



WAJIR COUNTY

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision

A peaceful, cohesive and prosperous county, affording quality life for its citizens

Mission

To spearhead participative, transformative, equitable and sustainable development through efficient systems to achieve quality life for all

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABE	Adult Basic Education
ACE	Adult and Continuing Education
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ALDEF	Arid Land Development Focus
ALRMP	Arid Land Resource Management Project
ARD	Agriculture and Rural Development
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti-Retroviral
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
BCC	Behavioural Change Communication
CACC	Constituency Aids Control Council
CAHWs	Community Animal Health Workers
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCK	Communication Commission of Kenya
CDC	Community Development Committee
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CDP	County Development Profile
CDPO	County Development Planning Officer
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CEISP	Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Programme
CFA	Community Forest Association
CHEW	Community Health Education Worker
CHW	Community Health Worker
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CMR	Child Mortality Rate
CYEDF	Constituency Youth Enterprise Development Fund
DIDC	District Information and Documentation Centre
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction/ Drought Risk Reduction
DTC	District Technical Committee
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
EA	Environmental Audit
EFA	Education For All
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environment Management Coordination Act
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ENNDA	Ewaso Nyiro National Development Authority
ERSWECS	Economic Recovery and Wealth Employment Creation Strategy
EWS	Early Warning System
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FFA	Food For Asset

FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FM	Frequency Modulation
FPE	Free Primary Education
FSA	Financial Services Association
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GoK	Government of Kenya
GPI	Gender Parity Index
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HG	High Grade
HNSP	Hunger Safety Nets Programme
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ID	Identification Card
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IGA	Income Generating Activity
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
KDF	Kenya Defence Force
KDHS	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey
KEWI	Kenya Water Institute
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KKV	<i>Kazi Kwa Vijana</i>
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
KWFT	Kenya Women Finance Trust
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
LG	Low Grade
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MFI	Microfinance Institution
MG	Medium Grade
MGDs	Millennium Development Goals
MoE	Ministry of Education
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NADMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NALEP	National Agricultural and Livestock Extension Programme
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization
NIB	National Irrigation Board
NNMR	Neo Natal Mortality Rate
NWCPC	National Water Conservation and Pipeline Conservation

NWSB	Northern Water Service Board
OPD	Out Patient Department
OVC	Orphans Vulnerable Children
PA	Pastoral Association
PLWHAs	People Living With HIV AIDs
PMC	Project Management Committee
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission
PNNMR	Post Neo Natal Mortality Rate
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
PSI	Project Sub Implementers
PTA	Parent Teachers Association
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
SACCO	Saving and Credit Cooperative Society
SIDA	Swedish Industrial Development Assistance
SMC	School Management Committee
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TB	Tuberculosis
TOWA	Total War Against Aids
TSC	Teachers Service Commission
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UNICEF	United Nations Children Education Fund
USAID	United States Aid
U5MR	Under Five Mortality Rate
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VHF	Very High Frequency
VSF	Veterinaries' San Frontiers
YEDF	Youth Enterprise Development Fund
WFP	World Food Programme
WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority
WRUA	Water Resource Users' Association
WSTF	Water Services Trust Fund
WUA	Water Users' Association

FOREWORD

The Kenya Constitution, 2010, provides for two distinct and interdependent levels of government – the national and the county governments. The County Government Act, 2012 states that each county shall prepare a County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which shall be the basis for all budgeting and spending of public funds. It also states that a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly. The county integrated plan shall focus on economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. Also according to the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 the budget process for county governments in any financial year shall begin with an integrated development planning process which shall include both long term and medium term planning which will in turn inform the county budget estimates and establish financial and economic priorities for the county over the short, medium and long term.

The first CIDP for Wajir County provides comprehensive guidelines in budgeting, project funding, monitoring and evaluation of all the projects for the next five years. It will also facilitate proper coordination with the national government and other stakeholders in order to improve the well-being of the county citizens. The Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans provided the foundation for the preparation of the first CIDP for Wajir County. The integrated development planning framework is formulated to enhance linkage between policy, planning and budgeting.

The process of project identification was highly consultative as provided for in the County Governments Act 2012. Various consultative forums were organized at the county, sub-county and ward levels to identify the projects and programmes for the next five years. The information gathered was complemented with the views received during MTP II consultations as well as the consultations on the county Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

At the beginning of every financial year, annual work plans will be drawn to outline projects to be undertaken during that year. The County expects to reap tremendous benefits from continuous input of the public, state and other non-state actors during identification, planning, implementation and evaluation of projects and programmes.

H.E. AHMED ABDULLAHI

Governor, Wajir County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The development of the first Wajir County Integrated Development Plan was made possible by generous support from various individuals and institutions. We would like to greatly appreciate our Governor, H.E. Ahmed Abdullahi for his financial and moral support for the process. We are also grateful to the members of the County Executive Committee, Heads and staff of various departments, civil society organizations, development partners, community groups as well as private sector individuals and organizations that worked very hard to ensure the process of planning was successful. These people provided information on priority projects that should be undertaken as well as pledging tremendous financial support on the projects. We remain grateful to the NDMA – Wajir, MTAP Planning Unit – Wajir, World Food Programme, Oxfam, UNICEF, Wajir South Development Agency (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus (ALDEF), Save the Children-UK, Kenya Red Cross Society, Islamic Relief-UK, Veterinary Sans Frontiers (VSF), World Vision, Mentor and District Pastoral Association among others for their continued support for development programmes in Wajir County.

We would like to appreciate the role played by the County Secretary Abdirizak Sheikh Abdullahi for coordinating and facilitating the planning team led by the County Development Planning Officer, Mr. Boniface Mutua; Sub-County Development Planning Officers, Mr. Stephen Muoka, Mr. Donald Matumaini, Mr. Abubakar Abdi, Mr. Fred Wekesa, and Mr. Elijah Lwevo, the Livestock Production Officer, Tarbaj. We thank the team for collecting feedback from the field, collating the data and finalizing the document. We also appreciate the Kenya School of Government consultants, Mr. Samuel Macharia and Mr. Alex Mirara for their technical advice and guidance on the process.

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Salah Adan

CEC, Finance and Economic Planning

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wajir County is one of the 47 counties created under the Kenya Constitution 2010. The county is located in the North Eastern region of Kenya between latitudes 3° N 60'N and 0° 20'N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South. The county experiences annual average relative humidity of 61.8 per cent which ranges from 56 per cent in February to 68 per cent in June. It receives on average of 240 mm precipitation annually or 20 mm each month and the average temperature is 27.9 °C.

The county comprises of eight sub-counties namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, Wajir North, Buna, Habaswein and Wajir South. It is further divided into 28 divisions, 128 locations and 159 sub-locations. The county has 6 constituencies namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir west, Eldas, Wajir South and Wajir North and has 30 electoral wards. Wajir North and Wajir South constituencies have the largest number of wards at 7, and the rest have 4 each.

Projections from the Kenya 2009 Population and Housing census indicate that the county has a total population of 727,965 which is projected to be 852,963 in 2017. Males comprise 55 per cent of the population whereas female population account for 45 per cent. The county has an inter-censal growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent. The average county population density stands at 13 persons per square kilometre.

The county has a total of 440 Km gravelled roads, out of 5,280 Km road network. The rest of the roads are earthen and unclassified. The county has no tarmac road or rail network. However, the county has an international airport in Wajir and 7 airstrips (Habaswein, Khorof Harar, Wagalla, Buna, Bute, Tarbaj, and Diff). The county has three mobile service providers namely Safaricom, Airtel and Orange providing a mobile network connection of 20 per cent limited to main settlement areas. There are 203 primary schools with a total enrolment of 59,065 pupils of which 35,928 are boys and 23,137 are girls. The primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 58 per cent respectively. There are 34 secondary schools with 5,122 boys against 2,073 girls. The completion and retention rates are 90 per cent and 87 per cent. Moreover, there are four youth polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, and Griftu polytechnics) and one tertiary institution. Adult literacy is low at 23.6 per cent.

There are several NGOs working in the County which include Wajir South Development Agency (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus (ALDEF), Oxfam, World Food Programme (WFP), Save the Children-UK, Kenya Red Cross Society, Islamic Relief-UK, Veterinary Sans Frontiers (VSF), World Vision, Mentor and District Pastoral Association. These NGOs mainly operate in the livestock, health and education sectors offering subsidized treatment and supporting the government in vaccination. WFP, World vision and WASDA offer relief food services. Save the children and Islamic relief are involved in nutrition and livelihood programmes.

The main types of livestock are cattle (mostly Borana type and dairy crosses), sheep, goats (dominantly Totenberg goats), camels and donkeys. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir Town. According to the 2009 population and housing census, there were 794, 552 cattle, 1,406,883 sheep, 1,866,226 goats, 115,503 donkeys and 533,651 camels. The production of milk and meat is estimated at 3,875,940 litres and 191,100 Kgs respectively per year.

The main source of water is the seasonal Ewaso Nyiro River. Other sources of water include boreholes, shallow wells, pans and dams for human and livestock consumption. Lake Yahud, which is an underground and permanent lake, situated on the periphery of Wajir town provides water for wildlife and quarry activities although the water is saline and not safe for drinking. There are 14,360 shallow wells, 206 water pans and 98 bore holes. The major users of water are livestock at 53% and domestic use at 30%.

There are 80 public health facilities, 27 private facilities and 2 facilities run by NGO/missions. The county has 10 level IV hospitals, 26 level III health centers, 46 level II health centers, 46 dispensaries and 24 clinics. According to the 2005/2006 KIHBS, 95.9 per cent of the population has to cover more than 5 Km to access a health facility and only 4.1 per cent access a health facility within less than 1Km. The HIV prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent which is lower than the national one at 6.7 per cent.

The process of developing the CIDP for Wajir County involved the entire county and its citizens in finding the best solutions to achieve sustainable long-term development. It aims to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the County. Through this process the efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level with due consideration to the economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development for the benefit of local communities. In addition, the plan aims to protect the right to self-fulfillment within the county communities and with responsibility to future generations.

In developing the CIDP, references were made to the provisions of the County Government Act, 2012; Transition to Devolved Government Act (2012); Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012. The first chapter describes the general information about the county. Chapter two describes the County socio-economic development challenges and strategies while chapter three gives spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. Chapter four describes the CIDP linkages with other county plans, and chapter five provides the institutional frame work for implementing the projects. Chapter six provides the resource mobilization framework while the county development programmes and projects priorities are given in chapter seven. The last chapter outlines how programmes and projects will be monitored and evaluated in compliance with Section 108(1)(c) of the County Governments Act.

CHAPTER ONE

COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units.

In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy, trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and social welfare.

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

1.1 Location and Size

Wajir County is located in the North Eastern region of Kenya. The county lies between latitudes 3° N 60'N and 0° 20'N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South. The map below shows the location of Wajir County in the country.

Map 1 shows the location of Wajir County in the map of Kenya.

Map 1: Location of the County in Kenya



Prepared by Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Cartography/GIS Section
 Source: 2009 Kenya Population & Housing Census

This map is not an authority on delineation of boundaries

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

1.2 Physiographic and natural conditions

1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Wajir County is a featureless plain and lies between 150 metres and 460 metres above sea level and along latitude 1°45'N and longitude 40°4'E. Its Altitude is 244 m (801 ft.). The plain rises gently from the south and east towards the north rising to 200 metres at Buna and 460 metres at Bute and Gurar at the foothills of Ethiopian highlands.

There is the highly seasonal Ewaso Nyiro River and Lake Yahud. The county is prone to seasonal flooding during the rainy seasons which makes roads impassable. The county has seasonal swamps which together with drainage lines serve as grazing zones during dry season and for cultivation during the rainy seasons. The seasonal swamps are in Lagboghohol area and in the western and southern part of Habaswein area. The county is generally covered with young sedimentary rocks with loamy soils in the north bordering the Ethiopian highlands. The county has considerable deposits of Limestone and sand which are used in the local building industry.

1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

Wajir County is a semi-arid area falling in the ecological zone V-VI. Zone V receives rainfall between 300-600mm annually, has low trees, grass and shrubs. On the other hand zone VI receives an annual rainfall of 200-400mm. The county receives an average of 240 mm of rainfall per year. The rainfall is usually erratic and short making it unfavourable for vegetation growth. There are two rainy seasons' i.e. short and long rains. The short rains are experienced between October to December and the long rains from March to May each year. Crop activity is carried out in the Lorian swamp and along the drainage lines in Bute. The crops grown in the area are sorghum, beans and vegetables.

1.2.3 Climatic Conditions

The county experiences annual average relative humidity of 61.8 per cent which ranges from 56 per cent in February to 68 per cent in June. The county does not experience frost conditions.

The county receives an average of 240 mm precipitation annually or 20 mm each month. There are 24 days annually in which greater than 0.1 mm of precipitation (rain, sleet, snow or hail). June is the driest month with an average of 1 mm of rain across zero days while April is the wettest month with an average of 68 mm of rain, sleet, hail or snow across 6 days. The higher areas of Bute and Gurar receive higher rainfall of between 500mm and 700mm.

The average temperature is 27.9 °C. The range of average monthly temperatures is 3.5 °C. The warmest months are February & March with an average of 36°C while the coolest months are June, July, August & September with an average low of 21 °C.

1.3 Administrative units

1.3.1 Administrative sub divisions (Sub county, divisions, locations)

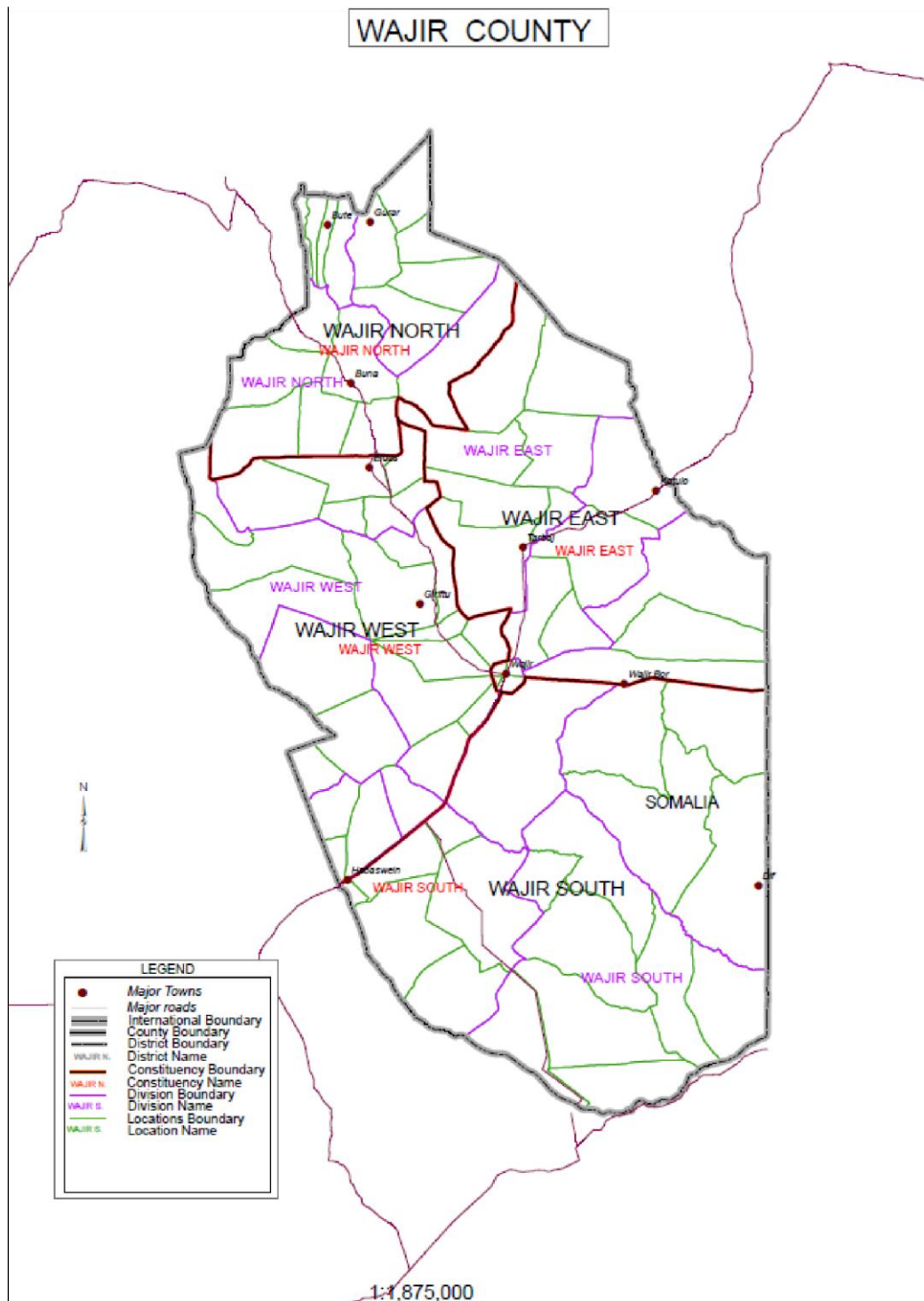
Administratively, the county comprises of eight sub-counties namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, Wajir North, Buna, Habaswein and Wajir South. It's further divided into 29 divisions, 142 locations and 172 sub-locations as indicated in table below.

