |
|            | <b>Strengthen collaboration with health related sectors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of safe water</li> <li>- Poor sanitation and hygiene</li> <li>- Malnutrition</li> <li>- Inadequate pollution control</li> </ul>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate of water and sewerage systems</li> <li>- Droughts</li> <li>- Poor ventilated traditional manyattas</li> <li>- Sociocultural practices</li> <li>- Lack of waste dumping sites</li> <li>- Inadequate electricity networks</li> <li>- Weak collaboration with other sectors</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adopt a 'health in all related sectors' policies' approach</li> </ul> | Increase the proportion of population with access to safe water from 60% to 85% by 2017<br><br>Reduce the proportion of children under   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Household water treatment</li> <li>- Treating of communal water sources</li> <li>- Support school health programmes</li> <li>- Support the activities of the sector stakeholder forum</li> <li>- Community ACSM targeting housing and feeding habits</li> <li>- Support therapeutic food programmes</li> </ul> |



| Sub Sector              | Issues   | Causes   | Development objectives                | Immediate Objectives  | Strategies  |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
|                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor housing sanitation</li> <li>- Weak school health programmes</li> <li>- Poor telephone connectivity</li> <li>- Poor road network</li> </ul> Population management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor road maintenance</li> </ul> Lack of clear curriculum on school health  |                                       | years of age who are stunted from 22% to 5% by 2017<br>Reduce the proportion of children under five years of age who are underweight from 29% to 5% by 2017<br>-Increase the proportion of houses with adequate ventilation from 65% to 80% by 2017 |   |
| <b>Education Sector</b> |  |  |                                       |   |   |
| <b>Education</b>        | High illiteracy rate   | Poor /inadequate educational facilities;<br>Low transition rate from primary /secondary schools (47%);Low enrolment rate 56%;High dropout rate of 10% (primary) & 8% (in Secondary);Inadequate staff; Negative parental attitude towards | Raise Literacy Level from 65.2 to 70% | Increase enrolment from current 56% to 70%; Improve retention rate from 47% to 60%; and Improve transition rate to 75%.   | Expand physical infrastructure; Human resource development; Enforce children's Act; Create and sustain a bursary scheme; and Create community awareness on education. |

| Sub Sector   | Issues                                      | Causes  | Development objectives                                  | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies   |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
|  |   | education; Cultural practices (FGM, early marriages, moranism); and Low uptake of adult education.                                  |   |  |  |
| <b>Public Administration and international Relations</b> |   |   |   |  |  |
| <b>County Government</b>                                 | Inadequate personnel                        | Newly created   | To recruit personnel for the County Government function | To have fully operational departments by June 2014   | Personnel audit; and Personnel gaps and need assessment.   |
| <b>Finance</b>   | Low internet connectivity                   | Distance from service providers   | To attain an all-time connectivity                      | Provide backup connectivity  | Building infrastructure and enhance capacity of existing infrastructure  |
|  | Low revenue collection                      | Unexploited sources of revenue, untrained personnel, revenue leakages   | Maximise revenue collection, capacity building of staff | Assess county revenue potential and personnel capacity                                     | To enhance revenue collection, strengthen monitoring and evaluation mechanism  |
|  | accountability                              | Poor book keeping; Inadequate internal control; and Human manipulations.  | To enhance accountability                               | Proper book keeping; Put in place adequate internal controls; and Proper asset management. | Human resource development; and Roll out IFMIS to sub-counties.  |
| <b>Planning</b>  | Poor coordination of development activities | Inadequate facilitation(no vehicles, funding, office staff and equipment);Inadequate data for planning; and Duplication of funding. | To attain high coordination of programs in the county   | Provide coordination on all programs in the county every year                              | Provide funds to facilitate M&E for all programs; Staffing and equipping; and To empower communities to participate in development activities. |

| Sub Sector                                      | Issues                                   | Causes  | Development objectives                                       | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies  |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
|   | Unreliable data for planning             | Unsegregated data   | To avail reliable data for planning by June 2014             | Undertake baseline survey per sector   | Creation of reliable data base for the various levels of service delivery   |
| <b>Social Protection Culture and Recreation</b> |  |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Gender</b>                                   | gender imbalance ;                       | Cultural practices  | To increase gender equality                                  | Sensitize on importance of gender participation in development activities  | Include women in decision making/development roles; and Train women/men on gender issues.   |
|   | Discrimination of physically challenged. | Socio-cultural practices  | Increase participation of PWDs                               | - Increase advocacy for PWDs.  | Establish units/integration to cater for PWDs; and Improve infrastructure.  |
| <b>Culture</b>                                  | Unexploited potentials on culture;       | Lack of proper marketing agency curios; and Poorly trained cultural groups officials.                                       | Empower over 75% of the youth population to be self-reliant. | Create opportunities for over 75% of the youth (Training, Education, Employment and link them to credit).              | Promote exploitation of existing cultural practices   |
| <b>Children</b>                                 | Increase in the number of OVCs.          | Breakdown of social fabric; Family negligence; and Increase in divorce and separation cases.                                | Provide adequate care and support to the OVCs.               | Expand existing orphanages to cater for the OVCs.  | Lobby and advocate against child marriages; and Link youth to credit facilities.  |
| <b>Governance Justice Law and Order</b>         |  |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Police</b>                                   | High crime rate                          | Low Police: population ratio; Unemployment; Inadequate vehicles for patrols; Poor road network; and Vastness of the County. | To reduce crime rate by 80%                                  | To reduce crime rate by 20% annually; To hasten cases conclusion or dispensation by 70%; and De-congestion in prisons. | Build more police stations/post/patrol base; Adequate facilitation of the police (motor vehicles, fuel); Staffing (police officers); Increase the number of courts in all the sub counties; and Increase the number |

| Sub Sector   | Issues   | Causes  | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives   | Strategies  |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
|  |  |   |  |  | of prisons in the county.   |
|  | Poor infrastructure                                    | Low funding   | To improve infrastructure  | Mobilise resources   | Mobilise resources  |
| <b>Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources</b> |  |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Environment</b>   | Poor refuse waste management                           | Poor land use planning; Inadequate equipment's and utilities; and Poor Enforcement.   | Efficient and effective solid waste management system to be developed                                      | Acquisition of land for waste management   | Allocation of funds; Planning; and Procure trucks and equipment's.  |
|  | Poor effluent waste management                         | Inadequate sewerage and waste water drainage systems; and Poor enforcement.   | Development of a proper plan by county government to enhance sewage treatment                              | To development a sewage treatment plant in each sub-county                                 | Private and public sector initiative and Enforcement of existing legislation.   |
|  | Environmental pollution (air, water, land/soil, noise) | Poor planning; Ignorance; Poor enforcement of the law; Population increase; and E-waste dumping.                            | Enhanced enforcement of existing environmental laws; Education and public awareness; and Clean technology. | Green economy; Education and awareness; and Conducting environmental days.                 | Use of legal instruments for sustainable management of the environment  |
|  | Climate change   | Natural causes; anthropogenic causes  | Carbon markets; forestry development; green energy development   | Awareness creation   | Implementation of the climate change response strategy; Enhancing knowledge and communication; and Reducing emissions from industries.      |
|  | Loss of biodiversity                                   | High demand for biological resources; Bio-prospecting; Globalization; Increased poverty levels; and High population growth. | Enforcement of existing legislations; Education and awareness creation; and Public-private partnerships.   | Protecting game reserves and national parks; and Gazettement of proposed management plans. | Strengthening the existing institutional frameworks for the Conservation of Biological Diversity; and Formulate workable land use policies. |
| <b>Water and</b>   | Lack of adequate,                                      | Inadequate and  | Provide adequate water   | Enhance water  | Improve water catchment;  |

| Sub Sector        | Issues  | Causes   | Development objectives   | Immediate Objectives  | Strategies  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Irrigation</b> | reliable and safe water for human, livestock and irrigation                       | unreliable rainfall; Insufficient ground water; and Inadequate water for irrigation. | for domestic and irrigation use  | harvesting for livestock, domestic and irrigation use; Increase irrigated land; and Reduction of the current average walking distance to watering points. | Strengthen water quality monitoring; Community empowerment on water resource management; and operation and maintenance of water infrastructure. |
| <b>Sanitation</b> | Prevalence of sanitation related diseases; Lack of sewerage system in major towns | Lack of adequate safe and clean water; and High rate of Open defecation.             | Provide safe and clean water; and Awareness creation on safe waste disposal. | Implement Community Led Total Sanitation programme  | Triggering villages for ODF villages; Construction of public toilets; and Water purification initiatives.                                       |

**CHAPTER THREE:**

**COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK**

### **3.0 Introduction**

This chapter highlights the spatial planning framework to be employed by the county and also displays 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 developments.

#### **3.1 Overview**

The spatial plan aims to achieve optimal and sustainable spatial distribution by stirring up regional competitiveness to ensure full resource exploitation. This will in turn lead to the realization of strong global and national economic development that will help improve the quality of environment and life of Kajiado citizens in general as envisaged in Vision 2030.

Specific challenges that the Plan will address include: population and demographic dynamics, environmental issues including land use patterns, inter-regional imbalances, resource-use conflicts, urbanization and human settlements, governance and related challenges identified in the planning process, poverty and rural development.

#### **3.2 Physical Infrastructure Development**

The county is strategically located to offer great opportunity for social-economic growth and development. Development of the physical infrastructure provides the required support to the growth of all the sectors.

Investment in roads is a concurrent function between the county and national government hence collaboration and prioritization of this sector is key. The county is served with five major tarmac roads namely Emali-Loitokitok, Namanga-Athi River, Magadi-Mbagathi, Kiserian-Ngong-Karen and Isinya-Kiserian roads. The later is in a dilapidated state and requires rehabilitation. The other road network includes earth and gravel roads which require regular maintenance.

#### **Urban Development**

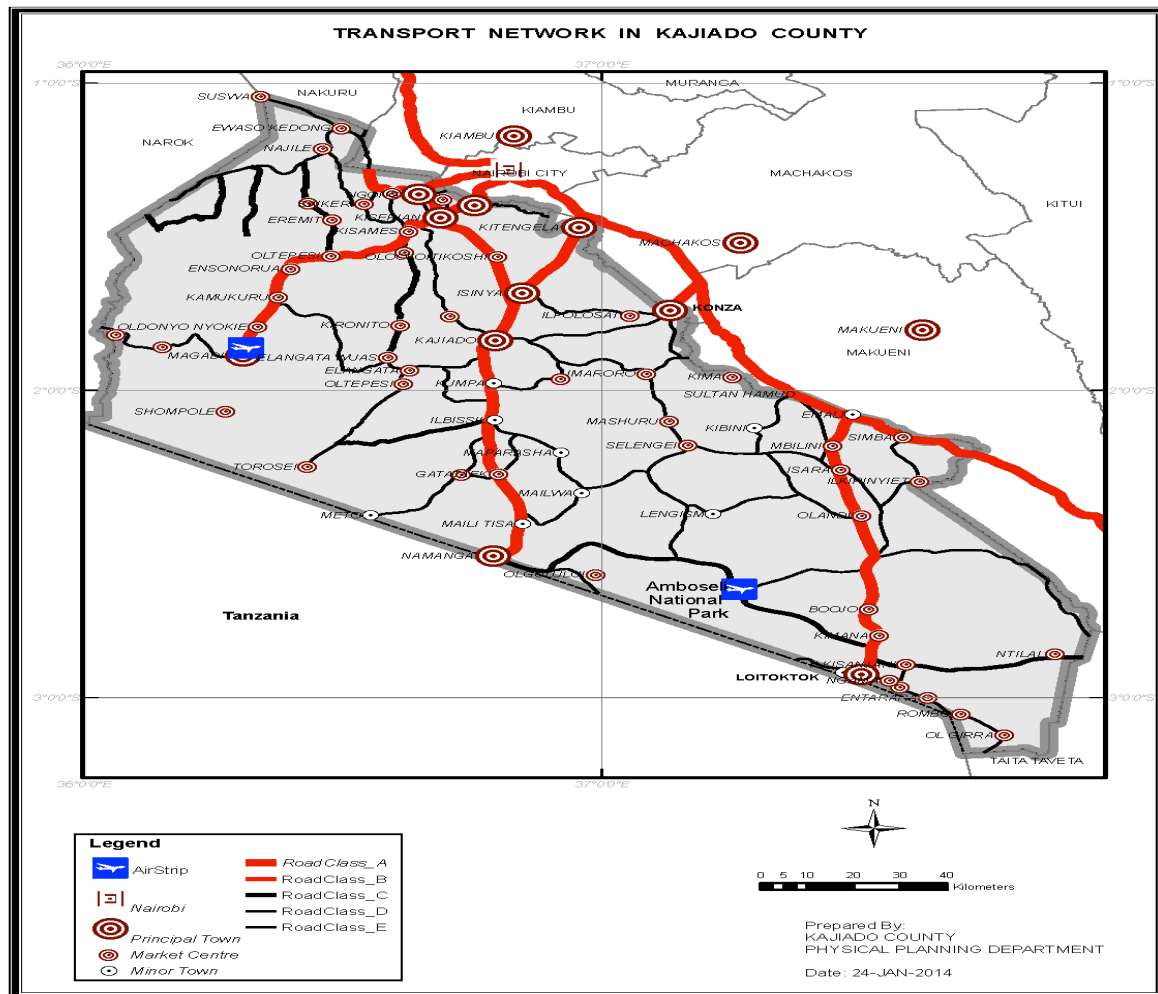
With increased urbanization, there will be need for opening of new and expansion of existing roads including vehicular movement patterns, opening of bus parks, location of truck terminals and parking lots. The county needs to plan for wholesale markets, jua kali sheds, micro stall for youth enterprises in key towns, open air markets and water & sewerage system. Development of infrastructure within livestock markets to provide adequate working environment for traders will be key.

Zonal development plans for the various urban areas shall be prepared as stipulated in the urban areas and cities Act, 2011. Zonal Plans shall indicate the areas to be declared for re-planning or redevelopment, and conservation areas. Further, the plans will provide guidance

to the residents of Kajiado County and potential investors and developers in various sectors, on which areas to acquire land for their specific as all areas within the County will be mapped and pre-zoned into nodes including as; agricultural, residential (high, low and medium), industrial, commercial, conservation areas among others. The county is well endowed with industries mostly located in Kajiado North and East Sub counties.

The county has seven airstrips distributed in the five sub counties. These facilities will be improved and proper infrastructure put in place for maximum utilization.

**Map 1: Transport network**



Investment in information communication and technology will enhance attainment of development agenda. This will be strengthened through integration of government services and quality monitoring and assurance. In addition, electricity and mobile connectivity are a critical component supporting development in all sectors.

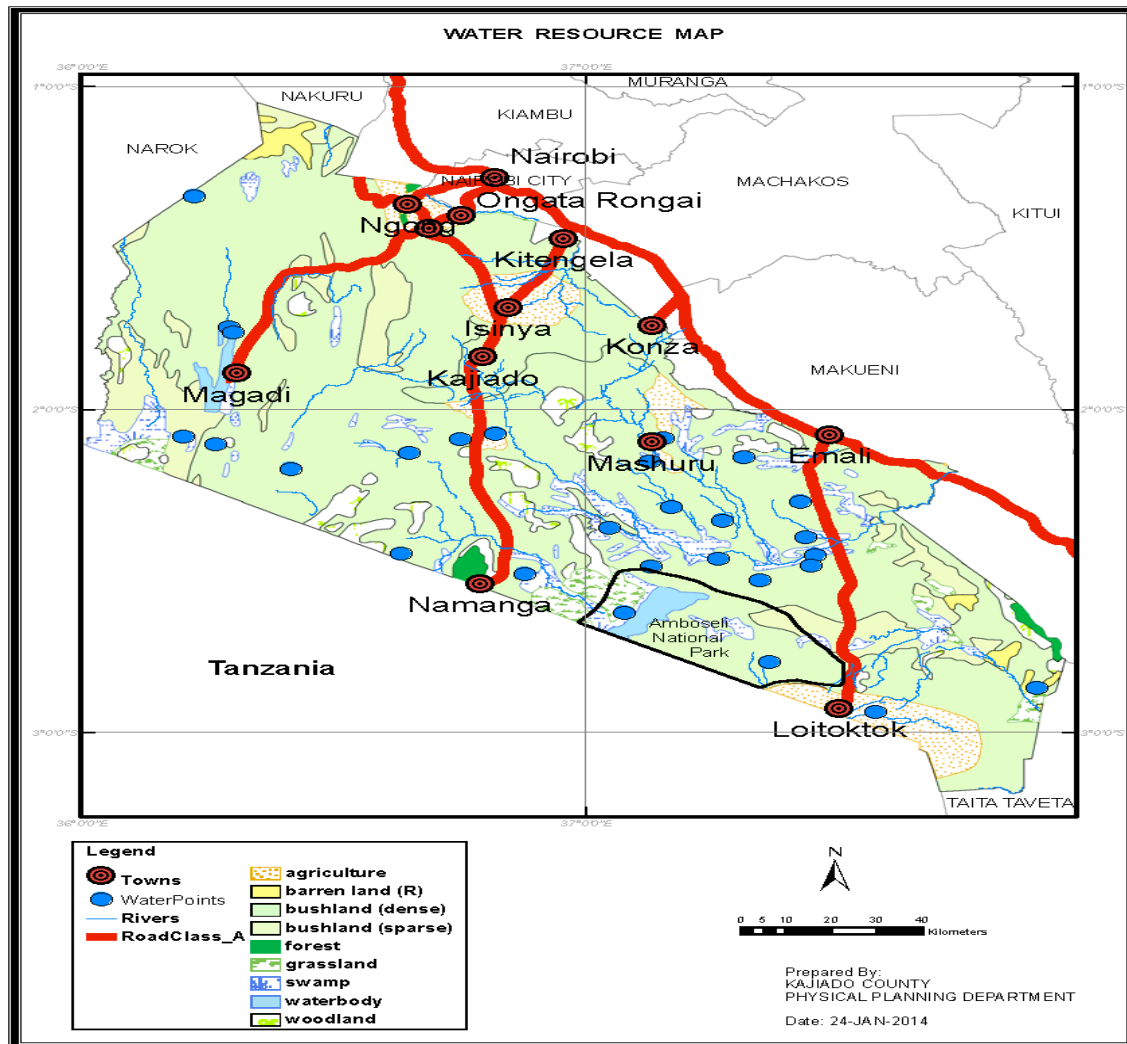


## **Water Resources**

Kajiado is categorised as a water scarce county. There are few permanent rivers, shallow wells, protected springs, dams, water pans, boreholes, and un-protected springs. Most of the rivers are seasonal hence not reliable and ground water is available although it contains high salt levels making it unsafe for drinking. There is very high demand for fresh water especially in major urban towns. Springs from Nkuruman escarpments provide water for irrigation in the area.

The Tsavo River with its main tributaries Nolturesh, Magoine and Rombo, which flows from the eastern slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro, provides water to Loitokitok Sub-county. This river is perennial in the upper parts. Ngong Hills springs also provide water in some parts of Ngong and Kiserian towns.

### **Map 3: County Water Resources and Distribution**



## Land use

The county land use is a function of various factors. These include: location, ecological factors, geology and cultural factors. The four aspects combine to determine the geographical spread of land use activities in the county. In the recent past, land use has had three key drivers. These are population, proximity to Nairobi and road corridors. Whereas population affects the size of land units, proximity to Nairobi dictates preference for land use and perceived economic gains. Road corridors on the other have created vantage opportunities that influence urbanization.

Land fronting key transport corridors is slowly and consistently undergoing transformation. Without clear policies to regulate, key practices that sustain the county economy run the risk of extinction. The plan period shall prepare policy guidelines to guide land use and enhance rational use of space.

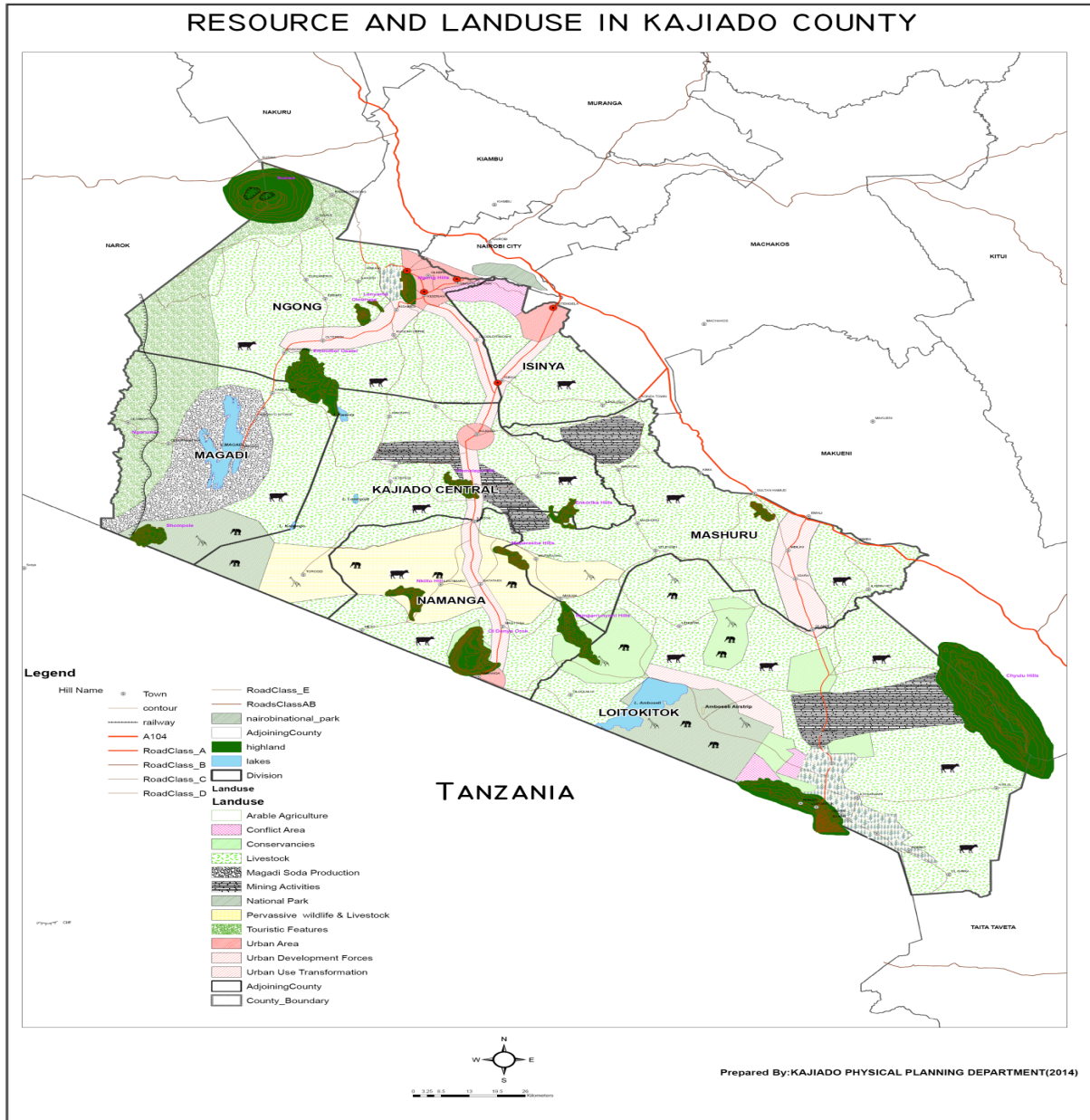
The policy measures shall include deliberate determination of land use and gazettment of the same. Areas listed under certain functions shall be protected. Instruments that clearly rationalize use will be formulated and published. In working this journey, all stakeholders will be involved. The county assembly shall prepare legislations aimed and protecting our delicate ecosystem while maximizing on opportunities presented by the county regional advantage. The policy direction is to provide a delicate balance between rapid growing land use sectors and the traditional economic practice in the county.

The most predominant land use is agriculture. This is characterized by both livestock and crop farming. The practice occupies a great proportion of the county. Crop production is restricted to small areas in near Ngong hills and Loitoktok. This two sub regions enjoy climatic patterns that can support crop production. The patterns are however changing. Availability of ground water has help improve crop production through irrigation. During this plan period, the county government shall encourage individual effort and use of agriculture staff to offer advice to enhance crop production and food security. Programs and projects have been listed in subsequent chapters.

Second in proportion is wildlife conservation. Amboseli National park contributes strongly to the overall aggregate with supplement from conservancies and sanctuaries.

Urban land use is yet another pervasive category. The region borders Nairobi and has acted as an offloading zone for urban projects. Housing, commercial and industrial developments have registered great investments within the county. The development poses potential danger to traditional practices such as livestock keeping. It spread diminishes the land under livestock keeping. Besides these three, land in the county has also been use for mining and quarrying. Quarrying provide both stones for construction and raw materials to cement factories.

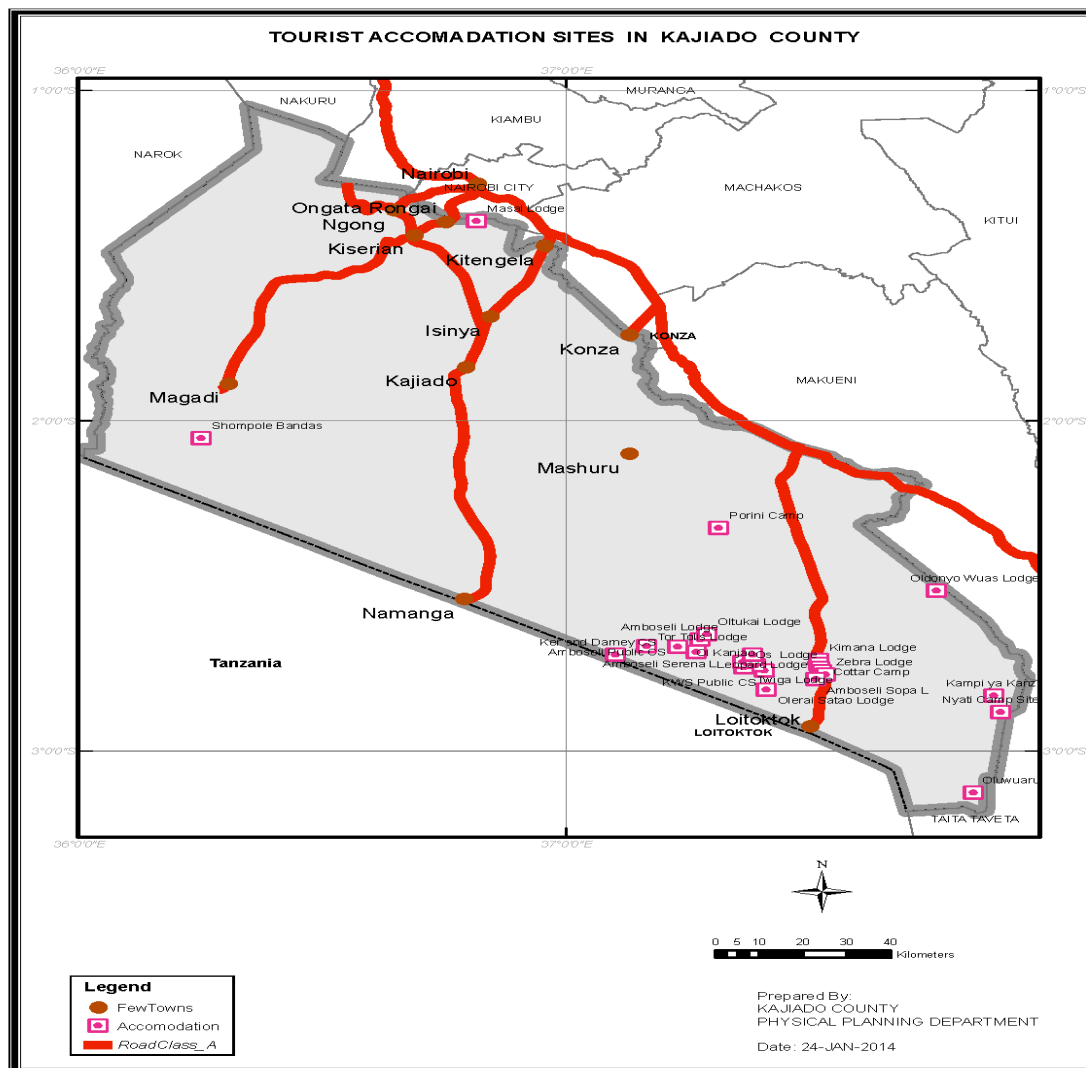
**Map 4: Resource and Land Use in the County**



## Tourism and Wildlife

Development in the sector will be attained through mapping out the tourism potential areas in the county. Identification and development of cultural centres as potential areas for tourism diversification. Main programs in the sector include development of a tourism circuit to link Amboseli and the Masai Mara ecosystem to maximise exploitation of the areas.

**Map 5: Tourism accommodation sites**



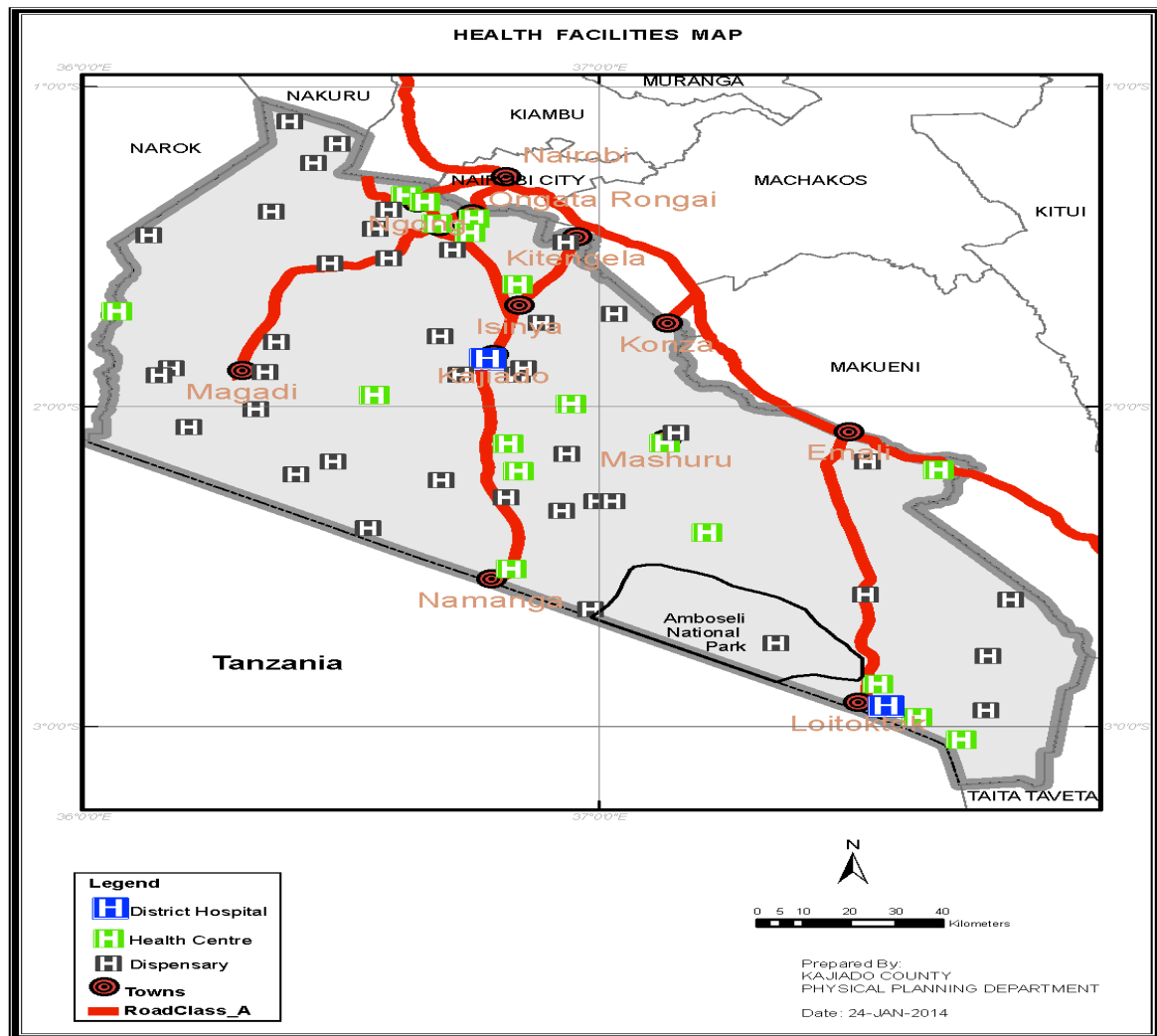
## Education Development

Education is one of the most fundamental tools for individual, county and national development. Some of the major development proposals include: establishment of a university, teacher training college and upgrading of the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTTC) in Loitokitok to offer other health professional courses. These are to be implemented through collaboration with national government, private partnerships and donors. The sector aims at improving education infrastructure, constructing new schools to reduce the distance covered. Model ECDE centres will be constructed in each sub county as well as refurbishing and equipping of existing youth polytechnics.

## Health Development

Health of the population is pertinent to social and economic development. Access to quality health care in Kajiado is still a challenge, with majority of available health facilities lacking essential drugs, working tools and equipments. Existing hospitals, health centres and dispensaries in the county are to be upgraded and requisite facilities and staff provided so as to enable them discharge health services adequately. Distribution of health facilities is highly concentrated in the urban areas as compared to rural areas.

**Map 7: Distribution of Health facilities**



### **Sports and Cultural Development**

The county needs to harness the prevailing talents in the youth of the county. Setting up of facilities to harness sports and artistic talents will help in creating employment and engaging the youth in creative and valuable lifestyles. Rehabilitation and upgrading of existing stadia to provide the necessary amenities for talent development. Presence of theatres and stadia are basic requirement as per the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 for all towns.

### **Energy**

There exists potential to generate electricity by wind power, solar and geothermal sources. Investment in all these sources requires comprehensive feasibility studies to establish their respective capacities.

### **Mining**

The main minerals in the county include limestone and marble and gypsum. Other extractive resources are sand, ballast, gravel and soda ash. There exists potential in the extraction of most of the resources including processing. In spite of their economic contribution, these activities have a potential to socially and economically destroy and degrade the environment, thus need for sustainable use of resources.

### **Conclusion**

One of the core functions of the CIDP will be to ensure service delivery and improved infrastructure to support all development within the county. These will be achieved by providing for service delivery structures, monitoring programs, arbitration mechanism for spatial planning and instituting legal mechanism to guide development.

