

SAMBURU COUNTY GOVERNMENT



COUNTY GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/20 MWANANCHI EDITION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a budget?

A budget is a plan that outlines where to get money from and what to spend it on. A family can draw up a budget which will show how much money is available and how it should be prioritized for spending (for example, water, clothing, utilities and food). If more money is needed, the family would need to consider raising more income, cutting expenses or taking a loan.

1.2 Rationale for preparing a citizen’s version of the budget

The Citizen’s Budget is a requirement of section 6 (2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (County Government Regulation, 2015) which states that “the County Treasury shall arrange for effective public participation during the development of their annual budget estimates including publication of citizen’s budget which shall explain and summarize the budget proposal.”

1.3 Why prepare a Citizen Budget?

A Citizens Budget is a shortened and simplified version of the budget approved by the County Assembly. It is meant to be a guide for the general public and explains some of the contents in a simple and easily understood language. By doing so, all citizens will be able to understand the contents of the budget.

1.4 The Kenyan Budget Process.

The Kenyan budget process at the county level takes place as demonstrated in the table below.

BUDGET STAGE	IN CHARGE	KEY BUDGET DOCUMENT(S)
Formulation	County Executive	·Annual Development Plan(ADP) ·County Budget Review and Outlook Paper(CBROP) ·County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) ·County Budget Proposal from sectors
Approval	County Assembly	·Enacted Appropriation Act

Implementation	County Executive & County Assembly	Quarterly Implementation Reports
Audit and Evaluation	Office of Auditor General Monitoring & Evaluation Unit Controller Of Budget	Audit Reports County Budget Review and Outlook paper(CBROP)

The Budget Process

The budget goes through four main stages referred to as the budget cycle as depicted below:



Formulation Stage: A number of activities go into the preparation of the budget before it is finally submitted to the County Assembly by CEC-Finance. For instance, the County Treasury reviews and determines economic targets for the coming year. The County Treasury also places an adverts in the newspapers to invite proposals from the general public on what should go into the budget and holds discussions with CBEF. The County Treasury assists Departments to review their draft budgets to ensure that their figures fall within budget the ceilings and are also in line with the national development policy. The collated draft budget is then sent to Cabinet for approval. The County Treasury finalizes the Budget after which the CEC for Finance, acting on behalf of the H.E. Governor, presents the budget to County Assembly before the end of April.

Approval Stage: County Assembly debates the budget after it is presented by the CEC-Finance. If there are issues, the County Treasury is called to address them. When County Assembly is satisfied that all the issues have been addressed, they approve the budget by passing a Law called the Appropriation Act which is also signed by the Governor to enable departments to spend.

Implementation stage: This stage begins in July after the Appropriation Act. Departments submit their work and procurement plans to County Treasury. Funds are released upon request by the departments using an electronic system called the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS), to implement their programmed activities in accordance with the approved budget.

Audit and Evaluation stage: This stage involves examining the financial reports and activities of the departments to ensure that they spend within the budget and that all monies are used for the purposes for which they are given.

2 REVENUE: MONEY THAT GOVERNMENT RAISES FOR ITS ACTIVITIES

Revenue is the total amount of money that County Government receives for its activities from both domestic and external sources.

2.1 County Revenues

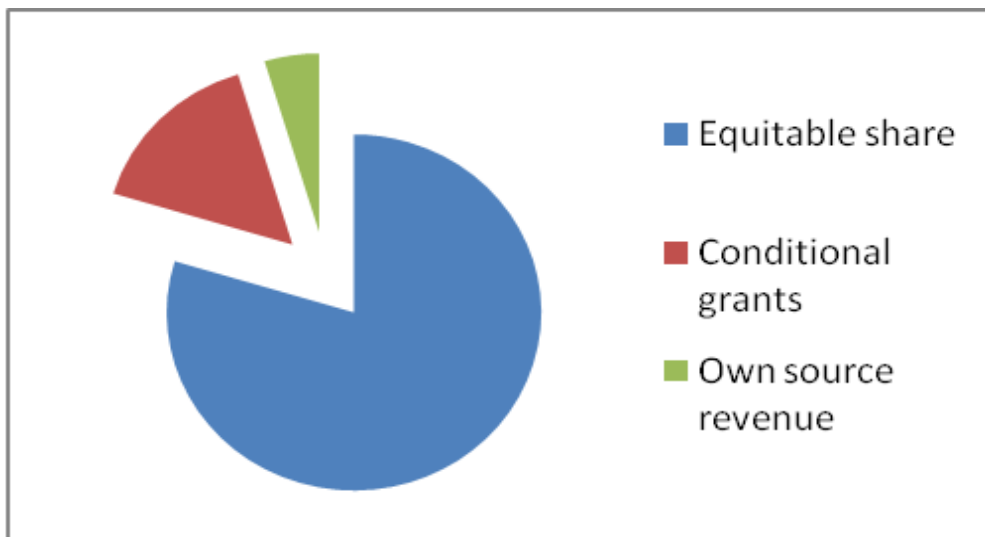
Financial year 2019/20, the projected total revenue is **KSh 5,682,188,870**. This comprises of **KSh 4,526,000,000** from the equitable share, **KSh 889,156,083** as conditional grants from National