Table 1: Area of the County by Sub-County and Divisions

Sub - County	Division	Area(Km ²)	No. of Locations	No. of Sub-locations
Wajir East	Central	139.3	6	10
	Wajir-Bor	2,043.4	3	5
	Khorof-Harar	1,825.1	1	4
	Total	4,007.8	10	19
Tarbaj	Tarbaj	1,175.1	4	6
	Sarman	1,561	3	4
	Kotulo	3,389.7	5	9
	Mansa	3,313.6	3	4
	Total	9,439.4	15	23
Eldas	Della	413.9	2	3
	Eldas	2,059.4	8	6
	Elnur	277.6	3	4
	Anole	294.1	5	4
	Total	3,045	18	17
Wajir West	Griftu	3,336.4	11	10
	Arbajahan	2,345.3	2	4
	Lagbogol	373.3	2	3
	Hadado	2,480.1	4	4
	Ademasajida	1,017.3	6	3
	Wagalla	491.2	5	8
	Total	10,043.6	30	32
Habaswein	Habaswein	4,351.5	14	14
	Sebule	2,680.2	5	10
	Banane	4,534.9	4	4
	Dadajabulla	1,064.2	5	2
	Total	12,630.8	28	29
Wajir South	Diif	5,446.8	5	3
	Wajir-Bor	1,224.4	5	5
	Kulaaley	2,293.7	7	7
	Burder		3	5
	Total	8,964.9	20	20
Wajir North	Gurar	2,797.9	8	10
	Bute	791.8	4	5
	Total	3,589.7	12	15
Buna	Buna	3,764.7	4	8
	Korondille	1,200.1	5	8
	Total	4,964.8	9	16
	County Total	56,685.9	142	172

Source: County Commissioner's Office, Wajir, 2013

Map 2: Wajir County - Administrative and Political Boundaries



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2010

1.4 Demographic Features

1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

Projections from the Kenya 2009 Population and Housing census indicate that the county has a total population of 727,965 which is projected to be 852,963 in 2017. Males

comprise 55 per cent of the population whereas female population account for 45 per cent. The county has an inter-censal growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent. Table 4 below shows the population of the county by selected age groups.

Table 2: 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
0-4	47,776	44,637	92,413	52,541	49,089	101,631	57,782	53,986	111,768	61,563	57,518	119,081
5 - 9	66,642	57,282	123,924	73,289	62,996	136,285	80,599	69,279	149,878	85,873	73,812	159,686
10-14	73,282	53,505	126,789	80,591	58,842	139,433	88,630	64,711	153,341	94,430	68,945	163,375
15-19	51,709	32,748	84,457	56,867	36,014	92,881	62,539	39,607	102,145	66,631	42,198	108,829
20-24	27,906	20,816	48,722	30,689	22,892	53,582	33,751	25,176	58,926	35,959	26,823	62,782
25-29	16,363	19,552	35,914	17,994	21,502	39,496	19,789	23,647	43,436	21,084	25,194	46,278
30-34	15,244	18,209	33,452	16,764	20,024	36,789	18,437	22,021	40,458	19,643	23,462	43,106
35-39	11,748	15,397	27,145	12,920	16,933	29,853	14,208	18,622	32,830	15,138	19,840	34,978
40-44	14,661	12,269	26,930	16,123	13,493	29,616	17,732	14,839	32,570	18,892	15,810	34,701
45-49	9,407	7,074	16,481	10,345	7,780	18,125	11,377	8,556	19,933	12,122	9,115	21,237
50-54	9,575	5,529	15,104	10,530	6,080	16,611	11,580	6,687	18,267	12,338	7,125	19,463
55-59	4,777	2,322	7,099	5,253	2,554	7,807	5,777	2,808	8,586	6,156	2,992	9,148
60-64	5,960	2,833	8,793	6,554	3,116	9,670	7,208	3,426	10,635	7,680	3,651	11,330
65-69	2,156	1,172	3,328	2,371	1,289	3,660	2,608	1,417	4,025	2,778	1,510	4,288
70-74	3,136	1,926	5,062	3,449	2,118	5,567	3,793	2,329	6,122	4,041	2,482	6,523
75-79	1,097	833	1,930	1,206	916	2,123	1,327	1,007	2,334	1,414	1,073	2,487
80-84	2,230	1,996	4,226	2,452	2,195	4,648	2,697	2,414	5,111	2,874	2,572	5,446
Over 85	98	74	172	108	81	189	119	89	208	126	95	222
TOTAL	363,766	298,175	661,941	400,049	327,916	727,965	439,952	360,624	800,576	468,741	384,222	852,963

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The age cohorts reveal that 84.2 per cent of the population is below 29 years. This has a significant impact on the county resources as more resources will be required in education and health facilities and employment creation opportunities.

Over 54.06 per cent of the population is aged between 0-14 and above 65 years. This age group is dependent on the working proportion aged 15-64. This implies a very high dependency ratio, which is expected to bring down productivity in the county. The table below shows the projections for special age groups in the county.

Table 3: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups

Age group	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections')		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	6,290	5,942	12,232	6,917	6,535	13,452	7,607	7,186	14,793	8,105	7,657	15,762
Under 5	47,776	44,637	92,413	52,541	49,089	101,631	57,782	53,986	111,768	61,563	57,518	119,081
Primary school Age (6-13)	113,909	91,224	205,133	125,271	100,323	225,594	137,766	110,330	248,096	146,781	117,549	264,330
Secondary School age (14-17)	48,037	30,745	78,782	52,828	33,812	86,640	58,098	37,184	95,282	61,899	39,617	101,517
Youth Population (15-29)	95,977	73,116	169,093	105,550	80,409	185,959	116,078	88,429	204,507	123,674	94,216	217,890
Female reproductive age (15-49)	-	126,064	126,064	-	138,638	138,638	-	152,466	152,466	-	162,443	162,443
Labour force (15-64)	167,349	136,748	304,097	184,041	150,388	334,429	202,398	168,388	370,786	215,642	176,211	391,853
Aged Population (65+)	8,619	5,927	14,546	9,479	6,518	15,997	10,424	7,168	17,592	11,106	7,637	18,744

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The figures for selected age groups in the table 3 have some implications on the general economic outlook as explained below:

Under 1 year: The population in this category in 2012 is 13,452 with 6,535 female and 6,917 male. The population is projected to rise to 14,793 and 15,762 in the year 2015 and 2017 respectively. Infant mortality rate is 121 deaths per 1,000 live births (KDHS 2008/2009). This is high compared with the national rate of 52/1,000. This can be associated with the low levels of attendance by trained birth attendants.

Under 5 years: This population is expected to rise to 119,081 by 2017. The county's Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) is 158 deaths per 1000 (KDHS 2008-09) compared to the national rate of 74 deaths per 1000 live births. The high mortality rate could be a contributing factor to the high population growth. Programmes to address health and welfare issues affecting this group must be initiated to effectively and significantly reduce the rate. It will also be necessary to roll out family planning programmes to control population growth.

Current enrollment for Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) for children between 3-5 years category is 18,800 whereby 10,642 are boys and 8,158 are girls. This reflects a strong need for promoting programmes aimed at increasing enrollment. In addition, the provision of quality education to this group hinges on establishment of more ECDE centers and recruitment of more teachers.

Primary School Going Age (6-13): There are 225,594 children in the primary school age bracket though only 59,065 are enrolled in schools. This can be attributed to

illiteracy, poverty and nomadism. The low enrolment has contributed to the low literacy levels in the county at 23.6 per cent. Out of a female population of 100,323 in primary school going age, only 23,137 are enrolled in school. Thus there is a need to improve girls' enrolment in primary schools by increasing awareness campaigns against negative cultural beliefs towards the girl child education.

Secondary School Going Age (14-17): According to KPHC 2009, there are 78,782 eligible students in this age group where 48,037 and 30,745 are boys and girls respectively. However, it is only 5,122 boys and 2,073 girls who are currently enrolled in schools. This population is expected to increase to about 101,517 by 2017.

Efforts increase enrolment and encourage retention of girls in schools since a large number drop out before the age of 14 years should be put in place. Expansion of physical infrastructure to cater for the increase of students and recruiting more teachers will also be necessary. In addition, establishment of at least one tertiary institution in each constituency offering professional courses will help in improving transition and enhancing human resource and skills development.

Youth Population Age Group (15-29): This age group has 185,959 persons which represents 25.5 per cent of the whole population. This figure is projected to rise to 204,507 in 2015 and 217,890 in 2017. This age group constitutes 55.6 per cent of the workforce.

Labour Force (15-64): The county has a labour force of 334,429 people. This represents 45.9 per cent of the total population. This age group is projected to increase to 370,786 and 391,853 people in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Majority of people in the labour force are engaged in livestock keeping. It is necessary to offer these people adequate training on animal husbandry in order to make livestock rearing more productive. In order to absorb the increasing labour force, investment in diverse sectors such as modern agricultural, agri-business and eco-tourism should be encouraged.

Aged Population (65+): The county has a low aged population of 15,997 persons. This population is expected to increase to 17,592 and 18,744 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. However, more resources need to be budgeted on their health care, food and other social facilities.

Table 4 shows the population projections by urban centers.

Table 4: Population Projections by Urban Centres

Urban centre	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total
Wajir	43,684	39,116	82,800	48,041	43,018	91,059	52,833	47,308	100,141	56,290	50,404	106,694
Habaswein	4,594	3,906	8,500	5,052	4,296	9,348	5,556	4,724	10,280	5,920	5,033	10,953
Total	48,278	43,022	91,300	53,093	47,313	100,407	58,389	52,032	110,422	62,210	55,437	117,647

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

As indicated in Table 4, there are only two urban centers in the county. The urban population stands at 100,407 persons. This is projected to be 110,422 and 117,647 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. The urban population is 13.8 per cent of the total population. This increase in urban population will put pressure on existing physical and social infrastructure in the towns and the county at large.

1.4.2 Population Density and Distribution

Table 5 below shows the population by constituency and population densities in the county where the average county population density stands at 13 persons per square kilometre.

Table 5: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency/Sub-County

Constituency	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Wajir South	130,070	6	143,044	7	157,311	7	167,605	8
Wajir North	135,505	16	149,021	17	163,885	19	174,609	20
Wajir East	112,572	28	123,800	31	136,149	34	149,729	37
Tarbaj	111,846	12	123,001	13	135,271	14	148,763	16
Wajir West	91,143	9	100,233	10	110,232	11	121,227	12
Eldas	80,805	27	88,864	29	97,729	32	107,476	35
Total	661,941	12	727,966	13	800,576	14	852,963	15

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Wajir East constituency which hosts the County headquarters is the most densely populated with a population density of 31 people per square kilometer. This can be attributed to vibrant economy in the town because of the large businesses, employment opportunities and informal sector income generating activities are concentrated.

Wajir South Constituency has the lowest population density of 7 people per square kilometer. This constituency is vast with a very long border with the republic of Somalia. There could be a disincentive to live along or near the border line thus the lower densities in this constituency. Moreover the constituency has only reliable underground water in areas around Habaswein and along underground river Ewaso Nyiro with the rest of the constituency having no access to clean water.

Most of the urban settlements in the county are found in the sub-county and divisional headquarters which also serve as market centers. On the other hand, rural population of whom majority are pastoralists are found in the grazing reserves and watering points which may sometimes double as administrative locations and sub-locations. The settlements are modeled around clans and pastoral resources.

The table 6 below shows the population projections by constituencies in the county

Table 6: Population Projections by Constituency/Sub-County

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Wajir South	71436	58634	130,070	78561	64482	143,044	86397	70914	157,311	92051	75555	167,605
Wajir North	73628	61877	135,505	80972	68049	149,021	89048	74836	163,885	94875	79733	174,609
Wajir East	59981	52591	112,572	65964	57837	123,800	72543	63605	136,149	79779	69950	149,729
Tarbaj	62102	49744	111,846	68296	54706	123,002	75108	60162	135,271	82600	66163	148,763
Wajir West	54210	36933	91,143	59617	40617	100,234	65564	44668	110,232	72103	49124	121,227
Eldas	44,975	35830	80,805	49461	39404	88,865	54394	43334	97,729	59820	47656	107,476
Total	363,766	298,175	661,941	400,049	327,916	727,966	439,952	360,624	800,576	468,741	384,222	852,963

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Wajir County had an estimated population of 727,966 in 2012 projected at an annual growth rate of 3.22 per cent from the 661,941 figure of 2009. This is further projected to increase to 800,576 and 852,963 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This is a high growth rate that needs to be checked as it will stretch the already thin resource pool of the county.

1.5 Human Development Approach

The human development approach emerged in response to the growing criticism of the use of economic development as a measure in the standard of living. The approach examines broader human development issues and is concerned with both building up human capabilities and with using those human capabilities fully. It underlines the expansion of opportunities so that the disadvantaged can do more for themselves through economic, social and political empowerment

Human development approach recognizes that there is no automatic link between economic growth and human development. The link has to be made through deliberate policies at all levels. Economic growth is necessary to enlarge human choices but not sufficient. Economic growth provides resources to support health care, education, and advancement in other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In turn, achievements in human development make critical contribution in assuring quality human capital to spur economic growth via productivity gains.

The use of Human Development Index (HDI), normally in the Human Development Reports (HDR) measure a country's development which is a composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development to reflect a country's achievements in health and longevity (as measured by life expectancy at birth), education (measured by adult literacy and combined primary, secondary, and tertiary enrolments), and living standard (measured by GDP per capita in purchasing power parity terms). Achievement in each area is measured by how far a country has gone in attaining the following goal: life expectancy of 85 years, adult literacy and enrolments of 100 percent, and real GDP per capita of \$40,000 in purchasing power parity terms. National human development reports provides a tool for analysis, reflecting people's

priorities, strengthening national capacities, engaging national partners, identifying inequities and measuring progress at country level. The basic objectives of NHDRs are to raise public awareness and trigger action on critical human development concerns, strengthen national statistical and analytic capacity to assess and promote people-centred development; and shape policies and programmes by providing options and broad recommendations based on concrete analysis.

It would be important in future, for counties to measure their development by calculating and using the specific HDI and GDI.

1.5.1 Human Development Index

One of the main objectives under the Kenya's economic blue print, Vision 2030, is to provide a high quality of life for all Kenyans. Various human development indices will be applied to measure the broad level of social economic wellbeing. These indices uses three basic dimensions namely education, health and income.

The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes.