## **CHAPTER FOUR:**

### **LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS**



## **4.0 Introduction**

This chapter describes the linkages of the County Integrated Development Plan with the county sectoral plans, county spatial plans, sub-county plans, national plans and international commitments made by the government such the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and how they apply to the county.

### **4.1 CIDP Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030 and the Second Medium Term Plan**

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.

The Vision is anchored on three pillars: Economic; Social; and Political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. Taking cognizance of the recent developments, a seventh sector, oil and other mineral resources, has now been added.

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

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

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the 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 intended to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. 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 cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

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

Kajiado County Integrated Development Plan is aligned to the Medium Term Plan II and the Vision 2030 as required by law, County Government Act, 2012, which stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework. As such the CIDP provides 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. Identification of specific projects was through public participation forums at different levels.

## **4.2 CIDP Linkage with the Constitution of Kenya**

The Constitution of Kenya 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. County Government of Kajiado has the following functions in accordance with schedule four of the constitution: agriculture; livestock and fisheries, county health services; Environment, water, irrigation and sanitation; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics, control of drugs and pornography; county public works, roads and transport services; firefighting services and disaster management. The county endeavors to ensure participatory development and capacities developed at the county and community level.

The county government has been keen to ensure compliance with all the 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.

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

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 Linkage with Sectoral, Urban and City Plans**

The County Government Act, 2012 requires that a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework. It also states that the county planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. In addition to an integrated county development plan, each county is expected to have the following: County Sectoral Plan (for the county departments and other county entities), County Spatial Plan, and City and Urban Areas Plans.

The above plans serve as a basis for engagement between county government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups. They shall also serve as the basis for all the budgeting and spending in a county.

The CIDP integrates sectoral plans, from various sectors within the county, urban and city plans, spatial plans among other plans. The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 is emphatic on the need for five year cities and urban areas integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. These plans are aligned to the county integrated development plan. The Act further states that, an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions.

The city or urban area integrated development plan is expected to be the basis for the preparation of environmental management plans, the preparation of valuation rolls for property taxation, provision of physical and social infrastructure and transportation, preparation of annual strategic plans for a city, disaster preparedness and response, overall delivery of service including provision of water, electricity, health, telecommunications and solid waste management; and the preparation of a geographic information system for a city. These are pertinent social economic development issues the CIDP intends to address.

## **CHAPTER FIVE:**

### **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

## 5.0 Introduction

The chapter outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It outlines the stakeholders in the county, and the roles that they play and how their functions are accommodated to avoid duplication.

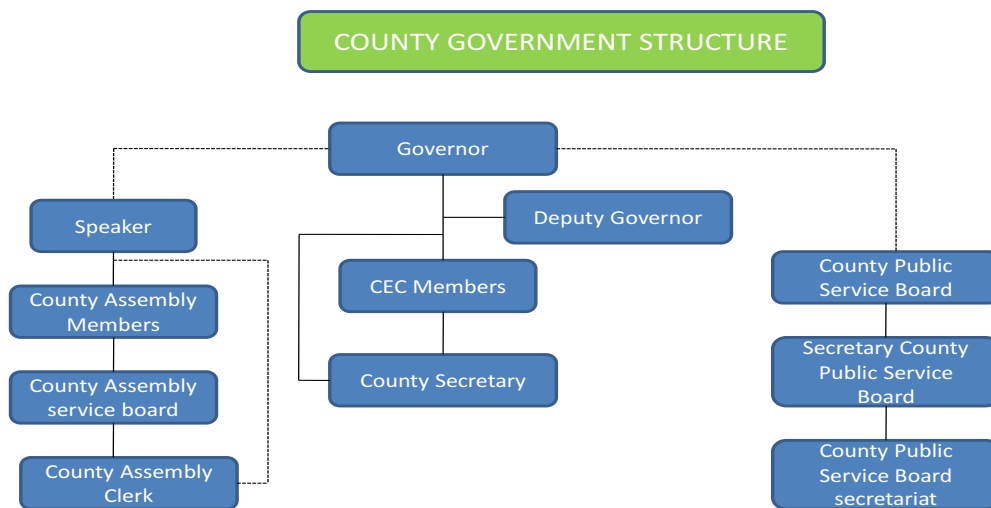
## 5.1 Structure of the County Government

### Organisational Flow

The county shall address various challenges in its Endeavour to implement the county integrated development plan. The county government shall be committed into improving the various sectors that are core in realizing the goals and vision of the county in line with Kenya Vision 2030.

The county shall endeavour to provide practical solutions to problems faced by the various players and this will require sober approach to the development issues. To meet the implementation need of the plan, the proposed structure emphasizes leadership, technical expertise, consensus building, accountability and community outreach. The organizational structure for the County Government of Kajiado is as indicated in chart 1

**Chart 1: Structure of the County Government**



## **5.2 Roles and Functions**

### **The Governor**

As the chief executive of the county, the role of the governor shall be to diligently execute the functions and exercise authority provided for in the constitution and the county government act. The deputy governor shall deputize the governor in the execution of the governor's functions.

### **The County Assembly**

The functions of the County Assembly include enacting appropriate laws and policies, approving and review of plans and budgets, promote investments through public investment committee, ensure value for public resources, check excesses of the executive, promote peace and stability.

### **The County Executive Committee**

Each respective County Executive Committee Member provides policy direction in their respective ministries with the Chief Officer as the accounting officer.

The county ministries have their mandates as below.

#### ***Finance and Economic Planning***

The ministry's role is coordination of development planning, mobilization of public resources and ensuring effective accountability, compliance with various regulations, Procurement for use of the resources for benefit of the county. It coordinates county government ministries in preparation of county plans, sector plans and annual county budgets.

#### ***Health***

The health ministry is responsible for county health facilities and pharmacies, ambulatory services, promotion of primary health care, cemeteries, funeral parlors and crematoria, licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public and refuse removal, dumps and solid wastes disposal.

#### ***Public Works, Roads, Transport and Housing***

The mandate the ministry is to provide and manage engineering works and services within the jurisdiction of the county. These works and services include development and maintenance of infrastructure, maintenance of motor vehicles and heavy equipment.

### ***Industrialization and Enterprise Development***

The ministry is charged with promotion of domestic and international trade through creation of enabling business and investment environment including capacity building of entrepreneurs . The ministry is entirely in charge of all markets, trade licensing, fair trading, local tourism and cooperative societies.

### ***Land, Physical Planning, Environment, Wildlife and Natural Resources***

The ministry undertakes physical planning, land survey and mapping, boundaries and fencing and implements policies on natural resources.

### ***Information, Communication and Citizen Participation***

The ministry's mandate is to ensure effective flow of information within the county government and the public. The ministry is also responsible for public participation and the overall management of the county stakeholders.

### ***Education, Gender, Youth, Culture and Social Services***

The core function of the ministry focuses on pre primary, youth polytechnics, home craft centres and child care facilities. Other responsibilities include cultural activities, public entertainment and amenities and community mobilization.

### ***Public Service and e-Government***

This ministry is charged with the role of human resource management and ensuring effective use of ICT to transform government processes including service delivery and information within government and to all stakeholders.

### ***Water and Irrigation***

The ministry is charged with environmental conservation including water conservation and forestry. The ministry ensures access to water for domestic, farming and livestock use including industrial use.

### ***Agriculture, Livestock and Tourism***

The mandate of the ministry is to promote and facilitate promotion agricultural and livestock production for food security and sustainable income to communities. Through multi sector approach, the sector promotes value chain management and advance agro – based industries and agricultural exports; and enhance sustainable use of land resources as a basis for agricultural enterprises.



### County Public Service Board (CPSB)

Public Service Board has control over the County Public Service and ensures that the county has adequate and competent personnel.

### 5.3 Stakeholder Mapping

The county recognizes the role of various stakeholders and their influence in fulfilling her

| Stakeholder Category   | Stakeholder                                       | Role   |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Governance/ Regulators | National Government                               | Policy formulation, guidance, service provision, enforcement of rules and regulations and overall capacity building  |
|                        | Independent commissions(IEBC, JSC, CIC, COB, CRA) | Promote constitutionalism and protection of the sovereignty of the people.<br>Provide guidelines and support in county operations  |
|                        | Parliament(Senate, National Assembly)             | Formulation and passage of national laws & policies, provision of a conducive environment and offer oversight.   |
| Providers              | Development Partners                              | Support county government effort through provision of credit, grants, material and technical support.  |
|                        | CDF, WEF, YEDF etc.                               | Construction, rehabilitation, equipping of facilities in the county.<br>Provide revolving funds to women and youth groups.   |
|                        | Financial Institutions                            | Provide affordable credit; create awareness.   |
| Influencers            | CBOs; NGOs; FBOs                                  | Complement the government's development agenda.<br>Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public.<br>Promotion of good governance and participate in decision making. |
| Users/ Beneficiaries   | Community   | Active participation in development and decision making and enhance sustainability of projects and programmes.<br>Engage in conservation, and compliance and social audit.           |

### 5.4 Citizen Participation

The County Government shall involve the citizens in all policy formulation and decision making as stipulated in the County Government Act Part VIII. Kajiado County will put in place strategies to ensure citizen participation through timely access to information and wider involvement of the citizenry by recognizing their various roles, diversity, geographical representation, gender, age, special interest groups and other organised groups.

## **CHAPTER SIX:**

### **RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK**

## 6.0 Introduction

This chapter contains projected revenue and expenditure estimates for the five year plan period, sources of funds, financial management and accountability, capital financing strategies and asset management.

### 6.1 Revenue and Expenditure Projections

All local revenues to be collected by the county will be guided by introduction of Finance Bills to be introduced by the executive to the County Assembly outlining all sources of revenue for the county.

The budget projections required for managing the county government is projected that local revenue will grow at an average of 10 percent per year. It is expected that the allocation from the National will increase over the years matching the increase of revenue by the National Government. In the financial year 2013/2014 the allocation for Kajiado County from the National Government is Kshs 3,511,792,058 while revenue collection is projected at Kshs 516,816,520.

#### 6.1.1 Revenue projections

| Revenue type                               | Approved<br>Estimates (Kshs) | Estimates<br>(Kshs) | Projections <sup>1</sup> (Kshs) |             |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
|  | 2013/14                      | 2014/15             | 2015/16                         | 2016/17     |
| Application fees                           | 51,122,202                   | 61,346,642          | 73,615,971                      | 88,339,165  |
| Ballast Fee                                | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Barter Market fees                         | 20,746,155                   | 24,895,386          | 29,874,463                      | 35,849,356  |
| Beacon Search Pointing Fee                 | 826,391                      | 991,669             | 1,190,003                       | 1,428,004   |
| Bed Occupancy                              | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Building Plan Approval Fee                 | 57,087,759                   | 68,505,310          | 82,206,372                      | 98,647,646  |
| Building Plan Inspection Fees              | 1,113,600                    | 1,336,320           | 1,603,584                       | 1,924,301   |
| Burial Fees                                | 120,495                      | 144,594             | 173,513                         | 208,215     |
| Business Permit Current                    | 73,837,340                   | 88,604,808          | 106,325,770                     | 127,590,924 |
| Business Permit Other years plus penalties | 127,455                      | 152,946             | 183,535                         | 220,242     |
| Business Permit penalties                  | 116,711                      | 140,053             | 168,064                         | 201,677     |
| Change of User                             | 4,454,400                    | 5,345,280           | 6,414,336                       | 7,697,203   |
| Charcoal Cess                              | 4,346,868                    | 5,216,242           | 6,259,490                       | 7,511,388   |
| Clamping Fee                               | 43,500                       | 52,200              | 62,640                          | 75,168      |
| Consent to Charge                          | 522,000                      | 626,400             | 751,680                         | 902,016     |
| Conservancy Fees                           | 4,350,000                    | 5,220,000           | 6,264,000                       | 7,516,800   |
| Debts Clearance Certificate Fee            | 4,206,452                    | 5,047,742           | 6,057,291                       | 7,268,749   |
| Document Search Fee                        | 2,028,405                    | 2,434,086           | 2,920,903                       | 3,505,084   |

<sup>1</sup>Revenue is projected to increase by 20% p.a

| Revenue type                                   | Approved<br>Estimates (Kshs) | Estimates<br>(Kshs) | Projections <sup>1</sup> (Kshs) |             |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
|  | 2013/14                      | 2014/15             | 2015/16                         | 2016/17     |
| Enclosed Bus Park Fee                          | 41,012,616                   | 49,215,139          | 59,058,167                      | 70,869,800  |
| Exhauster services charge                      | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Film Shooting                                  | 102,116                      | 122,539             | 147,047                         | 176,456     |
| Fines and Penalties                            | 1,283,194                    | 1,539,833           | 1,847,799                       | 2,217,359   |
| Garbage dumping fee                            | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Ground Rent Current Year                       | 17,621,859                   | 21,146,231          | 25,375,477                      | 30,450,572  |
| Ground Rent Other Years                        | 19,352,380                   | 23,222,856          | 27,867,427                      | 33,440,913  |
| Gypsum Royalties                               | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Hides and Skins fee                            | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Hire of Grader                                 | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| House rent                                     | 1,985,123                    | 2,382,148           | 2,858,577                       | 3,430,293   |
| Housing estates monthly rent Fees              | 623,509                      | 748,211             | 897,853                         | 1,077,424   |
| Impounding Charges                             | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Industrial rates                               | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Inspection Fee                                 | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Land Rates Current Year                        | 24,781,205                   | 29,737,446          | 35,684,935                      | 42,821,922  |
| Land rates Other Years                         | 29,586,819                   | 35,504,183          | 42,605,019                      | 51,126,023  |
| Land Rates penalties                           | 459,575                      | 551,490             | 661,788                         | 794,146     |
| Limestone Royalties                            | 69,068,435                   | 82,882,122          | 99,458,546                      | 119,350,256 |
| Livestock Cess                                 | 4,768,477                    | 5,722,172           | 6,866,607                       | 8,239,928   |
| Manure Cess                                    | 217,283                      | 260,740             | 312,888                         | 375,465     |
| Market Entrance/Gate Fees                      | 147,095                      | 176,514             | 211,817                         | 254,180     |
| Market fees                                    | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Market Plot Rent                               | 121,583                      | 145,900             | 175,080                         | 210,095     |
| Market Stall Rent                              | 35,888                       | 43,066              | 51,679                          | 62,014      |
| Mineral extraction royalties (cement, silica)  | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Nursery School                                 | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Occupation Certificate Fees                    | 8,568,413                    | 10,282,096          | 12,338,515                      | 14,806,218  |
| Oltukai Lodge                                  | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Other Receipts                                 | 4,441,500                    | 5,329,800           | 6,395,760                       | 7,674,912   |
| other vehicles enclcd Park Fees (Cars lorries) | 8,700                        | 10,440              | 12,528                          | 15,034      |
| Plot Rent                                      | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0           |
| Plot Subdivision                               | 6,528,915                    | 7,834,698           | 9,401,638                       | 11,281,965  |
| Plot Transfer Fees                             | 8,039,540                    | 9,647,448           | 11,576,938                      | 13,892,325  |
| PPA I Forms                                    | 742,763                      | 891,316             | 1,069,579                       | 1,283,494   |
| Produce Cess                                   | 3,997,215                    | 4,796,658           | 5,755,990                       | 6,907,188   |
| Quarry Extraction Fees                         | 6,446,043                    | 7,735,252           | 9,282,302                       | 11,138,762  |
| Replace of Allotments                          | 287,100                      | 344,520             | 413,424                         | 496,109     |

| Revenue type                                     | Approved<br>Estimates (Kshs) | Estimates<br>(Kshs) | Projections <sup>1</sup> (Kshs) |                    |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
|  | 2013/14                      | 2014/15             | 2015/16                         | 2016/17            |
| Sale of council minutes/BY Laws                  | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Sale of Livestock                                | 204,842                      | 245,810             | 294,972                         | 353,967            |
| Sale of Milk                                     | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Sale of old office equipment and furniture       | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Sale of old vehicles and Machinery               | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Sale of scrap                                    | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Sale Promotions                                  | 734,695                      | 881,634             | 1,057,961                       | 1,269,553          |
| Sales of Flowers, Plants, firewood, produce etc. | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Sand Gravel and Ballast Extraction fees          | 28,760,939                   | 34,513,127          | 41,415,752                      | 49,698,903         |
| Sewerage Fees                                    | 18,488                       | 22,186              | 26,623                          | 31,947             |
| Sign board and Advertisement Fees                | 637,060                      | 764,472             | 917,366                         | 1,100,840          |
| Sign Board Fees                                  | 16,530                       | 19,836              | 23,803                          | 28,564             |
| Slaughtering Fees                                | 477,935                      | 573,522             | 688,226                         | 825,872            |
| Soda Ash Cess                                    | 8,000,000                    | 9,600,000           | 11,520,000                      | 13,824,000         |
| Stand Premium                                    | 197,925                      | 237,510             | 285,012                         | 342,014            |
| Storage fee                                      | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Street Parking Fees                              | 924,375                      | 1,109,250           | 1,331,100                       | 1,597,320          |
| Survey Fees                                      | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Tender Document Sales                            | 1,576,658                    | 1,891,990           | 2,270,388                       | 2,724,465          |
| Towing Fee                                       | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Valuation Roll Charges                           | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| Wilderness Lodges                                | 0                            | 0                   | 0                               | 0                  |
| <b>Sub Total Local Revenue</b>                   | <b>516,826,526</b>           | <b>620,191,830</b>  | <b>744,230,196</b>              | <b>893,076,236</b> |

Source: Kajiado County Treasury

### 6.1.2 Funds and Expenditure

| Funding Source/<br>Expenditure Category     | Approved<br>Estimates (Kshs) | Estimates (Kshs) | Projections <sup>2</sup> (Kshs) |               |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
|   | 2013/2014                    | 2014/2015        | 2015/2016                       | 2016/2017     |
| National Government<br>Equitable Allocation | 3,525,736,420                | 3,878,310,062    | 4,266,141,068                   | 4,692,755,175 |
| Local Revenue                               | 516,826,526                  | 620,191,830      | 744,230,196                     | 893,076,236   |

<sup>2</sup> Expenditure and Government allocation projected to increase by 10% p.a

| Funding Source/<br>Expenditure Category | Approved<br>Estimates (Kshs) | Estimates (Kshs)     | Projections <sup>2</sup> (Kshs) |                      |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
|   | 2013/2014                    | 2014/2015            | 2015/2016                       | 2016/2017            |
| Development Partners                    | 0                            | 0                    | 0                               | 0                    |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>4,042,562,946</b>         | <b>4,498,501,892</b> | <b>5,010,371,264</b>            | <b>5,585,831,411</b> |
|   |                              |                      |                                 |                      |
| <b>Expenditure</b>                      |                              |                      |                                 |                      |
| Recurrent                               | 2,807,899,490                | 3,088,689,439        | 3,397,558,383                   | 3,737,314,221        |
| Development                             | 1,234,663,450                | 1,358,129,795        | 1,493,942,775                   | 1,643,337,052        |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>4,042,562,940</b>         | <b>4,446,819,234</b> | <b>4,891,501,157</b>            | <b>5,380,651,273</b> |

Source: County Budget Review and Outlook Paper 2013

The county government will use the following strategies to raise and manage revenue: Seal revenue leakages resulting from inefficient revenue collection system, imprudent expenditure, tax evasion and corruption; Through wide consultations, review charges and fees and introduce new ones where necessary; Approaching development partners for grants and loans; and Public Private Partnership approach.

## 6.2 Financial Management and Accountability

Financial management of the county resources shall be guided by the constitution of Kenya, Public Finance Management Act 2012 (PFMA, 2012) and other relevant financial regulations. The Constitution requires openness, accountability and public participation in all public finance matters.

In that respect, the following measures shall be undertaken:

- The county resources shall be used as per this integrated plan and the annual approved budgets;
- Financial and Accounting procedures and regulations stipulated in the FPMA, 2012 and other relevant legislations shall be complied with;
- Annual estimates shall be prepared and approved in time;
- All expenditures must be within the approved Budget;
- Automation of financial management processes through use IFMIS and G-pay;
- The county shall prepare annual procurement plans and strictly adhere to them;
- The county shall ensure adherence to Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2005;
- The county shall keep proper books of account and produce financial reports, for audit purpose; and
- The county shall ensure expeditious implementation of audit reports recommendations

The county will put in place systems, procedures and processes to ensure compliance with various financial and accounting requirements, regulations and guidelines, as per various legislations and circulars. This will enhance accountability in terms of instilling financial discipline.

Internal and external audit should be strengthened to ensure proper checks and controls. Monitoring and Evaluation should be emphasized as well as it plays critical role in ensuring accountability in use of public resources.

Capacity building will play a key role in imparting relevant and adequate skills and knowledge in staff. Adequate staff motivation, recognizing and rewarding outstanding performance will help enhance overall performance of the county

The county will also implement the re-engineered IFMIS system which will enhance accountability through increased efficiency in operations, accuracy and proper financial reporting.

Adherence to procurement procedures as envisaged in the public procurement and oversight authority guide lines will prevent the malpractices associated with poor financial management. Proper management of revenues through proper and accurate record keeping and reporting, adherence to revenue collection procedures and regulations, regular banking and maintenance of bank reconciliations are the various modes that will ensure accountability in the use of resources.

### **6.3 Capital Financing**

In line with the Public Finance Management Act 2012, at least thirty percent of the total county revenue, locally generated revenue and transfers from the National Government, shall be used in the implementation of capital projects. The county will look into ways of enhancing revenue collection and achieving greater efficiency in terms of cost savings in recurrent expenditure to ensure priority is given to the development projects. Lean workforce will assist in checking the wage bill.

In addition through various investment forums, the county intends to attract potential local and foreign investors and other development partners to assist in development of the county. The county has held an investors' conference and identified willing potential investors.

The county will also consider borrowing short term and long term loans to assist in financing development projects and programmes that will have multiplier effect on the

development of the county. The county shall encourage Public Private Partnerships to implement some of the capital projects such as Build Operate and Transfer (BOT).

#### **6.4 Asset Management**

Proper asset management needs to be done by establishing Asset Inventory Management System software, asset registers, valuation models and use of proper depreciation methods. There is need to develop policies that will govern acquisition of both financial and non-financial assets and also define the modes of disposal of these assets.

Assets will be acquired and disposed in accordance with the requirements of the Public Procurement and Disposal Act and regulations thereof. A board of survey will be done on all county assets to ascertain their economic value and dispose of the obsolete and unserviceable ones.



**CHAPTER SEVEN:**

**DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND  
PROJECTS**

## 7.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a highlight of projects and programmes identified in various county consultative forums. The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system. Nine sectors have been used, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic and Commercial Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Sanitation; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection, Culture and Recreation.

For each of the MTEF sectors, the 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 county consultations are presented as new proposals. Cross Cutting issues in each sector are also included.

### 7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

This sector comprises of the following sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

#### 7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

#### 7.1.2 County response to sector vision and mission

Agriculture and Livestock development sector is the most important sector in the county. The sector employs 75 percent of the total population and provides nearly 40 percent of the county's food requirements. Accelerated growth in this sector will increase employment opportunities and act as a catalyst in improving the living standards of the people. Opportunities exist in horticulture farming through greenhouses to increase productivity and food security; modern livestock keeping methods to increase productivity and introduction of new breeds of livestock like ostrich farming.

Majority of the local population engage in livestock production under semi-nomadic pastoralism. It is expected that vigorous market promotion and marketing of livestock and livestock products like hides and skins, milk and other products such as honey and manure could increase the annual turnover of the county. In addition, fish farming is being promoted in the county as communities have embraced and been trained on fish rearing for commercial and nutritional improvement.

Land ownership in the county is predominantly on group ranches. There has been conflict over ownership among the group ranch owners on the management of land. Development of social amenities like schools, health and water intended to serve communities has been a challenge where there are no title deeds. Land use patterns in the county is changing rapidly as grazing and farming land is being sold to commercial and residential developers.

Management of the forests resources is a priority for the county to ensure conservation by controlling destructive practices such as charcoal burning. Human wildlife conflict has been on the rise, and the county will therefore work towards enhancing coexistence among communities near the animal conservancies.

### 7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder                                       | Role   |
|---|--|
| Cooperative societies                             | Provision of farm inputs, training, savings and credit and marketing.  |
| Department of Agriculture                         | Provision of agricultural extension services and farm inputs.<br>Provision of policy Guidelines and implementation of government policies on agriculture.                    |
| Department of Cooperative Development & Marketing | To improve marketing access and value addition and marketing efficiency in cooperatives.<br>Promoting formation of cooperative movements                                     |
| Department of Fisheries Development               | Provide extension services<br>Advise fish farmers on the right species of fish to rear.  |
| Department of Forestry and Wildlife               | Forests conservation; promoting increase of forest cover.<br>Advice on the right types of trees to be planted in different ecological zones.<br>Conservation of wild animals |
| Department of Lands                               | Processing of title deeds; Preparation of zoning plans for the market/urban centres, survey, adjudication, registries maintains lands records                                |
| Department of Livestock Development               | Provide extension services on livestock production.<br>Undertake animal disease control, meat inspection and treatment   |
| Donors  | Supplements government efforts and networking to provide policies, nationally and internationally.   |
| Farmers   | Carry out farming activities; Adoption of skills and new technologies.<br>Active Membership to cooperative societies.  |
| Financial institutions                            | Offer credit to farmers and promote a savings culture among the public   |

| Stakeholder                                  | Role  |
|--|---|
| Micro-Finance Institutions                   | Timely provision of required agricultural inputs to farmers.<br>Provide loans to the community        |
| National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) | Provide information on early warning.<br>Support food security assessments                            |
| National Land Commission                     | Provision of policy guidelines on land matters  |
| NGOs, CBOs, Religious bodies                 | Financing and technical assistance to development.<br>Capacity building in participatory development. |
| Private sectors                              | Availing farm inputs; Marketing.  |
| Research institutions                        | Research and development  |
| Agricultural Sector Coordination Unit        | Coordinate, convene and facilitate sector-wide projects along the value chain                         |

#### 7.1.4 Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-Sector            | Priorities  | Constraints   | Strategies  |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| Agriculture           | Improve food security; promote value addition and production of high quality produce  | High cost of credit; High cost of farm inputs; Poor infrastructure; Pests and diseases; Low market prices; and Inadequate ground water/rain.  | Link groups/individuals to Micro Finance Institutions and other financial bodies for credit facilities; and Water harvesting.   |
| Livestock Development | Increase the production capacity of the existing pastoral system; Stimulating livestock intensification and diversification activities            | Low productivity of the livestock; Inadequate water supply; Increased incidences of diseases; Inadequate technical staff; In accessibility to credit facilities; Wildlife menace; Degradation of natural resources; and Lack of access to market. | Improve on water accessibility for livestock; Improve animal husbandry; Enhance value addition in livestock products improve marketing through formation of marketing groups; Training on hay and silage making and storage; Sharing information among livestock keepers; and Entrepreneurial training for livestock. |
| Fisheries Development | Sensitize community on fish farming; Identify sites for introduction of fishponds; and Promote aquaculture as a profitable commercial enterprise. | Lack of funds and technical personnel; Inadequate awareness of fish farming as an income generating activity; and Poor attitude towards fish farming.   | Provide funds and technical staff; Awareness of fish as a source of food and income; and Establish individual fish ponds.   |
| Forestry and Wildlife | Mobilize and initiate community based wildlife management organizations; and  | Human/wildlife conflict; Dwindling pastures; Inadequate water; Subdivision of Group ranches; and Human settlement   | Promote eco-tourism; Promote and re-introduce game hunting; Fencing of the wildlife sanctuaries; and Construction of water facilities for   |

| Sub-Sector | Priorities  | Constraints  | Strategies  |
|------------|---|--|---|
|            | Initiating income generating conservation activities.   | along the wildlife corridors.  | both livestock and wildlife.  |
| Lands      | Processing of title deeds; and Preparation of zoning plans for the market/ urban centres, survey, adjudication, maintain lands records. | Lack of modern equipment; Inadequate staff; Inadequate of transport; Inadequate funds; and Frequent cases. | Computerization of land records; Complete un adjudicated group ranches; Geo-reference survey; and Digitize urban area plans properties. |

### 7.1.5 Projects and Programmes

This section covers projects and programmes to be implemented in the county including flagship, on-going, stalled and new projects and programmes identified through public consultations and sector project.

#### i) Flagship Projects

| Project Name                                   | Location   | Objectives  | Targets                            | Description of activities  |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Agriculture and Livestock</b>               |  |   |                                    |  |
| Construction of a leather processing unit      | Isinya   | To provide market for raw skins and create jobs           | One unit mini tannery              | Construction of a processing tannery, underground tank and ablution block, perimeter wall, effluent treatment system, machine installation and installation of electricity |
| Construction of Border Post Quarantine Station | Namanga  | To reduce disease incidence on livestock                  | One border post quarantine station | Creating disease free zone and curb cattle movement  |
| Construction of Export Slaughter House         | Mbirikani/ Loitokitok  | Facilitate international trade for meat and meat products | One Slaughter house                | Construction of slaughter house, office block and provision of slaughtering facilities   |
| Fertilizer Cost-Reduction Initiative           | Entasopia, Namanga, Mashuuru Rombo, Kimana, Entonet, Lenkism | To increase agricultural productivity                     | 50 farmers per location            | Distribution of subsidized fertilizers   |
| <b>Lands</b>                                   |  |   |                                    |  |

| Project Name  | Location                                      | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of activities  |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Digitization of records Land records; Survey records; Planning records            | County wide                                   | Improve efficiency in land record management; To facilitate quick and easy access to record; and Minimize loss of critical and vital records. | Digital land registry, Survey record section, and Plan of urban areas | Scanning or records; Printing of records; Digitization; Storing of data; and Procurement of equipment Scanner; Plotter; Printer; G.P.S.  |
| Planning of key urban centres   | Ngong, Matasia, Kitengela, and Ongata Rongai. | Make towns habitable; Promote harmonious development; Improve aesthetics; Enhance service delivery.   | Four urban centres  | Secure survey maps; Pickings; Revision of plans; Plot PDPs; Secure plans for surveyor properties; Attain aerial photography; Advertise plans; Hold sensitization; and Secure approval and publish in Kenya Gazette.  |
| <b>Forestry</b>   |   |   |   |  |
| Protection of existing water catchment areas                                      | Ngong hills and Loitokitok                    | Ensure that all water catchment areas are protected and conserved   | 16,866 Ha of existing water catchment areas                           | Protection of existing forests and water catchment areas through patrols and community participation in management and protection activities; and Enrichment and rehabilitation of existing indigenous forests, water catchments and wet lands.  |
| Establishment of forest plantations   | Within gazetted forests                       | To increase tree cover by planting 750 ha of forest plantations by 2017   | 750 ha of land to be planted with trees                               | Seedlings production; Tree planting; Involvement of communities in planting activities; and Maintenance and protection   |
| Increase tree cover through promotion of dry land and farm forestry tree planting | County wide                                   | To increase tree cover by 5% in 5 years   | Increase tree cover by 5%   | Starting tree nurseries for adequate seedling production; Promotion of tree planting in farm lands, schools, institutions and public lands; Growing of suitable fast growing tree species for charcoal production; Establishment of wood lots, private forest plantations; and Promotion of agro-forestry practices on farm lands. |
| <b>County Flagship Project</b>  |   |   |   |  |
| Processing plant for tomato and other products                                    | Kimana  | To provide tomato value addition; and To provide employment opportunities.  | 1 processing plant  | Site identification, procurement process and civil works   |

| Project Name  | Location   | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of activities   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Milk processing plant and establishment of collection points              | Isinya   | To empower communities through milk value addition.                             | 1 processing plant and collection points along major                              | Site identification procurement process and civil works   |
| Establish a County food and feed bank storage facility in each sub county | All sub-counties, Hay stores and Storage silos.      | To provide food and feed reserve for the county                                 | 5 hay stores established;<br>5 food storage facilities rehabilitated/ constructed | Site identification procurement process and civil works   |
| Livestock model farm  | Kajiado central and Ngong                            | To provide a farmer demonstration site  | 2 model livestock farms   | Rehabilitation and improvement of existing farms  |
| Establish livestock breeding centre.                                      | Isinya, Oltiasika, Olkiramatian, Torosei, Bisil, M46 | To improve livestock breed in the county  | 6 site established  | Site identification, development of necessary infrastructure, procurement   |
| Upgrading of Ngong ATC to be a County fledged training centre             | Ngong  | To provide adequate learning facilities for agricultural practitioners          | 1 centre upgraded   | Rehabilitation of the ATC, construction of additional facilities, conference facilities and accommodation         |
| Revamp and equip the Agricultural Mechanisation Station(AMS)              | Kitengela  | To provide agricultural mechanisation services                                  | 1 station upgraded  | Upgrading and servicing of existing machinery and equipment, acquisition of new equipment                         |
| Establish a seed multiplication centre                                    | Loitokitok   | To enhance quality seed production  | 1 seed multiplication centre  | Site identification Linking with established institutions -KARI and general land preparation                      |
| <b>Other sector projects</b>  |  |   |   |   |
| Establish an Agricultural research centre                                 | Kenyawa  | Provide a centre for agricultural research                                      | 1 centre established  | Site identification Linking with established institutions -KARI and general land preparation                      |
| Establish an agricultural information and resource centre                 | Each Sub County                                      | Provide a central place where communities access agricultural based information | 5 centres established   | Site identification, construction works, Linking with established institutions -KARI and general land preparation |
| Establish tanneries   | Mile 46; Kisamis                                     | To provide value addition for hides and skins                                   | 2 tanneries established   | Site identification and construction  |
| Establish livestock feed manufacturing industry                           | Kitengela Sheep and goat farm                        | To improve and produce quality feeds for livestock, employment creation         | 1 factory established   | Site identification and construction  |
| Procure hay harvesting and baling equipment                               | Sub - counties                                       | To provide feed reserve   | 3 equipments procured   | Procurement of equipment  |

| Project Name   | Location                   | Objectives                                     | Targets                                   | Description of activities   |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Construction of fish Breeding station                                      | Kajiado demonstration farm | To provide quality fingerlings for the farmers | 1 site developed                          | Site identification and construction of required facilities         |
| Develop land use plan for the county                                       | County wide                | To identify various land use needs             | Plans for different sub regions developed | Conducting assessment of county land and planning                   |
| Tree planting and Rehabilitation of water catchment areas and forest areas | County wide                | To improve county forest cover                 | Rehabilitated sites, water catchments     | Community mobilization, Procurement of seedlings, and tree planting |