Government and local source revenue is KSh **267,032,787**.

Table showing summary of revenues by source

Source	Amount	Proportions (%)
Equitable share	4,526,000,000	79.65
Conditional grants	889,156,083	15.65
Own source revenue	267,032,787	4.70
Total	5,682,188,870	100.00

Chart showing proportions of each revenue source



3. Expenditure: How the County Government intends to spend the money

County Expenditure

The County prepares a balanced budget where the revenues and expenditures are equal. Therefore, the projected total expenditure is KSh **5,682,188,870** which comprises of KSh **3,872,842,115** for recurrent and KSh **1,809,346,755** for development.

Table 3: Breakdown of Government Expenditure

Economic Classification	Estimates
	2019/2020
Current Expenditure	3,872,842,115
Compensation to Employees	1,985,666,896
Use of Goods and Services	1,609,681,744
Current Transfers to Govt. Agencies	191,000,000
Other Recurrent	86,493,475
Capital Expenditure	1,809,346,755
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	1,682,346,755
Capital Grants to Govt. Agencies	127,000,000
Total Expenditure	5,682,188,870

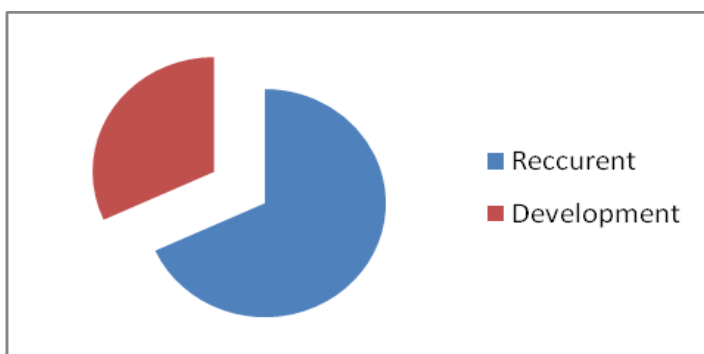
Government spending covers the following:

- **Compensation of employees:** This is made up of salaries and salary-related allowances, social security, gratuities etc. paid to public sector workers.
- **Use of Goods and Services:** Amount of money that Government pays for running its operations and for delivering services to the public.
- **Grants/Transfers to other Government Units:** These constitute payments that are made to semi autonomous government agencies such as SAWASCO and Conservancies.
- **Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets:** This is money spent on major infrastructure projects such as roads, schools, hospitals, bridges, transport, water systems, plant and machinery etc.

Table showing recurrent and development expenditure

Expenditure	Amount	Proportions (%)
Recurrent	3,872,842,115	68.16
Development	1,809,346,755	31.84
Total	5,682,188,870	100