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 in Article 27 recognizes that measures should be put in place to encourage affirmative action programmes and policies to address past inequalities. Economic and social rights to all are also recognized in Article 43. These include the right to health care services, adequate housing, and sanitation, adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water and appropriate social security to vulnerable groups in the society.

The 6th Kenya Human Development Report of 2009, introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya, the Youth Development Index (YDI). The index was at 0.5817 nationally but also depicted variations across the regions. The index is a composite of education, income and survivorship (health) dimensions. Therefore, it is critical to look at youth as a resource and a potential wealth for a nation. However, a large group of youths are potentially at risk of engaging in harmful anti-social behaviours, including risky sexual behaviour, substance use, and crime.

The constitution requires measures to be undertaken to ensure the youth access relevant education and training, have opportunities to participate in political, social, economic activities, and access to employment as well as protection from harmful cultural practices.

1.5.2 The Gender Inequality Index (GII)

It reflects gender-based disadvantage in three dimensions—reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The index shows the loss in potential human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. It varies between 0—when women and men fare equally—and 1, where one gender fares as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions.

Kenya has an overall GII of 0.651 (Draft 7th Human Development Report). This is however, not equal everywhere as there are regional disparities with counties located in Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASALS) having high Gender Inequality Indices. In addition, there are certain groups which are more likely to experience poverty. These vulnerable groups include children living in poor households, the disabled and the youth.

Improving equity in gender issues and reducing gender disparities will benefit all sectors and thus contribute to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and social injustices.

1.6 Political Units

The county has 6 constituencies namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir west, Eldas, Wajir South and Wajir North and has 30 electoral wards. Wajir North and Wajir South constituencies have the largest number of wards at 7, and the rest have 4 each as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Political Units by Constituency

Constituency	Wards	Area (sq. Km)	No. of Wards
Wajir East	Wagberi Township Barwaqo Khorof Harar	4,007.8	4
Tarbaj	Elben Sarman Tarbaj Wargadud	9,439.4	4
Wajir West	Arbajahan Hadado/Athibohol Adamasajide Ganyure/Wagalla	9,010.7	4
Eldas	Eldas Della Lakoley south/Basir Elnur	4,077.8	4
Wajir South	Benane Burder Dadajabula Habaswein Lagbogol south Ibrahim Ure Diff	21,595.7	7
Wajir North	Gurar Bute Korondille Malkagufu Batalu Danaba Godoma	8,554.5	7
	Total	56,685.9	30

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries, 2013

1.6.1 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

According to the population projections, the county has an eligible voting population of 339,378 where 45.95 per cent are female and 54.05 per cent are male. In December 2012,

110,276 persons were registered as voters in the county as per IEBC records. Wajir South has the highest number of registered voters at 27, 636 and Eldas has the lowest registered voters at 13,667 as shown in Table 9.

Table 8: Eligible Voting Population and Registered Voters by Constituency

Constituency	Eligible Voters 2012 (projected)			Registered Voters	Registered voters as % of eligible
	Male	Female	Total	Total	
Wajir East	33,819	29,653	63,473	17,517	27.6
Tarbaj	35,016	28,048	63,064	17,061	27.1
Wajir West	30,566	20,825	51,391	20,400	39.7
Eldas	25,359	20,202	45,561	13,667	30
Wajir South	33,236	27,442	60,678	27,636	45.5
Wajir North	30,520	26,507	57,027	13,995	24.5
County	188,517	152,677	341,194	110,276	32.3%

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries, 2013

From Table 8, 67.7 per cent of the eligible voting population is not registered. The eligible voters' population is derived from the disputed 2009 KPHC and hence could be one factor for high rate of unregistered eligible voters. The process of obtaining national identification cards in the county is lengthy and cumbersome therefore locking out other eligible voters.

1.7 Infrastructure and Access

1.7.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties

The county has a total of 440 Km gravelled roads, out of 5,280 Km road network. The rest of the roads are earthen and unclassified. The county has no tarmac road or rail network. However, the county has an international airport in Wajir and 7 airstrips (Habaswein, Khorof Harar, Wagalla, Buna, Bute, Tarbaj, and Diff).

1.7.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post offices, mobile telephony, landline etc

There are three mobile service providers namely Safaricom, Airtel and Orange. However, the mobile network connection is 20 per cent which is mainly limited to main settlement areas. The county has two post offices at Wajir and Habaswein and 1 sub-post office at Griftu. There are also two private courier services.

The county has six cyber cafes which facilitates communication with the rest o the country. In addition, the Wajir community radio station has been put up.

1.7.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions

The county has four commercial banks namely KCB, First Community, Equity and Post Bank. There is only one SACCO and five active cooperative societies. The biggest challenge in the administration of development Funds is the absence of banks at the subcounty headquarters in Wajir south, Griftu and Bute. Financial service providers will be encouraged to establish banks at urban centers to take advantage of the existing and emerging opportunities.

1.7.4 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary schools, Polytechnics, colleges, universities

ECD centers are 203 with a total enrolment of 18,800. The teacher/pupil ratio is 1:92 and transition rate of 90 per cent. Primary schools are 203 with a total enrolment of 59,065 pupils of which 35,928 are boys and 23,137 are girls. The primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 58 per cent respectively.

There are 34 secondary schools with 5,122 boys against 2,073 girls. The completion and retention rates are 90 per cent and 87 per cent. Moreover, there are four youth polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Harar and Griftu polytechnics) and one tertiary institution. Adult literacy is low at 23.6 per cent.

1.7.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of energy, Electricity coverage etc.)

According to the KIHBS 2005/6, 98.4 per cent of the county households depend on wood fuel (Firewood and Charcoal) for cooking and 31.5 per cent depend on lantern for lighting. 96.6 per cent of households use traditional stone fire for cooking.

Wajir, Habaswein and Eldas centers are connected to the national grid where 3,039 (2009 KPHC) households are supplied with power. However, efforts are being made to connect Griftu and Bute market centers through the Kenya Rural Electrification Programme. Connection to Abakore, Tarbaj and Eldas market centers is on-going. Solar energy accounts for 0.2 per cent (2009 KPHC) of energy source but is also limited to schools and health facilities as it is out of reach for majority of the households.

1.7. 6 Markets and Urban Centres

There are 13 trading centers with the main ones been Wajir, Habaswein, Bute, Griftu, Kotulo, Buna, Eldas and Tarbaj. The main business is retail with 500 registered traders. In addition, there are 12 registered wholesalers. Wajir town is the major livestock market and also the main source of livestock sector inputs. Small selling points have been established in all the market centers mainly for local trade.

1.7.7 Housing Types

According to 2009 KHPC, 95.6 per cent of the households live in their own houses. Grass straw walled houses constitutes 75.9 per cent and those with earth floor constitute

91.5 per cent. The grass thatched houses constitute 86.2 per cent. Walled houses are found in Wajir town, Bute, Habaswein, Griftu, and divisional headquarters and in few rural areas (settlements).

1.8 Land and land use

1.8.1 Mean holding size

The mean land holding size for the county is 7.8 Ha. Majority of the people practice nomadic pastoralism where the large portion of the land is used as grazing zones. There are however few farmers who are practising small scale farming.

1.8.2 Percentage of land with title deeds

The entire county is categorized as trust land apart from a small percentage of the total area occupied by townships. The land is mostly used communally for nomadic pastoralism. However some small areas are exclusively under small scale agriculture by individuals or groups.

1.8.3 Incidence of landlessness

Land in the county is communally owned except in urban areas where plots are allocated to individuals by the county council. There are very few cases of landlessness.

1.9 Community organizations/non-state actors

1.9.1 Co-operative societies

There are 15 co-operative societies out which five are active and 10 dormant with a total of 3,400 registered members. The societies had a turn-over of Kshs. 912,805. The active societies are Horsed SACCO, Barre SACCO, Wajir Whitewash, Wajir livestock and COFI cooperative.

The major challenges facing the sub-sector include shortage of technical staff to guide existing cooperatives and those wishing to start, poor governance and limited financial and management skills. Despite these challenges, the sub-sector has great potential in livestock marketing, dairy marketing, cultural tourism, marketing of traditional art and craft, extraction of minerals, fruit juice processing and value addition to livestock products. Lack of good cooperative system has led to exploitation of farmers by middlemen.

1.9.2 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The main NGOs operating in the county are; Wajir South Development Agency (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus(ALDEF), Oxfam, World Food Programme (WFP), Save the Children-UK, Kenya Red Cross Society, Islamic Relief-UK, Veterinary Sans Frontiers (VSF), World Vision, Mentor and District Pastoral Association. These NGOs mainly operate in the livestock, health and education sectors offering subsidised treatment and supporting the government in vaccination. WFP, World vision and

WASDA offer relief food services. Save the children and Islamic relief are involved in nutrition and livelihood programmes.

1.9.3 Self Help, Women and Youth Groups

The county has a total of 70 Self Help groups, 50 Community Based Organizations (CBOs), 700 women groups, 900 youth groups and 146 Farmers groups. Most of these groups are engaged in income generating activities. Youth groups are involved in small businesses in towns and are mostly funded by Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF). Women are engaged in selling groceries and food kiosks. There has been funding for the poor and needy groups through Poverty Eradication Commission revolving loan scheme, Kenya Industrial Estate and Ministry of Trade for organized groups engaging in business and other income generating activities.

1.10 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

Agriculture is practised in depressions and along drainage lines where there is more moisture due to seasonal flooding. Irrigation using underground water is limited in areas with permanent shallow wells. Due to the aridity of the county, food production is limited and contributes little to food security. Most people rely on livestock products like milk and meat which is their staple food.

Efforts have been put towards increasing crops productivity in the county, but over reliance on relief food has been a major hindrance in achieving food security. Other setbacks include; inadequate funding, inadequate technical support (extension), inaccessibility of markets especially by farmers, costly farm inputs and unreliable rains.

Livestock production activities are practised county wide. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir town. Livestock population density in the county is low due to the low land-carrying capacity of the rangeland. Droughts, livestock diseases and pests adversely affect livestock development in the county.

1.10.1 Main Crops Produced

Main crops produced include sorghum, drought resistant maize, beans, melons, cowpeas, green grams and horticultural crops like kales, spinach, tomatoes, sweet and hot peppers. These activities are undertaken in small scale because there is no commercial farming registered so far. However, there are indications of huge potential in this sector as witnessed by the water melons flooding the markets across the county during rainy season.

1.10.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crop

The acreage under food and cash crop is negligible with most of the farmers adapting the nomadic pastoralism due to the climatic conditions which are not favourable for crop farming. The acreage under food crops is approximate 3,823 Ha with the total arable land being 1,024.06 Km². There are efforts to increase the acreage through irrigation where the National Irrigation Board is in the process of drilling boreholes to provide irrigation water in Wajir South constituency. The pictures below show the small scale irrigation farming carried out in some parts of the county.



Small scale irrigation in Wajir East Constituency



Group farming through small scale irrigation in Wajir East Constituency

1.10.3 Average Farm Sizes

Farms are small scale with average holding of 2.4 Ha. Crop activities are carried out in Lorian swamp and along the drainage lines in Bute Ward in Wajir North Constituency.

There are initiatives by NGO's and the department of agriculture to promote greenhouse farming in Wajir East Constituency.

1.10.4 Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities in the county include Silos, Cribs, grain banks and granaries. Silos are mainly used for storing relief food supplies. National Cereals and Produce Board in Wajir town stores all relief food before distribution.

1.10.5 Main Livestock Bred

The main types of livestock are cattle (mostly Borana type and dairy crosses), sheep, goats (dominantly Totenberg goats), camels and donkeys. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir Town. According to the 2009 population and housing census, there were 794, 552 cattle, 1,406,883 sheep, 1,866,226 goats, 115,503 donkeys and 533,651 camels. The production of milk and meat is estimated at 3,875,940 litres and 191,100 Kgs respectively per year. The pictures below show camels which are some of the livestock types reared in the county.



Camels drinking water from water pan and Farmers transport milk to the market

1.10.6 Number of Ranches

The county has no ranches with most farmers practising nomadic pastoralism. The pastoral production in the county has not been commercialized because the road infrastructural is poor and the markets have not been improved to enhance creation of commercial ranches in the county.

1.10.7 Main fishing activities, types of fish produced, landing sites

There are no fishing activities in the county due to water scarcity. The county has no lakes and rivers. There is a seasonal swamp (Lorian swamp) but no fishing activity is carried out there. Fish production through establishment of fish ponds in institutions of learning, hospitals and other government institutions like prisons is not possible due to the salinity of the water.

1.11 Forestry and Agro forestry

1.11.1 Main Forest types and size of forests

The county has no gazetted forest. However, most of the forest cover is comprised of woody trees and shrubs used for grazing camels, goats and wildlife. The dominant species is acacia trees.

1.11.2 Main Forest Products

The main forest products include gum and resin, charcoal, firewood, posts, barks, honey, wood carvings and wild fruits. Firewood is harvested for individual household use and for sale to households living around town and food kiosks.

1.11.3 Promotion of agro forestry and green economy for:

a) Income generating activities

The activities include selling of charcoal, firewood, herbs, resins and gum. Most of the charcoal burning takes place in Wajir South constituency due to the proximity to the refugee camps in Dadaab constituency in Garissa County and the high demand of wood fuel from the high population of refugees which is estimated to be over 400,000.

b) Protection of water catchment areas

The main source of water in the county is underground water which does not require catchment protection. Otherwise there are no significant forestry activities in the water points with only scattered forestry activities in the few water points with fencing mostly undertaken by the KKV programme.

c) Prevention of soil erosion

The county experiences soil erosion through strong winds as well as floods though not frequent. Trees play a big role in preventing erosion by breaking the strong winds experienced in the county.

d) Provision of wood fuel and generation of energy for industries

Trees provide the major fuel for households which accounts for 96.5 per cent for domestic use. In addition, hotels use wood fuel for cooking.

e) Improvement of soil fertility by growing fertilizer tree

In order to improve soil fertility, there is need to plant legume plants like lenceana lecosphala and preserve acacia which is a nitrogen fixing plant and grows naturally in the county.

f) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition

Growing of fruit trees is encouraged by planting different species which include zijam, kei apple and vitex doniana which aid in improving the nutrition of the people within the county.

g) Provision of carbon sinks e.g. carbon trading

This is done through mass tree planting and campaigns to protect and preserve existing ones. The progressive increase in tree cover may assist the county to claim carbon credits and thus earn more revenue.

h) Beautification activities in towns, highways, schools, homes and other public places

The KKV programme failed in places outside institutions for lack of manpower to nurture the trees beyond the project period. The programme has been restricted to institutions mainly schools, health facilities and government offices where beautification has been carried out.

i) Animal feeds production ventures

There are currently no animal feeds production ventures in the county. However, there are plans to train pastoralists on feed production and storage county-wide with hay stores being constructed at every sub-county.

j) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/ value plants and products

Acacia resin is commonly used for traditional medicinal purposes. There is no processing and value addition for the products. It may be useful to explore ways in which the county may add value and reap more from the acacia resin.

1.12 Environment and climate change

The county is susceptible to disasters such as floods, droughts, soil erosion and conflicts. There is a great danger of desertification contributed by overgrazing and sporadic settlement. This greatly affects the livelihood of the community and the sustainability of pastoralism/nomadism.

Major Contributors to environmental degradation in the County

Some of the causes of rapid environmental degradation have been felling of trees for wood fuel and charcoal, unplanned settlements, indiscriminate grazing, unplanned water points, nomadic lifestyle, quarrying of lime and bush fires. About 96.5 per cent of households use firewood as source of energy and another 3.3 per cent use charcoal which is directly related to the degradation attributed to tree cutting. Only 1.2 per cent of the waste is collected by the local authority. The rest is disposed at public heaps or burned within homesteads and institutions. The lack of proper solid waste and sewerage management systems has been major contributors to environmental degradation.