## ii. On-going Projects

| Project Name  | Location/ward/Constituency | Objectives   | Targets  | Description of Activities  |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) | County wide                | To transform the agricultural sector into an innovative, commercially oriented, competitive and modern industry. | Increase household income from agriculture by 30% by 2017                          | Sector-wide coordination of agricultural programmes of Value Chains Promote environmental Resilience and Social Inclusion  |
| Livestock Disease and Pest Control                        | County wide                | To increase livestock productivity; and To reduce livestock diseases.  | 80% of livestock vaccinated; 45 disease surveillance visits conducted per quarter. | Carry out vaccination campaigns; Disease surveillance; Control livestock movements through enforcement of legislation; and Control of trans-boundary/local livestock movement. |
| Veterinary Clinical and Extension Services                | County wide                | Provide veterinary extension services and  | 90% of reported cases treated  | Attending to and treatment of all clinical cases reported; Offering of   |



| Project Name   | Location/<br>ward/Constituency | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of<br>Activities   |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
|  |                                | clinical services to the community.   |  | veterinary extension services; and Train the community on disease prevention and Management.   |
| Artificial Insemination Services   | County wide                    | To provide AI services to the community through public, private or groups engaged in the AI service provision in the County   | 30% breeding diseases reduced by 2015; 30% of dairy cattle improved for higher milk production   | Control of breeding diseases through treatments and screenings of breeding herds for diseases; and Upgrading of livestock using semen from proven bulls. |
| Livestock extension  | County wide                    | To impart knowledge and skills to producers and livestock traders to enhance their productivity and profit margins  | 50% of All stakeholders in the value chain trained   | Seminars/workshops and Demonstrations Field days and education tours   |
| Food storage safety, animal by-products development and environmental management | County wide                    | Ensure inspection and licensing of slaughtering points and meat processing plants; To inspect carcasses meant for human consumption; To improve skins and leather development and environmental management. | Inspect and license all slaughtering points and meat processing plants; Inspect all the carcasses meant for human consumption; and Improve on the existing | Inspection of slaughtering /meat processing points; Inspection of carcasses; Issuance of licenses and permits; and Inspection of hides and skins bandas. |

| Project Name  | Location/<br>ward/Constituency | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of<br>Activities   |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
|   |                                |   | hides and skins bandas and construct mini tanneries. |  |
| Namanga border post quarantine station                                    | Namanga (on going under ADB)   | To serve as a means of disease surveillance, monitoring and control of diseases emanating from Tanzania and beyond through this border point. To be part of one stop border control point | One border post quarantine station                   | Fencing , construction of disease diagnostic laboratory, and construction of office block  |
| Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Promotion and Unit Project (SHEP UP) | Kajiado North                  | improved livelihoods of smallholder horticulture farmers  | 5 farmer groups                                      | Irrigation scheme infrastructure rehabilitation in 3 sites in 2 sub-counties; Rehabilitation of 3 irrigation scheme access Roads; Construction of livestock watering ponds; and Environmental mitigation (preparation of an ESIA study and site specific ESMP for the irrigation schemes to be rehabilitated). |
| KAPSLMP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity & sustainable                    | Kajiado North                  | To facilitate agricultural producers in the targeted operational  | 90% of farmers in Enkishuru location                 | Community trainings on sustainable land management practices;  |

| Project Name  | Location/<br>ward/Constituency | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of<br>Activities  |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| land Management Project)<br>Enkishuru location                  |                                | areas to adopt environmentally sound land management practices without reducing their incomes     |   | Development of community action plans; and Develop proposals for funding.   |
| Njaa Marufuku Kenya   | County wide                    | To combat poverty and ensure food and income security   | Organized and registered common interest groups                           | Capacity building and funding through grants of group proposed agriculture/livestock based projects   |
| Promotion of drought resistant crops                            | County wide                    | Make county self-sufficient in food production  | 300 farmers within the Agro-pastoral zones                                | Supply drought tolerant seeds e.g. cowpeas and sorghum; and Sensitization on utilization and post-harvest handling.   |
| Food security   | County wide                    | To improve the food security by 2015; To increase farmers' income; and To increase crop yield/ha. | 10% improvement of livestock breeds; and 10% increase in milk production. | Introduction of improved breeds; Promotion of drought resistant crops and traditional high value crops; Improve dry land farming skills; and Construct efficient irrigation systems |
| National Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Program (NAAIAP) | County wide                    | Enhanced food production through use of proper inputs.  | 500 Farmers per constituency funded                                       | 1000 farmers benefiting from inputs each to jump start food production.   |

| Project Name                       | Location/<br>ward/Constituency | Objectives   | Targets  | Description of<br>Activities  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Water harvesting for food security | County wide                    | To increase irrigated land area 500ha by end of 2015; and To improve water harvesting for crop and livestock production. | 1 No. Earth dam per year for each sub county; and 255,000 farmers trained on water harvesting. | Excavating of dams; Laying of pipes; Installing pumps; Formation and training of groups; and Encourage drip irrigation. |
| Cash crop promotion                | County wide                    | To Diversify farmers' income by introducing cash crops by 2015   | 240 Hectares put under cash crop farming   | Farmers training; Provision of certified seeds  |
| School fish ponds                  | County wide                    | Revenue generation to the schools; Learning materials; and Food to the institutions                                      | Cover 200 schools within the next 5 years  | Ponds construction; Stocking; Supply feeds; and Training.   |
| Dam stocking                       | County wide                    | Create employment; Food security; Promotion of tourism; and Clean domestic water   | Stock 10 dams within the 5 years   | Supply of fingerlings to private dams   |
| Eat more fish campaign             | County wide                    | Create awareness on how prepare, cook and eat fish   | Carry out 1 eat more fish campaign per sub county during 2013/2014 financial year              | Field demonstration on preparation, cooking and eating of the fish  |
| Fodder conservation                | Kajiado central, Loitokitok,   | To increase feed availability  | Harvest 10,000 bales   | Hay harvesting and storage  |

| Project Name                                | Location/<br>ward/Constituency | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of<br>Activities   |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
|   | Kajiado West                   | during the dry season  | per year  |  |
| <b>Forestry</b>                             |                                |  |   |  |
| Rural afforestation - targeting rural areas | County wide                    | To enhance role of forestry in socio economic development by 2017  | 1 % increase in tree cover annually   | Promotion of agro forestry practices Establishment and management of institutional tree nurseries  |
| Forestry management and development         | County Wide                    | To conserve the existing 15,627 ha of natural forests, plantations, woodlands and enhance biological diversity by 2017 | Intensify the conservation and protection of existing 15,627 ha of indigenous and plantation forests; and 150 Ha of land of forest land to be planted with trees. | Tree seedling production; Intensification of forestry conservation and protection; Promotion of tree planting on farms; and Establishment of forest plantations. |

### iii. New Project Proposals

| Project Name   | Location/<br>Constituency                                     | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of Activities   |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Construction/ rehabilitation of sale yards                   | Kajiado Central, Kajiado East, Kajiado South and Kajiado West | To control livestock diseases and movement; and To improve livestock market accessibility. | 5 sale yards constructed; and 8 sale yards rehabilitated.       | Identify sites; Community mobilization; Fencing; and Construct sale yards, loading ramps, water facilities, office block and sanitary facilities. |
| Construction/ rehabilitation of cattle dips                  | Kajiado Central, Kajiado South and Kajiado West               | Reduce disease incidence   | 3 Dips constructed; and 16 dips rehabilitated.                  | Identify sites; Construct dips Rehabilitate dips; and Equip   |
| Construction/ rehabilitation of cattle crushes               | Kajiado Central, Kajiado South and Kajiado West               | To ease handling of livestock during vaccinations treatment and AI services                | 21 crushes constructed  | Identify sites; Construct crushes; and Rehabilitate crushes.  |
| Construction/ expansion of modern slaughter house facilities | County wide   | To improve livestock market accessibility locally & externally; and Value addition.        | 3 slaughter houses constructed; and 1 slaughter house Expanded. | Identify sites; Construct S/Houses; Rehabilitate S/Houses; and Equip.   |
| Construct Community Hay store                                | Kajiado Central and Kajiado West, Loitokitok                  | To improve feed availability during the dry season   | 3 Hay stores constructed  | Identify site; Construct; and Equip.  |

| Project Name                                       | Location/<br>Constituency                             | Objectives  | Targets                               | Description of Activities   |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Establish tree nurseries and promote tree planting | Kajiado Central<br>Kajiado North<br>and Kajiado South | Avail tree seedlings; Income generation; and Increase forest cover. | One per school; and 10% forest cover. | Identify sites; Establish nursery; Acquire seedlings; Plant and maintain; Mobilize community; and Plant & manage trees. |
| Protection of catchment areas                      | Kajiado Central<br>and Kajiado North                  | Environmental protection  | All catchment areas                   | Identify the sites; Community mobilization; and Fencing and tree planting.  |
| Eradicate Ipomea weed                              | Kajiado Central                                       | Increase pasture coverage; and Remove the weed                      | All sites                             | Identify sites; Mobilize communities; and Uproot and Burn.  |

### 7.1.6 Strategies to mainstream cross cutting issues

The sector will integrate HIV/AIDS information with programs targeting farmers and the general community. Programmes and projects aimed at improving families' income include; promotion of dairy goats, kitchen gardens and nutrition value addition targeting vulnerable groups including those infected.

The sector will also focus on technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the dangers of illegal logging, charcoal burning and protection of water catchment areas. Sensitization on the need to conserve the environment to promote sustainable development will also be pursued.

Gender mainstreaming will be enhanced by ensuring that as the sub sectors work with the communities, gender involvement is encouraged. Involvement of women in the cooperative movements and various committees will be a priority.

## 7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

This sector has the following sub-sectors: Energy; Roads; Public Works; Transport; and Information and Communications Technology Sub-sectors.

### 7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

This sector's vision is to be "A World class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services".

The mission 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

This sector is important as it facilitates other sectors. A good road network is a prerequisite for economic development and poverty reduction. The county government will continue to develop and improve the road network in the county. The entire road network in this vast county is only 2,344.2 Km out of which 300Km is bitumen, 932.3Km gravel, and 1111.9Km earth road.

Kajiado County is within the buffer zone for the Konza techno city. This is a positive position for the county to tap in terms of investment and the spill over effect, infrastructural development and employment opportunities. Development of the ICT sub sector will enhance access to market information. The county is endowed with many products ranging from livestock and livestock products to natural resources such as wildlife, minerals and under-utilized tourist potential. A well-developed information and communication technology sector is crucial if these resources are to be utilized to fight high poverty levels. The sector is also crucial in the dissemination of other information on HIV/AIDS, environmental conservation awareness and general information.

The county government will commit to exploration of alternative sources of energy. The Rural Electrification Program will be enhanced to have more rural areas connected with electricity. The Public Works sub sector is committed to providing technical support to all construction projects within the county; providing timely planning, design, supervision and inspection to ensure that building standards are maintained.

Planning for proper and sufficient housing will be enhanced to avoid emergence of informal settlements in major towns.

### 7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholders   | Roles  |
|--|--|
| Department of information and communication            | Ensure better access to information and effective regulation of the ever changing sub-sector |
| Department of Roads/ KeRRA/ KENHA                      | Construction of new roads and maintenance of the existing classified roads.                  |
| Department of Transport                                | Ensure efficient and secure movement of persons, goods and services                          |
| KenGen/Kenya Power and Lighting Company, REA & KETRACO | Generation and distribution of electricity through the rural electrification program.        |
| Tata Chemicals Limited                                 | Maintaining Kona-Baridi-Magadi road  |
| Public Works   | Provision of technical support for all government constructions in the county                |

### 7.2.4 Sector Priorities, Constraints, and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priorities  | Constraints   | Strategies   |
|------------|---|---|--|
| Energy     | Promote environmental friendly sources of energy; and Upscale electricity connection.   | Increasing demand due to increasing population; Cost of electricity still prohibitive for rural areas; and Reliance on traditional sources of energy. | Expend electrification programmes to rural areas; and Training on alternative sources of energy.             |
| ICT        | Ensure timely and reliable access to information and data   | High initial cost of establishing ICT infrastructure; Few number of competent ICT institutions in the county.   | Establish more ICT centres in the county; and Establish ICT training institutions to tap and develop talent. |
| Roads      | Improvement of roads with high volume of traffic roads serving agricultural high potential areas and roads serving areas with natural resources | Delayed or non-issuance of funds; Inadequate resources; Road reserve encroachment; and Expansive black cotton soils.                                  | Complete on-going projects; and Train small-scale contractors to manage and maintain selected road networks. |
| Transport  | Provide a safe, efficient, reliable and transport network   | Poor maintenance of road networks; and Poor implementation of transport policies.   | Improve road maintenance in the county; and Enforcement of laws and regulations in the transport sub sector. |

### 7.2.5 Projects and Programmes

This section covers projects and programs to be implemented in the county including flagship, on-going, stalled and new projects and programmes identified through public consultations and sector projects.

#### i. Flagship projects

| Project Name                   | Location    | Objectives   | Targets             | Description of Activities                                 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------|---|
| <b>National Flagships</b>      |             |  |                     |   |
| Energy access scale up program | County wide | To connect power to more rural households                              | Rural households    | Installation of power lines and connection to grid        |
| Rural Electrification program  | County wide | To connect power to all trading centres, schools and public facilities | All trading centres | Installation of power lines and connection to grid        |
| School ICT program             | County wide | To introduce computer learning in schools                              | Identified schools  | Procurement of computers and introduction of the syllabus |



| Project Name                                    | Location  | Objectives  | Targets                                 | Description of Activities   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>County Flagships</b>                         |   |   |   |   |
| Construction of modern bus park and parking bay | Kitengela, Rongai and Ngong, Namanga, Kajiado                                     | To provide adequate parking for PSVs in the towns | 4 bus parks constructed                 | Construction of bus parks and requisite facilities                            |
| Street lighting using solar energy -9towns      | Kitengela, Rongai Ngong, Namanga, Kajiado, Kiserian, Loitokitok, Ilbissil, Isinya | To improve security in the towns                  | Solar energy street lighting in 9 towns | Resource mobilization, procurement and installation of power                  |
| Konza-Isinya-Corner Baridi-Saikeri-Suswa road   | County road   | To improve connectivity                           | KM                                      | Road opening and improvement to bitumen standard                              |
| Bomas –Kiserian road (Magadi road)              | County road   | To improve connectivity                           | KM                                      | Road expansion and major repairs, bridges and culverts                        |
| County library                                  | County headquarters   | To enhance access to information                  | 1 library constructed                   | Site identification, procurement and construction of requisite infrastructure |

## ii. On-going Programmes and Projects

| Project Name<br>Location/Division    | Objectives  | Targets                                   | Description of activities               |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| C58 Ongata Rongai-Olerai Pry School  | To make the road all weather passable by 2017.              | 0.6 Km of road to gravel standard         | Gravelling                              |
| Corner Baridi – Kipeto-Ololoitokoshi | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve road to gravel standard           | Gravelling                              |
| D396 Amboseli-Eselenkei              | To make the road all weather                                | 47 Km of road to gravel standard          | Routine maintenance and spot gravelling |
| D523:Kiserian – Isinya               | To protect road pavement by 2017.                           | 42 Km of road to gravel standard          | Resealing                               |
| D523:Ngong – Kiserian                | To make the road gravel by 2017                             | Improve 14 Km of road to gravel standards | Routine maintenance activities          |
| D536 Illasit –                       | To make the road  | Improve 9 Km of                           | Routine maintenance                     |

| <b>Project Name<br/>Location/Division</b> | <b>Objectives</b>   | <b>Targets</b>                            | <b>Description of activities</b>                                     |
|---|---|---|--|
| Engutoto                                  | accessible and gravel                                       | road to gravel standard 9                 | and gravelling patching  |
| D536 Illasit-Rombo-Njukini                | To make the road all weather and gravel by 2017             | Improve 44 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance and spot gravelling                              |
| E1490:Najile - Ewaso Kedong               | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 11 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance activities                                       |
| E1490A:Mosiro-Sairashe                    | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 15 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance activities and construction of a new level drift |
| E1493:Matasia – Ololua                    | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 6.2 Km of road to gravel standard | Gravelling   |
| E1494:Matasia – Kandisi                   | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 6 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance activities                                       |
| E1495:Ongata Rongai-Kitengela             | To make the road all weather passable by 2017.              | Improve 23 Km of road to gravel standard  | Gravelling   |
| E1497:Entasopia-Magadi                    | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 12 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance activities                                       |
| E1824 Loitokitok – Entonet – Murtot       | To make the road gravel improve the drainage                | Improve 16 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance /spot gravel/ improve drainage                   |
| E1824-C102 Loitokitok – Murtot            | To make the road gravel                                     | Improve 20 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance and spot gravel                                  |
| E2010:Najile-Oltina                       | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 42 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance activities                                       |
| E2012:Isinya – Konza                      | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017 | Improve 38 Km of road to gravel standard  | Routine maintenance activities                                       |
| E399 Emukutan –                           | To make the road  | Improve 36 Km of                          | Routine maintenance  |

| Project Name<br>Location/Division     | Objectives   | Targets                                    | Description of activities               |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Olandi                                | gravel   | road to gravel standard                    |   |
| E406 Elangatawuas – Singiraini        | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system          | Improve 21 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance                     |
| E408 Jn D524 Enkorika-Nkoile          | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system          | Improve 2 Km of road to gravel standard    | Spot improvement                        |
| E413 Mabatini-Konza                   | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system          | Improve 36 Km of road to gravel standard.  | Routine maintenance                     |
| E702:Jen C60:Embulbul – Ongata Rongai | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017  | Improve 13 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance activities          |
| Elangatawuas - Torosel                | To make the road gravel and improve drainage                 | Improve road to gravel standard            | Routine maintenance improve drainage &  |
| Isinet – Namelok – Isinet             | To make the road all weather passable                        | Improve 10.1 Km of road to gravel standard | Routine maintenance and gravelling      |
| Kajiado –Mashuuru-Isara               | To Make the road gravel and improve drainage system          | Improve 55.4 Km of road to gravel standard | Spot improvement                        |
| Kajiado-Esokota-Olosuyian             | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system          | Improve 21 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance                     |
| Kenchic–Olturoto                      | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017. | Improve road to gravel standard            | Gravelling, grading                     |
| Kimana – Namelok – Lisa               | To make the road gravel                                      | Improve 25 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance and spot gravel     |
| Kimana – Oltiasika – Olorika          | To make the road gravel                                      | Improve 32 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance and spot gravelling |
| Kimuka- Kisame                        | To make the road all   | Improve road to gravel                     | Gravelling, grading,                    |

| Project Name<br>Location/Division | Objectives   | Targets                                    | Description of activities                          |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                   | weather/ gravel by 2017                                      | standard                                   | improve drainage                                   |
| Kimuka-Kibiko                     | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017. | Improve road to gravel standard            | Gravelling, grading                                |
| KMQ- Kiloriti                     | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system          | Improve road to gravel standard            | Routine maintenance improve drainage & level drift |
| Mbonjo- Njalai – Oltiasika        | To make the road gravel                                      | Improve 23 Km of road to gravel standard   | Routine maintenance and spot gravelling            |
| Murtot – Misigiyo – Serena        | To make the road gravel                                      | Improve 14.5 Km of road to gravel standard | Routine maintenance /spot gravel/ improve drainage |
| Ngong Township roads              | To make the road all weather passable by 2015                | Improve 8 Km of road to gravel standard    | Gravelling   |
| Old A104 Kitengela-Milimani-Emaus | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017. | Improve 4 Km of road to gravel standard    | Routine maintenance activities                     |
| Oloyiangelani-Kipeto              | To make the road gravel and improve drainage system by 2017  | Improve road to gravel standard            | Gravelling, grading                                |
| Rimpa-Kahuho                      | To make the road all weather/ gravel by 2017                 | Improve 3 Km of road to gravel standard    | Spot improvement                                   |
| Rombo – Almapinu –Njukini         | To make the road accessible                                  | Improve 22.1 Km of road to gravel standard | Routine maintenance and gravelling patching        |
| Rombo – Enchurai – Entonet        | To make the road accessible improve the drainage             | Improve 8 Km of road to gravel standard    | Routine maintenance improve drainage & level drift |

### iii. New Project Proposals

| Project Name Location/Division  | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of activities  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <b>ROADS, BRIDGES CULVERTS AND BUS PARKS</b>  |   |   |  |
| Road improvements   | To improve connectivity                                       | Improve 385 Km road to bitumen standard                     | Road opening and improvement to bitumen standard   |
| Roads upgrading   | To improve connectivity                                       | Improve 2532 Km road to all weather roads                   | Road opening, gravelling/ improvement and maintenance  |
| Bridge constructions  | To improve connectivity                                       | 15 bridges Constructed                                      | Construction of bridges as per the evaluation  |
| Culverts construction   | To improve drainage   | 140 No. culverts  | Installation of culverts   |
| Construction of bus parks   | To provide adequate parking for PSVs in the towns             | 4No. bus parks.   | Construction of bus parks and requisite facilities   |
| <b>ENERGY</b>   |   |   |  |
| Installation of security lights   | To improve security   | Install 3No.highmast security lights                        | Installation of high mast security lights  |
| Installation of street lighting at Kajiado North  | To improve security   | Install 120No.street lights                                 | Installation of street lights  |
| Installation of power lines and connection to grid and maintenance at; Kajiado Central, South, West                 | To enhance service delivery and operations.                   | Installation of 570Km long power lines                      | Installation of power lines  |
| Introduction and installation of green energy ( solar and wind energy) at Kajiado East                              | To enhance service delivery and operations                    | Introduction and installation of green energy at 50 schools | Introduction and installation of green energy  |
| <b>ICT</b>  |   |   |  |
| Establishing ICT/Leaning centres at;Bissil ,Marba, Porokua, Purko, prisons, sholinke, emakoko and Kitengela primary | To enhance community access to information                    | Establishing 7No. ICT/Leaning centres                       | Construction and equipping of ICT centres.   |
| Introduction of computer learning in primary schools at; Ewaso Kedong and Ildamat wards                             | To train pupils on basic computer skills                      | Introduction of computer learning in 58No. primary schools  | Supply and installation computer software and hardware   |
| Installation of ICT communication booster at Kajiado Central  | To enhance mobile telephone communication                     | Installation of 7No. communication boosters                 | Installation of 7No. communication boosters  |
| Huduma centres  | Ensures citizens get government services from a central point | 5No centres- one per sub-county                             | Identification of common working place; Consolidating of staff from various departments at one place |

### 7.2.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

Most of the projects in the sector are aimed at alleviating poverty by creating an enabling for the other sectors to thrive. The sector promotes access to markets, social amenities such as health and education facilities and more importantly access to information. The sector also

employs a number of young people in casual labour thus reducing youth unemployment. The youth should therefore be involved in casual works and be provided with knowledge on HIV/AIDS related issues. Involvement of women in the sector will be enhanced to ensure that their views are incorporated. This will mainstream the issue of gender in the sector. A third of the leadership positions for various management committees will be reserved for women. The sector will also seek to involve women and youth in community activities.

### **7.3 General Economic and Commercial Affairs**

This sector has the following sub sectors: Regional Development Authorities; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Trade; East Africa Community (EAC); Tourism; Industrialization; Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI); and Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK).

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

The sector vision is “A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic Development, where citizens operate freely across borders”.

The sector mission is “To promote, coordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrializing economy”.

#### **7.3.2 County response to sector Vision and Mission**

In the Trade and Industry sub sector, the main objective is to promote small-scale enterprises and medium size industries in the county. Small-scale industries will be established in the county through development of small-scale tanneries since hides and skins are readily available in the county.

The sub-sector will further endeavour to facilitate dissemination of vital information on trade matters. This includes providing business people with market information or data, to assist businessmen/cooperatives in establishing small enterprises, to identify opportunities for investment, retail and wholesale trade services, self-employment possibilities, providing potential businessmen with information on business opportunities. Furthermore, the sector will also work closely with groups involved in cottage industries such as Maasai sandals, bangles and other Maasai beadwork.

With the launch of the East African Community common markets for goods, labour and capital, the Kenya-Tanzania border at Namanga and Loitokitok will play a significant role in regional trade. There will be easy flow of goods and services, labour and capital from Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi. Cargo transported in and out of the county will take less time to be cleared at the border check points hence promoting trade and industry. The

unemployed youths from this county can also cross the border in search of better pastures. The county is also strategically positioned along the great north road that links the greater eastern Africa and the southern Africa

Major products in the county include; livestock and livestock products: milk, meat, hides and skins. Introduction of tanneries, meat and milk processing industries is necessary. This will minimize losses of some of the animal products especially during transportation to the processing points outside the county.

The county has a total of 296 Co-operative societies with the active societies being 49 percent and the dormant societies being 51 percent. The total active registered membership is only 6 percent of the population eligible to join a co-operative societies (18years and above). The Department of Cooperatives and Marketing Development shall put in place measures to revitalize the societies and further enhance community participation in the societies to ensure that they reap maximum benefits.

The Economic Stimulus Programme which was launched in 2010 saw the construction of Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDC) whereby traders are expected to carry out their activities under one roof. The CIDCs are expected to be fully resourced with tools and equipment to support small scale traders with a view to promote productivity at the devolved levels.

### 7.3.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholders   | Role   |
|--|--|
| Community  | Main stake owners in farming, business and investment  |
| Donors   | Supplement government efforts through financial and technical support.   |
| Export Promotion Council   | It links local markets to international market   |
| Financial Institutions   | Provide financial services   |
| GOK (Department of Tourism, Trade and Industrialization, Labour) | Providing technical personnel; Research and development; Extension and supervision services; Advisory services, business permits; and Policy review and formulation. |
| Insurance Companies  | Indemnity against farming/business risks   |
| Kajiado County Government  | Policy review and formulation; Licensing of traders; Maintenance/ construction of markets , Provides enabling climate, county policy guidelines and security         |
| Kenya Bureau of Standard   | Standardization of goods and services  |
| Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (County Chapter) | Participates in county, national and international trade   |
| Micro and Small Enterprises Associations                         | To pool resources together for the economic development  |

| Stakeholders                     | Role   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| NGOs, CBOs, FBOs                 | Financing and technical assistance to development; Capacity building in participatory development. |
| Private Sector                   | Investing  |
| Savings and Credit Co-operatives | Provide accessible and affordable credit   |

### 7.3.4 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-Sector                            | Priorities  | Constraints  | Strategies  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Tourism                               | Develop tourism facilities and diversify tourism products; Enhance domestic and international marketing and promotion; Review of tariffs; and Mobilize resources to support conservation. | Competition from other tourist destinations; Crime and terrorism threat; Lack of marketing of KWS services and its products to the public; and Tourism and research activity in private and non-protected areas. | Develop wildlife management charter and tourism development guideline; Anti-terrorism unit and the Tourism Police unit have to be strengthened; and Consolidate the development of ecological monitoring and assessment systems.                                |
| Trade and Industry                    | To promote trade and industry   | Lack of entrepreneurship skills; Limited know how, human resource and working tools for service providers; Poor market channels; Poor infrastructure; and Inadequate funding.                                    | Provide business development services e.g. training, and advice; Improve market and information linkages; Encourage local and international investments; improve infrastructure; Encourage industry incubation; and Promote a saving culture and table banking. |
| Cooperative development and Marketing | Improve market for farm produce; Enhance mobilization of funds; and Increase production and products.   | Low capital base; Lack of functioning marketing channels; and High illiteracy level.   | Capacity building; Diversification of products; and Promotion of value additions e.g. milk products.  |
| Cooperative Movement                  | Develop County Cooperative Policy; Mobilize resources to support the Coop movement.   | Lack of cooperative centres of excellence and products they can offer the public   | Encourage the Cooperatives to venture into various investments.   |

### 7.3.5 Projects and Programmes

This section covers projects and programs to be implemented in the county including flagship projects, on-going, stalled and new projects and programmes identified through public consultations and sector projects.

#### i. County Flagship Projects



| Project Name  | Location                 | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of Activities  |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>National Flagship Project</b>                            |                          |  |   |  |
| Amboseli ecosystem security program                         | Loitokitok               | To improve tourist, assets, and staff security                                       | Enhanced visitors security  | Establishing manned barriers at all tourist facility, providing rangers escort to filming parties, Holding public Security meeting   |
| Amboseli/ Tsavo Game scouts association                     | Amboseli/Tsavo ecosystem | To enhance conservation of wildlife  | Recruit more game scouts for esselengei, Kimana Olgulului & Rombo             | Scouts Recruitment Training Sourcing of funds & equipments   |
| Community tourist bandas                                    | County Wide              | To develop and market tourism products targeting domestic tourist                    | Establish curio/ bandas county wide   | Site identification; Developing curio shop designs; Mobilize stakeholders  |
| Develop guide books and tourist maps for Amboseli ecosystem | County wide              | To promote and market Amboseli ecosystem to high end local and international tourist | Tourist map to be developed   | Mapping of key tourist sites Producing tourist maps and guide book   |
| Maasai cultural centre                                      | County Wide              | To ensure the Maasai culture is preserved and promoted                               | Establish Maasai culture at Lemongo in Loitokitok                             | Administration block; 1 no. Library; 1 no. Multipurpose Hall; 1 no. Exhibition Hall for display and sale of artifacts; Curio shops; 1 No. Dais for Outdoor Performances and Public Barazas; Botanical and Demonstration Gardens; Boundary Wall; Borehole, water tanks, water and sewerage service structures |
| Tourism information centres                                 | Loitokitok               | To diversify tourist experience and boost their satisfaction                         | Establish information centres at Iremito, Olunyiet, meshanani & Empusei gates | Feasibility study Generation of adequate brochures   |
| <b>County Flagship Projects</b>                             |                          |  |   |  |
| Creation of a tourism circuit                               | Amboseli-Maasai Mara     | To open up the county as a tourism destination                                       | A complete circuit  | Roads improvement, opening up of roads, extension of power lines and water services along the circuit  |
| Construction of   | Namanga                  | To promote processing  | 1 site  | Site identification and  |

| Project Name                   | Location   | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of Activities   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| export processing zone         |  | for goods for export  | developed                                       | development   |
| Construction of modern markets | Ngong, Kitengela, Ongata Rongai Namanga and Kimana | To provide conducive environment for traders  | At least 4 markets improved to modern standards | Construction, rehabilitation and expansion of markets   |
| Establish industrial park      | Ngong, Rongai and Kitengela                        | To provide opportunity for industrial development and create employment opportunities | Three industrial parks                          | Identification of sites, Infrastructure development -Roads, electricity and water and publicity |
| Fresh produce markets          | Isinet, Rongai; and Kajiado town                   | To provide a conducive environment for fresh produce traders                          | 3 markets complete and in use                   | Construction of market sheds and toilets  |

## ii. Stalled projects

| Project name /Location   | Project Objective                         | Target                        | Activities  | Reason for stalling         |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Constituency Industrial Development Centre (C.I.D.C) Kimana; Kajiado town and Ngong town | To provide industrial development centres | 3 centres complete and in use | Construction of sheds and workshop; procurement equipping | Delay in funds disbursement |

## iii. On-Going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name Location/ Division   | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of activities  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Trade</b>  |   |  |  |
| Micro and Small enterprise training and technology project- County Wide                               | To instil necessary skills to micro and small entrepreneurs that will help their business to move to higher level | As many SMEs as possible   | Carry out the training needs assessment; and Conduct training.   |
| Olkejuado joint loans board scheme – County Wide  | To empower traders and community to expand and establish businesses   | To fund 300 businesses; and To recover 80% of nonperforming loans. | Mobilizing community groups; follow ups and capacity building of business persons on business management skills. |
| <b>Cooperative Development and Marketing</b>  |   |  |  |
| Kimana horticulture coop. society Cooperative building House construction and coolants installation – | To provide storage for perishable produce   | 200 member groups in the cooperative                               | Raising of funds for construction; construction works; procurement of coolants                                   |

|  |   |                                      |  |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Kimana   |   |                                      |  |
| Musangairo FCS Ltd – Cooperative building House construction and coolants installation Loitokitok        | To provide storage for perishable produce                         | 200 member groups in the cooperative | Raising of funds for construction; construction works; procurement of coolants |
| Ilkisonko rural farmers savings and credit society- Upgrading to Front Office Savings Account Loitokitok | To provide savings and credit services to members and non members | 5000 members                         | Pooling of financial resources together to afford credit facilities            |

#### iv. New Project Proposals

| Project Name  | Location/<br>Constituency              | Objectives   | Targets                      | Description of Activities  |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Trade</b>  |  |  |                              |  |
| Construction of go downs/ depots                    | County wide-areas to be determined     | To provide storage for goods/promote trade                     | Go downs/ depots constructed | Site identification, construction  |
| Construction/ expansion of open air markets         | Kajiado Central, East, North and South | To provide a conducive environment for traders to operate from | Three markets                | Site identification, construction of market and other amenities                                      |
| Fencing/ Rehabilitation of markets                  | County wide-area to be determined      | To secure the market/ control traders                          | Fencing of markets           | Procurement and construction   |
| <b>Industrialization</b>                            |  |  |                              |  |
| Construction of juakali shades for MSEs incubation. | County wide-areas to be determined     | To nature talents, employment and revenue generation           | Shades constructed           | Site identification<br>Construction works<br>preparation of bill of quantities<br>Construction works |
| Promotion of Cottage industries                     | Main urban areas                       | To offer employment opportunities                              | Four industries              | Site identification<br>Construction works  |
| <b>Cooperative Development and Marketing</b>        |  |  |                              |  |
| Promotion of dairy cooperatives society-            | Loitokitok                             | To increase milk production                                    | 200 member groups formed     | Community sensitization; recruitment of new members and registration of the                          |

| Project Name  | Location/<br>Constituency | Objectives  | Targets                                    | Description of Activities  |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|
|   |                           |   |  | societies  |
| Pre cooperatives, education, training and formation –                     | county wide               | To revitalize, revive and register viable cooperative society in the Sub-counties | 100 groups revitalised per sub county      | Sensitization , awareness and recruitments   |
| Co-operative support services   | county wide               | To capacity build cooperative societies members                                   | Cooperatives societies                     | -to conduct training assessment needs<br>- to carry out capacity building programs |
| Establish partnership with other institution, e.g. coop bank, Kuscco, CIC | County wide               | To establish links and partnerships with other institutions                       | 53 institutions identified for partnership | Follow up of the institutions  |
| Construction of Department of Cooperative development offices-offices-    | Loitokitok                | To provide working space for officers at the sub county                           | 1 office block                             | Site identification and procurement, tendering and civil works                     |
| Develop a County Cooperative Development Policy                           | County headquarters       | To provide guidelines for the sector development                                  | 1 plan developed                           | Sector analysis and report writing   |

### 7.3.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting issues

The sector will work in partnership with other sectors to train women and youths on business and entrepreneurial skills to enable them manage their businesses prudently and participate in development activities. The skills include business development, business management and source of funding. On HIV/AIDS, the sector will sensitize business community on prevention of new infections and living positively with HIV through organizing seminars, trainings and awareness campaigns.