Chart showing recurrent and development expenditure



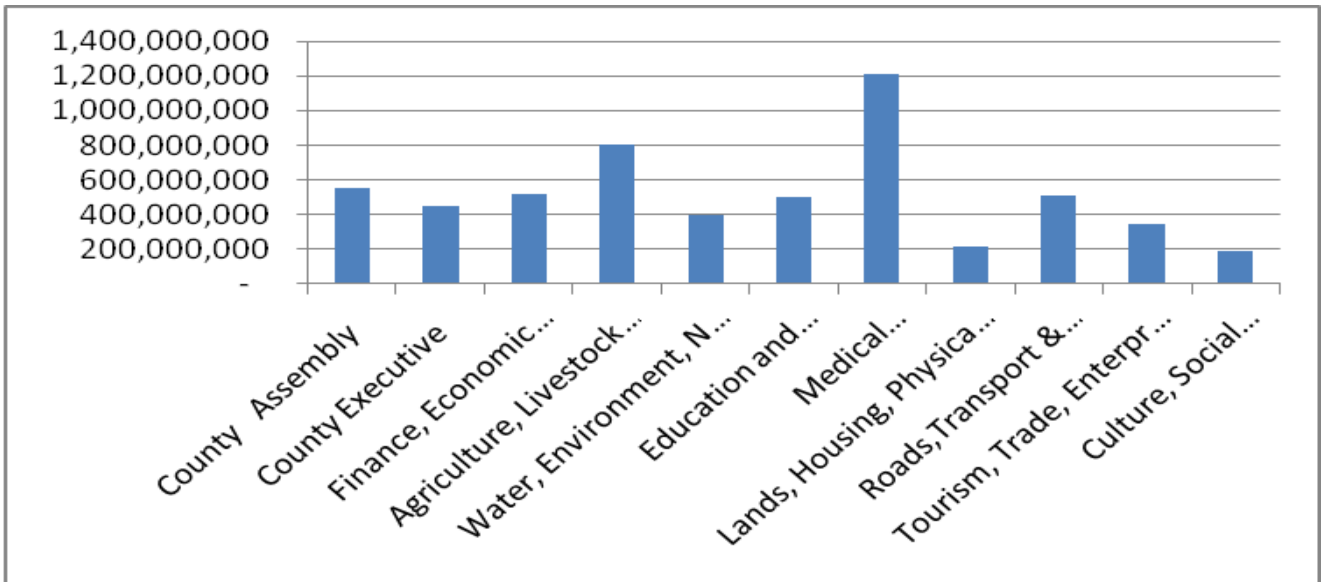
4.0 Sectoral /Departmental allocations

In the 2019/20 FY, the departmental allocations are shown below for recurrent and development.

Table showing Sectoral/ Departmental allocations for recurrent and development

Department	Recurrent	Development	Total
County Assembly	449,895,345	100,000,000	549,895,345
County Executive	428,974,857	18,000,000	446,974,857
Finance, Economic Planning & ICT	483,962,038	35,000,000	518,962,038
Agriculture, Livestock Development, Veterinary Services & Fisheries	531,924,329	267,756,250	799,680,579
Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Energy	155,241,279	241,000,000	396,241,279
Education and Vocational Training	400,054,452	101,908,298	501,962,750
Medical Services, Public Health & Sanitation	931,135,484	278,614,894	1,209,750,378
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development	91,632,831	125,000,000	216,632,831
Roads, Transport & Public Works	83,788,766	422,167,313	505,956,079
Tourism, Trade, Enterprise Development & Cooperatives	179,231,648	166,900,000	346,131,648
Culture, Social Services, Gender, Sports & Youth Affairs	137,001,086	53,000,000	190,001,086
TOTAL	3,872,842,115	1,809,346,755	5,682,188,870

Chart showing sectoral /departmental allocations



5 THE SECTOR SPECIFIC PROGRAMMES

Government expenditure, whether in respect of salaries, goods and services or capital expenditure is to deliver services in various sectors of the County economy and they include;

County Assembly

The County Assembly will continue with their role of representation, oversight and legislative. There will be Construction of County Assembly Chambers and speaker’s residence at a cost of **ksh 100 Million**.

County Executive

The County Executive will continue with their role of management and coordination of County activities and will also Construction of 6 sub county/ward office-**Ksh 15 Million**.

Finance, Economic Planning & ICT

The County treasury will continue with their mandate of ensuring there is economic, efficient and effective use of resources. The department will oversee expansion of county connectivity program and procurement of monitoring & evaluation System-**ksh 35 million**. The amount set aside for emergencies and disaster management is **ksh 75 Million**.

Agriculture, Livestock Development, Veterinary Services & Fisheries

The department is working towards self sufficiency in food. The department is undertaking several programs and the major ones include;

- a) Partner with non-state actors in the Agricultural sector including NARIGP (National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Projects) from World Bank of **Ksh. 367 Million**.
- b) Purchase of breeding animals worth **ksh 57 Million**
- c) Purchase of 80 tons certified seeds worth **ksh 15 Million**
- d) Construction of Abattoir –**ksh 99 Million**
- e) Farmers extension (ASDSP)-**ksh 22.4 Million**
- f) Purchase of veterinary supplies-**18 Million**
- g) Establishment of irrigation schemes- **ksh 13.7 Million**
- h) Upscale County agriculture mechanization services (AMS) with purchase of machines and equipment worth **Ksh. 5 million**
- i) Support of fish farmers-**ksh 5 Million**

Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Energy

- a) **Ksh. 200 million** to achieve expansion of water coverage
- b) **Ksh. 6 million** for expansion and rehabilitation of sewerage facilities.
- c) **Ksh. 17.5 million** for conservation and management of catchment areas.
- d) **Ksh 30 Million** to support SAWASCO
- e) **Ksh 10 Million** to support borehole operations

Education and Vocational Training

- a) **Ksh. 15 million** for rehabilitation of Youth Polytechnics
- b) **Ksh. 86 million** for bursary scheme
- c) **Ksh. 80 million** for constructing and equipping of ECDE centre's

Medical Services, Public Health & Sanitation

- a) Rationalization of supply of drugs and other non-pharmaceuticals worth **Ksh. 92 million**.
- b) Conditional grants from state and non-state actors in the health sector including Transformative Health from World Bank of **Ksh. 35 million**, DANIDA grant of **Ksh. 13 million**, **Ksh.131 million** for Leasing of medical equipment and **Ksh. 5 million** to compensate user foregone fees. These funds normally assist the local health centres.
- c) Construction and improvement of health infrastructure- **ksh 90 Million**
- d) Ensure some newly built facilities are equipped and operational.

Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development

- a) Completion of County Spatial Plan –**Ksh 15 Million**
- b) Planning of various centre's - **Ksh17 Million**
- c) Survey, Beaconing and titling of various parcel of land- **Ksh30 Million**
- d) Construction of Maralal Drainage and Ultra-Modern Market- **Ksh 50 Million**

Roads, Transport & Public Works

- a) **Ksh. 312 million** for construction of roads, bridges including rehabilitation.
- b) **Ksh. 100 million** for purchase of machinery including D8 dozer, Tippers, Rollers, Excavator and Low loader lower bed.
- c) **Ksh. 10 million** for street lighting.

Tourism, Trade, Enterprise Development & Cooperatives

- a) **Ksh.9.9 million** for construction and rehabilitation of Markets within the County
- b) **Ksh 10 Million**- Youth and women enterprise fund
- c) **Ksh 10 Million** – to support Ushanga Initiative
- d) **Ksh 15 Million** Support of Cooperatives
- e) **Ksh- 122 Million** for Support and development of Conservancies

Culture, Social Services, Gender, Sports & Youth Affairs

- a) **Ksh.25 million** for development and promotion of sports.
- b) **Ksh. 35 million** for development and promotion of Cultural activities

- c) **Ksh. 5 million** Disability board fund
- d) **Ksh. 6 million** women empowerment programs
- e) **Ksh. 7.6 million** Support to Vulnerable groups
- f) **Ksh. 3 million** Youth talent nurturing

What is my role as a citizen and how can I get involved in the budget process?

In Samburu, the County budget preparation process is an annual participatory process that involves the development partners, parliament, private sector as well as the civil society organizations at different levels. Citizens' participation in this process is therefore viewed as a major contribution that orients government programs appropriately. Citizens are encouraged to:

- Attend public participation forums on budget discussions at your respective sub county;
- Visit your nearest Sub County Offices and meet the leaders to discuss your concerns;
- Get a hard or a soft copy of this guide at the County Treasury or on website - www.samburu.go.ke.

How can I monitor and evaluate budget implementation?

The implementation of the adopted budget starts on July 1st of each year. The responsibility for implementation of the County budget rests entirely with the departments. The overall monitoring and evaluation of the government finances is carried out by Monitoring and evaluation unit, the controller of Budget and the Auditor General who submits the annual report to the County Assembly.

Why should Citizens participate in monitoring & evaluation of budget implementation?

Citizens and civil society have the right to monitor the implementation of the budget of government. Citizens are encouraged to monitor performance of works and services done by service providers. Citizens should request managers of public funds to report on the level of implementation of planned and budgeted activities. Sub Counties hold open days to provide citizens with information about government activities. These open sessions are important in monitoring implementation and evaluation of activities budgeted.

What is the role of Civil Society Organizations engagement in monitoring & evaluation of

budget implementation?

The civil society organizations give voice to the views and opinions of citizens, By representing the interests of citizens during the entire process of the budget preparation by identifying priority areas to be taken care of in the budget, through budget hearings in the County Assembly and at the ward level and finally by providing information to citizens through the creation of platforms for awareness and discussions of the budget and provide feedback to government on citizens perspectives on the budget.

Conclusion

To fully participate in the budget process, citizens have a right and responsibility to access information on County budget. To access a copy of the County budget citizens are encouraged to check on the website www.samburu.go.ke