Effects of environmental degradation

Environmental degradation has resulted in the loss of grazing land and shrinking of water resources. Other effects include loss of biodiversity, desertification, human to human conflicts and human-wildlife conflicts, floods during the rains. These have seriously challenged the sustainability of the prevalent nomadic way of life.

Climate Change and its Effects in the county

The effects of climate change are evident in a number of ways; the amount of rainfall is unpredictable, frequent and prolonged drought and unpredictable floods. These have resulted in outbreak of water borne diseases among human and animals. The county has also begun to experience extreme weather variations.

Climate change mitigation measures and adaptations strategies

To manage and lessen the effects of climate change, the county must step up efforts towards adoption of renewable and alternative sources of energy. Other measures include water harvesting techniques through roof catchment's and collection of run offs. Afforestation and increase in forest cover will also enhance proper environmental management.

1.13 Mining

On-going activities

Limestone rocks and quarrying are the major on-going activities in the county. There is oil prospecting in the North East part along the Somalia border as well as oil exploitation on the eastern part of the county.

Mining Potentials

The county has abundant limestone deposits for cement production. A feasibility study is required to establish the viability of setting up a cement factory in the county. At present, traditional methods are used to break down limestone into whitewash which is used as a substitute for cement. At the moment there are between 2,000 and 3,000 people employed in quarry activities. The picture below shows a sample of limestone deposits found in the county.



A sample of limestone deposits in Wajir East Constituency

1.14 Tourism

1.14.1 Main tourist attractions, National Parks/Game reserves

The county has rich culture, wildlife and landscape features that include Lake Yahud among others. The sector is also boosted by Wajir International Airport. There are no game reserves or game parks in the county. However, the KWS is ensuring safety and protection of the wildlife in their current habitation outside any protected area. In addition other tourist attraction features include Wajir museum, Wagalla massacre site, Orahey wells, British & Italian war bunkers and old court house.

1.14.2 Main Wildlife

The county is endowed with various game species like Ostrich, Hyenas, Gazelles; Lions, Zebras, Giraffes, Warthog and Birds. Full exploitation of wildlife resources is hampered by frequent human-wildlife conflict. The wildlife is found all over the vast county hence conservation and management has been a challenge. The picture below show some of the wildlife found in the county.



A giraffe walks freely through the shrubs and Ostrich in the neighbourhood

1.14.3 Tourist class hotels/restaurants, bed occupancy

The county has no classified hotels but there are seven unclassified hotels and 12 bars and restaurants. The county is however advantaged to have Wajir International Airport hence potential for tourism industry.

1.15 Industry

There are small scale industries in lime production, gums & resins, juice production and hides & skins tannery. Currently the county has two bakeries, 11 jua kali associations and 1,200 jua kali artisans. The gum and resin factory was built in Wajir East

Constituency by Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA) although it's yet to be operationalized. The county has large potential in lime production which is yet to be explored. Livestock farming can also be done on large scale hence the need to establish a milk and meat processing plant.

1.16 Employment and Other Sources of Income

1.16.1 Wage Earners

The 2009 KHPC put the number of people in the county above fifteen years of age that are in employment at 196,322 in rural and 14,031 in urban areas which accounts for 32

per cent of the total population. The agriculture sector engages 284, 265 people which accounts for 85% of the households income.

1.16.2 Self employed

Estimates indicate that between 2,000 and 3,000 people are employed in quarry activities,

6,000 people in carpentry, 50 people in metal fabrication, 50 people in bakery, 890 people in tailoring and about 5,000 people make mats, thatches and beads as part time activities.

1.16.3 Labour force

Given that the self-employed as indicated above are less than 17,000 then there is great potential in employment creation in the craft industry. However, there is a challenge posed by the small proportion of the population in their working years therefore implying a high dependency ratio. Thus there is need for the county to prioritize programmes to address birth rates and improve output per worker to improve per capita income and therefore welfare of the residents.

1.16.4 Unemployment levels

The rate of unemployment in the county is 63 per cent. The causes of unemployment are cyclic droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy and inefficient marketing systems for county products. To reduce unemployment the county government should attract investments into the county, commercialization of livestock farming and escalation of mining activities.

1.17 Water and Sanitation

1.17.1 Water resources and quality

The main source of water is the seasonal Ewaso Nyiro River. Other sources of water include boreholes, shallow wells, pans and dams for human and livestock consumption. Lake Yahud, which is an underground and permanent lake, situated on the periphery of Wajir town provides water for wildlife and quarry activities although the water is saline and not safe for drinking. There are 14,360 shallow wells, 206 water pans and 98 bore holes. The major users of water are livestock at 53% and domestic use at 30%.

1.17.2 Water Supply schemes

The proportion of households with access to piped water is 1.4 per cent of the county's population. Griftu, Eldas, Habaswein, Masalale are some of the centers with water supply systems serving consumers mainly through water kiosks. A few homesteads and the institutions in these centers are connected to the system.

1.17.3 Water Sources (distance to nearest water points)

There are no permanent surface water sources as most of the water sources are subsurface such as boreholes, shallow wells and pans. Only 965 households in the county have roof catchment representing 1 per cent of the households. The average distance to

the nearest water point is 30 Km. picture below shows sources of water within the county.



Hon. Elmi commissioning a water borehole and water pan undergoing De-silting

1.17.4 Sanitation

Only 1.2 per cent of garbage generated is collected by the local authority while 0.6 per cent is disposed in a garbage pit, 8.3 per cent in public garbage heap and 89.9 per cent is burned. At least 13.6 per cent of the households have no place for human waste disposal with latrine accounting for 46%.

There is need to improve on the sanitation facilities to alleviate the negative effects it can pose on the environment given that most parts have poor drainage and experience floods during rainy seasons. However, Wajir sewerage project is under construction to help improve the sanitation conditions of the town.

1.18 Health Access and Nutrition

1.18.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)

There are 80 public health facilities, 27 private facilities and 2 facilities run by NGO/missions. The county has 10 level IV hospitals, 26 level III health centers, 46 level II health centers, 46 dispensaries and 24 clinics. According to the 2005/2006 KIHBS, 95.9 per cent of the population has to cover more than 5 Km to access a health facility and only 4.1 per cent access a health facility within less than 1Km. The HIV prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent which is lower than the national one at 6.7 per cent.

The county is served by 5 doctors, 175 nurses and 625 community health workers. The doctor patient ratio is 1; 132,000 compared to internationally recommended standards of 1: 5,000. The nurse to patient ratio is 1:4,163. The bed capacity is 358.

1.18.2 Morbidity (Five most common diseases in order of prevalence)

The morbidity rate is 16.3% with men and women accounting for 14.4 per cent and 18.3 per cent respectively. The most five prevalent diseases are; Malaria 54.8 per cent, flu 7.2 per cent, diarrhoea 5.8 per cent, respiratory diseases 5.2 per cent, and stomach-ache 4.8 per cent.

1.18.3 Nutritional status

The nutrition status is poor, which in turn reduces the resident's labour productivity and hence are subjected to a cycle of food insecurity and dependence on relief food. According to the KDHS (2008-09) 35 per cent of children under age five in the county are stunted. Stunting is a sign of chronic malnutrition. The 35 per cent is high and there is need for deliberate efforts to reduce this figure.

1.18.4 Immunization Coverage

According to 2008-09 KDHS, 48 per cent of the children aged 12-23 months received all basic recommended vaccinations. This can be attributed to the long distance to the health facilities and the high illiteracy levels among the residents. Therefore there is need for initiatives towards providing immunization services closer to the people through mobile clinics and mass immunization campaigns.

1.18.5 Access to family planning services/Contraceptive prevalence

Family planning and contraceptive prevalence is very low with only 4 per cent of married women using modern methods of family planning. This low uptake of family planning is attributed to cultural beliefs and practices in the community. This has led to high population growth and increase in poverty due to unplanned families which strain on the local resources. Efforts must be made to encourage uptake of family planning services in line with the national goal for population growth control.

1.19 Education and Literacy

1.19.1 Pre-School Education

There are 203 pre-school centers, with 203 teachers. Enrolment for the ECD stands at 18,800 with 8,158 girls and 10,642 boys. The net enrolment rate for boys is 5.2 per cent and 5.0 per cent for girls with a total net enrolment rate of 5.1 per cent.

1.19.2 Primary Education

There are 203 primary schools with a total of 59,065 pupils and served by 889 teachers. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:66 which is higher than the recommended ratio of 1:40. There is need to employ more teachers to fill the existing gap. The net enrollment rate for the primary level is 35.9 per cent for boys and 32.9 per cent for girls.

1.19.3 Literacy

The literacy level is 23.8 per cent. Only 22 per cent of women and 59 per cent of men have received any education (KDHS 2008-09). The low literacy levels mean limited

skills, knowledge and innovativeness. This is a major factor that has inhibited the pursuit of resilience alternative livelihood in the county.

1.19.4 Secondary Education

There are 34 secondary schools in the county with enrolment at 7,195 and staffing at 320. The teacher student ratio is 1:22 indicating a shortfall of 48 teachers. This is a very desirable ratio but it is a result of low enrolment. The net enrolment rate is 7.5 per cent for boys and 6.8 per cent for girls.

1.19.5 Tertiary Education

There are four polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Harar and Griftu polytechnics) run by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and currently not operational due to lack of enrolment. Khorof Harar polytechnic is new and was funded by Wajir East CDF. There is one private college (Frontier Institute of Professional Studies) operating in the county. There are few cases of on job training mostly for craft undertakings in tailoring and masonry.

CHAPTER TWO:

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

2.0 Introduction

The chapter analyzes the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, their causes, the development objectives and strategies mapped to MTEF sectors and County functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution 2010.

2.1 Major Development Challenges

This section presents a summary of the main development issues and problems affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and proposed strategies. It also maps the development issues with the respective MTEF sectors and corresponding county functions.

Agriculture and Rural development

i) Low Agricultural and livestock Production

The main challenge in this sector is low agricultural productivity. Lack of access to farm inputs such as fertilizers, improved seed varieties, pesticides, machinery, and water shortage for effective irrigation form the bottlenecks to increased farm productivity. Poor access to markets for local farmers to sell their produce and earn income maintains them in the vicious cycle of poverty. The county lacks processing plants for value addition to agricultural and livestock products. The value addition is expected to increase products penetration to the wider markets.

ii) Food shortage

A large percentage of the population (72 per cent) is food poor. This is caused by over reliance on rain fed farming, poverty, lack of modern farming methods and high dependency on relief food. There is therefore need to introduce modern farming methods such as green houses and provide sufficient water for irrigation farming.

iii) Human Wildlife conflicts

The county lacks protected wildlife conservancy hence increased cases of human wildlife conflicts exhibited through snake bites, attacks of livestock by hyenas and lions. The common wildlife types are gazelles, giraffes, hyenas, ostrich and lions which are left to move freely. There is need to establish a protected area to avert these conflicts.

iv) Poor access to markets

Due to poor state of the road infrastructure, markets are inaccessible especially during the rainy season. This leads to agricultural and livestock produce not reaching to the markets in time hence huge loses to the farmers. Inadequate market information is a big hindrance to market access and also price trends.

v) Land ownership

All land in the county is held in trust by the government hence populace hold no title deeds. This limits farmers' capacity to develop their land for sustainable development.

Consequently, this has led to poor land use systems leading to environment degradation. Land adjudication, survey and issue of title deeds should be addressed urgently.

Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

i) Inadequate power/energy source

The proportion of population connected to sustainable power source is 3.4 per cent. Only Wajir, Eldas and Habaswein towns are connected to power and hence there is need to increase household and more market center connectivity to the national grid.

ii) Poor roads

The county has a poor road network consisting of 4,840 Km of earth surface roads, 440 Km of gravel roads and no bitumen roads. Roads are the most common mode of transport in the county despite their poor state. The entire feeder road network is in bad condition. All roads are rendered impassable during rainy season thus curtailing all movements by road within the county. The county lacks proper bridges hence drifts are commonly used along the laggas which are rendered impassable during floods hence need for proper bridges.

General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

i) Poor marketing and storage facilities

The county lacks appropriate technology and skills to process and preserve agricultural and dairy products. Lack of market information and skills amongst the farmers and business community has hampered the expansion of the market for products from the county. Poor storage facilities affect production with 90 per cent of farmers using traditional storage methods. Inactive farmers' cooperative societies and associations coupled with poor roads are a hindrance to the marketing process. Farmers' institutions need to be strengthened to improve marketing of farm and livestock products. Livestock farmers are forced to bear with exploitative middlemen due to the lack of proper marketing strategies and cooperative movement in the county.

ii) Inadequate Financial Institutions

The county has four commercial banks, no micro finance institution and only five active cooperative societies. Lack of sharia banking compliant financial institution is a major challenge in convincing the community to consume banking services. Lack of collateral has led to low credit uptake.

Health

i) Inadequate health facilities and services

Provision of health services is affected by the few health facilities available. The county has a total of 109 health facilities comprising of 10 level IV hospitals, 26 health centers, 46 dispensaries, three nursing homes and 24 private clinics. The doctor patient ratio is 1: 132,000 which is very low comparing with the national ratio of 1:5,000. There is need for the government to invest in more doctors.

Due to scarcity of the facilities people travel long distances to access health services with an average distance to the nearest health facility been 30 Km. In addition, the poor road network leads to many patients opting to forgo treatment. There is need therefore to put up staff houses and equip more health facilities as well as operationalizing the CDF and donor constructed dispensaries so that community access healthcare within 10 Km.

ii) Poor urban planning and management

The towns and urban centers in the county lack physical development plans which have led to unplanned buildings, grabbing of road reserves, lack of waste management sites and poor drainage system.

Education

i) Low literacy levels

The county has low literacy levels at 23.6 per cent. This is as a result of early marriages, female genital mutilation and exploitation of women among other negative vices. Action must be taken to fully address both socio-economic and cultural factors affecting education with special interest in girl-child education

ii) Understaffing and poor performance in examinations

Staffing levels are low with teacher/pupil ratio of 1:66 and 1:22 at the primary and secondary levels respectively. Other factors which have led to poor examination performance are absenteeism by pupils to attend home chores and in some instances shortage of role models who have excelled in examinations.

iii) Inadequate physical infrastructure

Most of the schools (especially secondary) lack adequate learning facilities and equipment. This has greatly affected the quality of education in the county which is clearly reflected by the performance in the national examinations. To improve the current education status, there must be concerted efforts by all education stakeholders in the county to address both physical infrastructure and learning facilities.

Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

i) Population growth

The county has a population growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national one at 2.9 per cent. In addition, 84 per cent of the population lives in absolute poverty; hence an increase in population has direct impact on the basic needs like food, water, health and education for all ages. The high population growth has been brought about by strong religious and cultural beliefs which advocates against use of family planning, polygamy and high illiteracy levels. The life expectancy is 61.3 and 62.3 years for men and women respectively.

Social Protection Culture and Recreation

i) Culture

Some cultural practises have led to low development. These include early and forced marriages of the girl child thus denying the youth opportunities to advance in education. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is at a high rate of 90 per cent. This has exposed the girl child to risks such as HIV/AIDs infection. There is need to advocate and sensitize the population to do away with such negative cultural practices and pursue alternative channels of initiation.

ii) Underperforming Self-help groups

Most of the youth and women groups in the county have inadequate project management skills which have led to poor management. There is high default rate by borrowing groups especially among the youths who borrow funds from the youth enterprise development fund hence leading to groups' disintegration.

Governance, Justice, Law and Order

i) Insecurity

There have been increased cases of insecurity which manifests itself in form of inter-clan conflicts caused by fighting over resources such as land, water and grazing land. The emergence of the Al-Shabaab insurgency has complicated the insecurity situation in the county leading to over stretching the existing security resources and personnel. The Somalia border is volatile with the KDF aiding the existing security agents to beef up security in the county.

ii) Clannism

The county population is dominantly comprised of the Somali people who identify themselves through the clans. The main clans include: Degodia, Ajuran, Ogaden, and Masare. Clannism is a factor to consider in development planning and distribution of resources. Most of the conflicts experienced are related to sharing of resources especially water and pasture for livestock.

iii) Low voter registration

Only 32.3 per cent of the eligible voting population registered as voters. This can be attributed to delays in obtaining national identification cards by citizens from the county as well as insufficient voter education.

Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

i) Inadequate Water Supply and Sanitation

The county is faced with acute water scarcity with only 40 per cent of the population having access to safe water. Access to piped water is limited to the urban centers where approximately 1,320 households have piped water. The rest of the population uses unsafe water direct from the laggas, boreholes, shallow wells and pans. The average distance to

the nearest water point is 30 Km. Water tracking has aided in providing water to settlements experienced with acute water problem.

Only 23 per cent of the population use pit latrines, 4.9 per cent use bucket while 58.2 per cent use other means of sanitation such as bushes. This poses a health hazard in terms of disease outbreak such as cholera. A sewerage project is on-going in Wajir town which will cater for the town's proper waste disposal on its completion. The rest of market centers lack proper disposal system hence the need to put one in place.

ii) Environmental Degradation

Continued charcoal burning, tree cutting, overgrazing and overstocking have led to massive environmental degradation. A proper waste disposal system is lacking in all towns and market centers. This has led to non-degradable waste accumulation in the market centers. High population growth has also led to strain on the available resources by creating new settlements.

2.2 Cross Cutting Issues

These are developmental challenges that cut across several sectors in the economy. The county experiences the below discussed issues which are caused by different factors and hence need unique solutions to address them.

a) Poverty

The county has a large number of poor people both in urban and rural areas. The population living under absolute poverty is estimated to be 84 per cent. This implies that the majority of the population is unable to afford their minimum basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter. Majority are heavily dependent on relief food from the government and other organizations.

The high incidence of poverty can be attributed to; unreliable rainfall, high levels of illiteracy, poor crop and animal husbandry practices, poor infrastructure, inaccessibility to credit facilities, poor marketing systems, natural disasters like frequent droughts, floods, livestock and crop diseases, wildlife menace and environmental degradation.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Agricultural potential through irrigation; Relatively good security; Huge tract of land; Presence of various species of flora and fauna; Availability of sand and building pebbles; Presence of 203 Primary & 35 Secondary schools.</p>	<p>Little diversification in production; Dependency on donor support; High illiteracy levels; Poor livestock and crop husbandry; Low investment capacity; Communal land tenure system; Rural urban migration; Weak farmers associations and organizations; Inadequate water for irrigation; Absence of vibrant cooperative societies.</p>	<p>Investments in livestock and crop production; Value addition; Use of ICT; Availability of air strips; Establishment of community conservancy areas; Establishment of small\medium scale irrigation schemes; Construction of schools and tertiary institutions; Investment in housing.</p>	<p>Natural environmental shocks; Disease outbreaks; Rural-urban migration; Wildlife menace; HIV/AIDS (1-2%); Rapid population growth-3.7%; Frequent drought.</p>

b) Environment and Climate Change

Environmental degradation is attributed to illegal encroachment, droughts, floods, deforestation, overgrazing and uncontrolled felling of trees for charcoal. Sanitation is also poor with only 23 per cent of the population having access to toilets.

Climate change effects are evident in the county in a number of ways including the amount of rainfall across the county becoming lesser and unpredictable, occurrence of frequent and prolonged drought which affects crop and animal production and outbreak of waterborne diseases. To manage and lessen the impacts of climate change, efforts should be geared towards adoption of renewable alternative sources of energy, afforestation, reforestation and proper environmental management.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Positive attitude towards forest conservation; Variety of natural flora; Communities derive livelihood from environment; Availability of environmental governance and institutions; Existence of a county environment committee; Long hours of sunshine; Presence of Early warning systems; Expansive tracks Land; Environmentally conscious population.</p>	<p>Inadequate skilled manpower; Inadequate supportive staff; Lack of transport facilities; Poor communication network; Lack of access roads for patrols; Emergencies of settlements; Inadequate funding; Poor waste management practices; No gazetted forests; Inadequate involvement of communities in environment management; Overgrazing and overstocking; Over dependence on wood fuel; Weak range management; High Illiteracy levels.</p>	<p>Establishment of tree nurseries; Development of a sustainable community based environmental management strategies such as social forestry; Government policy against non-biodegradable materials such as polythene bags; Establishment of environmental clubs in learning institutions; Conducting EIAs and environmental audit; Harnessing alternative energy sources; Mining; Eco tourism; Afforestation through dry land species; Global attention to environmental issues; Environmentally positive population; Availability of devolved funds ; Willingness of development Partners to support conservation activities.</p>	<p>Increase in population; Illegal logging; Unpredictable weather patterns; Land grabbing; Illegal charcoal burning; Poor sanitation and waste management; Loss of biodiversity; Polythene menace ; Tree cutting for fuel; Poverty; Weak enforcement of mining regulations; Human wild life conflicts; Flooding and droughts; Soil erosion; Rising poverty levels; Increasing Population; Increase in unplanned settlements.</p>

c) HIV and AIDS

The HIV/Aids prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent (KDHS 2008/09) against a national average of 6.7 per cent. However the HIV and AIDS rate in the county is on the upward trend. High levels of stigma, inadequate support for operations and monitoring of activities for CACCs & DTCs, vastness of the county coupled with poor transport and communication networks, nomadic lifestyle especially where activities are not tailor made, high illiteracy, high poverty levels, inadequate funds for CBOs and transport for technical personnel are some of the challenges faced in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

SWOT Analysis

• Strengths	• Weaknesses	• Opportunities	• Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of strong NACC structures in the county (Subcounty) and CACCs; • Trained staff. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High levels of stigma; • Vastness of the county coupled with poor communication network; • High Illiteracy; • High denial rates; • Irregular and inadequate funding of HIV/AIDS activities; • Low staffing levels in health institutions; • Lack of resources to conduct regular mobile VCT to hinterland areas; • Lack of statistical data on PLWHAs & OVCs; • Few Sub-ACUs implementing work place policy on HIV/AIDS; Lack of statistical data on the impact of HIV & AIDS on the Human Resource; • Inadequate information available in establishing an M&E databank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile VCT and PMTCT services; • BCC campaigns to promote couple counselling; • Abstinence and fight stigma; • Training and capacity building; • Cash Transfer Support Programme for OVCs; • Initiate Home care Based programmes; Establish youth friendly testing centers /corner; • Establishment a data bank for PLWHAS & OVCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stigma towards usage of condoms due to cultural and religious barriers; Food shortage; • Floods and droughts • Epidemics; • Poor transport and communication network; • High rate of denial; • Rising poverty levels; • High illiteracy; Increased orphans

d) Information Communication Technology

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is an enabler that is central to economic and social development. Innovative use of ICT therefore offers enormous potential benefits for communities and local economies as it is poised to open new job opportunities, improve access to information and services, increase efficiencies for business and transform governance. The county is served by three telephone service providers namely; Telkom, Safaricom and Airtel covering major urban centers as Wajir, Habaswein, Diff, Dadajabula, Abakore, Kanjara, Sabuli, Kyuma mrefu, Lagboghol, Griftu, Eldas and Bute towns.

Television reception has been dependent on use of satellite dishes though lately reception in some areas is possible through UHF and VHF aerials.

On print media, all major national newspapers such as the Nation and Standard newspapers are circulated in the towns. Postal services are still out of reach of many with over 80 per cent of the population being beyond five kilometres from the nearest Post Office. The county is also served with several M-PESA outlets. The supply of electricity to other towns in the county offers a great potential for investment in this sector.

Other ICT infrastructures such as computers are only found in government departments and Local NGOs as well as in the cyber cafes owned by entrepreneurs. Fibre optic cable has been laid through the county but is not open for use. Landline telephone and wireless services are available in some parts especially within and around the major towns such as Wajir, Bute and Habaswein.

SWOT Analysis

Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of adequate and modern equipment; • Inadequate communication network i.e. elephone postal services in the rural areas; • Lack of modern and well equipped district information and documentation centers; • Inadequate access to IT equipment like computers (e-mail internet, T.V and newspaper); • Inadequate skilled manpower; • Lack of training institutions; • Untapped energy such as wind and solar energy for running ICT equipment; • Inadequate access to information especially lack of computer laboratories in secondary and primary schools; • Low staffing levels of the statistics office and information office; • Inadequate transport facilities; • Low and slow investment in the ICT sector; • High cost of ICT equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A computer supply programme for schools and institutions; • Cascading of E -government to the grassroots; • Devolved funds for construction of the ICT laboratories in schools; • Presence of ready market for ICT graduates; • Establishment of digital villages; • Equipping and increased funding to polytechnics; • Installation of computers, Internet, faxes of the ward resource centers and HIV/AIDS resource centre; • Carrying out statistical surveys for various needs; • Building capacity on data collection, collation and analysis to line Ministries; • Establishing statistical offices in line Ministries and departments; • Extension of television network coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of electricity in most parts of the County; • Low literacy levels; • High cost of investment in the ICT sector; • Insecurity; • Low community understanding of the potential in the ICT sector; • Poverty; • Access to indecent sites; • Vandalism of ICT facilities.

e) Gender inequality

The population of women in the county is 45 per cent and men 55 per cent. Access to economic resources varies by marital status; households headed by single or divorced mothers have fewer economic resources, land, and capital. Most of the women in a normal set-up are taken as housewives while the men provide for the family.

Women do not enjoy equal rights to inheritance of assets like land and thus denied economic power such as use of land as collateral for bank loans. Joint ownership of property between husband and wives should be encouraged to save women from being exposed to high level of poverty.

To empower women economically, the government has established the Women Enterprise Fund for groups at the grassroots. In 2012, Wajir West Constituency was ranked the best paying constituency with repayment rate at 132 per cent. Individual women can also access the money through Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs) at a lower interest rate. Women should be encouraged to form groups, which will serve as collateral to facilitate access to this credit. Similarly, programmes alleviating poverty such as Njaa Marufuku Kenya have also been assisting groups that carry out agricultural related projects. There have been efforts targeted at involving women in decision making by incorporating them in the different development committees.

At the basic education level, big gender disparities exists with 68 per cent of primary school children being boys while only 32 per cent girls. At secondary level, 74 per cent are boys while 26 per cent are girls. Dropout rates show girls as most disadvantaged with a dropout rate of four per cent against three per cent for boys at secondary level. Same scenario is reflected in basic adult education with 10.9 per cent of men dropping out as compared to 12.6 per cent for women.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Clear gender responsibility ; Strong Policy environment; Political good will; Availability of women fund; adult education programmes; active participation of women in county forums; Strong civil society participation and other stakeholders; Good network of organizations advocating on gender issues.</p>	<p>High illiteracy levels; High poverty levels; Highly patriarchal society; Early marriages; Traditional divisions of labour; FGM; Inadequate staff in the gender office.</p>	<p>Changing cultural believes and practices; Political will and support; Government good will; Women Enterprise Fund and Youth Enterprise Fund; Passing of Constitution of Kenya 2010.</p>	<p>HIV/ AIDS; Poverty; Environmental degradation; Rural-urban migration; High dependence on donor assistance.</p>

f) Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster is a serious disruption in the functioning of a society that results in wide spread human, social, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is prevention of these risks or limiting them through preparedness by focusing on a population's vulnerabilities and capabilities. It's a concept whereby various stakeholders in the county are involved in identification, analysis and evaluation of disaster risks and come up with proactive mitigation and disaster preparedness measures or initiatives for timely response and recovery. It involves mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in development projects and programmes planning and implementation. This is because development can lead to disasters and vice versa. DRR initiatives enhance the resilience of the community to cope with disasters.

The major types of disasters that occur in the county include drought and famine, floods, terrorism, conflicts, fires, HIV/ AIDS and environmental pollution and degradation. In conclusion, there is urgent need for DRR measures to be put in place to ensure that all the above factors are looked keenly and proper mechanisms put in place to avoid the adverse effects brought in by these disasters.

Drought Risk Reduction

Droughts in Wajir County are a common occurrence that affects livelihoods and cause hunger, nutrition-related diseases, and even death. It leads to a decline in livestock production, affect the migratory patterns of pastoralists, exacerbate resource-based conflict, and cause substantial loss of assets, triggering acute food insecurity among vulnerable households and placing a heavy strain on the local economy. The frequency and severities of droughts hinder recovery as the herd growth is disrupted by new droughts before the recovery phase is completed. High levels of vulnerability and low adaptive capacity of the pastoralists erodes their ability to cope with and recover from shocks of the cyclic droughts which calls for deliberate disaster risk reduction mechanisms.

Since drought evolves slowly, there impact can be monitored and reduced. The content of this County Integrated plan take cognizance of the Ending Drought Emergency Country Programme Paper (CPP). It draws to significant degree from existing strategies, particularly the Vision 2030 development strategy for the Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid lands. Ending Drought Emergency is in line with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, particularly the national values and principles of governance such as human dignity, social justice and protection of marginalized and vulnerable. Article 43 grants the right of all Kenyans to be free from hunger, one of the main causes of which is unmanaged drought.

There is therefore need to focus on interventions that will help build resilient community in Wajir County. Drought Risk Reduction interventions proposed in this County integrated plan will be the foundation stone of sustainable livelihoods that will go a long way in ensuring that the community is more resilient to shocks and hazards brought about by frequent drought and climate change related shocks.

Significant parts of ending drought emergency programmes will be implemented through the County government structures particularly in peace and security, health and sustainable livelihoods and coordinated by the National Drought Management County Office in close partnership with County planning units.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of drought /disaster management committees and contingency plans; • Public awareness and early warning systems; Community willingness to find ways of coping with disasters like drought e.g. irrigation farming; • Presence of Ministry of public service, • Provincial administration, active NGOs, NDMA; • Presence of strong institutions like KWS, KFS, NEMA, • Meteorological department ; • Presence of trained health workers at grassroots level such CHEWS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor disaster/disaster preparedness, mitigation and response; • Poor and weak coordination during disasters; • Inadequate data and information on stages of drought , disaster preparedness and management; • Lack of trained personnel on disaster management; • Inadequate or lack of funding for drought mitigation and response; • Poor road and communication infrastructure; • Lack of technical capacity at the community level; • Ignorance by community members and authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External development partners ; • Development partners and NGOs ready to train locals on drought risk reduction and response; • Introduction of Decentralized system of governance, where contingency fund can be established; • Establishment of a legal framework to guide and regulate drought preparedness and response- creation of National Disaster Management Authority (NADMA) and National Drought Management Authority (NDMA); • Availability of best practices on disaster management from other countries like Japan and Israel; • Availability of modern ICT in disaster risk management; • Incorporation Of DRR in MTP planning and implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignorance in adherence to available regulations e.g. EMCA; • Climate change and adaptation; • High population which has put pressure on the scare resources available; • Increasing human activities such as deforestation for settlement and • Farming/pastoralism; • High Poverty levels which can lead to environmental degradation; • Poor/ inaccurate weather forecasting; • Lack of political goodwill; • Bureaucracy of Government procedures. Resource based conflict