## 7.4 Health

### 7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** “A prosperous and globally competitive county free from preventable diseases and ill health”

**Mission:** “To promote the provision of sustainable, accessible, quality and equitable health care that is evidence based, technology driven and client centred to all the people of Kajiado County”

### 7.4.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County Health Sector will devise sustainable strategies of delivering accessible quality health services to all residents of Kajiado County. This will take into consideration the needs of the various localities, gender and age cohorts. The health service delivery will be based on scientifically proven methods using modern technologies adapted to the county situation to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of services. Emphasis will be put on the preventative and promotive health care services. The involvement of clients and other partners in the delivery of services will be paramount and in accordance with the national policies and guidelines.

### 7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholders category  | Role   |
|--|--|
| Community  | Their health is the focus of the County Department of Health.<br>Input into the strategy and programme formulation   |
| County Assembly  | Oversight and health promotion   |
| County Executive Committee   | Health policy formulation and coordination of health services  |
| County Health sector   | County health sector lead agency – health service delivery, procurement of commodities, human resource management, infrastructure development, health service management, health information management, health care financing |
| External actors: The bilateral, multilateral, and philanthropic actors | Support county health programmes   |
| National Health ministry   | Policy, regulation, human resource development, referral services, technical support, coordination   |
| Non state actors: Private sector,                                      | Support the activities of the County Department of   |

| Stakeholders category                                     | Role             |
|---|------------------|
| NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, FBOs, Traditional Practitioners, media, | Health           |
| Provincial administration                                 | Health promotion |

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

| Sector          | Priority   | Constraints   | Strategies   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| Health Services | Access and utilization of health services; Quality of health services; Supply of medicines and medical commodities; Adequate human resource for health; Adequate working tools and equipment; State of repair of health facilities; Adequate skill mix of health care workers; Up scaling latrine coverage; Equitable staff rationalization; Referral system; Health information system; Healthcare financing; Effective health care leadership and governance; and Public Private | Vastness of the county; Few health facilities; Cultural beliefs and practices; Poor staff retention; Poor staff attitude; Poor road network; Lack of telephone connectivity; Inadequate financing; Inadequate ambulances; Few community health units; Inadequate management support; Lack of adequate commodity storage; Uncoordinated private practice; and Shortage of medical equipment. | Building and equipping of new health facilities; Initiation of new community health units; Support the existing community health units; Carry out community ACSM activities; Support integrated community outreaches; Strengthen supportive supervision; Bottom up budgeting; Legislation on expired commodities disposal; Motivation of staff through payment of hardship and responsibility allowances; Seek goodwill of the county leadership to counter interferences with staff movement; Conduct training needs assessment prior to any trainings; Motivate CHVs by payment of monthly stipends; Roll out social accountability model to all facilities; Performance contracting and appraisal; Construct the County and sub county inventory for buildings, equipment and vehicles; Carry out preventive maintenance; Capacity building on data management; Computerize health information system in all facilities; Conduct data review meetings; Strengthen Public Private Partnerships; Increase healthcare financing; Timely disbursement of resources; Resource mobilization; Legislate the regulation of private practice; Strengthen on the public private partnerships; and Implement WASH programme. |

| Sector | Priority                | Constraints | Strategies |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|
|        | Partnerships in health. |             |            |

#### 7.4.5 Projects and Programmes

This section covers projects and programs to be implemented in the county including flagship, on-going, stalled and new projects and programmes identified through public consultations and sector projects.

##### i. Flagship projects

| Project name                          | Location                                       | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of activities   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| National flagship projects            |  |   |  |   |
| Completion of model health centres    | Immurtot, Entasopia and Mile 46 health centres | To provide improved health services to the people           | 3 model health centres complete and in use             | Completion of construction to standard wards, maternity wing; incinerator; outpatient mother to child health unit and registry. |
| Health Sector Services Funds (HSSF)   | Countywide                                     | To facilitate operations at the health facilities           | All government dispensaries/health centres funded      | Disbursement of funds for operation and management and train the HMTs on HSSF   |
| Community led total sanitation (CLTS) | Countywide                                     | To upscale latrine coverage to 90% by 2017                  | 600 ODF villages and 90% latrine coverage              | Promote latrine coverage and implement WASH activities  |
| Community strategy                    | Countywide                                     | To empower the community to take charge of their own health | 100 community units established and functional by 2017 | Support initiation of 40 additional community health units and support operations of 100 community health units                 |
| County flagship projects              |  |   |  |   |
| Establish                             | County   | To strengthen   | A&E department   | Construct A&E   |

| Project name                            | Location            | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of activities   |
|---|---------------------|--|---|---|
| County referral hospital                | headquarter         | county referral system                                   | constructed; Equipment procured; and Hospital renovated and fenced. | department, equip the hospital and rehabilitate the hospital infrastructure |
| Upgrading of sub county hospitals       | Countywide          | To improve health care services delivery                 | Facilities upgraded   | Rehabilitation and construction of requisite facilities                     |
| County medical stores                   | Countywide          | To improve health care services                          | 5 medical stores constructed  | Construct and furnish County and Sub County medical stores                  |
| Construct CHMT offices                  | County headquarters | To improve health care management services delivery      | CHMT offices constructed  | Construct and furnish CHMT offices  |
| Procure utility vehicles                | Countywide          | To improve health care management services delivery      | 6 Utility Vehicles for procured                                     | Procure utility Vehicles for CHMT and SCHMTs                                |
| County emergency and ambulance services | County wide         | To strengthen referral system                            | 6 ambulances to be procured   | Procure and equip ambulances  |
| Mobile clinics                          | Countywide          | To improve on health extension services to the community | 5 mobile clinics initiated  | Procure and equip 5 mobile vans   |

## ii. On-going projects/programmes

| Project / programme name | Location | Objectives | Targets | Description of activities |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|---------|---------------------------|
|--------------------------|----------|------------|---------|---------------------------|



| Project programme name                      | Location   | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of activities   |
|---|------------|---|--|---|
| Building sanitation and safety              | Countywide | To ensure all building comply with public health requirements                               | All building activities in the county  | Approve building plans and enforce building sanitation laws   |
| Disease surveillance and emergency services | Countywide | To intensify disease surveillance and institute emergency preparedness and response         | Disease surveillance activities, Prompt notification and response to emergencies | Support disease surveillance activities, developed EPR plans and contingencies  |
| Food and water quality control              | Countywide | To reduce food and water borne/related diseases   | Public eateries and water points   | Carry out inspections on food premises and licensing; food sampling and water sampling; carry out health examination for food handlers; and hygiene laws enforcement                  |
| Health information systems management       | Countywide | To support management of quality health data for decision making                            | All health facilities  | Annual development of health plans; Procure ICT equipment and support collection, processing and use of health data   |
| Health promotion                            | Countywide | To carry out health advocacy, communication and social mobilization targeting the community | All community members reached with ACSM activities                               | Reach out to the community at the household level, community institutions / activities and public places. Mark community dialogue activities, county, national and global health days |

| Project / programme name                    | Location   | Objectives   | Targets                                   | Description of activities   |
|---|------------|--|---|---|
| HIV/AIDS/STI /TB control and prevention     | Countywide | To reduce HIV/AIDS prevalence rate; and To improve the quality of life of people infected with HIV/AIDS. | To HIV/AIDS prevalence rate to 2% by 2015 | Prevention of new infections and re-infections, Increased care and support to PLWAs; Scale up ART services; VCT services Home based care; Condom distribution; Offer CCC services; and PMCT Services. |
| Human resources management                  | Countywide | To improve access and quality of health care services  | All health facilities                     | Staff remunerations and trainings   |
| Improve Reproductive health                 | Countywide | To improve maternal health care services   | Reduce maternal deaths by 80%             | Construction of maternity wings in existing facilities  |
| Malaria control and prevention              | Countywide | To reduce malaria and malaria vector to manageable level by 2015.  | 60% reduction of cases of malaria         | Distribution of mosquito nets<br>Collaborate with partners in vector control and prevention, spraying of breeding sites   |
| Medicines, medical supplies and commodities | Countywide | To improve on access to health care  | All health facilities                     | Procurement and delivery of medicines, medical supplies (incl. immunization, reproductive health, family planning, antenatal care, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and nutrition commodities) and equipment    |

| Project programme name          | Location   | Objectives  | Targets                                     | Description of activities   |
|---------------------------------|------------|---|---|---|
| Occupational safety and health  | Countywide | To ensure public health safety at workplace       | All workplaces                              | -   |
| Scale up immunization programme | Countywide | To reduce infant and child mortality rates by 40% | 90% immunization coverage.                  | Immunize all children below five years; Regular supervision and supply of vaccines  |
| Schools health program          | Countywide | Improved health                                   | All children in schools de-wormed regularly | De-worming all children in all schools in the wards; Construct abolition facilities |
| WASH programme                  | Countywide | To promote school health and hygiene in schools   | Preprimary and primary school               | Build abolition blocks and hand washing facilities in schools                       |
| Water treatment                 | Countywide | Reduce water borne diseases                       | Reduce water borne diseases by 50%          | Procurement of water treatment chemicals and distribution to homes and schools      |

## ii. New projects proposals

| Project name                                    | Location   | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of activities                                      |
|---|------------|---|---|--|
| Construction of new dispensary/Health centres   | Countywide | To improve access to health care                    | 25 dispensaries/Health centres constructed and equipped | Construction of new dispensary, equipping them, and staffing   |
| Construction of public toilets                  | Countywide | To improve liquid waste management                  | 26 public toilets constructed                           | Put up public toilets in all urban areas of the county         |
| Development of public mortuaries and cemeteries | Countywide | To ensure dignified and sanitary disposal of bodies | All Sub Counties  | Procure land and develop public cemeteries; build 2 mortuaries |
| Fencing of health facilities                    | Countywide | To enhance security                                 | Constructed fence for 17 facilities                     | Installation of perimeter fence                                |

| Project name  | Location    | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of activities   |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|
| Food quality monitoring lab   | Headquarter | To ensure food safety                                   | Countywide  | Establish a food quality monitoring lab.  |
| Parqua labs   | Countywide  | To enhance water quality                                | All sub-counties  | Establish five parqua   |
| Upgrading or rehabilitation of existing dispensaries, Health centres, hospitals | Countywide  | To improve access to health care                        | 50 health facilities upgraded; 15 health facilities rehabilitated; 25 complete dispensaries; 55 staff houses built, 23 incinerators built | Expand physical infrastructure; Assessment and evaluation, procurement and construction; and Health facility WASH |
| Water supply to hospitals   | Countywide  | To ensure adequate supply of potable water to hospitals | County and all Sub County hospitals   | Sink boreholes for 2 Sub County hospitals and service/repair and maintain all the boreholes                       |

#### 7.4.6 Strategies to mainstream cross cutting issues

The sector will work with other sectors to improve the lives of people affected or infected with the HIV/AIDS. The sector will focus on increasing the accessibility to VCT services through increased collaboration with other stakeholders. The sector will also target men to bring them on board in Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT<sup>+</sup>) and encourage couple testing. Further, the sector will also strive to increase provision of medical and non-medical support to the infected and affected through the provision of nutrition supplements, drugs and involving the community specifically care givers to provide home based care services.

Promotion of public health by ensuring healthy environment and disease surveillance will be critical. The county will ensure environmental sustainability by educating the communities on how best to maintain their environment.

On mainstreaming gender issues, the sector will involve women and youth in design and implementation of health related programs and activities. The county will ensure that a third of leadership positions for various management committees are reserved for women in line with the Constitution of Kenya. The county government will also strive to promote community ownership and management of the health facilities especially in the rural areas.

## 7.5 Education

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

### 7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

### 7.5.2 County Response to sector Vision and Mission

The county will endeavour to improve performance, enrolment, transition and retention rates in schools. Communities will be empowered to actively participate in project management and improve utilization of locally available resources to improve education facilities. It will, therefore, be necessary to sensitize the community on the importance of education, so as to fully utilize their potential for development. Through education improvement, the county will be able to stimulate and empower individuals to participate fully in all sectors. The sector will develop human skills for both formal and self-employment, mobilize people and resources necessary for local development and sensitize the local communities to conserve and use local resources for development.

### 7.5.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholders   | Role   |
|--|--|
| Departments of Education, Higher Education, Science and Technology | The government will provide financial resources and technical personnel to create a favourable environment for human resource development.<br>Provide policy guidelines concerning the sector. |
| NGOs and FBOs  | Supplement the government effort in providing sourcing and mobilizing resources.<br>Provide human resource funds and other local resources   |
| Private sector   | Participate in local development projects and decision making  |

### 7.5.4 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sub-sector | Priorities | Constraints | Strategies |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|

| Sub-sector         | Priorities   | Constraints  | Strategies   |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Adult Education    | Eradication of illiteracy among adults and youth; Improving basic skills in reading, writing, communication skills and numeracy; and Ensuring sustainable literacy through post literacy and continuing education programme. | Inadequate funds for operations; Low level mobilization on the importance of adult education; Failure to link literacy and livelihood; Inadequate training for both full time and part time teachers; Poor remuneration of part time teachers; and Limited learning materials. | Provide training for teachers; Sensitize the community and institutions on functional literacy and post literacy programmes; Improve teachers remuneration; and Provide training materials.  |
| Basic Education    | Provide adequate facilities for ECD learners; Expansion of education facilities; Increase awareness on the importance of education for both girls and boys to Improve enrolment rates; and Improve retention rate.           | Inadequate funds; Low awareness on the importance of education; Pastoralism and nomadic lifestyle; Disruption of school due to frequent drought and famine; and Inadequate educational facilities.   | Mobilization of funds to improve schools' infrastructure; Intensive sensitization on the importance of education; Provision of boarding facilities in the rural areas; Campaigns against cultural practices; Re-introduce school feeding programme; and Support WASH programme |
| Tertiary Education | Promote tertiary education; and Enhance quality of education in middle level colleges.   | Few tertiary education institutions; Low transition to tertiary institutions; and Poor performance in secondary level.   | Establish more technical colleges; Inspection of colleges to ensure they offer quality education; and Provide funds to support needy children.   |

### 7.5.5 Projects and Programmes

This section covers projects and programs to be implemented in the county including flagship, on-going, stalled and new projects and programmes identified through public consultations and sector projects.

#### i. Flagship Projects

| Project Name                                      | Location  | Objectives  | Targets                  | Description of Activities  |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>National flagships</b>                         |   |   |                          |                            |
| Build a centre of excellence                      | Kajiado South, North, Central and East constituencies | To provide quality secondary education to all children. | School going population  | Upgrade facilities         |
| Education project III –Construction of laboratory | AIC Girls Sajiloni                                    | To improve quality of learning facilities               | 1 laboratory constructed | Construction of laboratory |

| Project Name   | Location   | Objectives   | Targets                                   | Description of Activities   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Free day secondary education   | All public day secondary school                                    | To enhance access in provision of secondary school             | All public day schools                    | Procurement of learning instructional materials; support general school operation |
| Free Primary Education   | All public primary schools   | To enhance access in provision of basic education              | 90,000 pupils                             | Procurement of learning instructional materials; support general school operation |
| Infrastructure grants  | Ilbissil Girls Secondary; Senior Chief Lisa Secondary              | To expand and upgrade secondary schools                        | 2 classrooms constructed in each school   | Procurement of materials; Construction works                                      |
| ASAL grant for equipment and laboratory                                      | Maparasha; Ngatataek; Senior Chief Lisa; Kiluani Secondary schools | To improve science teaching in the schools                     | 4 schools supplied with lab equipments    | Procurement of lab equipments and chemicals                                       |
| Promote one secondary school to National status                              | Isinya; Ngong  | Increase the number of students in National school             | School going population                   | Upgrade facilities  |
| Upgrading of 1 low cost boarding school                                      | Primary Boarding School  | To improve access to pupils in pastoral communities            | 1 primary school                          | Renovation of existing facilities   |
| Upgrading of one day primary school to a boarding primary school             | Kajiado south, central and east constituencies                     | To ensure continuous learning in pastoral community            | School going population                   | Construct boarding facilities.  |
| <b>County Flagships</b>  |  |  |   |   |
| Establish Model ECDE centres   | Countywide   | Increase access to early childhood education                   | Completed and fully equipped ECDE centres | Construction works  |
| Establish a county school for learners with special needs                    | Kajiado Central  | To enhance access to education for learners with special needs | 1 learning institutions                   | Site identification, procurement and construction works                           |
| Establish a public University through partnership with existing universities | Ngong/ Isinya  | To enhance access to higher education                          | 1 university established                  | Site identification, procurement and construction works                           |
| Establish a teacher training college   | Ilbissil   | To provide a facility for teacher training                     | 1 Teachers Training college constructed   | Site identification, procurement and construction works                           |

## ii. On-Going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name<br>Location/Division   | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of activities  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1No. water tank, Olgos Girls- Kajiado North                               | To provide water in the school                                  | 1 water tank constructed                                    | Construction of water tank in the school   |
| 2 classrooms, Entareto Sec- Kajiado North                                 | To improve education standards                                  | 2 classes constructed                                       | Construction of classrooms   |
| 2 classrooms, Ilaunyeti primary - Kajiado North                           | To improve education standards                                  | 2 classes constructed                                       | Construction of classrooms   |
| 2 classrooms, Nkaimurunya sec - Kajiado North                             | To improve education standards                                  | 2 classes constructed                                       | Construction of classrooms   |
| 2 classrooms, Peterson memorial Sec. sch Magadi                           | To improve education standards                                  | 2 classes constructed                                       | Construction of classrooms   |
| 4 Classrooms, Enkasiti primary – Isinya                                   | Improve education standards                                     | 4 classes constructed                                       | Construction of classrooms   |
| 4 staff houses Mashuuru sec. School - Mashuuru                            | To provide accommodation to teaching staff                      | 4 staff houses constructed                                  | Construction of staff houses   |
| Administration block, Nakeel Sec. School – Ngong division                 | To provide conducive environment for students to dine           | 1 Administration block constructed                          | Construction of an administration block  |
| Completion of Olturoto Secondary school Olturoto                          | To improve education standards                                  | 4classrooms, Teachers’ houses, and 1 Laboratory constructed | Completion of classrooms, Construction of staff houses, and Construction of laboratory |
| Computer & dormitory, Bissil Girls - Kajiado Central                      | To improve education standards in the school                    | 1 computer lab and 1 dormitory Constructed                  | Construction of dormitory and laboratory   |
| Construction of 2 classes and 4 toilets-Marla primary school              | To provide permanent learning facilities and improve sanitation | 2 classroom and 4 Toilets constructed                       | Construction of classroom<br>Construction of toilets                                   |
| Construction of 4 classrooms, -Ilpotosat Primary School - Isinya          | To improve education standards                                  | 4 classes constructed                                       | Construction of classrooms   |
| Construction of 5 classrooms- Lenkism Secondary School                    | To expand the capacity of the physical facilities               | 250 students housed in improved classes                     | Construct five classrooms and purchase furniture for the classrooms                    |
| Construction of a laboratory, Enkorika Secondary School - Kajiado central | To improve education standards                                  | 1 Laboratory block Constructed                              | Construction of laboratory   |
| Construction of classes and toilets- Oyarata                              | To provide permanent learning facilities and                    | Construct 2 classrooms and 4                                | Construction of classrooms and toilets   |



| <b>Project Name<br/>Location/Division</b>  | <b>Objectives</b>   | <b>Targets</b>   | <b>Description of activities</b>  |
|--|---|--|---|
| school   | improve sanitation  | toilets  |   |
| Construction of classrooms- Ilmurutot primary school                                 | To provide permanent learning facilities and improve sanitation         | 4 classrooms Constructed   | Classroom construction  |
| Construction of dining hall, Isinya Primary – Isinya                                 | To provide conducive environment for students to dine                   | 1 dining hall constructed  | Construction of dining hall   |
| Construction of Girls dormitory, Oloika primary Sch.                                 | To improve education standards for girls                                | 1 dormitory constructed  | Construction of a dormitory   |
| Construction of Multi-purpose hall, Noongopir sec. Sch Ngong                         | To provide a facility for extra curriculum activities, holding meetings | 1 Multipurpose hall constructed                                    | Construction of multipurpose hall   |
| Construction of toilets - Nasipa school  | To improve sanitation in the schools                                    | Construct 4 toilets  | Construction of toilets   |
| Dining hall Kiluani Sc. School - Namanga division                                    | To provide conducive environment for students to dine                   | 1 dining hall constructed  | Construction of a dining hall   |
| Equipping of laboratory and construction of 5 classrooms- Kimana Secondary school    | To expand the capacity of the physical facilities                       | 500 students targeted for the laboratory and classes               | Equip laboratory and Construct five classrooms  |
| Esiteti Primary Boarding School  | To expand the capacity of the physical facilities                       | 120 students accommodated in the dormitory and use ablution block  | Construct dormitory and ablution  |
| PCEA Secondary school construction of laboratory, classrooms and staff houses: Ngong | To improve education standards  | 1 science laboratory and 4 classrooms and staff houses constructed | Construction of a science laboratory; Construction of 4 classrooms; and Construction of staff houses. |
| School Feeding program – selected public primary schools                             | To increase completion rates among the primary schools                  | Schools in arid areas  | Provision of food ration to the selected primary schools  |
| Staff houses Merueshi pri. School – Mashuuru   | To provide accommodation for teachers                                   | Two staff houses constructed                                       | Construction of 2 staff houses  |
| Staff houses Naningoi primary school –Ewaso  | To provide accommodation for teachers                                   | Four staff houses constructed                                      | Construction of four staff houses   |
| To construct classrooms and toilets- Lemong'o school                                 | To provide permanent learning facilities and improve sanitation         | Construct 2 classrooms and 4 toilets                               | Construction of classrooms and toilets  |

### iii) New Project Proposals

| Project Name   | Location/<br>Constituency              | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of<br>Activities                                  |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Addition of more streams & upgrading the schools           | County wide                            | Improve quality of education  | More streams added and upgraded schools                     | Construction of classrooms; recruitment of teachers           |
| Allocation of bursary                                      | Kajiado; Central, North, West and East | Provide support for needy students and pupils in the county                   | Allocate adequate bursary for all needy pupils and students | Registration of people with special needs                     |
| Allocation of land   | Kajiado South                          | to establish a school   | 30 acres  | Identification of site; Surveying of the land                 |
| Completion of a dining hall                                | Kajiado Central                        | Provide conducive environment for dining                                      | Completed and well-equipped dining hall                     | Construction and well equipping with requisite materials      |
| Completion of administration block                         | Kajiado Central                        | Provide working space for school administration                               | Completed and well equipped administration block            | Completion of remaining activities                            |
| Completion of boarding facilities                          | Kajiado Central; Kajiado West          | Provide adequate boarding facilities  | Completed and well equipped boarding facilities             | Completion of remaining works                                 |
| Completion of classrooms                                   | County wide                            | Provide more learning space   | Well-equipped classrooms                                    | Completion Works  |
| Completion of secondary schools                            | County wide                            | Improve access to secondary education   | Completed and well-equipped secondary schools               | Completion of remaining activities                            |
| Completion of teachers houses                              | Kajiado Central                        | Provide housing for teachers  | Completed and well equipped teachers houses                 | Completion of remaining work                                  |
| Completion of the school library                           | Kajiado Central                        | Provide conducive environment for self-study and variety of reading materials | Completed and well-equipped library                         | Constructing and equipping with requisite materials           |
| Construction of public primary schools                     | Kajiado East                           | Improve access to primary education   | Completed and well-equipped public primary school           | Site identification, procurement and construction             |
| Construction of a boarding school for persons with special | Kajiado West                           | Cater for the needs of people with special needs                              | Completed and well-equipped special school                  | Site identification; procure building materials; construction |

| Project Name  | Location/<br>Constituency                                   | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of<br>Activities  |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| needs   |   |   |  | work  |
| Construction of a dining hall                                       | Kajiado;<br>Central,<br>West,<br>South, and<br>East         | Provide conducive environment for dining                                      | Completed and well-equipped dining hall          | Construction and well equipping with requisite materials                  |
| Construction of a school laboratory                                 | County wide   | Provide space for carrying out experiments/ practicals                        | Completed and well-equipped laboratory           | Construction and well equipping with requisite materials                  |
| Construction of a school library                                    | Kajiado<br>Central;<br>Kajiado<br>South;<br>Kajiado<br>East | Provide conducive environment for self-study and variety of reading materials | Completed and well-equipped library              | Constructing and equipping with requisite materials                       |
| Construction of administration block                                | County wide   | To provide working space for school administration                            | Completed and well equipped administration block | Site identification; procurement of building materials; construction work |
| Construction of adult education centres                             | County wide   | Reduce illiteracy levels(adults)  | Well-equipped adult education centre             | Site identification; procurement of building materials; construction work |
| Construction of boarding primary schools                            | Kajiado<br>Central  | Improve the quality of education  | Well- equipped boarding schools                  | Identifying the land, procurement, construction work                      |
| Construction of class rooms in existing Primary & Secondary schools | County wide   | Provide adequate learning space   | Completed and well-equipped classrooms           | Site identification; procurement of building materials; construction work |
| Construction of modern dormitories                                  | Kajiado;<br>Central,<br>West,<br>South, and<br>East         | Provide boarding facilities   | Completed and well equipped modern dormitories   | Site identification; procurement of building materials; construction work |
| Construction of school kitchen                                      | Kajiado West  | Provide space for preparing /cooking food                                     | Well-equipped kitchen                            | Construction work, equipping with requisite materials                     |
| Construction of secondary schools                                   | County  | Improve access to secondary   | Completed and well-equipped                      | Identify the land; procure building                                       |

| Project Name   | Location/<br>Constituency                          | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of<br>Activities  |
|--|--|---|---|---|
|  | wide   | education   | secondary school  | materials; construction work  |
| Construction of teachers houses  | County wide  | Provide housing for teachers                      | Completed and well equipped teachers houses                     | Site identification; procurement of building materials; construction work |
| Construction of water tank, conference facility and expansion of physiotherapy | Kajiado Central- AIC<br>Kajiado child care centre  | Improve children welfare                          | conference facility, 2 reservoir tanks & physiotherapy facility | Construction and expansion work   |
| Employment of teachers   | County wide  | Improve the quality of education                  | Employ enough teachers in all schools                           | Recruitment of teachers   |
| Establishment of a special school  | Kajiado Central;<br>Kajiado North;<br>Kajiado West | Provide education to special groups e.g. the deaf | Completed and well-equipped special school                      | Identify the land; procure building materials; construction work          |
| Establishment of computer laboratory   | Kajiado North                                      | Promote ICT skills                                | Completed and well-equipped computer lab                        | Construction and equipping with requisite materials                       |
| Expand existing special needs unit   | Kajiado North                                      | Improve quality of education                      | Well-equipped special needs unit                                | Site identification; procure building materials; construction work        |
| Expansion of ECD centres   | Kajiado; Central, North, South and East            | Increase access to early childhood education      | Completed and fully equipped ECD centres                        | Expansion works   |
| Expansion of school facilities   | Kajiado North                                      | Provide conducive environment for learning        | Well expanded school facilities                                 | Site identification; procure building materials; construction work        |
| Fencing of schools   | Kajiado South                                      | Improve security                                  | Well fenced school compounds                                    | Procure fencing materials, fencing work                                   |
| Landscaping of school compound   | Kajiado North                                      | Provide a nice landscape                          | Well levelled school ground                                     | Levelling of the school ground  |

| Project Name                                | Location/<br>Constituency                        | Objectives                                 | Targets   | Description of<br>Activities        |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Provide enough teaching materials           | Kajiado West                                     | Improve the quality of education           | All ECDs  | Procurement of teaching materials   |
| Purchase of beds and bedding                | Kajiado Central;<br>Kajiado East                 | Improve children welfare                   | conference facility,2<br>reservoir tanks&<br>physiotherapy facility | Construction and expansion work     |
| Purchasing of school desks                  | Kajiado North;<br>Kajiado West;<br>Kajiado South | Provide conducive environment for learning | Enough desks in all primary schools                                 | Procurement of desks                |
| Rehabilitation/renovation of schools        | Kajiado North;<br>Kajiado South                  | Provide conducive environment for learning | Rehabilitated schools   | Rehabilitation work                 |
| Upgrading primary school to boarding school | Kajiado Central                                  | Improve the quality of education           | Well- equipped boarding schools                                     | Construction of boarding facilities |

### 7.5.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Introduction of HIV/AIDS curriculum in schools will ensure that information regarding the HIV/AIDS pandemic is passed on to pupils at different levels of education.

In mainstreaming gender issues the sector will ensure both the boy and girl child are considered equally in education. The sector also in collaboration with social protection culture and recreation will engage in adult education programs where women will be targeted. This will enhance women leadership skills which will in turn enable them to take various leadership positions in development activities both at all levels.

Efforts to promote environmental conservation are also in place by cultivating the practice among the pupils where every pupil plants trees under a program by the Ministry of Education together with the Trees for Job Program in the Department of Youth and Sports.

## 7.6 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

It comprises the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs Office, State House, Interior and National Co-ordination, National Assembly, Foreign Affairs, Finance, Devolution and Planning, Controller of Budget, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kenya National Audit Office, and Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

### 7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

### 7.6.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County Executive plans to undertake provision of requisite services to the public to enhance efficiency in the public administration sector. Planning and coordination of other sectors will be given priority to promote efficiency in project and program implementation. This environment will be achieved through sound economic and financial management. The County Assembly will provide leadership county legislation and also provide oversight to the county executive.

### 7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder   | Role   |
|---|--|
| County Assembly                                     | Enact legislation and oversight on county government   |
| County Executive                                    | Implementation of policies and coordinate service delivery at county level   |
| Development Partners                                | Provide funds for the installation of Sub-county management information systems.   |
| Government Departments, Parastatals and Commissions | Formulate, implement and oversee implementation of government policies, Carry out their mandate and deliver services to the public efficiently and effectively |
| National Assembly                                   | Enact National legislations  |
| Private Sector                                      | Establishment of Training institutions and train the public on ICT. Stocking of software and hardware and provide commercial internet access.                  |
| The Senate  | Coordinate county issues at national level   |

### 7.6.4 Projects and Programmes

This section gives a breakdown of on-going, stalled, and new project proposals projects, national flagship projects/programmes and programmes identified by the community and the sector.

#### i. On-going Projects and Programs

| Project Name                                    | Objectives  | Targets                                 | Description of Activities                           | Project Status |
|---|---|---|---|----------------|
| <b>Finance and Planning</b>                     |   |   |   |                |
| Community Empowerment and Institutional Support | To empower the community to participate in development programs | 2 trainings done annually for community | Phase1: Construction of DPU; Phase2: Procurement of | On going       |

| Project Name  | Objectives  | Targets                         | Description of Activities   | Project Status |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Programme (CEISP) Construction at Kajiado North Rehabilitation at Kajiado Central | within their counties; and Construction of the Sub-county Planning Unit (DPU) | leaders; CBOs; opinion leaders. | equipment; and Phase3: Community training.  |                |
| Integrated Financial Management Information System-IFMIS                          | To enhance financial management in the county                                 | Entire county government        | Installation of ICT equipments, training of personnel and implementation of the program | On going       |
| Poverty Eradication Programme Kajiado Central and Mashuuru sub counties           | To improve the standard of living among communities                           | Self-help groups                | Provision of a revolving fund   | On going       |

### iii. New Projects/ Programs Proposals

| Project Name                               | Location/Division/Constituency | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of Activities  |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>County Government Services</b>          |                                |   |  |  |
| County Assembly Offices                    | County Headquarters            | Provide working offices for the County Assembly                                       | 1 complex to house the Speaker, Clerk Administration Assembly and other necessary facilities | Site identification procurement and construction                               |
| County Government offices                  | County Headquarters            | To Improve service delivery; Provide working offices for the executive                | 1 complex to house the Executive and Heads of department                                     | Site identification procurement and construction                               |
| Office Construction for Sub county offices | Sub county headquarters        | To provide adequate working space for Sub county level staff Improve service delivery | Office block to accommodate all sub county staff   | Site identification procurement and construction/ civil works                  |
| Disaster Management                        | Each sub county                | To ensure proactive management of disasters   | Purchase of fire extinguishers and fire engines  | Establish county disaster committee and develop a disaster management strategy |
| HIV/AIDS                                   | County wide                    | To reduce HIV prevalence  | Community at large   | Implement activities in line with NACC strategic plan                          |
| Drug and substance abuse control           | County wide                    | To reduce drug abuse among youth  | Community at large   | Prepare a policy on drug and substance   |

| Project Name   | Location/Division/<br>Constituency | Objectives  | Targets                                    | Description of<br>Activities  |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
|  |                                    |   |  | abuse control and implementation  |
| <b>Finance and Economic Planning</b>                             |                                    |   |  |   |
| Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation of projects and programmes | County wide                        | To track implementation of CIDP and national plan in the county in line with vision 2030 and the second MTP | Monthly field visits and Quarterly reports | Development of terms of reference, Constitute County and Sub-county M&E Committees planning and budgeting, training, development of work plans for a multi-sectoral M&E |
| Conduct sector wide baseline survey                              | Countywide                         | To establish baseline data necessary for planning   | Baseline information for all sectors       | Establish data requirement, Data collection, processing and analysis and report writing   |
| Conduct Medium Term Expenditure Framework programmes             | County wide                        | To align budgeting to planning  | All sectors                                | Budget preparation, sector hearings, county consultative forums and report writing  |
| Installation of revenue collection system                        | County wide                        | To increase revenue collection by at least 10% p.a  | An integrated program                      | Procurement and installation, training and implementation of the program  |

#### 7.6.5 Strategies to mainstream crosscutting issues

Coordination of HIV/AIDS activities by the health department in conjunction with other departments and agencies such as NACC will ensure that efforts by Civil Society Organizations implementing activities aimed at mitigating the effects of the HIV/AIDS pandemic are harmonised.

Gender equality is being ensured in most activities of this sector including equal representation in committees, recruitments among other events. Capacity building through the Community Empowerment Initiative and Support Program is aimed at ensuring that communities participate fully in decision making and development initiatives.



## 7.7 Social Protection Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation sector is made up of the following sub-sectors: Gender and Social Development, Children, National Heritage and Culture, and Youth Affairs and Sports.

### 7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

### 7.7.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

At the county level, emphasis will be to ensure gender equity, and to address cultural beliefs that promote women discrimination. Capacity building on the communities on how to access locally available resources will be emphasized to trigger development at the grass root level. It has been realized that empowerment of communities through a well understood social infrastructure creates a conducive environment for implementation of all government projects. The sector prepares the groundwork for all other sub-sectors in terms of community mobilization, registration of self-help groups and empowerment. These groups become the entry point for any donor and government development initiative targeting poverty reduction especially in the rural areas.