2.3 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

The matrix below provides a summary of the main development issues affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and proposed strategies. It also maps the development issues with the respective MTEF sectors and corresponding county functions.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture and Rural Development Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture, including: crop and animal husbandry; livestock sale yards; county abattoirs; plant and animal disease control; fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food shortage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor land tenure system; • Deforestation affecting rainforests; • Erratic and unreliable rainfall; Recurrent droughts; Over reliance on rain fed farming; Crop pests and diseases; • Wildlife attacks on crops; • Increased population; • Lack of adoption of drought tolerant crops; • Lack of modern farming methods; Relief food dependency syndrome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to poverty reduction and attainment of food security; • To enhance livestock productivity; Reduce the proportion of dependants on relief food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of farmers using modern farming methods to 50%; Increase the land under irrigation by 60%; • To improve livestock marketing; • Ensure 80% of vulnerable households have access to food; • Increase the number of extension visits to 80%; • To promote value addition in the department; • To control and/ or eradicate animal diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote use of drought resistant food crops e.g. sorghum, finger millet, cow peas, and green grams; • Initiate small scale irrigation farming; Provision of chemicals and equipment for pest and disease control; • Spearhead campaign on adoption of agriculture as alternative livelihood to pastoralism; • Promote roof catchments water harvesting for irrigation; • Promote modern agronomic practices; Monitor and disseminate market information; • Promote use of certified seeds and crop protection chemicals; • Promote proper postharvest handling of farm produce and storage; • Promote soil and water conservation; • Set up cottage value addition plants and promote planting of fruits like paw paws.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Livestock	Crop and animal husbandry; plant and animal disease control; Livestock sale yards; Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals.	Low livestock production	Drought; Inadequate veterinary and extension staff; Diseases and pests.	To increase livestock production and add value to livestock products; Promote fish and poultry farming; Insure livestock against natural calamities.	To promote livestock value addition; To provide extension services in the county; Improve livestock early warning system in the county and provide satellite laboratory services; Improve the existing livestock market.	Provide subsidised inputs to the livestock farmers; Establish a fodder store for conserving pasture for use during the drought periods; Improve disease surveillance; Empower farmers with skills for maximum production.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Agriculture	Crop and animal husbandry; plant and animal disease control.	Low crop productivity	Inadequate and erratic rains; Underutilization of irrigation mode of farming; Small area under crop production; Inadequate funds, Inadequate knowledge of modern farming techniques; Inaccessibility of credit to Agro-pastoralists; Inadequate outreach facilities for extension staff; Lack of adequate agricultural inputs or machinery; Lack of cooperation amongst the farmers; Low soil fertility; Disease outbreaks.	To increase agricultural production and contribute to poverty reduction and attainment of food security by 2017.	To promote agricultural value addition; To enhance access to affordable farm inputs; To provide extension services in the county; To promote adoption of modern farm technologies ; Increase agricultural productivity by 30%; Increase use of certified seeds by 80 % ; To increase arable area under crop production by 20 % yearly.	Promote cultivation of drought tolerant crops; Empower farmers with skills for maximum production; Promote use of farm yard manure in order to improve soil fertility; Intensify extension services and supply farmers with certified seeds; Promote micro irrigation.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Wildlife	County parks	Human Wildlife conflict	Crops destruction by wildlife; Livestock attacks by wild animals; Encroachment of forests by human beings; Unchecked increase of wildlife; Uncontrolled movement of wild animals; Human attacks by wild animals and droughts.	To enhance wildlife management by creating conservation areas and training on predator management.	To preserve special animals like ostrich, giraffe and gazelles	Erection of wildlife barriers; Compensation of victims of wildlife attack and crop destruction; Training of game scouts;
	Co-operative		Poor access to Markets	Poor state of the roads; Inadequate market information.	To facilitate access to market through rural road improvement; Facilitate management and dissemination of market information.	Sensitize the community/farmer groups on marketing information; Sensitize the community/farmer groups on collection, analysis and dissemination of information.	Strengthen capacity building efforts for community and farmer groups; Establishment of information desks.
	Lands		Lack of title deeds	Communal land ownership, Lack of survey maps	Facilitate individual land ownership.	Carry out survey and physical development plans.	Mobilize resources for the two exercises.
	Co-operatives		Co-operative splits	Power struggle for leadership.	Member's education on leadership and conflict resolution.	Formulate urgent programme to address the issue.	Conduct member based trainings on economies of scale operations.
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector		County transport, including: county roads; street lighting;	Poor Infrastructure	Inadequate funds; Mismanagement of resources; Natural disasters	To facilitate provision and maintenance of quality roads for sustainable socioeconomy	Improve roads; Electrification of major towns in the county; Introduce	Ensure routine road maintenance is carried out; Initiate Rural Electrification Programme; Construction

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
		traffic and parking; public road transport; ferries and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto.		floods; Insecurity; Lack of communication facilities in the rural areas; Lack of proper housing plans and schemes. Poor maintenance of available facilities.	development. To develop architectural designs for government buildings; To increase access to reliable and sustainable energy.	energy efficient technology.	of proper drainage structures such as culverts and drifts; Promote Food For Assets (FFA) programme to open up more rural access roads; Expansion of mobile phone network coverage to the rural areas (Telkom wireless, Safaricom and Airtel) e.g. in Khorof-Harar, Kotulo, Mansa and Tarbaj.
General Economic, Commercial and Labour affairs Sector		Trade development and regulation including: markets; trade licenses; fair trading practices; local tourism and cooperatives.	Inadequate financial Institutions.	Poor management and collapse of Cooperative societies and SACCOs; Lack of sharia banking compliant financial institutions; Lack of credit security due to lack of collaterals.	Introduce more financial institutions compliant with sharia banking; Expand community, agency and mobile banking; To increase accessibility to credit facilities in the County; Invest in Islamic cooperative societies.	To enhance accessibility of banking services to the people of the county; Educate people in accepting financial institutions as a means of saving and investment; Increase access to credit through cooperative societies; Encourage table banking and merry go rounds.	Establish community/village banks like Kenya Women Finance Trust; (KWFT) Revive existing cooperative societies; Sensitize communities on the importance of credit facilities; Encourage financial institutions which are sharia/Muslim banking compliant to extend their operations in the county.
	Trade		Trade development	Spirit to undertake business; Electrification network to enhance industrialization in to the rural areas.	Growth of trade.	Availability of electricity by enhancing rural electrification programme;	Extensive rural Electrification through REA.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
			Inadequate employment opportunities among the youth	Lack of industries to absorb the rising population; Over reliance on formal sector for employment; Low entrepreneurial skills and innovation; Illiteracy.	To coordinate, empower, and increase youth participation and benefits from county development initiatives by 2017; Capacity builds youths on entrepreneurship and business management to encourage self-employment.	Increase the number of youth polytechnic and technical colleges; Ensure that 80% of all eligible youths have access to affordable credit by 2017.	Establish & revitalize youth empowerment centers; Enable youth groups to access loans through Constituency Youth enterprise scheme (CYES); Create a linkage between youth groups and financial institutions; Development of resource centers to assist youth on employment issues and sensitize the youth on existing investment opportunities.
			Low SACCO savings and loan default	Poor savings culture; Drought.	Promote savings and mobilization	Train on the benefits/merits of savings mobilization.	Promote increased savings by giving awards to good savers.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
Health Sector	Health	county health facilities and pharmacies; ambulance services; promotion of primary health care; licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; and refuse removal, refuse dumps and waste disposal.	Poor Human Health standards	Inadequately equipped health facilities with severe shortage of medical personnel, inadequate drugs and unreliable transport facilities; High poverty levels; Inadequate capacity of the health facilities management committees; Poor transport and communication facilities; Malnutrition; HIV/Aids pandemic; Poor nutrition; Poor waste disposal management systems.	To enhance access to equitable and affordable healthcare by 2017.	To reduce the IMR from 70/1,000 to 35/1,000 live births and CDR from 7/1,000 to 3/1,000 population; Increase accessibility and availability of health services to 70% of the population; Provide food rations and supplements to 60% of vulnerable households.	To construct a teaching and referral hospital by 2017; Equip the existing health facilities with necessary equipment and personnel; Expand mobile clinic services; Provide adequate drugs; Procure more ambulances; Employment of more medical and technical staff. Advocacy on disease preventive measures.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
	Sanitation	Land surveying and mapping; housing.	Poor Urban planning and management	Land grabbing in urban areas due to poor governance; Poor management of the markets; Lack of waste management sites, and poor drainage in urban centers; Unplanned and illegal allocation of plots.	Institute proper urban planning and management practices in all designated market centers by 2017; To develop and maintain the basic social infrastructure and services and sustain a conducive environment for business growth; To enhance coordination and management of development programmes in the county.	To enhance access to education through infrastructure development; To develop plans for Wajir town and other centers; To enhance Monitoring and Evaluation of development programmes/projects in the county; To improve access to information in the County.	Undertake physical planning in Wajir town and all major market centers; Construct sewerage systems; Facilitate garbage collection; Create and regularly update a county data bank.
	HIV and AIDS	promotion of primary health care	Rising prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS	Inadequate facilities offering VCT services; Inadequate funding for HIV and AIDS	To reduce the prevalence rate from 1.3% to less than 1 % by 2017; Increase VCT sites;	Increase yearly, the number of patients under ART by 20%; Train 80 health workers (5 per dispensary) on VCT and PMTCT	Equip all public health facilities with ARVs and establish equipped VCT centre; Increase the

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
				prevention activities; ARV unavailability in most of the health facilities; Stigma; Inadequate sites for PMTCT; Inadequate trained health workers; Religious campaign against condoms use; High incidences of serial marriages; Polygamous union (if one of the partners becomes unfaithful); High divorce rates FGM and Male circumcision using same kit for all initiates.	Introduce PMTCT in all health facilities.		number of institutions offering PMTCT services; Increase HIV/AIDs awareness campaign to the grassroots; Train peer educators on counselling skills on HIV/Aids to educate the youth; Promote use of condoms.
			Voter apathy	Ignorance; Illiteracy; Poverty.	Reduce apathy ; Reduce voter illiteracy; Fight poverty through social programs.	Voter education in schools and Barazas; Civic education to increase voters' awareness, issuance of Identification cards.	Issue relevant messages, Information and literature; Provide voter education through civil societies. Liaise with registrar of persons to reduce non-enrolment to below 5%.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
Environmental Protection, Water and Housing	Water	Water and sanitation services	Acute water shortage	Persistent drought and successive rain failure; Poor water management interventions; Inaccessibility to permanent water sources; Pressure on water points from large livestock herds; Poor water harvesting techniques.	Increase water & sewerage coverage to 60%,	Avail more funds for borehole drilling and construction of rain water harvesting structure.	Sinking of boreholes and wells at strategic places; Construction of new earth pans and dams; De-silting the existing earth pans/dams.
	Environment	Implementation of national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation, including: soil and water conservation; forestry.	Environmental Degradation	Communal land ownership; Over grazing and overstocking; Illegal charcoal burning and quarrying; Firewood use as fuel; Poor land cover due to recurrent drought; Poor drainage and solid waste disposal systems; Deforestation; High population growth; Lack of involvement of the community in environmental issues;	To promote adequate planning and sustainable management of land resources by 2017; To enhance sustainable protection, conservation and management of the environment and available natural resources in the county by 2017; To protect, conserve, and manage the environment and natural resources in a sustainable way.	Reduce use of wood fuel by 30%; To reduce the rate of environmental degradation by 40%; Enhance environmental conservation.	Promote use of alternative sources of energy which are environmentally friendly; Initiate tree planting programmes in schools and health facilities; Revitalize tree planting days; Initiate solid waste management programmes; Ensure that EIA is done before initiation of any project; Control overgrazing and discourage overstocking; Enforce environmental protection laws to safeguard the environment.

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to county functions	Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy thrusts
				Poor enforcement of environmental laws.			

CHAPTER THREE:

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a spatial plan for the county. It presents the necessary coordination between the various sectors.

3.2 Spatial Planning

Kenya's national goal is to attain rapid and sustained economic growth and development in all regions of the country. This is well stated in the key policy documents namely: the Economic strategy for Employment and Wealth Creation, Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, the National Development Plan and Kenya vision 2030 blue print. The policy documents have also been done with appropriate regard to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

To put into effect this desired goal the government has put in place a number of programmes including the direction of financial resources to the counties through: the Constituency Development Fund, the Roads Development Fund, the Local Authorities Transfer Fund (LATF), and Education Bursary Fund and now the Contuse Revenue Allocation etc.

There are also a number of development agencies undertaking diverse activities at the district level i.e. government line ministries, quasi development agencies, NGOs, CBOs and private investors. But without an appropriate spatial frame for coordinating the activities of these agencies projects may be planned and implemented by each agency on its own assessment of local needs with little concern for the development planning framework. In this way, material resources will be wasted and facilities will operate at less than their maximum effectiveness and unnecessary costs will be incurred in the provision of infrastructural facilities and services because economic planning may be mainly sectoral and not incorporate sufficiently the spatial aspects of development at the national, regional and local levels.

Spatial planning has become urgent in Kenya especially within the context of paradigm shift from district based funding towards county development funding. County spatial planning can help step down global and national development policies to become relevant at the local level. It can also help in linking economic planning (budgets) to spatial planning which has been identified as the major cause of underdevelopment in the country despite massive investments over the years. Experience from Nyandarua, Mombasa Mainland South/Kwale and Kisumu/Nyando has shown that spatial planning will be a useful tool in setting development priorities of a region and coordinating implementation of these priorities amongst a multiplicity of actors.

If developed, the Wajir County Spatial Plan will provide the needed overall integrated spatial framework for coordinating the various development efforts by different agencies so as to have sustainable development within the county.

Objectives of county spatial planning include:

- To identify the spatial distribution of the resources within the county, their level of utilization and potential;

- To assess the existing infrastructure their current conditions, capacity and projected demand;
- To identify fragile ecosystems and suggest intervention measures for their protection and conservation;
- To investigate human settlement trends and propose an appropriate hierarchy or urban centers that will spur rural development;
- To asses capacity of the existing institutions and organizations and suggest strategies to enhance their performance;
- To suggest an integrated spatial framework that will guide the sustainable utilization of the regional resources, bring services closer to the people;
- Spur rural-urban inter-linkages and hasten economic growth and development; and.
- Suggest priority areas for intervention.

3.3 County Background Information

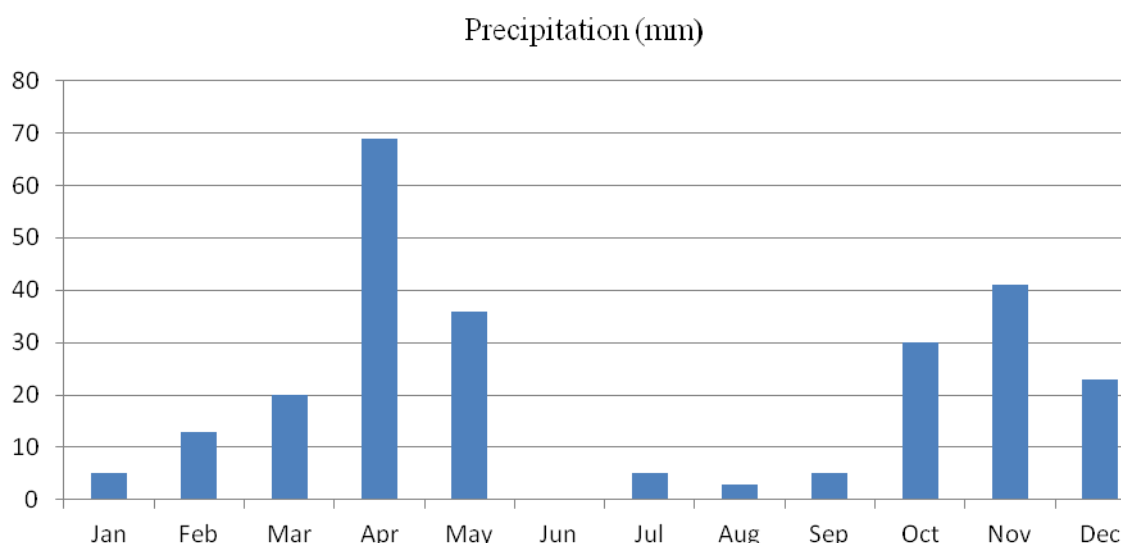
Wajir County is situated in the former North Eastern Province of Kenya. Its capital and largest town is Wajir. The county has a population of 661,941 and an area of 55,840.6 km². Wajir County has only one local authority: Wajir county council. The county has four constituencies: Wajir North, Wajir West, Wajir East and Wajir South. Wajir County is divided into fourteen administrative divisions:

Wajir County is located in the former North Eastern Province of Kenya and lies between latitudes 3o N 60'N and 0o 20' N and Longitudes 39o E and 41o E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². Its capital and largest town is Wajir which is situated at coordinate 01°45'00"N 40°03'00"E. The town is served by Wajir International Airport, with flights to Nairobi, Galkacyo and Mogadishu. It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the north, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South.

According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the Population of the County stood at 661,941. The current projections indicate that the county has a total population of 727,941 and an inter-censual growth rate of 3.22 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent.

The climate in Wajir is warm and dry. Rainfall is sparsely distributed both temporally and spatially with an annual average rainfall amounting to 250mm. Rainfall is bimodal with the wet season in March-April-May and October-November-December. The figure below shows the average rainfall patterns in Wajir.

Figure 3.1: Rainfall Patterns in Wajir



Source: Weatherbase

Maximum temperatures range between 31°C in July and 36°C in March while minimum temperatures range between 21°C in July and 24°C in April. The climate of Wajir is unfavourable for rain-fed agriculture thus making the County food insecure and a net food importer. The next table details the climatic patterns in Wajir.

Table 3.1: Wajir Weather Patterns

Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Average high	°C	35	36	36	34	33	32	31	32	33	33	33	33	33.4
	°F	95	96	96	94	92	90	88	89	91	92	91	92	92.2
Average low	°C	21	22	23	24	23	21	21	21	21	22	22	23	22
	°F	70	72	74	75	73	70	69	69	70	71	71	73	71.4
Rainfall	mm	5	13	20	69	36	0	5	3	5	30	41	23	250
	in	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.7	1.4	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1	1.6	0.9	9.6

Source: Weatherbase

3.4 Human Settlements

A settlement refers to a permanent or temporary community in which people live. It can range from a small number of dwellings grouped together to the largest of cities with the surrounding urbanized areas. An analysis of human settlement patterns in a region is critical in planning terms. The pattern of human settlement in a region is influenced by the population dynamics of that area and the two have an embryonic relationship. Other factors influencing human settlement include availability of productive resources, other natural resources and general production capacity, level of economic development and urbanization among others.

Settlements change in size and form and respond to the changing economic and social development of the surrounding areas.

3.4.1 Human Settlement Policy

In Kenya, the Human Settlement Policy is espoused in the detailed Human Settlement Strategy of 1978. This strategy is an overall framework for the management of urban growth and location of Physical Development in the urban and rural areas of Kenya so as to develop “*a coherent system of human settlement*”. Five strategies were outlined to achieve the above:

- The development of service centers;
- The development of growth centers;
- The development of an integrated transportation and communication system;
- Rural Development; and
- The development of appropriate standards for urban infrastructure

The main objectives of the above strategies are:

- To continue to promote the maximum development of the rural areas to improve living standards for the majority of the people;
- To establish a more even geographical spread of urban physical infrastructure in order to promote more balanced economic growth throughout the nation and a more equitable standard of social services between different areas;
- To encourage the expansion of several large towns in addition to Nairobi and Mombasa in order to promote regional growth thereby providing more alternatives for the absorption of the migrant population and the problems arising from excessive concentration in these towns;
- To continue to develop a complementary network of communication so as to improve accessibility between centers of economic and social development;
- To adopt standards of urban infrastructure which more closely relate to what can be afforded by the country as a whole; and
- To continue improving the planning machinery and co-ordination between developmental agencies, which are responsible for planning, decision making, financing, implementing and administering a wide variety of services.

3.4.2 Functions of Human Settlements

Ideally, human settlements perform the following functions:

Service Function: Settlements facilitate the provision of schools, health services, public utilities, commercial banks, co-operatives, administration among other important services. These services not only serve the people in the towns but also those in the surrounding areas.

Economic Function: They also provide employment opportunities e.g. within industries, commercial and the above service functions. They provide market for the local produce, which stimulates the conversion from subsistence to a cash economy. It also creates material advancement in both rural and urban centers through production of manufactured goods.

Residential Function: Human settlements also provide a residential function for people working in non-agricultural employment.

3.4.3 Historical Development of the Region

Wajir County is part of what was referred to as the Northern Frontier Districts during colonial times. These would later be renamed North Eastern Province after independence. It was one of the three district of North Eastern Province with the other two being Garissa and Mandera.

Wajir is mainly inhabited by people of Somali origin. Major clans living in the county are the Hawiya and the Darod. The Hawiya consist of four sub-clans namely Ajuran, Degodia, Murale and Hawadle while the Darod consist of the Ogaden Sub-clan. Other ethnic groups including other Somali clans and sub-clans exist in small numbers.

Apart from the harsh climate, the county has for a long time been plagued by inter-clan conflicts. These conflicts have been cited as one of the major reasons for low investment and development in the county. Infrastructure development in the county is also low as compared to other counties in Kenya.

3.5 Situation Analysis

The county is characterized by both rural and urban human settlements. The predominant settlement pattern however is rural in nature. According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, only 13.8% of the population is placed within the main urban or peri-urban centers of Wajir and Habaswein. The rest of the population is placed in other minor urban settlements and rural areas

The population independent on four main sources of livelihood which are classified into four livelihood zones comprising of Agro-pastoral, Pastoral all species, Pastoral Cattle, Pastoral Camel and Informal Employment Business. The livelihood distribution is distributed as shown in the table below:

Table 3.2: Proportion of Population by Livelihood Zones

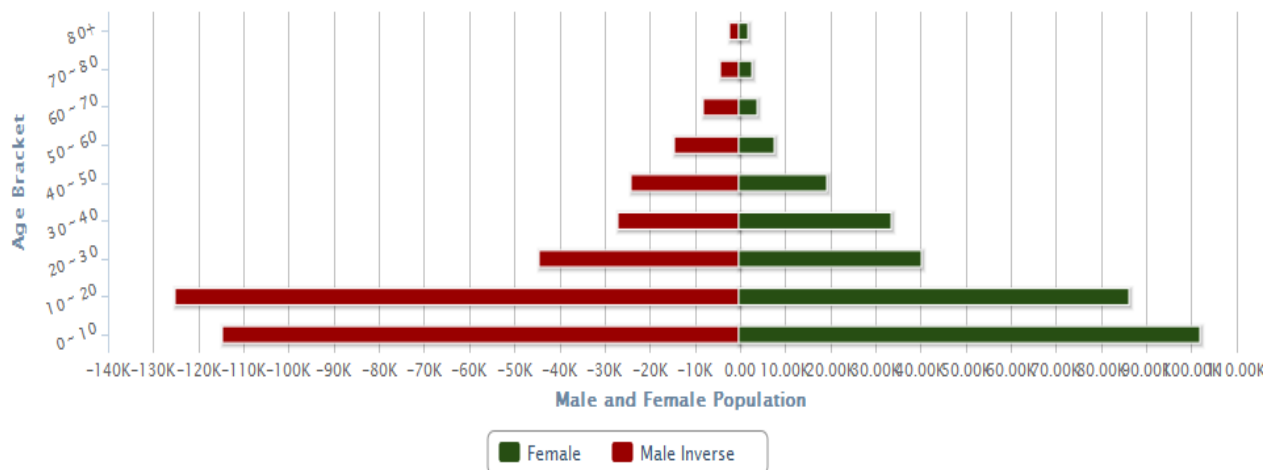
Livelihood zone	Percent of total
Agro pastoral	23.4
Informal Employment/ Business	17.1
Pastoral all species	18.7
Pastoral Cattle	24
Pastoral Camel	16.8

Source: NDMA

3.5.1 Rural Settlements

The county displays a sparsely populated pattern with an average population density of 12.3 persons per square kilometer. Urban areas are more densely populated with a population density of 4810.98 and 4149 in Wajir and Habaswein respectively. Rural areas however have a population density ranging between 8 and 37 persons per square kilometer. The age distribution shows a population dominated in numbers by young people between the ages of 0 -20. The age distribution of the population is distributed in the table below:

Figure 3.2 Wajir Age Structure



Source: Kenya Open data

Houses in rural areas are made of local materials; usually both grass walled and roofed. Permanent houses are extremely rare in rural areas but few are found in urban areas where some are iron or tile roofed and concrete floored. These housing types are mixed with the local houses in Wajir and Habaswein.

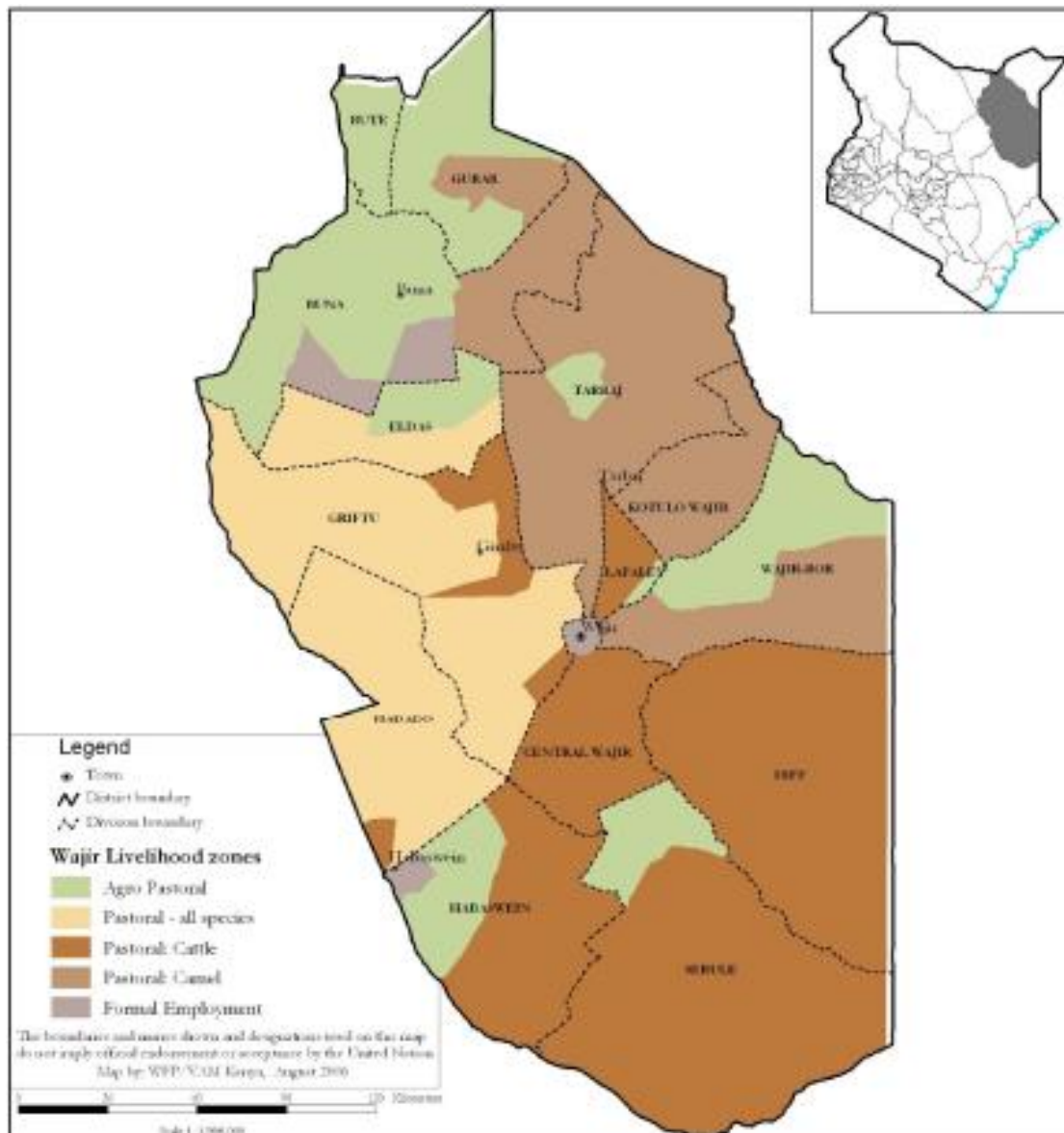
3.5.2 Emerging Issues: Rural Settlements

- Lack of proper land ownership
- Competition for pastoral land between livestock grazing and crop production activities;
- Poor road network;
- Encroachment into natural resources including wildlife;
- Frequent and recurrent droughts;
- Inadequate resources;
- Volatile security
- Lack of access to capital resources including religious concerns interest charged on loans (usury) thus hindering capital growth;
- Weak Institutional support: The Local Authorities lack the necessary capacity to build and maintain infrastructure in the settlement areas;
- Human-Wildlife conflicts;
- Sprouting of unplanned settlements;
- Low levels of income resulting in increased poverty
- Degradation of the environment especially where population densities are high. These include air, water and land.

3.6 Land Use

Land use patterns in the county revolve around the types of livelihoods of the population which is largely pastoral with some nomadic lifestyles. Land use patterns are displayed in the following map:

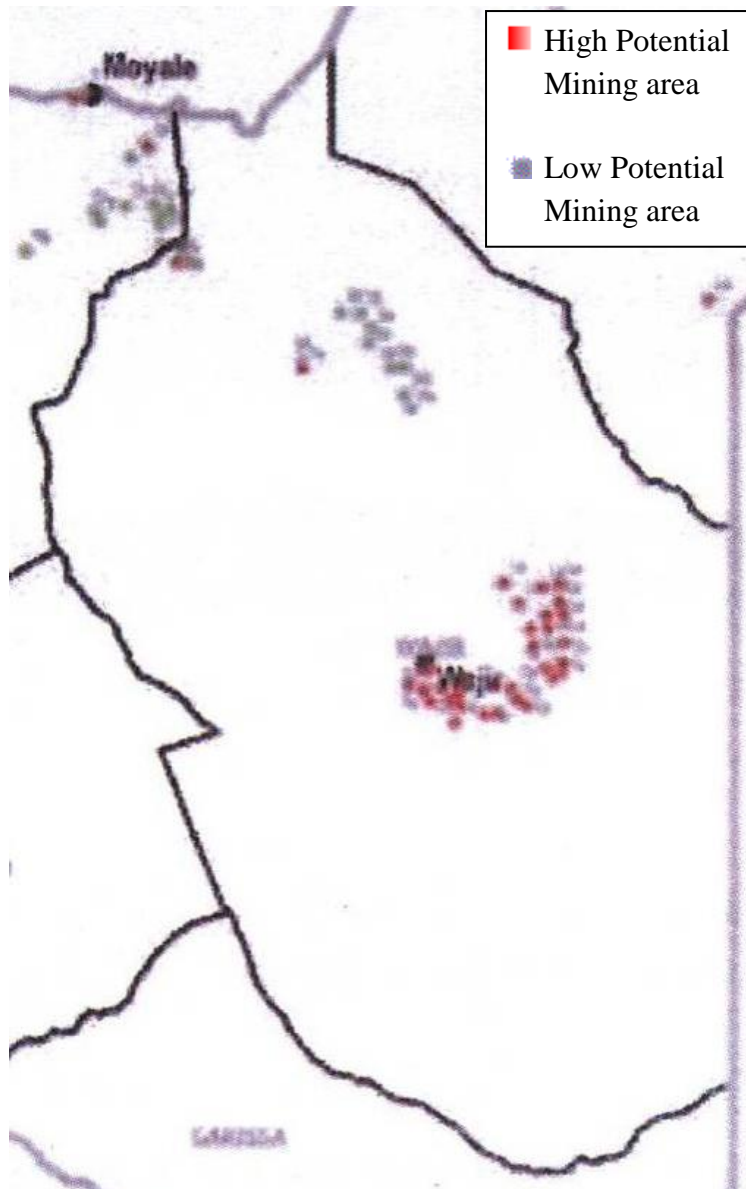
Fig3.3: Livelihood Based Predominant Land Use Patterns