### 7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder                                | Role  |
|--|---|
| Children and Social Development Department | Provide policy guidelines concerning the sector   |
| Community                                  | Participate in local development projects   |
| County Government                          | Policy formulation, guidelines, and supervision Provision of infrastructure and staff for support of the sector. Provision of enabling environment for the private sector |
| Department of Culture                      | Preservation and protection of cultural resources/ heritage and promotion of diverse cultural expressions.  |
| Department of Gender                       | Promoting diversification of income generating activities and integration of gender in community decision-making forums   |
| Department of Youth Affairs                | Provide policy guidelines concerning the sector   |
| Donors/Development partners                | Provision of infrastructure and support of the sector programs through resource injection   |
| National Government                        | Policy formulation, policy guidelines, and supervision Provision of infrastructure and staff for support of the sector.   |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
|                | Provision of enabling environment for all players in the sector.  |
| NGOs/CBOs/FBOs | Support of OVCs and provision of basic necessities to support programs in the sector; Speak on behalf of the voiceless/ promote and protect human rights                    |
| Private sector | Provision of education facilities; Provision of technical, financial, and material support; Supplement the government effort in providing sourcing and mobilizing resources |

#### 7.7.4 Sub sector Priority, Constraints and strategies

| Sub sector                              | Priority   | Constraints  | Strategies   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Gender, Children and social development | Community empowerment of all; Ensuring and promoting sustainability of community initiated projects; and Diversification of income generating activities and integration of gender in community decision-making forums | Access to RH services and information  | Provision of RH services and information   |
|   | Promoting issues of people living with disability into decision making   | Inadequate funds<br>Stigma among communities   | Mainstreaming interests of the people with disability into decision making   |
|   | Socio-economic empowerment of women  | Gender discrimination; ignorance; Low illiteracy levels  | Capacity building on economic empowerment  |
|   | Ensure protection of children from all forms of abuse and discrimination   | Ignorance; Limited rescue facilities; Poor implementation of Children Act  | Implementation of Children Act; Awareness on children rights; Promote child participation in planning processes; and Establishment of rescue centres.  |
| Youth Affairs and sports                | Establishment and equipping of youth empowerment centres in every sub-county   | Lack of land and financial resources; Lack of information  | Identify, allocate land for youth centres; Capacity building of youth  |
|   | Empowerment of youth through entrepreneurship  | Lack of finance; Lack of entrepreneur skills   | Provide linkages to credit facilities; and Capacity building.  |
|   | Establish modern community stadiums in every ward  | Lack of land and financial resources   | Identify and acquire land; Stakeholder involvement   |
|   | Provision of sports equipment; and Promoting sports in all the divisions.  | Lack of outdoor sports facilities; Lack of social halls; Poorly trained and inadequate sports officials; Inadequate finances; Few sports activities. | Establishment and rehabilitation of sports facilities; Increased sponsorship; Diversify sports activities; Provide high-level professional sports training of sports officials; and Increase sports activities for the destitute |

| Sub sector                  | Priority  | Constraints   | Strategies   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
|                             |   |   | and physically disabled and women.   |
| County Heritage and Culture | Promoting the exploitation of the existing cultural practices in the county | Lack of cultural centres in the Sub-counties; Lack of proper marketing channels; Exploitation by middlemen; Inadequate finances for hosting of cultural exhibitions; and Poorly trained cultural groups' officials. | Encourage research on traditional herbal medicine; Growth and establishment of cultural centres; Participation of traditional dancers in music festivals regularly; and Strengthen the Sub-county cultural office to perform its function effectively. |

### 7.7.5 Projects and Programmes

This section gives a breakdown of on-going, stalled, and new project proposals, national flagship projects/programmes and programmes identified by the community and the sector.

#### i. Flagship Projects

| Project Name                      | Location    | Objectives   | Targets               | Description of activities   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| <b>National</b>                   |             |  |                       |   |
| <b>Children Services</b>          |             |  |                       |   |
| OVCs Cash Transfer                | County wide | To provide support to OVCs care takers; and Improve quality of life of OVCs.                     | 2000 OVC supported    | To undertake a mapping exercise on OVCs; To coordinate resources to assist OVCs; Develop a data base; and Prioritize the OVCs and their needs.                            |
| <b>Gender and Social Services</b> |             |  |                       |   |
| Women Enterprise Fund             | County wide | To empower women economically; and To promote self-employment.                                   | 650 women groups      | To mobilize, register & train women on entrepreneurship; and To train on saving culture.  |
| PWDs -Cash Transfer               | County wide | To empower PWDs economically & create employment   | 250 PWDs empowered    | To undertake a mapping exercise on PWDS; To coordinate resources to assist PWDS; Develop a data base; and Prioritize the PWDs and their needs.                            |
| Older Persons - Cash Transfer     | County wide | To provide support to the elderly; and To ensure older persons enjoy a healthy & dignified life. | 500 elderly supported | To undertake a mapping exercise on older persons; To coordinate resources to assist older persons; Develop a data base; and Prioritize the older persons and their needs. |
| <b>Youth Development</b>          |             |  |                       |   |

| Project Name  | Location   | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of activities   |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Youth Enterprise Fund   | County wide  | To empower youth economically; To promote self-employment             | 500 youth groups empowered   | To mobilize, register & train youth on entrepreneurship; and To train on saving culture.  |
| Youth market days and trade fairs   | County wide  | To assist youth market their products                                 | 600 youth groups assisted  | Mobilization and registration of youth groups; Training youth on market intelligence.   |
| <b>County Flagships</b>   |  |   |  |   |
| Rehabilitation of 5 polytechnics  | Isinya, Meto, Namelok, Oltiasika and Entasopia                                 | To enhance access to technical training to learners                   | 5 polytechnics rehabilitated   | Assessing of existing facilities, Rehabilitation  |
| Establish new youth polytechnics  | Sholinke, Saikeri, Kajiado North, Namanga                                      | To enhance access to technical training to learners                   | 4 polytechnics established   | Site identification, procurement and construction works   |
| Construction of a modern stadium and rehabilitation of other stadium facilities | A model stadium in Ngong; Rehabilitate those in Kajiado, Loitokitok and Bissil | To provide sports facilities for youths and talent development        | 1 model stadium established; 3 stadiums rehabilitated                  | Resource mobilization, construction of requisite facilities at the Ngong stadium; and Ground levelling, fencing for other stadiums.                     |
| Establish a children's home at Bissil   | Bissil   | To provide a modern facility for rescuing children                    | 1 home established   | Site identification, resource mobilization and construction of requisite facilities   |
| Establish a one stop shop for persons with disability                           | County headquarters  | To provide facilities and equipments for different needs for the PWDs | 1 stop shop established  | Site identification, resource mobilization, To link up with existing facilities nationally  |
| <b>Other sector projects - Gender and Social Services</b>                       |  |   |  |   |
| Development of cultural events and language                                     | Countywide   | To promote and conserve the <i>Maa</i> tradition/culture              | 1 cultural centre established; Language syllabus developed for schools | Prepare an action plan & budget; Mobilize and sensitize; Write and sign a MOU; Tender the project; and Hold preparatory meetings with the stakeholders. |
| Construct modern rehabilitation   | 1 per sub-county   | To reduce the number of alcohol & drug addicted cases;                | 5 rehabilitation centres   | Identify land, Mobilize resources, Tender the project, Construct & equip the facility, Identify &   |

| Project Name   | Location             | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of activities   |
|--|----------------------|--|---|---|
| centres for persons affected by drug & substance abuse.  |                      | To provide professional counselling services; To promote ambassadors' of change.   | constructed   | employ 3 professional counsellors   |
| Construct 10 modern traditional/cultural <i>manyattas</i>  | 3 sub counties       | To promote cultural activities; To provide a conducive business environment;   | 10 traditional <i>manyattas</i>                     | Identify existing traditional <i>manyattas</i> ; Mobilize the owners for dialogue; Write sign MOUs; Tender the project; Construct & equip the facilities  |
| Construct 5 modern Resource centres in the sub counties  | Each sub county      | To provide information, communication & Education to the public on various emerging issues and healthy living; To provide guiding & counselling & behavior change communication. | 5 resource centres constructed                      | Identification of land; Mobilize resources; Tender the project; Construction & equip the facility; Identify & train 30 Counsellors; and Identify & train 40 peer educators.                                     |
| Construct 5 modern Social halls in the sub counties  | Each sub county      | To provide a facility for holding social forums  | 5 modern social halls constructed                   | Identify land for construction; Mobilize resources; Tendering of the project; and Construct & equip the facility  |
| Develop workplace policies on:- Gender mainstreaming; Disability mainstreaming; HIV/AIDS mainstreaming; Drug & substance abuse mainstreaming | County wide policies | To develop and implement gender policy to guide gender mainstreaming activities.   | Workplace policies developed                        | Bid for tenders; hire consultants; identify participants & venues; develop action plan & budgets; conduct workshops; compile reports; submit draft work place policies  |
| Psycho-social support at the work place & Community  | County wide policies | To provide psycho-social support to employees affected by drugs, HIV/AIDS, PWDs, alcohol and general family social   | Well organized and supportive psycho-social support | Establish a counseling unit; Establish a county chaplaincy; Establish referral mechanism; Establish employee assistance programmes; Organize family get together & bonding sessions; Conduct community outreach |

| Project Name   | Location                                   | Objectives   | Targets                              | Description of activities   |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
|  |  | problems so as to improve organizational productivity & community wellness.  |                                      | programmes.   |
| <b>Culture</b>   |  |  |                                      |   |
| Construction of County Library at County headquarters  | Kajiado Central                            | To provide a well-equipped ultra-modern library services to improve academic and standards and promote reading culture | 1 library constructed                | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; and Monitoring and Evaluation.   |
| Construction of Kajiado County & Sub-County Cultural Centres   | Each sub county                            | -To create a one-stop facility for cultural development, excellence and exposition                                     | 5 cultural centres constructed       | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; and Monitoring and Evaluation.   |
| Construction of County and sub-county Culture Offices  | County headquarters and in each sub county | To provide adequate working space  | 5 office blocks constructed          | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; and Monitoring and evaluation.   |
| Protection of historical sites - Ol Orgesailie, Chyulu Hills and Construction of Recreation facilities | Ol Orgesailie, Chyulu Hills                | To preserve the sites and Monument for posterity, research and tourism by 2014   | The two sites preserved              | Legislation to have Chyulu Hills gazetted as county prehistoric site and Orgesailie is managed at county level from the National Museums; Prepare designs and tender documents; and Construction of requisite facilities. |
| <b>Children Services</b>   |  |  |                                      |   |
| Construction of a safe house to hold children whose cases are ongoing in court at Kajiado Town         | Kajiado                                    | To provide safe haven for children whose cases are on in court   | 1 house constructed                  | Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; and Monitoring and Evaluation.   |
| Construction of a rescue centre  | Bissil                                     | To provide 1 no. rescue centre shelter and protection to OVCs by 2014  | 1 rescue centres constructed         | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; Monitoring and Evaluation.   |
| <b>Youth Training</b>  |  |  |                                      |   |
| Constructing more new classrooms,  | All youth polytechnics                     | To provide an enabling leaning and research  | Classrooms, workshops, libraries and | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; and  |

| Project Name  | Location  | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of activities  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| workshops, libraries and dining halls in all new Youth polytechnics                     |   | environment by 2016  | dining halls constructed  | Monitoring and Evaluation.   |
| Construction of a model youth polytechnics in county headquarters and a new polytechnic | Kajiado central and Kajiado North                           | To erect and compete an ultramodern youth polytechnics in the county by 2016   | 1 model polytechnic constructed, 1 polytechnic constructed in Kajiado North | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; and Monitoring and Evaluation.  |
| Construction of County youth training offices   | Headquarters, Loitokitok, Mashuuru Kajiado North and Isinya | To create an enabling physical working environment for all officers at the county and the 5 sub-county level by 2015 | 5 office blocks constructed   | Prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; Monitoring and Evaluation   |
| <b>Youth Development</b>  |   |  |   |  |
| Youth capacity development  | County wide   | To provide a one stop centre for youth empowerment   | 1 youth development centre per sub county complete with facilities          | Completion of stalled youth development centre in Isinya, Kajiado North and Loitokitok, equip the facilities and develop programs targeting youth needs to be offered at the centres |
| Construction of youth empowerment centre  | Kajiado West  | To provide a one stop centre for youth empowerment   | 1 youth development centre constructed                                      | Site identification, procurement and construction, equipping the facility and develop programs targeting youth needs to be offered at the centre                                     |
| <b>Sports</b>   |   |  |   |  |
| Construction of County sports academy   | To be identified  | To nurture local and national talents, create employment and generate revenue by 2017                                | 1 complex sports academy constructed  | prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; Monitoring and Evaluation   |
| Construction of Ultra-modern International sports stadium                               | To be identified  | To promote sports tourism by 2017.   | 1 stadium constructed   | prepare designs and tender documents; Undertake all tender processes; Site visits; Monitoring and Evaluation   |
| County  | County wide   | To identify and  | Annual  | Preparation of budgets and   |

| Project Name | Location | Objectives  | Targets | Description of activities   |
|--------------|----------|---|---------|---|
| tournaments  |          | nurture potential sports men & women to participate in local, national & international tournaments by 2017. | events  | imprest; Organize media publicity and coverage; Organize and coordinate various sporting clubs; Work plan |

## ii. On-going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name<br>Location/<br>Constituency          | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of Activities  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <b>GENDER AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>               |  |   |  |
| Community development grants                       | To empower groups economically to improve their living standards; and To promote Income generating activities.   | 20 groups   | To ensure existing businesses are expanded; To rescue groups from economic misfortunes.  |
| Community mobilization and organization            | To mobilize and organize communities into groups for socio-economic functions and development all year round; and To organize communities for public participation forums  | The whole county  | To register groups to be able to access funding and participate in Income generating activities; Capacity building; and Networking & linkages  |
| <b>CULTURE</b>                                     |  |   |  |
| Maasai Cultural Centre-Lemongo, Kimana, Loitokitok | To create a one-stop facility for cultural development, excellence and exposition; To provide infrastructural support for preservation of artworks, artefacts, traditional architecture, cultural information medicinal plants and indigenous food crops; To provide an enabling environment for cultural dialogue, interaction, integration, and expressions; and To provide facility culture and other | Construction of remaining; 1No. Boundary wall finishes and modern gate; 1 No. library; 1 No. hall for temporary display and sale of artworks; 1 No hall for permanent display of artefacts (museum); 1 No. botanical garden; 1 No. <i>Manyatta</i> ; 1 No. Dias; 1 No. campsite; 1 No. restaurant; 4 No. cottages-for 8 each Playgrounds; and 1 | To erect, complete and equip 1 no County Cultural office Block at Kajiado County headquarter and 1 No. at Loitokitok sub-county by June, 2014; Preparation of designs, BQs and other tender docs.; Tendering project(s); Site inspection visits; Preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual reports; and Preparation and issuance of payment, completion, good defects, handover certificates. |



| <b>Project Name<br/>Location/<br/>Constituency</b>                               | <b>Objectives</b>   | <b>Targets</b>   | <b>Description of Activities</b>  |
|--|---|--|---|
|  | areas of research.  | No. Borehole and<br>4No. ground and<br>raised water tanks<br>occupancy by 2014   |   |
| Kajiado County<br>Annual Cultural<br>Week (ACWs)                                 | To provide a platform for showcasing cultural products, services, and opportunities and chart the way forward for future cultural development on annual basis   | 1000 visual arts exhibitors, 1 no symposium, 5 no fashion shows, 100 dance groups, 100 choirs, 50 companies, 50 NGO, FBOs CBOs, 3000 attendants participate in 5 annual Cultural weeks(ACWs) | Preparation of organizing committee meetings and foresee all its activities; Preparation and invitation of culinary artists; Preparation of budgets; Organize media publicity and coverage; Organize VIP luncheon; Organize and coordinate exhibitors; and Preparation of venue.              |
| Kajiado County<br>Annual Food<br>Festival(AFF)                                   | To provide an opportunity for developing culinary arts and healthy eating habits; To develop food as a product of tourism; To provide an opportunity for increasing dietary choices with a view to ensuring proper nutrition; To provide a platform for learning traditional and cost effective methods of food preparation and preservation; and To bring stakeholders to chart the way for culinary arts. | To organize and host 1 county annual food festival   | Preparation of organizing committee meetings and foresee all its activities; Preparation and invitation of culinary artists; Preparation of budgets and imprests; Organize media publicity and coverage; Organize VIP luncheon; Organize and coordinate exhibitors; and Preparation of venue. |
| Kajiado County<br>Inter-denomination<br>Annual Thanks<br>giving<br>Festival(ATF) | To provide a platform for integrated spiritual development for Kajiado community; To provide a platform for thanksgiving for achievements and offer an opportunity for spiritual reflection and divine guidance; and To provide an integrated opportunity for assisting the needy in the society.   | To organize and host one inter-denomination annual thanks giving festival  | Kajiado County Prayer Breakfast; Interdenominational Worship Service; Visit to children homes and hospitals Ceremonial gift offering Service; and Ceremonial Repentance and vigil Service.  |
| Development of   | To identify artist to exhibit   | 1000 performing  | products (cultural exchange   |

| <b>Project Name<br/>Location/<br/>Constituency</b>  | <b>Objectives</b>  | <b>Targets</b>  | <b>Description of Activities</b>   |
|---|--|---|--|
| Creative cultural Industries- Performing Arts (Music and Dance, Drama, acrobatics poetry, storytelling, public speaking, theatre) | at the national and international level and create marketing opportunities for creative cultural products; To bring performing artist in music, drama, skits, comedy, storytelling, public speaking to a contest for purposes of setting standards in PAs; To set standards for music development, evaluation and award; To show case available music and dance products for public entertainment, creation of employment; and To provide a platform identifying artist for cultural exchange programme. | artists; 30 capacity building workshops; and 30 annual Kenya Music and Cultural Festival Kajiado chapter held at county and Sub-county level.                                 | programmes); Hold capacity building workshops; Refer performing artists to training institutions; Baseline surveys; Profile visual artists; Create performing artists; Patent creative works; identify artist to exhibit at the national and international level and create marketing opportunities for creative cultural products (cultural exchange programmes); and Monitoring and Evaluation |
| Development of Creative Cultural Industries- authorship and publishing (AP)   | To develop Kiswahili and other indigenous languages for information, communication and preservation of the culture; and To promote reading culture and encourage publishing in local language and about local situation for development.   | 30 literary pieces written in Kiswahili and 10 in Maasai language; 20 Kajiado language, authors publishers and readers day (RAPD and workshops held; and 5 language symposia. | Kajiado language, authors publishers and readers day (RAPD and workshop; Organize publication of Kajiado Culture newsletter; and Organize symposia   |
| Development of Traditional medical practice(TMP)  | To develop TMP to a gainful economic activity and improve on standards of practice; and To celebrate successes of Traditional Medical Practice (TMP) in Kenya and share experiences of global trend in TM.   | 30 professionals; 50 herbal plants conservationists; 3 county botanical gardens; 30 private botanical gardens; and 5 symposia.  | Organize International Traditional medicine day (TMD); Organize capacity building workshops; Networking and linkages; Organize traditional medicine symposia; Patenting individual and community Knowledge; and Herbal plant gardening.  |
| Preservation of sites and monuments, artefacts and  | To ensure preservation of cultural and historical heritage for research, education, tourism and  | 3 traditional ceremonies protected; and 5 cultural sites gazetted.  | Research, Documentation and Gazettement  |

| <b>Project Name<br/>Location/<br/>Constituency</b>  | <b>Objectives</b>  | <b>Targets</b>   | <b>Description of Activities</b>  |
|---|--|--|---|
| intangible cultural heritage (ICH)  | posterity  |  |   |
| <b>SPORTS</b>   |  |  |   |
| Football Development  | To identify football clubs in Kajiado North, Central, East, West and South and to coach them to become professional footballers  | 5 football clubs to be identified; and Couch 110 professional footballers  | Identification and preparation of football playing grounds; Identification of footballers; Formation of football clubs; Hiring of football couches; Training of footballers; Carrying out football clubs exchange programmes; and Organizing one football tournament. |
| <b>YOUTH TRAINING</b>   |  |  |   |
| Construction and renovation of selected structures of Youth Polytechnic, Namelok, Isinya, County headquarters, Mashuuru and Kajiado North | To modernize existing structures for 5 Youth polytechnics by 2017 to benefit 1000 trainees   | Renovate all structures in 5 Youth polytechnics to benefit 1000 trainees; and Replace semi-permanent structures with permanent ones in the Youth polytechnics. | Renovate existing permanent structures; Equipping the completed girls hostel in Namelok youth polytechnics; Construction of dorms, classrooms, workshops, dining halls and staff houses; and Equip classrooms, dormitories, workshops and offices.                    |
| <b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>  |  |  |   |
| Construction of youth empowerment centre in Kajiado North sub-county  | To empower youth in various fields; To provide “one Stop shop” youth information centre; To provide business incubation services, ICT services; and To provide leisure, recreation and sporting activities, youth friendly VCT and reproductive health services. | 10 pit latrines to be constructed  | Construction of pit latrines  |

### iii. Stalled Projects

| <b>Project Name</b>   | <b>Location</b>        | <b>Description of activities</b> | <b>Reasons for stalling</b> |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Completion of Youth Empowerment Centres in Isinya and Kajiado Central | Isinya Kajiado Central | Construction works               | Lack of funds               |

|   |        |                   |               |
|---|--------|-------------------|---------------|
| Completion of Isinya youth polytechnic administration block | Isinya | Substructure done | Lack of funds |
|---|--------|-------------------|---------------|

#### iv. New Project Proposals from Public Consultations

| Project Name                        | Location/ Constituency                         | Objectives  | Targets                               | Description of Activities   |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Child protection centre             | Kajiado Central                                | To promote child protection   | 1 centre                              | Construction of Children protection centre. (Dalalekutuk)   |
| Construction of County Archives     | County headquarters                            | To promote tourism  | 2 centres constructed                 | Construction of one archive for culture preservation (Dalalekutuk, Kajiado town)  |
| Construction of Public Library      | County headquarters                            | To promote reading culture  | 1 public library constructed          | Establish a County library and equip it with ICT infrastructure (Kajiado town)  |
| Construction of Social halls        | Kajiado Central                                | To provide a facility for holding social forums                                     | 3 social halls constructed            | Construction of social hall for community development (Dalalekutuk, Mopia, Nkoile centre)   |
| Construction of Stadiums            | Kajiado Central, Kajiado North, South and East | To promote sports & development   | 5 stadiums constructed                | Construction of stadiums for talent development (Dalalekutuk, Kajiado town, Kumpa)  |
| Establish Talent and sports academy | Kajiado Central                                | To nurture local & national talents, create employment and generate revenue by 2017 | 1 academy; and a Mentorship programme | Construction of one talent academy (Dalalekutuk); Development of mentorship programme for youth empowerment (Dalalekutuk, Kajiado Town, Purko Ward) |
| Youth enterprise fund               | County wide                                    | To empower youth economically, To promote self-employment                           | Youth targeted groups                 | Establish revolving youth enterprise fund   |
| Women enterprise fund               | County wide                                    | To empower women economically; To promote self-employment                           | Women targeted groups                 | Establish revolving women enterprise fund   |

### **7.7.6 Strategies to mainstream cross cutting issues**

The sector will continue mainstreaming the issues of gender through empowerment of women and youth and more effort will be geared towards developing and enhancing the productivity of these groups.

HIV/AIDS greatly affects this sector. The sector will be involved in community mobilization of the economically productive age group to participate in HIV/AIDS related activities. The sector will also work with other sectors to address the needs of vulnerable groups e.g. youth, migrant workers etc. The most economically productive segments of the society are greatly affected by the policies, strategies and priorities pursued in this sector. Active participation of all community members will be necessary while addressing issues on environmental conservation among other activities.

## **7.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order**

The sub sectors include: Interior and Coordination; Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs; State Law Office; The Judiciary; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC); Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC); and Immigration and Registration of Persons. Others are Commission for Implementation of the Constitution (CIC); Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR); Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP); National Police Service Commission (NPSC); Gender and Equality Commission; Office of the Registrar of Political Parties; Witnesses Protection Agency (WPA); and Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA).

### **7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

**Vision:** “A secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya”.

**Mission:** “To ensure effective and accountable leadership, promote a just, democratic and 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 Vision and Mission**

The county government will work towards provision of a secure environment, enforcing law and order, ensuring good governance and accountability in public resources, management of electoral process, rehabilitation of all categories of offenders, providing immigration services and maintaining law and order for the citizens.

### 7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder                            | Role  |
|--|---|
| CBOs; FBOs; NGOs                       | Provides checks and balances to the Government                            |
| Government Departments and commissions | Undertake their mandate; Provide resources including technical expertise. |
| Judiciary                              | Administration of justice   |

### 7.8.4 Sub Sector Priorities, Challenges and Strategies

| Sub-Sector                                      | Priorities   | Constraints  | Strategies   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Home Affairs                                    | Custody for prisoners; Rehabilitation of prisoners; and Increased support to OVCs.   | Inadequate housing for staff and prisoners; inadequate personnel funding; High HIV/AIDS prevalence in prison facilities  | Mobilize resources for construction of staff houses and prison wards; Integrating OVC support to the extended families; and Reduction of HIV/AIDS infection and re-infection among prisoners.  |
| Immigration and Registration of persons         | Register all persons of 18 years and above; and Providing immigration services.  | Inadequate resources; Inadequate office space at all levels; Inadequate funding; Understaffing; Financial constraint, insecurity; and Corruption.  | Decentralization of registration of persons; Increase registration access; Constitute corruption eradication measures; and Networking with other stakeholders.   |
| Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission | Voter education to enable informed decisions for free and fair elections; and Public relations and marketing strategy.   | Lack of a uniform curriculum, methodology and quality standards; and Inadequate funds.   | Provide strategic education to organisations involved in civic and voter education; Incorporate electoral education in formal educational system and adult education; and Resource mobilisation from stakeholders.   |
| Interior Coordination                           | Coordinating national government activities at the devolved levels; and To ensure conducive environment for social, economic and political development.            | Inadequate personnel; Issues of governance; and Inadequate transport and funds.  | Implement and sensitise the community on public sector reforms; Coordinate all governments agencies and activities; Involvement of the community in development activities; Streamlining feedback channels; and Promote community policing.                                    |
| Judiciary                                       | Administration of Justice; Increase transparency and ensure the rule of law is upheld; Avail affordable legal services to the community; and Improve accessibility | Insufficient personnel; Lack of equipment for court registry; Corruption and poor administration of justice; Lack of organizations providing legal services to the poor; Unscrupulous legal officers; Poor public education on | Sensitization of the community on the role of the judiciary and rights of citizen; Speedy delivery of justice; Provision of legal services to the poor; Ensure that legal officers adhere to work ethics; and Sensitize the public on legal services and procedures available. |

| Sub-Sector         | Priorities  | Constraints   | Strategies  |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
|                    | of legal services.  | legal services; and High cost of legal services.  |   |
| Police Department  | To reduce crime rate  | Shortage of vehicles; Inadequate police officers; Insufficient housing facilities and offices; Lack of regular training opportunities   | Procure vehicle and put up additional police stations/posts; Mobilize community to participate in community policing and construction of police stations/posts  |
| Probation Services | Conducting social enquiry reports and presentation of the same to courts and penal institutions; Implementation of community service orders programme; Rehabilitation and supervision of non-custodial offenders; and Crime prevention activities; Resettlement and re-integration of offenders in the community; Reduction of drug dependence and abuse; and Aftercare/through care service. | Inadequate funding; Inadequate personnel; Lack of reliable transport; Negative attitude by community towards offenders; Inadequate social and material support to ex-inmates; Social stigma on ex-inmates; Lack of community awareness in the resettlement programme; HIV/AIDS and drug & substance abuse; No financial allocation on crime prevention; and Limited space for inmates under through care. | Need to increase financial resource base; Increase number of staff; Improve collaboration/partnership among stakeholders and networking; Create community awareness on resettlement of offenders; Need for community change of attitudes through sensitization; Need for poverty alleviation; Need for concerted efforts in fighting HIV/AIDS pandemic; Engaging stakeholders in all crime prevention initiatives; Improve publicity materials; and Expansion of through care facilities. |

### 7.8.5 Projects and Programmes

This section gives a breakdown of on-going, stalled, and new project proposals. Flagship and other projects/programmes are also enumerated.

#### i. On-Going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name: Location                                   | Objectives   | Targets   | Description of activities               |
|--|--|---|---|
| Community service order-tree nursery.                    | To impart afforestation skills to CSO offenders.       | CSO offenders; Raise A.I.A; Improve environment.    | Tree planting; Seed sowing              |
| Generation of information for courts & penal institution | To assist in prosecution and administration of justice | Timely reports produced for court's decision making | Home visits conducting social inquiries |

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Rehabilitation of offenders empowerment & integration              | To rehabilitate and empower offenders   | Complete all pending cases                      | Home visits; agency visits empowerment; Counselling. |
| Restitution and conflict resolution                                | To integrate offenders into the society   | Resolve 30% conflicts                           | Promote resolution; Counselling of offenders         |
| <b>Prisons Department</b>  |   |   |  |
| Construction of a perimeter fence –Kitengela- Athi river GK prison | To improve the security of the prison   | Reduce cases of prisoners sneaking.             | Construction of a perimeter wall                     |
| Mixed block/prisoners ward –Kitengela and Kajiado                  | To Reduce congestion by providing additional wards/cells; To expand the general capacity of the facility and modernization. | Improved inmates' accommodation and congestion. | Construction of block/prisoners ward                 |

## ii. New Project/ Programme Proposals

| Project Name   | Objective                                  | Targets   | Description of Activities Activity  |
|--|--|---|---|
| Capacity development for all public committees e.g. SMCs, PMCs | Enhance capacity to handle security issues | Enhanced capacity of all management committees                    | Training of all management committees; Training of trainers                 |
| Construction and rehabilitation of AP camps                    | Improve security                           | Well-equipped AP Camp   | Construction of AP Camp   |
| Construction and rehabilitation of police post;                | Improve security                           | Well-equipped police post   | Construction of a new police post   |
| Construction of cells in every police post                     | Improve security                           | Male and female cells in every police post                        | Construction works  |
| Construction of Police houses                                  | Provide shelter; Improve security          | Completed police houses   | Construction works  |
| Construction of three parallel chief offices                   | Improve security                           | 3 complete parallel chief offices                                 | Construction works  |
| Equipping of the police stations                               | Improve security                           | Increased capacities in terms of personnel, housing and equipment | Recruitment of more personnel; construction works; procurement of equipment |
| Establishment/Revive Community policing                        | Improve security                           | 1 police station with personnel                                   | Community mobilization; Train people on community policing                  |

### 7.8.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

On HIV/AIDS issues, the sector will continue to sensitise the public through *Barazas* on prevention measures on new infections and ways of positive living with HIV/AIDS. The



sector will also ensure that laws and policies are adhered to, to reduce drug abuse by ensuring that those involved in the vice face the law.

On gender mainstreaming, the sector in conjunction with other sectors such as education will promote empowerment of both genders and ensure that they participate in development activities.

Environmental degradation remains a key concern for the county and the nation in general. To address this concern, forestry, KWS departments and NEMA will ensure that cases of degradation are reduced and environmental management is observed. Cases of illegal logging will be eliminated and culprits who engage in such activities severely punished. The sector will also undertake sensitization of the community on disaster preparedness to ensure that the communities are protected from adverse effects.

## **7.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources**

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

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

**Vision:** “Sustainable access to adequate water in a clean and secure environment”.

**Mission:** “To promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water for sustainable national development”.

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

The county government commits to promote environmental conservation and reduction of environmental degradation. Environmental degradation leads to global warming hence the unpredictable weather and severe drought in the county with negative impact on the economic growth and development.

Provision of adequate water is a priority for the county for agriculture, domestic and industrial use. The county is however water deficient, thus promotion of water harvesting and underground water utilization will be emphasized.

### **7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders**

| <b>Stakeholder</b>   | <b>Role</b>  |
|----------------------|--|
| County Government    | Ensure proper waste disposal, management and distribution of clean water to the community within the area of operation |
| Development Partners | Funding community water projects.  |

| Stakeholder                  | Role  |
|------------------------------|---|
| NEMA                         | Regulate the usage of natural resources by conducting of EIA  |
| NGOs; CBOs; FBOs             | Implementation of water projects; Capacity building of communities  |
| Private Sector               | Collaborate with government to provide water to the residents; provide water infrastructure equipments; contracted to install water equipments. |
| Tanathi Water Services Board | Offer technical advice, regulate and licence water providers, plan investments and Implementation   |
| Water Department/<br>WARMA   | Regulate water resources, gives permit on water abstraction.  |
| EPZ- Kitengela               | Provide water to Kitengela Town   |
| Community                    | Provide local resources like land, management, operation and maintenance of community owned water projects.                                     |

#### 7.9.4 Sector priorities, Constraints and Strategies

| Sector     | Priorities  | Constraints   | Strategies  |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Irrigation | Increase area under irrigation, food security and farmers income; and Provision of adequate and reliable water supply for irrigation farming.   | High cost of developing irrigation schemes; High cost of developing water schemes; High dependency on livestock keeping by community; and Low regard for development of irrigation water schemes in relation to water for livestock.                                      | Construction of water harvesting structures: dams, pans, sand dams; Detailed feasibility study& design; Construction of intake, distribution boxes and water troughs, lining of canals and pipe laying; and Laying of drip kits.  |
| Sanitation | Increase accessibility to clean sanitation facilities in urban areas; To increase access to basic sanitation at household level in rural areas; and Proper sewerage systems in urban areas. | High cost of developing sewerage system; Lack of land for treatment works; and Poor attitude on use of latrines in rural areas.   | Construct proper sewerage systems in all towns; Increased construction and use of latrines in rural areas; and Educate rural communities on basic hygiene and sanitation.   |
| Water      | Increase access to clean and safe domestic water; Provision of adequate and reliable water supply; and Reduced wastage of uncounted for water.  | High water demand for livestock use; Low regard for domestic water; Destruction of water catchment areas; Sand harvesting in the major seasonal rivers; High cost of developing gravity water schemes and sewerage system; and High number of non- operational boreholes. | Drill boreholes; Water harvesting; Rehabilitated breakdown boreholes; De-silt water pan/dam; Discourage sand harvesting, charcoal burning and destruction of catchment areas; and Educate communities on projects sustainability. |

### 7.9.5 Projects and Programmes

This section gives a breakdown of on-going, stalled, and new projects and programmes. Flagship and other projects/programmes are also enumerated.

#### i. County Flagship Projects

| Project Name  | Location/<br>ward/<br>Constituency | Objectives  | Target                           | Description of<br>Activities                                 |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>County Flagships</b>                                     |                                    |   |                                  |  |
| Establishment of one Mega Dam per Sub-County/Constituency   | Each sub county                    | Increase water storage capacity for domestic, livestock& irrigation use | 5 mega dams in the county        | Site Identification , Planning, Design and construction      |
| Construction of Sewerage system in Major towns              | Major towns                        | To improve on human waste management                                    | Sewerage system in major towns   | Resource mobilization, planning and laying of infrastructure |
| Establishment of 2 Modern Solid Waste Management facilities | Ngong and Kitengela                | To improve on solid waste management                                    | At least 2 solid waste complexes | Site identification, planning, design and construction       |

#### ii. On-Going Projects/Programmes

| Project Name                               | Objectives  | Targets   | Description of Activities  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <b>KAJIADO CENTRAL SUB COUNTY</b>          |   |   |  |
| Elang'ata Wuas water project               | Improve water supply for residents                            | 1200 people<br>3000 L.U                             | Rehabilitation of existing pipeline  |
| Ilmorelian water project                   | Provide water supply for Kumpa residents                      | 1500 people<br>3000L.U                              | Pipe laying and construction/rehabilitation of water tanks in Kumpa                                      |
| Olelepo borehole                           | Improve water supply for residents                            | 500 people<br>5000L.U                               | Rehabilitation of the existing storage tank; and Construction of gabions to protect the water structures |
| Oloosuyian boreholes                       | Provide water supply for Kajiado Town residents               | 37,000 people                                       | Pipe laying and construction/rehabilitation of water tanks in Kajiado town                               |
| <b>ISINYA SUB COUNTY</b>                   |   |   |  |
| Matari b/hole                              | Provide clean drinking water and reduce the trekking distance | Over 2000people and 6000livestock unit will benefit | Equipping, and construction of pipeline supply community.  |
| Osiligi water project (pipeline extension) | To reduce the trekking distance for Kikayaya                  | 1500 people   | Pipeline extension and construction of water   |

| Project Name   | Objectives  | Targets  | Description of Activities   |
|--|---|--|---|
|  | Primary school & surrounding community  |  | storage tank and water kiosk                                      |
| Sholinke water project   | To increase the storage and take water close to the people                            | To serve school dispensary and the upcoming town     | Site identification drilling and equipping of new borehole        |
| <b>MASHURU SUB COUNTY</b>  |   |  |   |
| Ngatu community borehole, Kajiado East, Mashuru Division, Imaroro location.          | Provide clean and potable water for Ngatu shopping centre, schools and churches       | 1200pple<br>5000 L.U                                 | 5Km Pipeline extension and construction of watering facilities    |
| Olkatetamai community borehole, Kajiado East, Kenyewa Division, Merrueshi locate on. | Supply of enough water to Olkatetamai community, school and churches                  | 1100pple<br>8000L.U                                  | 4Km pipeline extension watering facilities                        |
| Olkoilang'a community borehole, Kajiado East, Kenyewa Division, Kenyewa location     | Provide clean and safe water for the residents and livestock of Olkoilang'a community | 1129pple<br>6000L.U                                  | 5Km pipeline extension and construction of watering facilities    |
| Oloikarra community water project, Kajiado East, Kenyewa Division, Poka location     | Increase supply in water for livestock and the Oloikarra community                    | 970pple<br>5600L.U                                   | Installation of Gen-set and the pumping system.                   |
| Oltukai community borehole, Kajiado east, kenyewa division, kenyewa location.        | Supply clean and adequate water for domestic use                                      | 950pple<br>4670 L.U                                  | Equipping and construction of watering facilities.                |
| <b>LOITOKITOK SUB COUNTY</b>   |   |  |   |
| Esukuta water project – Rombo Location   | Supply water for domestic and livestock   | Supply water to Esukuta village                      | Construction of pumping unit and pipeline                         |
| Loitokitok Secondary school Borehole   | Supply water for domestic and livestock   | Supply water to Loitokitok                           | equipping of the Borehole construction of pump house and pipeline |
| Rongai Pipeline – Entonet Location   | Supply water for domestic and livestock   | Supply water to Rongai, Olchorro and Panai community | Construct intake from Tanzania and pipeline of 5 Kms.             |
| <b>KAJIADO NORTH SUB COUNTY</b>  |   |  |   |
| Kirkuria Borehole  | Increase water accessibility  | 2000 Persons   | Borehole Equipping  |
| Kiserian Dam   | Improve water supply  | Cut-off drain on the slopes to the dam               | Construction of Cut-off drain                                     |
| Naboisho Borehole  | Improve water supply  | 1800 Persons   | Borehole Equipping  |
| Oloishobor Borehole  | Improve water supply  | 2500 Persons   | Borehole Equipping  |
| Oloolaiser - Ongata Rongai Public Sanitation   | To increase accessibility to hygienic sanitation                                      | 3,500 people to access clean                         | Construction of 1No. Block with showers, toilets and              |

| Project Name  | Objectives | Targets   | Description of Activities         |
|---|------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| in Ongata Rongai Division, Kajiado North Constituency | facility   | sanitation facility in Ongata Rongai Open Air Market and Bus park | shop; Construction of septic tank |

### iii. Stalled Project

| Project Name   | Location  | Description of Activities   | Reasons for stalling                                      |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>WATER</b>   |   |   |   |
| Emakoko  | Sholinke/Olosiri kon  | Equipping of the borehole, construction of 2Km pipe line , cattle trough and elevated plastic tank to supply the upcoming Kisaju trading centre & institution around    | Equipping of borehole and pipeline extension not yet done |
| Kisaju   | Isinya  | Equipping of the borehole, construction of 8Km pipe line and 225m <sup>3</sup> masonry storage tank to supply the upcoming kisaju trading centre the institution around | Drilled by Olkejiado county council but was not equipped  |
| <b>WARMA</b>   |   |   |   |
| Catchment rehabilitation: Tree planting; Wetland reclamation; Riparian pegging; River bank stabilization | Kimana, water sources, In Stony Athi and Mbagathi catchment | Reclaim wetland, plant trees, peg riparian areas  | Inadequate resources                                      |

### iv. New Project Proposal

| Project Name                | Location/ Constituency | Objectives   | Targets                         | Description of Activities  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>WATER AND IRRIGATION</b> |                        |  |                                 |  |
| Construction new boreholes  | County wide            | Increase water accessibility and reliability for community and Improve water source hygiene / sanitation | 100 No. boreholes               | Siting; Drilling, design & equipping of borehole; Construct, storage tank, watering troughs, communal watering point, sanitation facilities and management& borehole operators trainings |
| Rehabilitation of boreholes | County wide            | Improve water accessibility and reliability for community and Improve water                              | 100 No. boreholes rehabilitated | Re-equipping of borehole; Construct watering facilities, sanitation facilities and management& borehole operators trainings and  |

| Project Name  | Location/<br>Constituency       | Objectives   | Targets                                   | Description of Activities  |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
|   |                                 | source hygiene / sanitation  |   | retraining   |
| Construction new pans and medium size dams                      | County wide                     | Increase water accessibility and reliability for community and irrigation      | 30 No. Pans/dams                          | Site identification; design & excavations; Construction of spillway, draw off system, watering troughs, communal watering point, sanitation facilities, drip irrigation facilities, fencing and management trainings |
| Rehabilitation of pans and small dams                           | County wide                     | Improve water accessibility and reliability for community and irrigation       | 50 No. Pans/dams                          | Design & excavations/desilting/expansion; Construction of draw off system, watering troughs, communal watering point, sanitation facilities, drip irrigation facilities, fencing and management trainings            |
| Construction of sand dams                                       | County wide                     | Improve water accessibility and reliability for community and irrigation       | 20 No. Sand dams                          | Siting, design & construction of embankment well with hand pump, drip irrigation facilities, fencing and management trainings  |
| Establishment of Rock Catchment                                 | Kajiado central, South and West | Improve clean water accessibility and reliability for community and irrigation | 10 No. rock catchment                     | Site , design & construction of embankment, storage tanks, piping watering facilities sanitation facilities, drip irrigation facilities, fencing and management trainings  |
| Pipeline extension  | County wide                     | Provide clean drinking water and reduce the trekking distance                  | Pipeline of various diameter and material | Design & construction of pipelines, watering facilities and management trainings   |
| Construction of roof catchment storage in public institutions   | County wide                     | Provide clean drinking water   | 500 No. Plastic tanks and accessories     | Design & installation of gutters, construction of , storage tanks slabs, installation of watering facilities   |
| Spring protection   | County wide                     | Provide clean drinking water   | 20No. Springs                             | Siting, design& construction of protection facilities, management training   |
| Construction of standard public toilets in town centres market, | County wide                     | Improve sanitation in public areas.  | 20No. Standard toilets                    | Siting, design & construction of standard toilets installation storage tanks management training   |

| Project Name   | Location/<br>Constituency   | Objectives   | Targets  | Description of Activities   |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| bus park and recreation public parks                                       |                             |  |  |   |
| Expanding the Irrigation network   | Kajiado West, Kajiado South | To increase land under irrigation and increase crop production | 10No. Project  | Site identification, design& construction irrigation infrastructure management training   |
| Upgrade / rehabilitate monitoring network                                  | County wide                 | Get accurate and reliable data                                 | 12No. RGS stations   | Installation of automatic level recorder  |
| Undertake County baseline assessment of Water resources                    | County wide                 | To establish county water potential, demand and balance        | Kajiado county including stony Athi and Mbagathi catchment                           | Conduct baseline survey in whole Kajiado county   |
| Monitoring of abstraction and pollution surveys                            | County wide                 | To establish abstraction and pollution points                  | In Tsavo, Namanga and Athi river systems including Stony Athi and Mbagathi catchment | Identify abstractors and pollution points   |
| Develop/Review and implement Water Allocation Plans                        | headquarters                | To establish Equitable allocation of water                     | Tsavo, Namanga, Athi river system  | Conduct abstraction survey  |
| Enhance catchment and wetland conservation.                                | County wide                 | To reclaim and conserve 19 No catchment areas                  | 17 no Destroyed catchment within the county  | Delineate, gazette, plant trees Identify areas; Delineate areas; Gazette areas; Restore wetlands; Classify water bodies; and Resource quality objectives (baseline criteria). |
| Develop and implement climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives | County wide                 | To enhance water resource conservation                         | 10 catchment areas, 30no pans at farm level to 50no                                  | Plant vegetation, construct pans and introduce alternative energy saving at household level   |
| Establish new monitoring networks  | County wide                 | Get adequate data  | 6 No RGS and 10no Rainfall stations  | Installation of concrete post, gauge plates and rain gauges within the county   |
| Regularize data  | Headquarters                | Data analyzed and  | All monitoring   | Analyzed data   |

| Project Name                           | Location/<br>Constituency | Objectives                    | Targets                           | Description of Activities |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| analysis and information dissemination |                           | simplified for customer use   | stations                          |                           |
| Annual planning and quarterly reviews  | headquarters              | To review and plan ahead      | 1 meeting per quarter for 5 years | Meeting and workshops     |
| Projects M&E and reporting             | headquarters              | Monitor and evaluate projects | All on-going projects             | Field visits and meetings |

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

The sector will address the social needs of the community through provision of basic social infrastructure and services. It will also ensure clean water is available to every household and for livestock. The sector also employs a number of youths in casual labour thus mainstreaming youth agenda.

Soil and water conservation efforts are usually applied so as to protect the environment since most of the projects have an impact on the environment. Construction of dams/water pans and drilling of boreholes will ensure that distance to the watering points has been reduced hence, more time available for women to attend to other activities. In addition, it will enable the girl child to attend to school.



**CHAPTER 8:**

**IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION  
FRAMEWORK**

## **8.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the county and sub-county level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. 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.

Monitoring and Evaluation is a continuous process. Annual and mid-term reviews will be conducted to provide progress made in the implementation of the plan.

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

The National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation system (NIMES) was developed to give policy direction on an integrated and all inclusive result-oriented M&E. It further gauges the effectiveness of public investment activities and the extent to which the implemented activities are meeting stated objectives in line with short, medium and long-term strategies.

The County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CM&EC) will spearhead M&E at the county level while complimenting the National M & E system. Sub county M&E committees will enhance the operations of the county M&E in the respective jurisdictions. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in this development plan as well as indicators facilitating the process, and development aspects of the county. The county government will put in place an oversight committee to ensure quality is enhanced in program and project implementation.

The main M & E tools will be through field visits, quarterly and annual progress reports, and annual reviews, monitoring meetings and expenditures reports.

### **8.2 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix**

This sub-section presents a summarized M&E matrix for projects and programs as stipulated in chapter seven. It gives projects by names and respective estimated costs to be implemented within the plan period, monitoring indicators and tools. It further highlights the implementing agencies and sources of funds for the implementation of the projects and program.

### 8.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame  | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|--|----------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>                                  |                      |             |   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| Constructi on of a leather processing unit                                       | 7.5                  | 2013-2016   | % of work done<br>No. of leather processed in tonnes  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department   | CGK             | On going              |
| Constructi on of Border Post Quarantin e Station                                 | 8                    | Continuo us | No. of disease free zones created and sustained   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Veterinary Department  | GoK             | On going              |
| Constructi on of Export Slaughter House  | 22                   | 2013-2017   | % of work done<br>No. of office blocks constructed<br>No. of slaughter facilities constructed | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department   | CGK             | On going              |
| Fertilizer Cost-Reduction Initiative   | 1                    | Continuo us | % decrease on fertilizer cost<br>% increase of farmers buying fertilizer                      | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | GoK             | On going              |
| Digitizatio n of records<br>Land records;<br>Survey records;<br>Planning records | 300                  | 2013-2017   | No. of records digitized<br>No. of urban plans in digital records                             | Progress reports                 | Lands department       | CGK             | New                   |
| Planning of key  | 125                  | 2013-2017   | No. of plans revised  | Progress reports                 | Physical planning      | CGK             | New                   |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators  | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency                  | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|----------------------|------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>                                   |                      |            |  |                                  |                                      |                 |                       |
| towns in the county   |                      |            | Stakeholder meetings<br>No. of planning notices  |                                  | department                           |                 |                       |
| Protection of existing water catchment areas                                      | 10                   | 2013-2017  | No. of water catchment areas   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Forestry department                  | CGK             | New                   |
| Establishment of forest plantations   | 10                   | Continuous | No. of forest plantations established  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Forestry department                  | CGK             |                       |
| Increase tree cover through promotion of dry land and farm forestry tree planting | 10                   | Continuous | No. of trees planted and have 100% survival  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Forestry department                  | CGK             |                       |
| Processing plant for tomato and other products-                                   | 200                  | 2013-2016  | % of work done<br>No of tonnes of products processed   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department               | CGK             | To be established     |
| Milk processing plant and establishment of collection points                      | 720                  | 2013-2016  | % of work done<br>No. of collection points established<br>No. of litres processed<br>No. of milk processing plants established | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock and Agriculture Department | CGK             | To be established     |
| County food and feed bank   | 35                   | 2013-2017  | No. of food storage facilities established   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department and Agriculture | CGK             | To be established     |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                   | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>               |                      |            |   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| and food storage facility in each sub county                  |                      |            | % of work done<br>No. of food and feed stored in tonnes |                                  | Department             |                 |                       |
| Livestock model farm  | 100                  | 2013-2015  | No. of farms rehabilitated and improved                 | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department   | CGK             | To be established     |
| Establish livestock breeding centre                           | 80                   | 2013-2016  | % of work done<br>No. of cattle improved                | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department   | CGK             | To be established     |
| Upgrading of Ngong ATC to be a County fledged training centre | 100                  | 2013-2016  | % of work done  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | Not started           |
| Revamp and equip the AMS station                              | 200                  | 20014-2017 | % of renovation done and no. of equipment procured      | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | Not started           |
| Establish a seed multiplication centre -                      | 10                   | 2013-2016  | % of work done<br>% of quality seeds produced           | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | To be established     |
| Establish an Agricultural research centre                     | 100                  | 2013-2017  | % of work done  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | To be established     |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>           |                      |            |   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| Establish an agricultural information and resource centre | 50                   | 2013-2017  | % of work done  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | To be established     |
| Establish tanneries                                       | 50                   | 2013-201   | No. of tanneries established                                      | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department   | CGK             | To be established     |
| Establish livestock feed manufacturing industry           | 200                  | 2013-2016  | No. of feed manufacturing industry                                | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Livestock Department   | CGK             | To be established     |
| Procure hay harvesting and baling equipment               | 45                   | 2013-2015  | No. of equipment procured   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | To be established     |
| Construction of fish Breeding station                     | 3                    | 2013-2016  | % of work done  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Fisheries Department   | CGK             | To be established     |
| Develop land use plan for the county                      | 30                   | 2013-2017  | No. of sub-regions with well-planned land use                     | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Lands Department       | CGK             | To be established     |
| Tree planting and rehabilitation of                       | 20                   | continuous | No. of seedlings procured<br>% increase of forest cover<br>No. of | Field visits<br>Progress reports | KFS                    | CGK             | On going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>           |                      |            |   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| water catchment areas and forest areas                    |                      |            | catchment areas rehabilitated   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| Development of 2 model conservancy                        | 200                  | 2013-2017  | No. of model conservancy developed  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | KWS                    | CGK             |                       |
| Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) | 50                   | 2013-2017  | No. of value chains developed and sustained   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | GOK             | On going              |
| Livestock Disease and Pest Control                        | 100                  | Continuous | No. of trainings for the community on Tsetse control;<br>No of cattle dips rehabilitated<br>No. of workshop of dip management committees<br>% Decrease of tick-borne diseases | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | Continuous            |
| Veterinary Clinical and Extension Services                | 50                   | Continuous | No. of clinical cases treated<br>No. of trainings carried out<br>No. of farmers/staff trained   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Veterinary Department  | CGK             | On-going              |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs Millions)       | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                                      | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|--|----------------------------|------------|---|---|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>                                  |                            |            |   |   |                        |                 |                       |
| Artificial Insemination Services   | 75                         | Continuous | % decrease of breeding diseases<br>% increase in milk production<br>No. of dairy cattle improved                            | Field visits<br>Progress reports                      | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On-going              |
| Livestock extension  | 10                         | Continuous | No. of farmers accessing the services   | Field visits<br>Progress reports                      | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On-going              |
| Food storage safety, animal by-products development and environmental management | 25                         | Continuous |   | Field visits<br>Progress reports                      | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On going              |
| Namanga border post quarantine station   | GoK/ADB funded             | continuous | Quarantine station established  | Field visits<br>Progress reports                      | Agriculture Department | GoK/ADB funded  | On going              |
| Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Promotion and Unit Project (SHEP UP)        | Funded by JICA /GoK funded | continuous | Irrigation scheme rehabilitated<br>No. of irrigation schemes access roads rehabilitated<br>No. of livestock watering ponds. | ESIA study report<br>Progress reports<br>Field visits | Agriculture department | JICA/GoK        | On going              |
| KAPSLMP (Kenya Agricultural Productivity   | 10                         | 2005-2013  | No of farmers trained; No. of sustainable land  | Field visits<br>Progress reports                      | Agriculture Department | CGK/World Bank  | On going              |



| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>                 |                      |            |   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| & sustainable land Management Project) Enkishuru location       |                      |            | management projects in place  |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| <i>Njaa Marufuku</i> Kenya                                      | 12                   | Continuous | No. of farmer groups<br>Amount disbursed  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | GOK             | On-going              |
| Promotion of drought resistant crops                            | 10                   | Continuous | No. of drought resistant crops distributed  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On-going              |
| Food security   | 50                   | Continuous | % increase in food crop<br>% increase in milk production<br>% increase in production in food crop | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | Continuous            |
| National Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Program (NAAIAP) | 14                   | 2013-2017  | % increase in food production;<br>No. of farmers funded   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK/GoK         | On-going              |
| Water harvesting for food security                              | 62.5                 | 2013-2017  | % of land area irrigated<br>% of improved water harvesting for crop and livestock production      | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture department | CGK/GoK         | On-going              |
| Cash crop promotion   | 10                   | Continuous | % of Ha under cash crop<br>No. of farmers trained   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On-going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                 | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>               |                      |            |   |                                  |                        |                 |                       |
| School fish ponds   | 56.5                 | 2013-2016  | No. of schools with fish ponds                                | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | New                   |
| Dam stocking  | 4.5                  | 2013-2017  | No. of dams stocked with fish                                 | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Fisheries Department   | CGK             | New                   |
| Eat more fish campaign  | 3.15                 | Continuous | No. of campaigns Conducted                                    | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | New                   |
| Fodder conservation   | 15                   | Continuous | % increase of fodder conserved                                | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On-going              |
| Rural afforestation - targeting rural areas                   | 50                   | 2013-2017  | % of tree cover in rural areas                                | Progress reports                 | Agriculture Department | CGK             | New                   |
| Forestry management and development                           | 10                   | Continuous | % of coverage   | Progress reports                 | Forest Department      | CGK             | On going              |
| Construction / rehabilitation of sale yards                   | 41                   | 2013-2017  | No. of sale yards constructed/rehabilitated                   | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On going              |
| Construction / rehabilitation of cattle dips                  | 41                   | 2013-2017  | No. of cattle dips constructed/rehabilitated                  | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On going              |
| Construction / rehabilitation of cattle crushes               | 10.5                 | 2013-2017  | No. of cattle crushes constructed/rehabilitated               | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | On going              |
| Construction / expansion of modern slaughter house facilities | 86                   | 2013-2017  | No. of modern slaughter house facilities constructed/expanded | Field visits<br>Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | New                   |

| Project Name                                       | Cost (Kshs Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                   | Monitoring Tools              | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|--|----------------------|------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Agriculture and Rural Development sector</b>    |                      |            |   |                               |                        |                 |                       |
| Construct Community Hay store                      | 21                   | 2013-2017  | No. of community hay stores constructed | Field visits Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | New                   |
| Establish tree nurseries and promote tree planting | 5                    | Continuous | No. of seedlings availed                | Filed visits Progress reports | Forest department      | CGK             | Continuous            |
| Protection of all catchment areas                  | 10                   | Continuous | No. of catchment areas protected        | Field visits Progress reports | Forest Department      | CGK             | On-going              |
| Eradicate Ipomea weed                              | To be determined     | 2013-2017  | % decrease of Ipomea weed               | Field visits Progress reports | Agriculture Department | CGK             | New                   |

### 8.2.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

| Project Name                            | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                     | Monitoring Tools                  | Implementing Agency            | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b>   |                       |            |   |                                   |                                |                 |                       |
| C58 Ongata Rongai-Olerai Primary School | 9                     | 2013-2017  | No. of Km gravelled                       | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA                          | GOK             | On going              |
| Construction and upgrading of bus parks | 1,000                 | 2013-2017  | No. of bus parks constructed and upgraded | Field visits and Progress reports | County Public Works Department | GOK             | On going              |
| Construction of bridges                 | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No. of bridges constructed                | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA                          | GOK             | On going              |
| Corner Baridi – Kipeto-Ololoitikoshi    | 20                    | 2013-2017  | No. of Km gravelled                       | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA                          | GOK             | On going              |
| D396 Amboseli-Eselenkei                 | 6                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km gravelled                       | Field visits and Progress         | KeRRA                          | GOK             | On going              |

| Project Name                          | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools                  | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b> |                       |            |                       |                                   |                     |                 |                       |
|                                       |                       |            |                       | reports                           |                     |                 |                       |
| D523:Kiserian – Isinya                | 22                    | 2013-2017  | No. of Km gravelled   | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| D523:Ngong Kiserian                   | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| D536 Illasit – Engutoto               | 8                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| D536 Illasit-Rombo-Njukini            | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1490:Najile Ewaso Kedong             | 15                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1490A:Mosiro-Sairashe                | 5                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1493:Matasia Ololua                  | 9                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1494:Matasia Kandisi                 | 17                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1495:Ongata Rongai-Kitengela         | 15                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1497:Entasopia-Magadi                | 8.2                   | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |

| Project Name                          | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools                  | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b> |                       |            |                       |                                   |                     |                 |                       |
| E1824 Loitokitok – Entonet – Murtot   | 9                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E1824-C102 Loitokitok – Murtot        | 9                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E2010:Najile-Olinga                   | 22                    | 2013-2015  | N.o of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E2012:Isinya – Konza                  | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E399 Emukutan – Olandi                | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E406 Elangatawuas – Singiraini        | 8                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E408 Jn D524 Enkorika-Nkoile          | 9                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E413 Mabatini-Konza                   | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| E702:Jcn C60:Embulbul – Ongata Rongai | 6                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Isinet – Namelok – Isinet             | 22                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |

| Project Name                          | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools                  | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b> |                       |            |                       |                                   |                     |                 |                       |
| Kajiado – Mashuuru-Isara              | 12                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kajiado-Esokota-Olosuyian             | 9                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kajiado-Esokota-Olosuyian             | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kenchie – Olturoto                    | 8                     | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kimana – Namelok – Lisa               | 15                    | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kimana – Oltiasika – Olorika          | 6                     | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kimuka- Kisame                        | 20                    | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Kimuka-Kibiko                         | 16                    | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| KMQ- Kiloriti                         | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Mbonjo- Njalai – Oltiasika            | 9                     | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools                  | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b>                   |                       |            |                       |                                   |                     |                 |                       |
| Murtot Misigiyo Serena                                  | 5                     | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Ngong Township roads                                    | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Old A104 Kitengela-Milimani-Emaus                       | 6                     | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Oloyiangelani-Kipeto                                    | 7                     | 2013-2015  | No of Km constructed  | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Rimpa-Kahuho  | 10                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Road construction and opening of feeder roads - various | 12                    | 2013-2017  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Road improvement and maintenance - various              | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Rombo Almapinu Njukini                                  | 7                     | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Rombo Enchurai Entonet                                  | 11                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Elangatawuas Torosei                                    | 15                    | 2013-2015  | No. of Km constructed | Field visits and Progress reports | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |
| Construction and  | 30                    | 2013-      | No. of culverts       | Field visits                      | KeRRA               | GOK             | On going              |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency             | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b>                              |                       |            |   |  |                                 |                 |                       |
| rehabilitation of culverts   |                       | 2017       | constructed   | and Progress reports                       |                                 |                 |                       |
| Electricity connection in public facilities                        | 16                    | 2017       | No. of public facilities connected with electricity                             | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | REA/ Partners                   | GOK/CGK         | Not started           |
| Electricity connection/ installation- introduction of green energy | 10                    | 2017       | No. of electricity connections/ No. of alternative sources of energy introduced | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | REA/ Partners                   | GOK/CGK         | Not started           |
| Energy access scale up program                                     | 23                    | 2017       | No. of households connected with electrify                                      | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | REA                             | GOK/CGK         | On going              |
| Installation of security lights                                    | 300                   | 2017       | No. of towns covered with security lights                                       | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | CGK                             | GOK/CGK         | Not started           |
| Rural Electrification program                                      | 100                   | 2017       | No. of trading centres connected with electricity                               | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | REA                             | GOK/CGK         | On going              |
| Establishing ICT learning centre                                   | 100                   | 2017       | No. of ICT learning centres established   | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | MoIC/ CGK                       | GOK/CGK         | Not started           |
| Establishment of Huduma centres                                    | 50                    | 2014-2017  | No. of centres established  | reports                                    | CGK                             | CGK /GoK        | To establish          |
| Installation of ICT communication booster                          | 50                    | 2017       | Percentage of mobile network  | Quarterly reports; annual                  | CCK/ mobile telephone operators | GOK/CGK         | Not started           |



| Project Name                          | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators               | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</b> |                       |            |                                     |  |                     |                 |                       |
|                                       |                       |            | connectivity                        | progress reports                           |                     |                 |                       |
| School ICT program                    | 20                    | 2017       | No. of schools offering ICT program | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | MoIC/ MoE/ CGK      | GOK/CGK         | On going              |

### 8.2.3 General Economic and Commercial Affairs

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators  | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency                          | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--|--|--|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>General Economic and Commercial Affairs sector</b>       |                       |            |  |  |  |                 |                       |
| Amboseli ecosystem security program                         | -                     | Continuous | No crimes reported and arrested                                      | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | Department of Tourism                        | CGK/GOK         | On going              |
| Amboseli/ Tsavo Game scouts association                     | -                     | 2015       | No of active scouting groups   | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | Department of Tourism                        | CGK/GOK         | On going              |
| Community tourist bandas                                    | -                     | Continuous | No of operational curial shops                                       | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | Department of Tourism                        | CGK/GOK         | On going              |
| Develop guide books and tourist maps for Amboseli ecosystem | -                     | 2015       | No of guide books developed  | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | Department of Tourism                        | CGK/GOK         | On going              |
| Maasai cultural centre                                      | -                     | 2015       | Completed phases of construction, no of tourists visiting the museum | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports | Department of Tourism, Department of Culture | CGK/GOK         | On going              |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                       | Monitoring Tools                               | Implementing Agency              | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>General Economic and Commercial Affairs sector</b>      |                       |            |   |  |                                  |                 |                       |
| Tourism information centres                                | -                     | 2015       | No of tourism information centres                           | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Department of Tourism            | CGK/GOK         | On going              |
| Creation of a tourism circuit                              | 500                   | 2017       | No of roads opened/ rehabilitated;                          | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Department of Tourism            | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| Constituency Industrial Development Centre (C.I.D.C)       | 300                   | 2013-2015  | No of CIDCs constructed                                     | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Department of Industrialization  | CGK/GOK         | On going              |
| Construction of Micro and Small Enterprise shades          | 300                   | 2013-2017  | No of MSE shades constructed                                | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Enterprise Development Authority | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| Micro and Small enterprise training and technology project | 20                    | Continuous | No of trainings conducted on MSEs                           | Training reports, quarterly and annual reports | Enterprise Development Authority | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| Promotion of Cottage industries                            | 2                     | 2013-2017  | No of sites identified and allocated for cottage industries | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Department of Industrialization  | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| Construction of go downs/ deports                          | 300                   | 2013-2017  | No of go downs/ deports constructed                         | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Department of Trade              | PPP             | Not started           |
| Construction/ expansion of open air market                 | 200                   | 2013-2017  | No of markets constructed/expanded                          | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports     | Department of Trade              | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| Fencing/Rehabilitation of markets                          | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No of markets rehabilitated                                 | Quarterly reports;                             | Department of Trade              | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators  | Monitoring Tools                                | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds   | Implementation Status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|--|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>General Economic and Commercial Affairs sector</b>  |                       |            |  |   |   |                   |                       |
|  |                       |            |  | annual progress reports                         |   |                   |                       |
| Fresh produce markets  | 50                    | 2013-2015  | No of fresh produce markets constructed                              | Quarterly reports; annual progress reports      | Department of Trade   | CGK/ GOK          | Not started           |
| Develop a County Cooperative Development Policy  | 1                     | 2014-2015  | Number of stakeholder meetings; CCDP developed                       | Report, Attendance list, Plan                   | Cooperative Department  | CGK/ GOK          | Not started           |
| Promotion of Dairy Cooperative Society- Loitokitok   | 10                    | 2013-2015  | Amount of Share capital, Membership No of milk markets               | Committee minutes Progress reports Field visits | Cooperative societies Cooperative development   | County Government | On-going              |
| Pre cooperative movement education, training and formation of cooperatives   | 1.1                   | 2013-2017  | No of community training sessions held No of Registered cooperatives | Progress reports, field visits                  | Cooperative development   | County Government | On-going              |
| Co-operative support services  | 40                    | 2013-2015  | % increase volume of business handled by Cooperative societies       | Quarterly progress reports                      | Cooperative Department  | CGK               | Not started           |
| Partnership with other institutions e.g. Cooperative Alliance of Kenya(CAK), Coop Bank, Kuscco, CIC Jitegemee – Countywide | 2                     | 2013-2017  | No of partners and stakeholders                                      | Progress reports field visits                   | Cooperative societies; Cooperative development Cooperative Alliance of Kenya(CAK) Coop bank KUSCCO; Jitegemee | CGK               | On-going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                      | Monitoring Tools                                      | Implementing Agency                              | Source of funds              | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>General Economic and Commercial Affairs sector</b>   |                       |            |  |   |  |                              |                       |
| Kimana horticulture coop. society- Cooperative building House construction and coolants installation – Kimana | 30                    | 2013-2016  | Share capital<br>Membership<br>Building premises           | Committee minutes<br>Progress report<br>Field visits  | Cooperative societies<br>Cooperative development | Members contribution         | Not started           |
| Musangairo FCS Ltd – Cooperative building House construction and coolants installation - Loitokitok           | 30                    | 2013-2015  | Amount of Share capital<br>Membership<br>Building premises | Committee minutes<br>Progress reports<br>Field visits | Cooperative societies<br>Cooperative Department  | Members contribution         | On-going              |
| Ilkisonko rural farmers savings and credit society- Upgrading to Front Office Savings Account -Loitokitok     | 5                     | 2013-2016  | Amount of share capital<br>No of registered members        | Committee minutes<br>Progress reports<br>Field visits | Cooperative Department<br>Cooperative Societies  | CGK                          | On-going              |
| Capacity build Sand cooperatives society- Mashuru and Kajiado Central   | 1                     | 2013-2015  | Amount of share capital<br>Premises<br>Building Sand banks | Field visits<br>Progress reports                      | Cooperative Department                           | CGK<br>Cooperative societies | New                   |
| Construction of Department of Cooperative development offices- offices- Loitokitok and Isinya                 | 20                    | 2013-2015  | Office block completed and in use                          | Committee minutes;<br>Quarterly progress reports      | Cooperative department                           | CGK                          | Not started           |
| Olkejuado Joint Loans Board Scheme  | 10                    | Continuous | No of traders advanced the funds                           | Quarterly reports;<br>annual progress reports         | Department of Trade                              | CGK/<br>GOK                  | Not started           |

### 8.2.4 Health Sector M&E

| Project name                              | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring indicators                                | Monitoring tools                              | Implementing agency                                  | Sources of funds               | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Health Sector                             |                       |            |  |   |  |                                |                       |
| Completion of model health centres        | 15                    | 2013-2017  | No. of health centres completed                      | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | MoH, County Departments of Health and Public Works   | CGK, MoH                       | Flagship / On going   |
| Health Sector Services Funds (HSSF)       | 400                   | 2013-2017  | No. of facilities funded; Amount of money disbursed  | Quarterly reports                             | MoH and County Department of Health (CDH)            | CGK, MoH, Partners             | Flagship / On going   |
| Community led total sanitation (CLTS)     | 400                   | 2013-2017  | No. of ODF villages; No. of households with latrines | Monthly reports                               | CDH, Public health                                   | CGK, MoH, development Partners | Flagship / Continuous |
| Community strategy                        | 805                   | 2013-2017  | No. of CHUs initiated; No. of active CHUs            | Monthly reports                               | CDH, Public health                                   | CGK, MoH, development Partners | Flagship / Continuous |
| Establishment of county referral hospital | 200                   | 2013-2017  | No. of works completed; No. of patients referred     | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH and Department of Health and Public Works (CDPW) | CGK and development Partners   | Flagship / New        |

| Project name                                    | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring indicators  | Monitoring tools                              | Implementing agency          | Sources of funds | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--|---|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Health Sector</b>                            |                       |            |  |   |                              |                  |                       |
| Building sanitation and safety                  | 45                    | Continuous | No. of building plans approved; No. of cases prosecuted      | Monthly reports                               | CDH, Public Health           | CGK              | Continuous            |
| Construct CHMT offices                          | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of works completed                                       | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH and CDPW                 | CGK              | New                   |
| Construction of new dispensaries/health centres | 640                   | Continuous | No. of new dispensaries/Health centres constructed           | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH and CDPW                 | CGK              | New                   |
| Construction of public toilets                  | 520                   | 2013-2017  | No. of toilets constructed                                   | Designs, Progress reports                     | CDH, Public Health, and CDPW | CGK              | New                   |
| County emergency and ambulance services         | 120                   | 2013-2017  | No. of ambulances procured; No. of emergencies responded to; | Delivery notes; Monthly reports               | CDH                          | CGK              | Continuous            |
| County medical stores                           | 30                    | 2013-2017  | No. of works completed                                       | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH and CDPW                 | CGK              | New                   |
| Development of public mortuaries and            | 120                   | 2013-2017  | No. of mortuaries  | Title deeds,                                  | CDH, Public                  | CGK              | New                   |

| Project name  | Cost<br>(Kshs.<br>Millions) | Time<br>frame  | Monitoring<br>indicators  | Monitorin<br>g tools  | Implementi<br>ng agency          | Sources<br>of funds | Implementati<br>on status |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Health Sector   |                             |                |   |   |                                  |                     |                           |
| cemeteries  |                             |                | and<br>cemeteries<br>developed  | Designs,<br>Progress<br>reports   | Health, and<br>CDPW              |                     |                           |
| Disease<br>surveillance<br>and<br>emergency<br>services | 30                          | 2013-<br>2017  | No. of<br>probable<br>diseases<br>reported  | Weekly<br>reports;<br>Monthly<br>reports  | CDH,<br>MoH,<br>Public<br>health | CGK,<br>MoH         | Continuous                |
| Fencing of<br>health facilities                         | 85                          | 2013-<br>2017  | No. of<br>facilities<br>fenced  | Progress<br>reports   | CDH and<br>CDPW                  | CGK                 | New                       |
| Food and<br>water quality<br>control                    | 15                          | Contin<br>uous | No. of<br>eateries<br>inspected;<br>No. of food<br>handlers<br>examined;<br>No. of<br>cases<br>prosecuted | Monthly<br>reports  | CDH,<br>Public<br>Health         | CGK                 | Continuous                |
| Food quality<br>laboratory                              | 30                          | 2013-<br>2017  | No. of<br>laboratories<br>constructed   | Progress<br>reports   | Public<br>Health<br>Department   | CGK                 | Not started               |
| Health<br>information<br>management<br>system           | 20                          | Contin<br>uous | No. of<br>facilities<br>reporting;<br>No. of<br>review<br>meetings<br>held                                | Delivery<br>notes;<br>Monthly<br>reports;<br>Quarterly<br>review<br>reports;<br>Annual<br>review<br>reports | CDH, MoH                         | CGK                 | Continuous                |

| Project name                            | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring indicators   | Monitoring tools        | Implementing agency | Sources of funds               | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Health Sector                           |                       |            |   |                         |                     |                                |                       |
| Health promotion                        | 20                    | Continuous | No. of health days marked;<br>No. of community barazas conducted;                           | Monthly reports         | CDH, Public Health  | CGK, Partners                  | Continuous            |
| HIV/AIDS/S TI/TB control and prevention | 10                    | Continuous | No. of condoms issued;<br>No. of patients under ARVs<br>No. of persons visiting VCT centres | Progress reports        | Health Department   | CGK; GOK; Development Partners | Continuous            |
| Human resources management              | 5,000                 | Continuous | No. of staff recruited;<br>No. staffs retained  | Quarterly staff returns | CPSB                | CGK, Partners                  | Continuous            |
| Improve Reproductive health             | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of couples visiting health centres for advice   | Progress reports        | Health Department   | CGK; Development partners      | Continuous            |
| Malaria control and prevention          | 10                    | Continuous | No. of patients treated;<br>No. of nets   | Progress reports        | Health Department   | CGK; GOK                       | Continuous            |



| Project name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring indicators   | Monitoring tools                              | Implementing agency               | Sources of funds | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Health Sector   |                       |            |   |   |                                   |                  |                       |
|   |                       |            | issued  |   |                                   |                  |                       |
| Medicines, medical supplies and commodities               | 6,500                 | Continuous | No. of facilities receiving drugs; No. of facilities with stock outs of essential drugs | Delivery notes; Monthly reports               | CDH, MoH                          | CGK, MoH         | Continuous            |
| Mobile clinics  | 125                   | 2013-2017  | No. of mobile clinics procured; No. of mobiles health outreaches conducted              | Delivery notes; Monthly reports               | CDH                               | CGK, Partners    | Flagship / New        |
| Occupational health and safety                            | 5                     | Continuous | No. of work places inspected  | Monthly reports                               | CDH, Public Health                | CGK              | Continuous            |
| Parqua Labs   | 3                     | 2013-2017  | No. put up  | Progress reports                              | Public Health Department          | CGK              | Not started           |
| Procure utility vehicles                                  | 30                    | 2013-2017  | No. of vehicles procured  | Delivery notes;                               | CDH                               | CGK              | New                   |
| Rehabilitation of dispensaries, health centres, hospitals | 370                   | 2013-2017  | No. of facilities rehabilitated   | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH, CDPW, Public Health, and MoH | CGK, MoH         | Continuous            |
| Scale up  | 10                    | 2013-      | No. of  | Progress                                      | Health                            | CGK;             | Continuous            |

| Project name                                       | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring indicators   | Monitoring tools                              | Implementing agency              | Sources of funds | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Health Sector</b>                               |                       |            |   |   |                                  |                  |                       |
| immunization programme                             |                       | 2017       | children immunized  | reports                                       | Department                       | GOK              |                       |
| Schools health program (Deworming and inspections) | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No. of pupil dewormed; No. of schools benefited and inspected       | Progress reports                              | Health and Education Departments | CGK              | Continuous            |
| Upgrading of health facilities                     | 306                   | 2013-2017  | No. of facilities upgraded  | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH and CDPW                     | CGK              | New                   |
| Upgrading of sub county hospitals                  | 400                   | 2013-2017  | No. of works completed; No. of patients seen                        | Designs, Progress reports, Site visit reports | CDH and CDPW                     | CGK              | New                   |
| WASH programme                                     | 500                   | Continuous | No. of schools with hand washing facilities and sanitary facilities | Monthly reports                               | CDH, CDE, Public Health          | CGK, Partners    | Continuous            |
| Water supply to hospitals and health centres       | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No. of boreholes sunk; No. of                                       | Progress reports                              | CDH, Public Health, CDWS         | CGK, Partners    | Continuous            |

| Project name                           | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring indicators  | Monitoring tools | Implementing agency      | Sources of funds | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Health Sector</b>                   |                       |            |                        |                  |                          |                  |                       |
|  |                       |            | boreholes serviced     |                  |                          |                  |                       |
| Water treatment and quality monitoring | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No. of units given out | Progress reports | Public Health Department | CGK              | Continuous            |

### 8.2.5 Education

| Project Name                 | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators   | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>      |                       |            |   |  |   |                 |                       |
| Build centres of excellence  | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No of centres constructed -   | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK             | On going              |
| Free day secondary education | 5,000                 | 2013-2017  | Amount allocated per pupil per year; no of learning materials purchased | Annual reports to coordinating committee   | Ministry of Education School Management Committee               | GOK             | On going              |
| Free Primary Education       | 5,000                 | 2013-2017  | Amount allocated per pupil per year; no of learning materials purchased | Annual reports to coordinating committee   | Ministry of Education School Management Committee               | GOK             | On going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                   | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds                | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>   |                       |            |   |  |   |                                |                       |
| Infrastructure grants - Ilbissil Girls Secondary; Senior Chief Lisa Secondary | 2.1                   | 2013-2017  | No. of classes Constructed/ facilities constructed      | Progress reports to coordinating committee | School Management Committee; Works Office                       | GOK                            | On going              |
| ASAL grant for Equipment and Laboratory                                       | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of laboratories constructed                         | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK                            | On going              |
| Promote one secondary school to National status                               | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of facilities constructed                           | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK                            | On going              |
| Upgrading of 1 day primary school to a boarding primary school                | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of facilities constructed in the school; enrollment | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK                            | On going              |
| Upgrading of one low cost boarding school                                     | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of facilities constructed                           | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK                            | On going              |
| Establish a teacher training college  | 50                    | 2013-2018  | Percentage of works completed                           | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK, CGK, Development partners | Not started           |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                           | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds                | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>  |                       |            |   |  |   |                                |                       |
| Establish a public University through partnership with existing universities | 100                   | 2013-2017  | Percentage of works completed                   | Progress reports to coordinating committee                   | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK, CGK, Development partners | Not started           |
| Establish a county school for learners with special needs                    | 50                    | 2013-2017  | Percentage of works completed                   | Progress reports to coordinating committee                   | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | GOK, CGK, Development partners | Not started           |
| School Feeding program – selected public primary schools                     | 10                    | Continuous | No of schools benefiting in the feeding program | Progress reports to the coordinating committee               | Education Department  | GOK; WFP; Other donors and PTA | On going              |
| Allocation of bursary  | 50                    | Continuous | No of students benefiting                       | Annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee | Education Department  | CGK/GO K/ Development partners | Not started           |
| 1 No. water tank, Olgos Girls-Kajiado North                                  | 0.5                   | 2014       | 1. tank Constructed                             | Progress reports to coordinating committee                   | School Management Committee; Works Officer                      | CDF                            | On going              |
| 2 classrooms, Entareto Sec-Kajiado North                                     | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed                   | Progress reports to coordinating committee                   | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF                            | On going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators         | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>   |                       |            |                               |  |   |                 |                       |
| 2 classrooms, Ilaunyeti primary - Kajiado North                   | 1                     | 2014       | 2 No. of classes Constructed  | Progress reports to coordinating committee | School Management Committee; Works Officer                      | CDF             | On going              |
| 2 classrooms, Nkaimurunya sec - Kajiado North                     | 1                     | 2014       | 2 No. of classes Constructed  | Progress reports to coordinating committee | School Management Committee; Works Officer                      | CDF             | On going              |
| 2 classrooms, Peterson Memorial Sec. sch Magadi                   | 1                     | 2014       | 2 No. of classes Constructed  | Progress reports to coordinating committee | School Management Committee; Works Officer                      | CDF             | On going              |
| 4 Classrooms, Enkasiti primary – Isinya                           | 1                     | 2014       | 4 No. of classes Constructed  | Progress reports to coordinating committee | School Management Committee; Works Officer                      | CDF             | On going              |
| Completion of 4 staff houses Mashuuru Secondary School - Mashuuru | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Administration block, Nakeel Sec. School – Ngong division         | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators         | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>   |                       |            |                               |  |   |                 |                       |
| Completion of Olturuto Secondary school Olturoto                          | 0.5                   | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Computer & dormitory, Bisil Girls - Kajiado Central                       | 2                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of 2 classes and 4 toilets-Maral primary school              | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of 4 classrooms, - Ilpotosat Primary School - Isinya         | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of 5 classrooms- Lenkitem Secondary School                   | 2                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of a laboratory, Enkorika Secondary School - Kajiado central | 5                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators         | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>                                      |                       |            |                               |  |   |                 |                       |
| Construction of classes and toilets- Oyarata school          | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of classrooms- Ilmurutot primary school         | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of dining hall, Isinya Primary – Isinya         | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of girls dormitory, Oloika primary Sch.         | 2                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of Multi-purpose hall, Noongopir sec. Sch Ngong | 2                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of toilets -Nasipa school                       | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |



| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators           | Monitoring Tools                           | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>  |                       |            |                                 |  |   |                 |                       |
| Dining hall<br>Kiluanji Sec. School -<br>Namanga division                            | 1                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed   | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Equipping of laboratory and construction of 5 classrooms-<br>Kimana Secondary school | 2                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed   | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of Esiteti Primary Boarding School                                      | 5                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed   | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| PCEA Secondary school construction of laboratory, classrooms and staff houses: Ngong | 2                     | 2014       | Percentage of works completed   | Progress reports to coordinating committee | Department of Education, Works and school management committees | CDF             | On going              |
| Construction of Staff houses Naningoi, Merueshi primary school                       | 10                    | 2014       | No. of staff houses Constructed | Progress reports to coordinating committee | School Management Committee; Works Officer                      | CDF             | On going              |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                  | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency  | Source of funds  | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|--|--|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>  |                       |            |  |  |                      |                  |                       |
| Construction classrooms and toilets- Lemong'o school                           | 5                     | 2014       | No. of classrooms/ toilets constructed | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee, Designs, plans maps, BQs | Education Department | CDF              | On going              |
| Construction of 261 ECDE centres   | 2.35                  | 2014-2017  | No. of completed ECDE centres          | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee, Designs, plans maps, BQs | Education Department | CGK GOK Partners | Not started           |
| Expansion of ECDE centres county wide  | 2                     | 2014-2017  | No. of completed ECDE centres          | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee, Designs, plans maps, BQs | Education Department | CGK GOK Partners | Not started           |
| Construction of water tank, conference facility and expansion of physiotherapy | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No. completed                          | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee, Designs, plans maps, BQs | Education Department | CGK GOK Partners | Not started           |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                 | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency  | Source of funds                | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>   |                       |            |   |  |                      |                                |                       |
| Purchase of beds and bedding  | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No. purchased   | Progress reports   | Education Department | CGK GOK Partners               | Not started           |
| Construction/ Completion of class rooms in existing Primary & Secondary schools | 35                    | 2014-2017  | No. of classrooms completed                           | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee | Education Department | CGK GOK and Partners           | Not started           |
| Construction/ Completion of 2 administration blocks                             | 15                    | 2014-2017  | Percentage of works completed and equipments procured | Progress reports, field visit reports                                      | Education Department | County Government GOK Donors   | Not started           |
| Upgrading/ Construction of primary school to boarding school                    | 50                    | 2014-2017  | Retention rate in primary level                       | Quarterly/Annual reports. Field visits reports                             | Education Department | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |
| Construction/ Completion of teachers houses                                     | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No of teachers houses constructed                     | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee | Education Department | CGK/ GOK/ Development partners | Not started           |
| Construction/ Completion of school library                                      | 20                    | 2013-2017  | No of library units constructed                       | Quarterly and annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee | Education Department | CGK/ GOK/ Development partners | Not started           |
| Construction/ Completion of 3 dining halls and school kitchen                   | 50                    | 2013-2017  | % of completed works                                  | Annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee               | Education Department | CGK/ GOK/ Development partners | Not started           |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                   | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency       | Source of funds                | Implementation status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Education Sector</b>   |                       |            |   |  |                           |                                |                       |
| Establishment of a special school/ Expand existing                            | 100                   | 2013-2017  | Enrolment of learners                                   | Annual reports<br>Progress reports to coordinating committee | Education Department      | CGK/ GOK/ Development partners | Not started           |
| Construction/establishment of adult education centres                         | 5                     | 2013-2017  | Enrolment rate in the centres                           | Quarterly/Annual/ reports. Field visits reports              | County Government Parents | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |
| Employment of ECDE teachers   | 5,000                 | Continuous | No. teachers recruited                                  | % employed   | CGK                       | CPSB                           | Continuous            |
| Establishment/completion of computer laboratory                               | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No of computer laboratory established                   | Quarterly/Annual/ reports. Field visits reports              | County Government Parents | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |
| Rehabilitation/renovation of schools/ landscaping of school compound/ fencing | 20                    | 2013-2017  | School landscaped/ compounds fenced                     | Quarterly/Annual/ reports. Field visits reports              | County Government Parents | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |
| Provide enough teaching materials and equipment/ furniture                    | 1                     | 2013-2017  | No of teaching materials and equipment provided         | Quarterly/Annual/ reports. Field visits reports              | County Government Parents | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |
| Construction of a boarding school for persons with special needs              | 80                    | 2013-2017  | Special needs boarding school completed                 | Quarterly/Annual/ reports. Field visits reports              | County Government Parents | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |
| Construction of new public primary schools                                    | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No of new completed and equipped public primary schools | Quarterly/Annual/ reports. Field visits reports              | County Government Parents | CGK GOK Development partners   | Not started           |



### 8.2.6 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                 | Monitoring Tools                                | Implementing Agency                                     | Source of funds | Implementation status                                   |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| <b>Finance and Economic Planning</b>                              |                       |            |   |   |   |                 |   |
| Poverty Eradication Programme Revolving loan fund                 | 4                     | 2013-2017  | No of groups benefiting                               | Progress reports, field visit reports           | Sub County Planning - Kajiado Central                   | GOK             | Revolving loan issued in two rounds. repayment on-going |
| Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation of projects and programmes  | 35                    | Continuous | No of progress reports given per projects             | Monitoring and Evaluation reports               | County Economic Planning Department                     | CGK             | Planning stage  |
| Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Programme (CEISP) | 6                     | 2013-2015  | Percentage of works completed and equipments procured | Progress reports, field visit reports           | Sub County Planning – Kajiado Central, North and Isinya | ADB/GO K        | New   |
| Integrated Financial Management Information System- IFMIS         | 50                    | 2013-2014  | No of systems uploaded in the system                  | Monthly reports                                 | County treasury   | CGK/GO K        | On going  |
| Conduct baseline survey for sectors                               | 10                    | 2013-2014  | No of baseline survey report                          | Survey report                                   | County Economic Planning Department                     | CGK             | Not started   |
| Installation of revenue collection system                         | 200                   | 2014-2017  | Percentage annual increase in revenue collection      | Monthly reports                                 | County Treasury   | CGK             | Not started   |
| County MTEF Programme   | 30                    | 2014-2017  | No of reports   | Sector report, PBB reports, PPR reports, County | County Economic Planning Department                     | CGK             | On going  |

| Project Name                               | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame  | Monitoring Indicators                   | Monitoring Tools                      | Implementing Agency                                     | Source of funds | Implementation status |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
|  |                       |             |   | MTEF report                           |   |                 |                       |
| <b>County Government Services</b>          |                       |             |   |                                       |   |                 |                       |
| County Government offices                  | 500                   | 2013-2015   | Percentage of works completed           | Progress reports, field visit reports | The executive   | CGK/GOK         | New                   |
| Construction of sub County/ Ward offices   | 1000                  | 2013 - 2015 | Percentage of works completed           | Progress reports, field visit reports | The Executive   | CGK             | New                   |
| County Assembly Offices                    | 200                   | 2013-2015   | Percentage of works completed           | Progress reports, field visit reports | County Assembly   | CGK             | New                   |
| Office Construction for sub county offices | 1,000                 | 2013-2015   | Percentage of works completed           | Progress reports, field visit reports | Office of the County Commissioner and other departments | GOK             | New                   |
| Disaster Management                        | 300                   | Continuous  | No of disaster management meetings held | Meeting reports                       | County Government                                       | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| HIV/AIDS                                   | 100                   | Continuous  | No of coordination meetings held        | Meeting reports                       | County Government                                       | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |
| Drug and substance abuse control           | 100                   | Continuous  | No of coordination meetings held        | Meeting reports                       | County Government                                       | CGK/GOK         | Not started           |

### 8.2.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

| Project Name             | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators | Monitoring Tools  | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Social Protection</b> |                       |            |                       |                   |                     |                 |                       |
| Community development    | 25                    | Continuous | Amount disbursed;     | Progress reports; | Social services     | CGK/ partners   | On-going              |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators  | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency        | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| grants  |                       |            | No. of groups benefitted; % of socio-economic improvement  | project designs; minutes, list of participants photographs & videos                    |                            |                 |                       |
| Community mobilization, organization and empowerment  | 120                   | Continuous | No. of groups mobilized, sensitized & empowered<br>No. of new groups formed & registered<br>No. of groups actively involved in socio-economic activities | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social services            | CGK/ partners   | On-going              |
| Establish a one stop shop for persons with disability | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No. of shops   | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social services Department | CGK/ partners   | New                   |
| Older persons/PWDs - Cash Transfer                    | 172.5                 | Continuous | No groups funded; amount   | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list                                       | Social Services Department | CGK/ GOK        | Continuous            |



| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators           | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|   |                       |            | disbursed                       | of participants, photographs & videos  |                     |                 |                       |
| Psycho-social support at the work place & community                                     | 5                     | 2013-2017  | No. of people supported         | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social Services     | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Construct modern rehabilitation centres for persons affected by drug & substance abuse. | 30                    | 2013-2017  | Rehabilitation centre completed | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social services     | CG/partners     | Not started           |
| <b>Children's Services</b>  |                       |            |                                 |  |                     |                 |                       |
| Construction of a safe house to hold children whose cases are on-going                  | 3.5                   | 2013-2017  | Safe house completed            | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Children Department | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Construction of child protection centre   | 20                    | 2013-2017  | No. of centres                  | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs          | Children department | CGK/partners    | New                   |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                            | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency       | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|  |                       |            |  | hs & videos  |                           |                 |                       |
| Establish a children's home  | 30                    | 2013-2017  | No. of children homes                            | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Children Department       | CGK/ partners   | New                   |
| OVCs Cash Transfer   | 2.4                   | 2013-2015  | No. of OVCs benefitted<br>Amount disbursed       | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Children department       | CGK/ partners   | on-going              |
| Construction of rescue centres   | 80                    | 2013-2017  | No. of children rescued<br>No. of rescue centres | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Children Department       | CGK/part ners   | New                   |
| <b>Youth</b>   |                       |            |  |  |                           |                 |                       |
| Constructing new classrooms, workshops, libraries and dining halls in all Youth polytechnics | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No. of classrooms, Libraries, Dining halls       | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Youth Training Department | CGK/part ners   | New                   |
| Construction and renovation of selected  | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of structures                                | Progress reports;  | Youth training            | CGK/ Partners   | New                   |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                       | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency          | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|--|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| structures of Youth Polytechnics  |                       |            |   | project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos                   | department                   |                 |                       |
| Construction of youth empowerment centre  | 20                    | 2013-2017  | No. constructed                             | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Youth Development Department | CG/partners     | Yet to start          |
| Construction of model youth polytechnics in county headquarters and a new polytechnic | 400                   | 2013-2017  | No. of polytechnics                         | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Youth training department    | CG/partners     | New                   |
| Construction of County youth training offices   | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of offices                              | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Youth Training Department    | CG/partners     | New                   |
| Youth capacity development  | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of youth trained; no. of trainings held | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list                                       | Youth development Department | CGK/ partners   | New                   |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency       | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|   |                       |            |                                      | of participants, photographs & videos  |                           |                 |                       |
| Establish new youth polytechnics                            | 200                   | 2013-2017  | No. of polytechnics                  | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Youth Training Department | CGK/ partners   | New                   |
| Rehabilitation of 5 polytechnics                            | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No. of polytechnics                  | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Youth Training Department | CGK/ partners   | New                   |
| Youth market days and trade fairs                           | 12.5                  | Continuous | No. of market days; trade fairs held | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department        | CGK/ partners   | Continuous            |
| Completion of Isinya youth polytechnic administration block | 20                    | 2013-2017  | No. of administration blocks         | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs &        | Youth training department | CGK/partners    | New                   |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators       | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|   |                       |            |                             | videos   |                     |                 |                       |
| <b>Culture and Recreation</b>                         |                       |            |                             |  |                     |                 |                       |
| Completion of Maasai Cultural Centre                  | 164                   | 2013-2017  | No. of completed facilities | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Sector/CG           | CGK             | On-going              |
| Construct 10 modern Social halls and resource centres | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No. of centres constructed  | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social services     | CGK/partners    | Not started           |
| Construction of County and sub-county Culture Offices | 5,000                 | 2013-2017  | No. constructed             | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department  | CGK/partners    | Not started           |
| Construction of County Archives                       | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of archives             | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants                       | Culture department  | CGK/partners    | New                   |

| Project Name   | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators        | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|--|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|  |                       |            |                              | s, photographs & videos  |                     |                 |                       |
| Construction of County Library   | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No. of libraries constructed | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department  | CGK/ Partners   | New                   |
| Construction of Kajiado County & Sub-County Cultural Centres               | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No. of centres               | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department  | CGK/ Partners   | New                   |
| Construction of Public Library   | 100                   | 2013-2017  | No. of libraries             | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department  | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Development of Creative Cultural Industries (Authorship and Publishing-AP) | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of AP developed          | Progress reports; project designs; minutes,  | Culture Department  | CGK/partners    | New                   |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                               | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|   |                       |            |   | list of participants, photographs & videos   |                       |                 |                       |
| Development of Creative cultural Industries- Performing Arts (Music and Dance, Drama, acrobatics poetry, storytelling, public speaking, theatre                                 | 40                    | 2013-2017  | No. of creative cultural industries performing arts | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department    | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Development of cultural events and language   | 10                    | 2013-2017  | No. of events and language developed                | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Department of culture | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Kajiado County Annual Cultural Week (ACWs), Food Festival(AFF), Inter-denomination thanks giving Festival, visual arts exhibitions, cultural exchange programmes, International | 100                   | Continuous | No. of events cultural conducted                    | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Sector/CGK/partners   | CGK/partners    | Continuous            |

| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                     | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| traditional medicine day  |                       |            |   |  |                     |                 |                       |
| Preservation of sites and monuments, artefacts and Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH)                 | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No of site, monument and ICH              | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department  | CGK/ partners   | New                   |
| Protection of historical sites - Olorgesailie, Chyulu Hills and Construction of Recreation facilities | 6                     | Continuous | No. legal documents, facilities completed | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Culture Department  | CGK/ partners   | New                   |
| Construct 10 modern traditional/cultural manyattas on a rolling budget                                | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No. of cultural bomas constructed         | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social services     | CGK/partners    | Not started           |
| <b>Sports</b>   |                       |            |   |  |                     |                 |                       |
| Construction of a modern stadium and rehabilitation of other stadium facilities                       | 1,000                 | 2013-2017  | No. of stadiums                           | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list                                       | Culture Department  | CGK/partners    | New                   |



| Project Name  | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators                                  | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|---|-----------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|   |                       |            |  | of participants, photographs & videos  |                     |                 |                       |
| Construction of County sports academy                     | 50                    | 2013-2017  | No. of sports academies                                | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Sports Department   | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Construction of Ultra-modern International sports stadium | 1,000                 | 2013-2017  | No. of stadium   | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Sports Department   | CGK/partners    | New                   |
| Football Development                                      | 2                     | Continuous | No. of football clubs identified, athletes and trained | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Sector/CGK          | CGK             | Continuous            |
| County tournaments  | 10                    | Continuous | No. of tournaments conducted                           | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants,                      | Sector/CGK/partners | CGK/partners    | New                   |

| Project Name                | Cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time Frame | Monitoring Indicators              | Monitoring Tools   | Implementing Agency   | Source of funds | Implementation Status |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
|                             |                       |            |                                    | photographs & videos   |   |                 |                       |
| Women/Youth Enterprise Fund | 175.5                 | Continuous | No groups funded; amount disbursed | Progress reports; project designs; minutes, list of participants, photographs & videos | Social Services Department and Youth Development Department | CGK/G OK        | Continuous            |

### 8.2.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOs)

| Project Name  | Project cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring Indicator                          | Monitoring tools                            | Implementing Agency                  | Source of funds    | Implementation Status |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Capacity building for public committees (SMCs, PMCs etc.) | 10                            | 2013-2017  | No. of committee trained<br>No. of TOTs       | Reports<br>Active TOTs                      | Interior and coordination department | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |
| Construction and rehabilitation of AP Camps               | 5                             | 2013-2017  | No. of AP camps                               | AP camps                                    | Interior and coordination department | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |
| Construction and rehabilitation of police posts           | 10                            | 2013-2017  | No. of crimes reported<br>No. of police posts | Police posts<br>Reports<br>Photos           | Police department                    | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |
| Construction of Police houses                             | 10                            | 2013-2017  | No. of police officers housed                 | Reports to coordinating committees          | Police department                    | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |
| Construction of block/prisoners' ward                     | 10                            | 2013-2017  | No. of prisons ward constructed               | Progress reports<br>Site meetings & minutes | Prisons department                   | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |

| Project Name  | Project cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring Indicator  | Monitoring tools  | Implementing Agency                  | Source of funds        | Implementation Status |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Generation of information for courts and penal institutions | 5                             | Continuous | Amount of data generated No. of homes visited                                   | Data bank Social enquiry reports  | Probation department                 | GOK, CGK, Partners     | New                   |
| Equipping of police posts                                   | 20                            | 2013-2017  | No. of recruited personnel & Equipment purchased                                | Reports to coordinating committees                                      | Police department                    | GOK, CGK, Partners     | Flagship              |
| Construction of Chief's offices                             | 10                            | 2013-2017  | No of Chief offices constructed   | Reports, site meetings/minutes  | Interior and Coordination            | GOK ; CGK and partners | Not started           |
| Establishment / reviving of community policing              | 20                            | 2013-2017  | No. of community meetings<br>No. of people trained                              | Reports Meetings minutes  | Interior and coordination department | GOK, CGK, Partners     | Flagship              |
| <i>Nyumba Kumi Initiative</i>                               | 100                           | 2013-2017  | No. of villages with <i>Nyumba Kumi Initiative</i>                              | <i>Reports from the Village, Ward, Sub county and County committees</i> | Interior and coordination department | GOK, CGK, Partners     | Flagship              |
| Perimeter wall construction                                 | 5                             | 2013-2014  | Rate of construction<br>Kms fenced  | Progress reports<br>Site meetings<br>Site minutes                       | Prisons department                   | GOK, CGK, Partners     | Flagship              |
| Rehabilitation/ empowerment & integration of offenders      | 20                            | 2013-2017  | No. of homes visited<br>No. of persons rehabilitated<br>No. of persons reformed | Reformed per person<br><br>Rehabilitated persons                        | Judiciary                            | GOK, CGK, Partners     | Flagship              |

| Project Name                             | Project cost (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame | Monitoring Indicator   | Monitoring tools                     | Implementing Agency  | Source of funds    | Implementation Status |
|--|-------------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Restitution and conflict resolution      | 10                            | 2013-2017  | No. of persons integrated<br>No of cases resolved                      | Integrated persons<br>Cases resolved | Judiciary            | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |
| Tree nursery for Community Service Order | 20                            | Continuous | No. of trees planted<br>No. of trees nursery<br>Rate of trees survival | Trees planted and 100% survived      | Probation department | GOK, CGK, Partners | Flagship              |

### 8.2.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources

| Project Name  | Costs (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame  | Monitoring Indicator   | Monitoring tools                      | Implementing Agency | Source of funds          | Implementation Status |
|---|------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Establishment of one Mega Dam per Sub-County/Constituency   | 3000                   | 2014 - 2017 | No of dams constructed; no of households/livestock accessing water                     | Field reports                         | Water Department    | CGK/GOK and Partners     | New                   |
| Construction of Sewerage system in Major towns              | 1200                   | 2014 - 2017 | No of towns served with sewerage system  | Field reports                         | Water Department    | CGK/GOK and Partners     | New                   |
| Establishment of 2 Modern Solid Waste Management facilities | 500                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of complexes constructed<br>Volume of solid waste recycled                         | Recycled waste                        | Water department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | County flagship       |
| Elang'ata Wuas water project-rehabilitation of pipeline     | 15                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water<br>No. of water facilities constructed | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Ilmorelian water project-Piping & rehabilitation of tanks   | 20                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water<br>No. of water facilities constructed | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Olelepo borehole rehabilitation of                          | 5                      | 2013 -      | No. of people and livestock supplied   | Reports, Site                         | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/          | On going              |

| Project Name   | Costs (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame  | Monitoring Indicator   | Monitoring tools                      | Implementing Agency | Source of funds          | Implementation Status |
|--|------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| water tanks/ construction of gabions   |                        | 2017        | with water No. of water facilities constructed   | meeting minutes, Pictures             |                     | Partners                 |                       |
| Oloosuyian boreholes piping and rehabilitation of water tanks                | 20                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water No. of water facilities constructed  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | On going              |
| Matari b/hole equipping and piping   | 20                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water No. of water facilities constructed  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Osiligi water project (pipeline extension)                                   | 8                      | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water. Litres of water supplied to Kikayaya primary school   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | On going              |
| Sholinke water project -Drilling of borehole                                 | 6                      | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water in the community and upcoming town Litres of water stored Litres supplied to dispensary and school | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Ngatu community borehole -pipeline extension/ construction of watering point | 20                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water No. of water facilities constructed  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Olkatetemai community borehole (pipeline extension/ watering point)          | 15                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water No. of water   | Reports, Site meeting minutes,        | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |

| Project Name   | Costs (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame  | Monitoring Indicator  | Monitoring tools                      | Implementing Agency | Source of funds          | Implementation Status |
|--|------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|  |                        |             | facilities constructed  | photos                                |                     |                          |                       |
| Olkoilang'a community borehole(pipeline extension/ watering point)           | 15                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water<br>No. of water facilities constructed            | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Oloikarra community water project Install. of Gen-set and the pumping system | 6                      | 2013 - 2014 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | On going 50%          |
| Oltukai community borehole(pipeline extension/ watering point)               | 6                      | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | On going 40%          |
| Esukuta water project- Construction of pumping unit and pipeline             | 10                     | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Loitokitok Secondary school Borehole - Equipping                             | 7                      | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water; Volume of water supplied to Loitokitok residents | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/Partners         | On going              |
| Rongai Pipeline-Entonet Loc- intake and piping                               | 15                     | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Kirkuria Borehole-Equipping  | 7                      | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Kiserian Dam- cut-off drain  | 40                     | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water; Volume of water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes,        | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | On going              |

| Project Name   | Costs (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame  | Monitoring Indicator   | Monitoring tools                      | Implementing Agency | Source of funds          | Implementation Status |
|--|------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|  |                        |             | supplied   | photos                                |                     |                          |                       |
| Naboisho Borehole-Equipping  | 7                      | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Oloishobor Borehole-Equipping  | 7                      | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | County Gov/GOK/ Partners | On going              |
| Oloolaiser - Ongata Rongai Public Sanitation   | 30                     | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people accessing the sanitation facility                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | On going              |
| Emakoko-Equipping borehole and piping  | 15                     | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | Stalled               |
| Kisaju-Equipping   | 7                      | 2013 - 2015 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | Stalled               |
| Catchment rehabilitation: Tree planting; Wetland reclamation; Riparian pegging; River bank stabilization | 15                     | 2013 - 2017 | No of trees planted<br>No. of wetlands reclaimed<br>No. of riverbanks stabilized | Photos<br>Reports<br>Site minutes     | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/Partners         | Stalled               |
| Construction new boreholes   | 700                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners        | Stalled               |
| Rehabilitation of boreholes  | 200                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water                                  | Reports, Site meeting minutes,        | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/Partners         | New                   |

| Project Name  | Costs (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame  | Monitoring Indicator   | Monitoring tools                      | Implementing Agency    | Source of funds  | Implementation Status |
|---|------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|   |                        |             |  | photos                                |                        |                  |                       |
| Construction new pans and medium size dams  | 350                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Rehabilitation of pans and small dams   | 150                    | 2014 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Construction of sand dams   | 100                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Establishment of Rock Catchment   | 200                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Pipeline extension  | 300                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of people and livestock supplied with water  | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Construction of roof catchment storage in public institutions                           | 100                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of roof catchment storage constructed<br>Volume of water collected                             | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Spring protection   | 100                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of trees planted<br>No. of gabion boxes constructed<br>No of community awareness meetings held | Reports, Site meeting, Photos minutes | Environment department | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Construction of standard public toilets in town centres market, bus park and recreation | 100                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of toilets, markets, bus parks and public parks constructed                                    | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos | Water Department       | CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |



| Project Name   | Costs (Kshs. Millions) | Time frame  | Monitoring Indicator   | Monitoring tools  | Implementing Agency | Source of funds         | Implementation Status |
|--|------------------------|-------------|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| public parks   |                        |             |  |   |                     |                         |                       |
| Expanding the Irrigation network   | 300                    | 2013 - 2017 | No. of irrigation projects initiated and running                               | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos                         | Water Department    | CGK/GOK/ Partners       | New                   |
| Upgrade / rehabilitate monitoring network                                  | 50                     | 2014 - 2017 | No. of units rehabilitated   | Reports, Site meeting minutes, photos                         | WARMA               | CGK/GOK/ Partners       | New                   |
| Undertake County baseline assessment of Water resources                    | 42                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of baseline survey conducted   | Data collected on water resources                             | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Abstraction and pollution surveys  | 38                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of surveys conducted   | Data collected  | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Develop/Review and implement Water Allocation Plans                        | 38                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. areas allocated  | Data available  | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Catchment and wetland conservation.  | 15                     | 2013 - 2017 | No. of Delineated/gazetted, no of trees planted No. of classified water bodies | Data collected Gazette notice Planted and 100% survived trees | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Develop and implement climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives | 2                      | 2013 - 2017 | No. of catchment areas with planted vegetation No. of constructed pans         | Field visits, Progress reports                                | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Establish new monitoring networks  | 5                      | 2014 - 2017 | No. monitoring units established   | Reports   | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |
| Regularize data analysis and information dissemination                     | 1                      | 2014 - 2017 | Data base established  | Report  | WARMA               | WARMA, CGK/GOK/Partners | New                   |

| Project Name                                | Costs<br>(Kshs.<br>Millions) | Time<br>frame     | Monitoring Indicator | Monitoring<br>tools | Implementing<br>Agency | Source of funds                | Implementation<br>Status |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Annual planning<br>and quarterly<br>reviews | 1                            | 2014<br>-<br>2017 | No. of reviews held  | Reports             | WARMA                  | WARMA,<br>CGK/GOK/P<br>artners | New                      |
| Projects M&E and<br>reporting               | 3                            | 2014<br>-<br>2017 | No of reports        | Reports             | WARMA                  | WARMA,<br>CGK/GOK/P<br>artners | New                      |

## ANNEX I: COUNTY FACT SHEET – VITAL STATISTICS

| Information Category                              | Data     |
|---|----------|
| Total area (Km <sup>2</sup> )                     | 21,900.9 |
| Water mass(Km <sup>2</sup> )                      | 142      |
| Gazetted forests(Ha)                              | 16866.88 |
| National reserves(Ha)                             | 837      |
| Arable Area (KM <sup>2</sup> )                    | 3468.4   |
| Non Arable Area (KM <sup>2</sup> )                | 18,434.5 |
| Total Urban Areas                                 | 4        |
| No. of towns                                      | 5        |
| <b>Topography and Climate</b>                     |          |
| Lowest altitude (Meters) Magadi                   | 500      |
| Highest altitude (Meters) Ngong hills             | 2500     |
| Temperature range                                 |          |
| High (°C)   | 34       |
| Low (°C)  | 10       |
| Rainfall  |          |
| High (mm)   | 1250     |
| Low (mm)  | 400      |
| Annual Mean Rainfall (mm)                         | 434.8    |
| Average Relative humidity (mm)                    | 56.4     |
| Wind speed (Knots)                                | 6        |
| <b>Demographic and Population Profiles – 2012</b> |          |
| <i>Population size 2012</i>                       |          |
| Total Population                                  | 804796   |
| Total number of males                             | 404142   |
| Total number of females                           | 400653   |
| Sex ratio (females/males)                         | 1:1      |
| <i>Infantile Population 2012</i>                  |          |
| Females aged one year and below                   | 26026    |
| Males aged one year and below                     | 25379    |
| Total population                                  | 51405    |
| <i>Population under five 2012</i>                 |          |
| Female population under five                      | 76106    |
| Male population under five                        | 78443    |
| Total   | 154549   |
| <i>Pre-school population (2012)</i>               |          |
| Female population aged between 3-5 yrs            | 24476    |
| Male population aged between 3-5yrs               | 26405    |
| Total population                                  | 50881    |
| <i>Primary school age group (2012)</i>            |          |
| Female population aged between 6-13 yrs           | 81283    |
| Male population aged between 6-13yrs              | 82822    |
| Total population                                  | 164105   |
| <i>Secondary School Age Group (2012)</i>          |          |

| Information Category  | Data      |
|---|-----------|
| Female population aged between 14-17 yrs  | 31373     |
| Male population aged between 14-17yrs   | 31557     |
| Total population 14-17 yrs  | 62930     |
| <i>Youthful Population (2012)</i>   |           |
| Female population aged between 15-29yrs   | 133179    |
| Male population aged between 15-29yrs   | 119399    |
| Total population 15-29 yrs  | 252578    |
| <i>Labour Force (2012)</i>  |           |
| Female population aged between 15-64yrs   | 225423    |
| Male population aged between 15-64yrs   | 225988    |
| Total population 15-64 yrs  | 358,514   |
| <i>Reproductive Age Group (2012)</i>  |           |
| Female population aged 15 -49 years   | 209066    |
| <i>Aged Population (2012)</i>   |           |
| Female population aged between 65yrs and above                                      | 9526      |
| Male population aged between 65yrs and above  | 8445      |
| Total population 65yrs and above  | 17971     |
| <b>Eligible Voting Population 18 years and Above by Administrative Constituency</b> |           |
| Kajiado Central   | 59451     |
| Kajiado North   | 116993    |
| Kajiado West  | 61711     |
| Kajiado East  | 79238     |
| Kajiado South   | 79378     |
| Total population 18yrs and above  | 396771    |
| <b>Total Registered Voters: (2012)</b>  |           |
| Kajiado Central   | 41042     |
| Kajiado North   | 106132    |
| Kajiado West  | 52453     |
| Kajiado East  | 74386     |
| Kajiado South   | 41040     |
| Total population 18yrs and above  | 315053    |
| <b>Urban Population (2012)</b>  |           |
| Female  | 94831     |
| Male  | 96494     |
| Total   | 191327    |
| <b>Rural population (2012)</b>  |           |
| Females   |           |
| Males   | 230426    |
| Total   | 231082    |
|   | 461507    |
| Constituency With Highest Density (Persons/ Km <sup>2</sup> ); Kajiado North        | 1369      |
| Constituency with Lowest density (persons/ Km <sup>2</sup> ) Kajiado west           | 14        |
| County population density   | 37        |
| Crude birth rate  | 40.9/1000 |
| Crude death rate  | 8/1000    |

| Information Category                        | Data   |
|---|--|
| Infant mortality rate (IMR)                 | 47/1000  |
| Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)             | 50/1000  |
| Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR)       | 41/1000  |
| Child Mortality Rate (CMR)                  | 80/1000  |
| Under 5 mortality rate (U5MR)               | 80/1000  |
| <b>Life expectancy</b>                      |  |
| Females (Years)                             | 64   |
| Males (Years)                               | 64   |
| Fertility rate                              | 5.8  |
| Female/Male ratio (2009)                    | 104:100  |
| Total No. of Households                     | 173,464  |
| Average household size                      | 4.0  |
| Female headed households                    | 38162  |
| <b>Crop Farming</b>                         |  |
| Average farm size -large scale farmers (Ha) | 70   |
| Average farm size -Small scale farmers (Ha) | 9  |
| Total acreage under food crops (Ha)         | 1067.58  |
| Percentage of farmers with title deeds      | 50   |
| Total acreage under cash crops (Ha)         | 50.59  |
| Main crops produced                         | Vegetables, water melons, millet, potatoes, maize, beans, flowers, green grams, Irish potatoes |
| Major type of farming                       | Irrigation   |
| Main storage facility                       | NCPB   |
| <b>Livestock Farming</b>                    |  |
| No. of cattle                               | 411,840  |
| No. of camels                               | 1,597  |
| No. of goats                                | 699,658  |
| No. of Sheep                                | 718,950  |
| No. of Donkeys                              | 63,980   |
| No. of pigs                                 | 6,127  |
| Indigenous chicken                          | 267,913  |
| Chicken commercial                          | 276,291  |
| Bee Hives (Assorted)                        | 11,613   |
| Average Milk Production per year            |  |
| Quantity (Litres)                           | 30,241,491   |
| Value (KSHs)                                | 907,244,730  |
| Average Beef Production per year            |  |
| Quantity (KGS)                              | 16,831,950   |
| Value (KSHs)                                | 4,376,307,000  |
| Average Mutton Production per year          |  |
| Quantity (KGS)                              | 2,021,670  |
| Value (KSHs)                                | 646,934,400  |
| Average chevons production                  |  |

| Information Category  | Data        |
|---|-------------|
| Quantity (KGS)  | 2,999,205   |
| Value (KSHs)  | 959,745,600 |
| Average Egg Production per year   |             |
| Quantity (Trays)  | 52,839      |
| Value (KSHs)  | 443,853,144 |
| Average Poultry meat Production per year                                |             |
| Quantity (KGS)  | 297,544     |
| Value (KSHs)  | 123,511,800 |
| Average Honey production per year                                       |             |
| Quantity (KGS)  | 33,477      |
| Value (KSHs)  | 16,738,500  |
| Average Pork production per year  |             |
| Quantity (KGS)  | 250,000     |
| Value (KSHs)  | 75,000,00   |
| <b>Fisheries Production</b>   |             |
| Fishermen/Fish Farmers (No.)  | 2500        |
| Fish Farm Families  | 7500        |
| Fish Ponds (No.)  | 3500        |
| Area of Fish Ponds ( M <sup>2</sup> )                                   | 7,500,000   |
| Main species of fish catch (Annual catch by fish type in Metric tonnes) |             |
| Tilapia nilotica  | 3.5         |
| Cat fish  | 1.5         |
| Ornamental fish (Pcs)   | 1500        |
| Fishing gears (No.)   |             |
| Fishing nets  | 5           |
| Hooks   | None        |
| Traps   | None        |
| Motor Boats   | None        |
| Dhows   | None        |
| Canoes  | None        |
| Fish harvest  |             |
| Quantity (KGS)  | 5,000       |
| Value (KSHs)  | 2,250,000   |
| Ornamental  |             |
| Quantity (Pcs)  | 1500        |
| Value (KSHs)  | 675,000     |
| <b>Transport &amp; Communication</b>                                    |             |
| Length of Earth surface(Km)   | 1111.9      |
| Length of Gravel surface(Km)  | 932.3       |
| Length of Bitumen surface(Km)   | 300         |
| Railway line length(Km)   | 147         |
| No. of railway stations   | 1           |
| No. of sea/lake ports   | Nil         |
| No. of airstrips  | 7           |

| Information Category                                       | Data    |
|--|---------|
| No. of telephone connections                               | 567     |
| % of mobile network coverage                               | 60      |
| No. of Post Offices  | 6       |
| No. of Sub-Post Offices                                    | 3       |
| No. of cyber cafes   | 60      |
| No. of private courier services                            | 3       |
| No. of licensed stamp vendors                              | 20      |
| Community distribution by distance to nearest post office: |         |
| 0 – 1 Km   | 22.4    |
| 1.1 – 4.9 Km   | 0.0     |
| 5 Km and more  | 77.6    |
| <b>Children Services</b>                                   |         |
| No of orphans under 18                                     | 100,000 |
| No. of working children under 15                           | 50,000  |
| Child-Headed households                                    | N/D     |
| Children in need of special protection                     | N/D     |
| Child Labour   | -       |
| Orphans  | -       |
| No. of physically handicapped                              | 17597   |
| No of Orphans and Vulnerable Children                      | 150555  |
| <b>Distribution of population by disability type</b>       |         |
| Visual   | 4,686   |
| Hearing  | 2,907   |
| Speech   | 2,668   |
| Physical/self-care   | 4,626   |
| Mental   | 1,470   |
| Other  | 1,107   |
| Poverty indicators   |         |
| Absolute poverty (%)                                       |         |
| Kajiado North constituency                                 | 40      |
| Kajiado Central Constituency                               | 48      |
| Kajiado East   | 48      |
| Kajiado West   | 50      |
| Kajiado South  | 50      |
| Contribution to national poverty (%)                       | 2       |
| No. of Population Poor                                     |         |
| Kajiado North constituency                                 | 94923   |
| Kajiado Central constituency                               | 57882   |
| Kajiado East   | 77147   |
| Kajiado West   | 62586   |
| Kajiado South  | 80504   |
| Rural poor (%)   |         |
| Kajiado North constituency                                 | 15.7    |
| Kajiado Central constituency                               | 27      |

| Information Category                               | Data    |
|--|---------|
| Kajiado East                                       | 27      |
| Kajiado West                                       | 50      |
| Kajiado South                                      | 48      |
| No. of Rural Population Poor                       |         |
| Kajiado North constituency                         | 80020   |
| Kajiado Central constituency                       | 45729   |
| Kajiado East                                       | 60946   |
| Kajiado West                                       | 61960   |
| Kajiado South                                      | 78893   |
| No. of Urban poor                                  |         |
| Kajiado north constituency                         | 14903   |
| Kajiado central constituency                       | 12155   |
| Kajiado East                                       | 16201   |
| Kajiado West                                       | 626     |
| Kajiado South                                      | 1611    |
| Food poverty                                       |         |
| No. of food poor Population                        | 186,456 |
| % of Food Poor Population                          | 40      |
| <b>Contribution of Sectors to Household Income</b> |         |
| Agriculture - livestock & crop (%)                 | 70      |
| Rural self employed (%)                            | 12.8    |
| Wage employment (%)                                | 8       |
| Urban self employment (%)                          | 5.6     |
| <b>No. of Employed Per Sector</b>                  |         |
| Agriculture - livestock & crop                     | 342,244 |
| Rural self employed                                | 39,496  |
| Wage employment                                    | 17,480  |
| Urban self-employment                              | 16,742  |
| <b>Wildlife Resources</b>                          |         |
| No. of Animal by types                             |         |
| Impala   | 507     |
| T. Gazelle   | 1794    |
| G. Gazelles  | 1563    |
| Zebra  | 4716    |
| Giraffe  | 3585    |
| Ostrich  | 521     |
| Kori bustard                                       | 203     |
| Gerenuk  | 917     |
| Wild beasts  | 4672    |
| Elephants  | 1400    |
| No. of wildlife estates-private by type            | 5       |
| No. of KWS staff                                   | 176     |
| No. of KWS camps                                   | 9       |
| Average no. of poachers arrested per year          | 184     |



| Information Category                                | Data   |
|---|--|
| No. of firearms confiscated (1 AK47) 2012           | 1  |
| <b>Mines, Minerals and estimate quantities</b>      |  |
| Mineral type  | Name of the Mining area  |
| Gypsum  | Korompoi   |
| Limestone   | Kitengela  |
| Salt  | Magadi   |
| Soda ash  | Magadi   |
| Sand  | Kajiado river,   |
| Ballast   | Kitengela  |
| Type of the Mineral and estimated quantity (tonnes) |  |
| Gypsum  | 30,000   |
| Limestone   | 23500  |
| Salt  | 25,000   |
| Soda Ash  | 576,000  |
| Life span of the mine in years                      | -  |
| <b>Lands</b>  |  |
| No. of adjudicated/completed group ranches          | 38   |
| No. of un-adjudicated/uncompleted group ranches     | 16   |
| No. of planned towns of markets                     | 20   |
| No. of unplanned towns and markets                  | 45   |
| <b>Forestry</b>                                     |  |
| No. of Gazetted Forests                             | 5  |
| No. of non-gazetted Forests                         | 2  |
| Size of gazetted forest (Ha)                        | 15,626.8   |
| No. of non-gazetted Forests                         | 1,240.08   |
| Main forest products Quantity (Tonnes)              |  |
| Timber  | 400,000  |
| Charcoal  | 4,200  |
| No. of people engaged in forestry                   | 1800   |
| No. of seedlings produced per year                  | 435,000  |
| Farms engaged in farm forestry                      | 54   |
| No. of community forest association (CFA)           | 5  |
| Non-timber forest products harvested                | Honey, medicinal products, forage, water, wild fruits, weaving materials, forest soil, murram and quarry stones. |
| <b>Cooperatives</b>                                 |  |
| No. of cooperative societies                        | 296  |
| No. of active cooperative societies                 | 146  |
| No. of dormant cooperative societies                | 150  |
| Total registered membership (Active)                | 7808   |
| Total registered membership (Dorman)                | 14,663   |
| Total turn-over (KSHS)                              | 617,303,164  |
| <b>Education</b>                                    |  |

| Information Category  | Data   |
|---|--------|
| <b>Pre-Primary Education</b>  |        |
| No. of ECD centres  | 925    |
| No. of ECD Teachers   | 2211   |
| <b>Enrolment</b>  |        |
| Boys  | 21880  |
| Girls   | 20668  |
| Total   | 42565  |
| Teacher/Pupil ratio   | 1:19   |
| Drop-out rate   | 5      |
| Net enrolment rates (%):  | 76.7   |
| Average years of school attendance (years)                                  | 5      |
| Completion rate   | 88.5   |
| Retention rate  | 92.4   |
| Transition rate   | 98.8   |
| <b>Primary Education</b>  |        |
| No. of Primary Schools  |        |
| Public  | 353    |
| Private   | 161    |
| Total   | 514    |
| No. of Teachers   | 2614   |
| Teacher/Pupil ratio   | 1:60   |
| <b>Enrolment</b>  |        |
| Boys  | 81309  |
| Girls   | 74646  |
| Total   | 155955 |
| Net enrolment rates (%):  | 86.19  |
| Dropout rate  | 35.5   |
| Completion rate   | 64.4   |
| Retention rate  | 56.8   |
| Transition rate   | 54.18  |
| Communities' distribution by distance to nearest public primary school (%): |        |
| 0 – 1KM   | 8.5    |
| 1.1 – 4.9KM   | 27.7   |
| 5KM and more  | 63.8   |
| Total drop-out rates (%)  | 35.5   |
| Average years of school attendance (years)                                  | 7-14   |
| <b>Secondary Education</b>  |        |
| No. of secondary schools  |        |
| Public  | 58     |
| Private   | 56     |
| Total   | 104    |
| No. of teachers   | 2614   |
| Teacher/Pupil ratio   | 1:21   |

| Information Category  | Data  |
|---|-------|
| <b>Enrolment</b>  |       |
| Public  | 15484 |
| Private   | 4638  |
| Total   | 20122 |
| Gross enrollment rate %   | 22.66 |
| Net enrollment rate %   | 34.99 |
| Completion rate%  | 72.23 |
| Drop-out rate %   | 27.77 |
| Average years of school attendance (years)  | 4     |
| Communities' distribution by distance to the nearest public secondary school (%): |       |
| 0 - 1 Km  | 5.7   |
| 1.1- 4.9 Km   | 18.2  |
| 5Km and more  | 68.1  |
| <b>Tertiary Education</b>   |       |
| No. of public universities  | -     |
| No. of private universities   | 2     |
| No of university campuses/colleges  | 2     |
| No of national polytechnics   | -     |
| No. of other training institutions (e.g. colleges, polytechnics etc.)             | 3     |
| No. of Teachers' Training Colleges  | -     |
| No. of Medical Training College   | 1     |
| No. of Commercial colleges  | 50    |
| No. of Institutes of Technology   | -     |
| <b>Literacy (population aged 15+)</b>   |       |
| Adult education enrolment   |       |
| Male  | 2882  |
| Female  | 344   |
| No. of centres  | 153   |
| Ability to read:  |       |
| Can read (%)  | 71.6  |
| Cannot read (%)   | 26.5  |
| Ability to write:   |       |
| Can write (%)   | 72.0  |
| Cannot write (%)  | 28.0  |
| Ability to read and write:  |       |
| Can read and write (%)  | 71.8  |
| Cannot read and write (%)   | 27.2  |
| <b>Adult education</b>  |       |
| No. of adult literacy classes:  |       |
| Full time   | 20    |
| Part time   | 49    |
| Self Help   | 14    |
| NGO sponsored   | 12    |

| Information Category   | Data    |
|--|---------|
| Total  | 95      |
| Enrolment by sex:  |         |
| Men  | 1054    |
| Female   | 1583    |
| Total  | 2637    |
| No. of adult attending classes by sex:   |         |
| Male   | 678     |
| Female   | 1054    |
| Total  | 1732    |
| Literacy rate (%)  | 65      |
| <b>Water and Sanitation</b>  |         |
| No. of households with access to piped water   | 48,283  |
| No. of households with access to potable water   | 172,139 |
| No. of permanent rivers  | 8       |
| No. of shallow wells   | 1,160   |
| No. of protected springs   | 52      |
| No. of un-protected springs  | 40      |
| No. of water pans  | 415     |
| No. of boreholes   | 1050    |
| No. of dams  | 8       |
| Households with roof catchments  | 1325    |
| Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water:% Households distribution by time to fetch drinking water |         |
| 0  | 23.0    |
| 1 – 4  | 26.7    |
| 5 – 14   | 34.7    |
| 15 – 29  | 8.9     |
| 30 – 59  | 4.3     |
| 60+  | 2.3     |
| Number of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) Established  | 3       |
| Households with Latrines   | 42,141  |
| Community distribution by type of main toilet facility (%):  |         |
| Flush toilet   | 7.0     |
| VIP Latrine  | 1.2     |
| PIT Latrine  | 60.6    |
| Uncovered Pit Latrine  | 41.3    |
| Covered Pit Latrine  | 19.3    |
| Bucket   | 0.0     |
| Other  | 0.0     |
| Open defecation  | 31.2    |
| None   | 0.0     |
| Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%):  |         |
| Collected by local Authority   | 2.4     |

| Information Category  | Data     |
|---|----------|
| Collected by Private firm                                     | 1.4      |
| Garbage pit   | 28.9     |
| Burning   | 56.5     |
| Public garbage heap   | 9.4      |
| Farm Garden   | 0.8      |
| Neighborhood Community group                                  | 0.8      |
| Average distance to nearest potable water point (Km)          | 10       |
| Number of water resource users association (WRUA) established | 3        |
| Household by main mode of human waste disposal                | 2,407    |
| Main sewer  | 17,157   |
| Septic tank   | 478      |
| Cess pool   | 7,580    |
| VIP pit latrine   |          |
| Pit latrine (covered/uncovered)                               | 101,097  |
| Bucket  | 232      |
| Bush  | 44,203   |
| Other   | 316      |
| Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%): |          |
| Collected by local authority                                  | 2.4      |
| Collected by private firm                                     | 1.4      |
| Garbage pit   | 28.9     |
| Burning   | 56.5     |
| Public garbage heap   | 9.4      |
| Farm garden   | 0.8      |
| Neighbourhood community group                                 | 0.8      |
| <b>Health</b>   |          |
| <b>Number of health posts</b>                                 |          |
| Hospitals (public)  |          |
| National referral   | 0        |
| County  | 4        |
| Sub - county  | 4        |
| Nursing homes   | 13       |
| Health Centres(public)  | 16       |
| Health Centres(private)                                       | 7        |
| Dispensaries (public)   | 60       |
| Dispensaries (Mission/NGO)                                    | 27       |
| Private Clinics   | 97       |
| Mission facilities  | 9        |
| Bed capacity public health facilities                         | 395      |
| Bed capacity private health facilities                        | 385      |
| Bed capacity Mission/NGO health facilities                    | 236      |
| Doctor/Population ratio                                       | 1:26,094 |
| Nurse/Population Ratio  | 1:1,068  |

| Information Category  | Data   |
|---|--------|
| PHO/population ratio  | 1:8000 |
| Average distance to health Centre (Km)  | 14.3   |
| Community distribution by distance to the nearest health facility (%)           |        |
| 0 -1 Km   | 9.9    |
| 1.1 – 4.9 Km  | 28.8   |
| 5 Km and more   | 61.3   |
| Expectant Mothers Attending ANC (%)   | 21.8   |
| Expectant mothers who deliver in health facilities (%)                          | 41.3   |
| Contraceptives acceptance (%)   | 26.5   |
| Children Immunization Coverage (%)  | 68.2   |
| No. of Traditional Birth Attendants   | 30     |
| No. of Community Health Workers   | 1,700  |
| Five most prevalent diseases in the County (%)                                  |        |
| Flu   | 36.1   |
| Malaria/fever   | 11.8   |
| Respiratory diseases  |        |
| Upper   | 11     |
| Lower   | 1.2    |
| Stomach ache  | 6.1    |
| Diarrhoea   | 2.9    |
| <b>Malaria control:</b>   |        |
| Children under five who sleep under bed net (%):                                |        |
| Untreated net   | 34.1   |
| Treated net   | 24.3   |
| <b>Morbidity rates (%)</b>  |        |
| Male  | 26.2   |
| Female  | 28.6   |
| Total   | 54.8   |
| Delivery place (%):     Hospital  | 23.5   |
| Health Centre   | 9.7    |
| Dispensary/ clinic  | 1.8    |
| Maternity home  | 6.0    |
| At home   | 58.7   |
| <b>Delivery assistant (%):</b> Doctor   | 9.3    |
| Midwife   | 32.0   |
| TBA   | 53.1   |
| Self  | 2.0    |
| Trained TBA   | 3.6    |
| <b>HIV/AIDS</b>   |        |
| HIV Prevalence Rate (%)   | 6.1    |
| No. of institutions offering ARVS   | 13     |
| No. of VCT centres  | 30     |
| No. of trained counselors at each VCT (Average of 2-3 counsellors per facility) | 69     |

| Information Category                                  | Data  |
|---|-------|
| Average tested per month at each VCT                  | 140   |
| No. of Home Based Care groups                         | 57    |
| <b>Energy</b>   |       |
| No. of households with electricity connection         | 69098 |
| No. of trading centres connected with electricity     | 31    |
| No. of trading centres without electricity            | 49    |
| Secondary schools with electricity                    | 16    |
| Secondary schools without electricity                 | 15    |
| <b>HH distribution by main cooking fuel (%):</b>      |       |
| Firewood  | 38.5  |
| Grass   | -     |
| Paraffin  | 28.2  |
| Electricity   | -     |
| Gas (LPG)   | 5.0   |
| Charcoal  | 26.5  |
| Biomass residue                                       | -     |
| Biogas  | -     |
| Other   | 1.8   |
| <b>HH distribution by main lighting fuel (%):</b>     |       |
| Fuel wood   | 2.2   |
| Tin lamp  | 35.8  |
| Electricity   | 39.8  |
| Gas (LPG)   | 0.4   |
| solar   | 1.1   |
| pressure lamp   | 0.8   |
| lantern   | 18.9  |
| other   | 1     |
| <b>HH distribution by cooking appliance type (%):</b> |       |
| Traditional fire stone                                | 38.1  |
| Improved traditional stone fire                       | 1.9   |
| Ordinary jiko   | 11.8  |
| Improved jiko   | 20.0  |
| Kerosene stove  | 21.4  |
| Gas cooker  | 4.4   |
| Electric cooker                                       | -     |
| Other   | 2.4   |
| Institutions using improved wood-fuel cooking stoves  | 98.0  |
| Institutions using LPG                                | 1.5   |
| Institutions using kerosene                           | 0.5   |
| Institutions using solar energy                       | 0.0   |
| Institutions that have established wood lots          | 0.0   |
| <b>Wholesale And Retail Trade &amp; Industry</b>      |       |
| No. of trading centres                                | 42    |
| No. of registered retail traders                      | 4370  |
| No. of registered wholesale traders                   | 230   |

| Information Category                                | Data       |
|---|------------|
| <b>Industry</b>                                     |            |
| No. of manufacturing industries                     | 7          |
| No. of bakeries                                     | 1          |
| Total production by industries (tones)              | 4700       |
| Total consumption (tones)                           | 6200       |
| Surplus/ deficiency                                 | Deficiency |
| No. of Jua Kali Associations                        | 2          |
| No. of Jua Kali Artisans                            | 178        |
| <b>Tourism: No of hotels</b>                        |            |
| Five star   | 0          |
| Four star   | 1          |
| Three star  | 1          |
| Two star  | 0          |
| One star  | 0          |
| Unclassified Hotels                                 | 566        |
| Bars and restaurants                                | 750        |
| <b>Financial Services</b>                           |            |
| No. of banks  | 8          |
| No. of micro-finance institution                    | 7          |
| No. of village banks                                | 0          |
| Building society                                    | 0          |
| Village banks                                       | 0          |
| Insurance companies / branches                      | 5          |
| <b>Housing</b>                                      |            |
| <b>HH distribution by main wall materials (%):</b>  |            |
| Stone   | 27.6       |
| Brick/block   | 7.6        |
| Mud or wood   | 22.7       |
| Mud/cement  | 3.3        |
| Wood only   | 8.3        |
| Corrugated iron sheet                               | 26.5       |
| Grass / reeds                                       | 2.1        |
| Tin   | 0.5        |
| Other   | 1.4        |
| <b>HH distribution by main floor materials (%):</b> |            |
| Cement  | 57.3       |
| Tiles   | 4.0        |
| Wood  | 0.3        |
| Earth   | 38.7       |
| Other   | 0.1        |
| <b>HH distribution by roofing materials (%)</b>     |            |
| Corrugated Iron sheet                               | 67.1       |
| Tiles   | 3.9        |
| Concrete  | 3.4        |
| Asbestos sheet                                      | 3.2        |



| Information Category  | Data                                  |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Grass   | 10.6                                  |
| Makuti  | 0.4                                   |
| Tin   | 0.4                                   |
| Mud/dung  | 10.3                                  |
| Other   | 0.7                                   |
| Government houses by category   |                                       |
| LG  | 254                                   |
| MG  | 234                                   |
| HG  | 26                                    |
| <b>Environment:</b>   |                                       |
| EIAs endorsed (No.)   | 644                                   |
| Environmental audit executed  | 153                                   |
| Solid waste management sites  | 5                                     |
| Hill tops and slope and mountain areas protected                                | 3                                     |
| Rivers , lakes and wetlands protected   | 0                                     |
| Number of quarry sites renovated  | 1                                     |
| Number of climate change adaptation projects/programs                           | 0                                     |
| <b>Culture</b>  |                                       |
| No. of women cultural groups  | 35                                    |
| No. of youth cultural groups  | 20                                    |
| <b>Types of cultural artefacts &amp; No. of cultural groups engaged in each</b> |                                       |
| Beads   | 55                                    |
| Leather belts   | 23                                    |
| Household items   | 16                                    |
| Necklaces/bungles   | 35                                    |
| <b>Approximate No. of people engaged in cultural works by sex:</b>              |                                       |
| Females   | 1050                                  |
| Males   | 450                                   |
| Total   | 1500                                  |
| <b>Community Development and Social Welfare</b>                                 |                                       |
| Active groups   |                                       |
| No. of male groups  | 100                                   |
| No. of female groups  | 400                                   |
| No. of Community based projects   | 150                                   |
| No. of PLWHAs support groups  | 50                                    |
| No. of community based projects   | 255                                   |
| No. of youth groups   | 53                                    |
| Funding sources of community based projects                                     | GOK, NGOs , Bi-Lateral Organizations, |
| <b>PWDs</b>   | <b>25</b>                             |
| No. of old age groups   | <b>20</b>                             |
| <b>Youth Training</b>   |                                       |
| No. of youth groups   | <b>100</b>                            |
| <b>No. of youth polytechnics</b>  |                                       |

| Information Category   | Data |
|--|------|
| Public   | 5    |
| Private  | 8    |
| Student population(Public)   | 245  |
| Student population(Private)  | 600  |
| <b>Culture</b>   |      |
| <b>Creative Cultural Industries/Visual and fine artists</b>          |      |
| No. male bead work artist  | 10   |
| No. female bead work artist  | 3000 |
| No. of fine artists  | 10   |
| No. of sculptors   | 50   |
| Fashion and Apparel Designers  | 100  |
| Photo Artists and Screen Printers                                    | 50   |
| Weaving Artists  | 50   |
| Leather and rubber work artists                                      | 500  |
| Hair and nail artists  | 50   |
| Culinary artists   | 30   |
| Graphic designers  | 60   |
| Curio shops and art gallery  | 50   |
| <b>Performing arts Cultural festivals and Traditional Ceremonies</b> |      |
| No. of cultural festivals and traditional ceremonies                 | 6    |
| No. of Religious Festival  | 6    |
| County Music and Cultural Festival (CM&CF)                           | 6    |
| County Drama Festival (CDF)  | 6    |
| Cultural Exchange Programmes   | 8    |
| <b>Sports</b>  |      |
| No. of football clubs  | 15   |