Source: NDMA

3.7 Mineral Resources

Natural resources in Wajir include wildlife, livestock, water, pasture, minerals (limestone, sand and stones), wind and solar energy. Though livestock keeping forms the main economic activity, there is little exploitation of other natural resources. Immense potential exists for the exploitation of these natural resources, which can be used to raise the economic status of the county. Ecotourism activities can be introduced to take advantage of the existence of a rich variety of wildlife including ostriches and giraffes. Wind and solar energy can be harnessed to provide energy for industrial and domestic use while mining activities can be used to provide raw materials and cash incomes. The figure below shows the potential for mineral exploitation in the county:

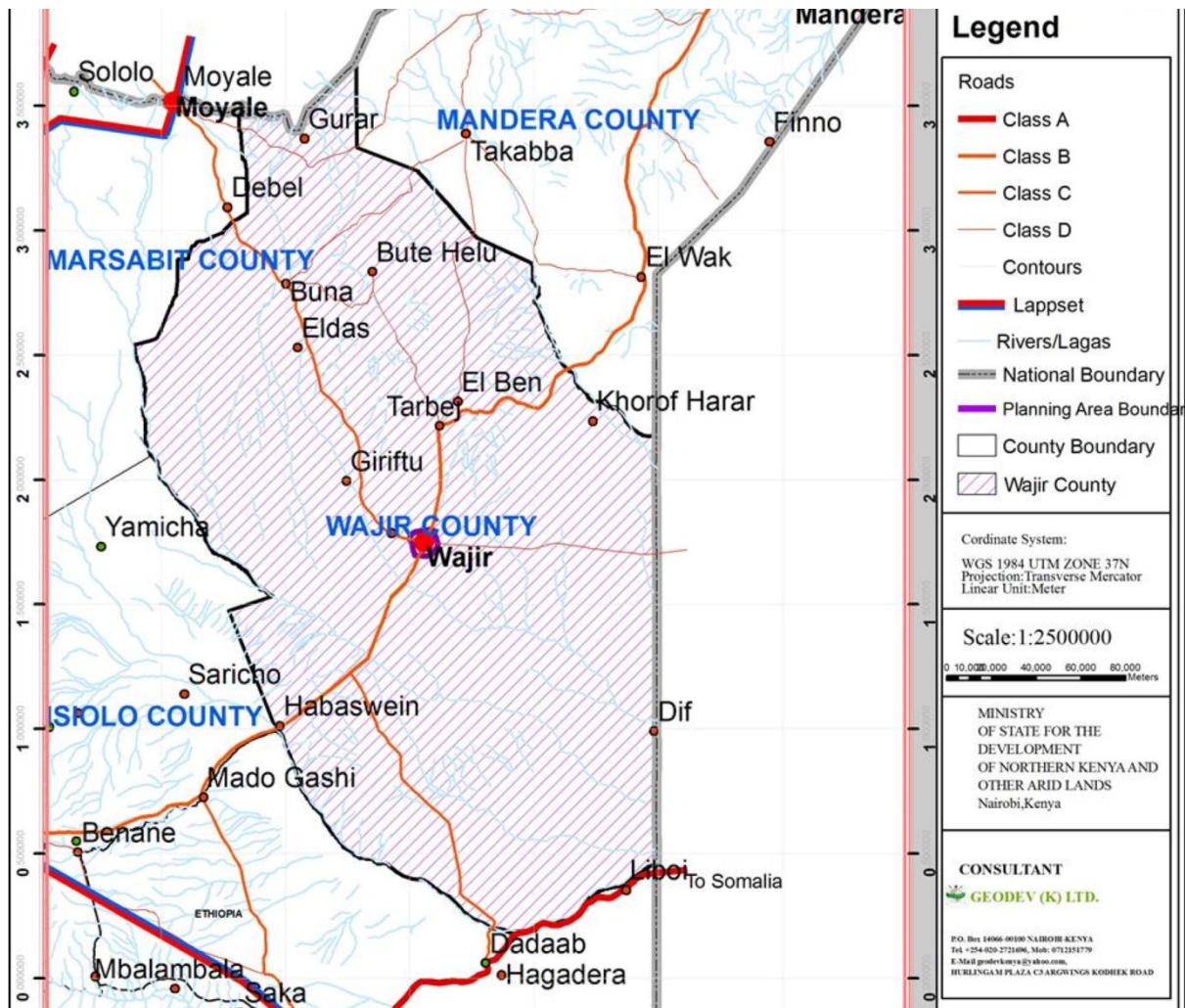


Source: Extracted from ENNDA

3.8 Transport Infrastructure

The county has a total of 5,280 Km of roads most of which are unclassified. All roads including class “A” roads are dry weather roads which are impassable during the rainy season. Major roads include the Garissa – Wager – Moyale (B9), and Wajir – Moyale (C80) and Wajir – Somali roads. The county has an airport at Wajir town and seven airstrips. Abundant and intense sunshine (solar) and wind offer alternative renewable sources of energy but have not been extensively exploited. The road distribution network is shown in the figure below:

Fig 3.4: Road Networks and Urban Settlements



Source: Wajir Integrated Spatial Urban Development Plan 2012-2032

3.8.1 Urban-Rural Linkages

Strong urban-rural linkages are vital for the development of any region as they determine the flow of goods and services. These linkages are often aided by a good transportation network and a functional industrial base. Ideally, the rural and urban areas complement one another in spurring development in the region. The rural areas are suppliers of basic foodstuffs and raw materials. The rural areas also offer labour for urban-based activities.

There is a general weakness in linking urban and rural areas within the county. The conditions of some of the existing roads that link these areas are poor which increases the cost of transportation. Again, there is no strong industrial base in urban centers to absorb labour and primary goods from the rural areas. Demand by the population for non-food stuffs, farm inputs and services by the agricultural sector as well as demand for foodstuff by the urban dwellers can only be met if there is a reliable trunk road to neighbouring counties supplemented by a coordinated urban-rural linkage.

3.9 SWOT Analysis

Strengths

1. County skilled staff (4)
2. Legislative environment (Planning Act, National Spatial Planning Bill, the Land Act)
3. Presence of Planning Officer at the County level staff

Weakness

1. Low staffing levels.
2. Weak Institutions – especially the local authorities don't have the teeth to take firm stands when it comes to land use activities.
3. Funding – both the central government and local authorities are poorly funded to undertake development planning and control
4. Outdated development plans
5. Procedures and red tape- when it comes to approvals and adoption or purchase of new materials/technologies.
6. Planning department not the implementing agent
7. Outdated data collection and processing format. Departmental records are still on hard copies which make editing and adding new data expensive and tiresome.
8. Slow uptake of new technology. Use of new technology such as GIS not prioritized.
9. Poor coordination among players in the land sector

Opportunities

1. Most centers are unexploited – proposals made have little or no impact on people's lives since inhabitants are few.
2. Positive engagement with the local authorities
3. The national land commission – expected to bring back public confidence on government management of land as a resource.
4. The constitution – offers an avenue to correct past injustices in the land sector.

Threats

1. Political interference – political incitements against interventions are a common occurrence, which could sometimes lead to violence. Local authorities make politically correct policies which sometimes they may have a negative effect on the broader land use planning.
2. Population size
3. Poverty
4. Cultural- communal land ownership on land hence no direct responsibility
5. Corruption
6. Adamant population to embracing the planning culture

3.10 Physical Development Plans

Below is a summary of work done by the department within the county.

3.10.1 Physical Development Plans Prepared

The table below summarizes the centers with Physical Development Plans prepared to guide their growth.

Table 1: Physical Development Plans Prepared

S/no	Town	DP Reference No	Approved Plan No.	Approval Date	Remarks
1.	Wajir Town	332/1982/01	12	22/04 1983	The area is being re-planned

3.10.2 Physical Development Plans Pending Approval

The department has prepared the following Development Plans, which are awaiting approval.

Table 2: Physical Development Plans Pending Approval

S/no	Area	DP Reference No	Approval Stage	Remarks
1.	Eldas	2450/2011/01	Plan has been circulated for critique and comments from the section in charge of forward planning in Nairobi	Need to gazette and publish the plan-
2	Griftu	187/2009/01	Awaiting critique	We need to follow on the approval stage from the land headquarters in Nairobi

3.10.3 Development Plans under Preparation

As part of our performance target for this financial year we set out to prepare the following development plans.

Table 3: Development Plans under Preparation

S/no	Town Area	Type of Plan	Activities Done	Remarks
1.	Wajir	Wajir Integrated Spatial Urban Development Plan 2012-2032	Plan has been prepared gazetted and advertisement made for public comments and inputs	Plan was prepared by a consultant under legal notice 109/2010 (procurement of physical planning services) regulations, 2010
2.	Wajir County	Digital topographical mapping and the preparation of Regional Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plans for ten towns in Wajir County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative meetings held • Sensitization and situational analysis workshop held • Reconnaissance survey done • Situation analysis report writing complete • Secondary data collection ongoing 	Plans were prepared by a consultant under legal notice 109/2010 (procurement of physical planning services) regulations, 2010. Centres being plan are; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bute 2. Buna 3. Gurar 4. Griftu 5. Diff 6. Habaswein 7. Sebule 8. Tarbaj 9. Kotulo 10. Wajir Bor

3.11 Challenges in Implementing Spatial Plans

3.11.1 Physical Environment

- Frequent droughts leading to loss of livestock, wildlife and vegetation.
- Poor exploitation of available natural resources due to poor physical infrastructure
- Flooding during rainy seasons hinders transportation and development in flood prone areas.
- Deforestation due to high dependence on forests and forest products e.g. charcoal and firewood.

3.11.2 Population and Demography

- High dependency ratio (100:173) due to high growth rate and lack of employment.
- High migration & immigration rates due to lack of services & disasters.
- Endemic poverty and rising population.
- Insecurity due to threats posed by terrorism and clanism
- Gender imbalance in access to services.
- Food insecurity due to harsh climate that causes frequent droughts.

3.11.3 Trade Activities

- High Transportation cost of goods due to poor roads, insecurity and long distance from Nairobi.
- Inadequate and unreliable power supply
- Poor market condition due to lack of support infrastructure and services e.g. water, sewer, electricity & waste collection points.
- Inadequate market information and linkages.
- Informality (carrying out of commercial activities on undesignated areas e.g. along road reserves).

3.11.4 Urban Agriculture

- Poor market for livestock and livestock products
- Slow adjustment to modern technologies
- Frequent droughts leading to a reduction in water for irrigation.
- Low land carrying capacity and high cost of livestock feeds
- Poor access to markets for the sale of agricultural commodities due to poor roads

3.11.5 Industrial

- Lack of investment into the industrial sector due to poor infrastructure like roads.
- Temporal purchasing power and supply is not constant especially during the dry period

3.11.6 Mining Activities

- Lack of investment in cement production industry.
- Poor infrastructure such as access roads.
- Use of ineffective traditional mining methods

3.11.7 Tourism

- Inadequate modern facilities to support tourism e.g. roads, tourist hotels & conference tourism.
- Low level awareness in tourism potential of the town at local and international level.

3.11.8 Transportation

- Poor condition of roads.
- Poor storm water drainage system that leads to flooding of roads Encroachment into the road reserves.
- Lack of lanes designated for non-motorized means of transport.
- Lack of designated parking spaces for motor vehicles.
- Lack of road signs & street lighting which increases insecurity.
- Underutilization of the Wajir International Airport

3.11.9 Physical Infrastructure

Water and Sanitation

- High salinity levels of underground water.
- Encroachment into road reserve making it difficult to lay the utility services.
- Relatively flat topography of the town makes it expensive to provide water and sewerage system since pumping stations are required.

Solid Waste

- Weak capacity on waste management by the council.
- Inadequate waste collection points within the CBD and neighborhoods.
- Poor roads condition hindering easier access to neighborhoods for waste collection due to encroachment into the road reserves and flooding.
- Poor public awareness on proper solid waste management measures

Energy Sources

- Inadequate power supply which affects the normal running of businesses
- Reliance on thermal energy production which is not sustainable

Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)

- Poor telephony, internet, radio and television network coverage within the town.
- High illiteracy level resulting to a low user end of ICT services.
- Unreliable power

3.11.10 Social Infrastructure

Health Facilities

- Inadequate drug supply to meet increasing demand.
- Inadequate funding due to limited government allocations.
- Unaffordability of health services due to prevalent poverty levels.
- Inadequate trained personnel.
- Low awareness on best health practices among people due to high illiteracy levels.
- Inaccessibility to family planning services

Educational Facilities

- Lack of equipment in schools e.g. desks and sporting equipment that leads to low student performance.
- Low teacher student ratios that also lead to low performance.
- High school drop-outs due to cultural barriers to education

Social Facilities

- Uncontrolled development has led to encroachment of public open spaces.
- Lack/inadequate provision of social facilities e.g. social halls, cemeteries, religious facilities & green spaces.

3.11.11 Housing

- High cost of modern building materials due to high transportation cost.
- Poor housing conditions within the residential areas due to lack of infrastructure and services e.g. access roads, water, sewer, electricity and solid collection points
- Lack of a zoning plan to regulate housing development

3.11.12 Environment

- Pollution of underground water especially during rainy seasons

- Flooding during rainy seasons
- Air pollution from dust particles and fumes from unmanaged solid waste and human waste.
- Non enforcement of environmental by-laws

3.11.13 Governance and Finance

- Poor coordination of functions by development agencies (central government departments, local government, NGOs, CBOs etc.).
- Lack of a current physical development plan (for plan implementation & development control).
- Inadequate technical (human) and infrastructural capacity.
- Weak County Council revenue base.
- Weak community participation process in development activities.
- Weak Institutional Framework.
- Retention of administrative officers for short period of time in office.

3.12: Possible Solutions

- Planning of the urban centers
- Road improvement
- Upgrading of water supply systems
- Development of housing projects
- Urban renewal
- Development of sewage systems
- Industrial development and diversification
- Enforcement of by-laws by county government
- Provision of sanitation facilities

3.13 Strategies and Measures

3.13.1 Economic Development Strategies

There is need to unlock the potentials of the local economy of Wajir town in order to make the town competitive regionally and accelerate its economic growth, promote job creation and reduce the existing poverty levels.

Strategy 1: Promote and Establish Commercial Nodes.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Extend the CBD to cover residential properties enclosed by the first ring road within Township location and to the Kenya Power station area.
- Densify the CBD by encouraging the construction of high rise buildings with maximum height of 6 levels.
- Establish five new commercial nodes in Wagberi, Jogoo, Barwako, Halane and Alimaow neighborhoods.
- Provide and improve infrastructure and services such as sewer, water, paved roads, solid waste collection points and electricity to the proposed and existing commercial nodes to act as an incentive to investors.
- Develop the following commercial nodes to be of specific functions:
- CBD- County administration and civic center with higher level of commercial good and services.

- Alimaow-Barwako node- ICT Park with an Incubation Centre, a Data Processing Zone where various ICT service companies who will offer various ICT services to companies and individuals locally, e-library.
- Jogoo node - Wholesale and retail center with industrial goods. o Halane node - Sports Centre with major shopping malls, cultural artifact center.
- Alimaow node - Agricultural market center with farm inputs and outputs. o Wagberi node - A resort center to provide with picnic sites and five star hotels.

Strategy 2: Develop Markets to promote small scale businesses within the town and its suburbs.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Construct a spacious livestock market near the new slaughter house off Wajir-Mandera road to promote livestock trade which is the major commercial activity within the town and the region.
- Redevelop ADC market into multi-storey modern retail market.
- Upgrade Wagberi market to a cereals, miraa and vegetable market.
- Pave and reorganize spaces and activities in open air markets.
- Provide support infrastructure and services such as public conveniences, solid waste management.
- Construct new markets within the proposed commercial nodes: Wagberi, Jogoo, Barwako, Halane and Alimaow.
- Construct a modern market with stalls in Soko mjinga and Orahey

Strategy 3: Improve Environment for doing Business.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Enhance security within the town through regular police patrol, installation of CCTV cameras among others.
- Build capacity of the Private Sector Business Associations through targeted training, information sharing, dialogues, joint ventures, etc.
- Reduce time for registering business to at least two weeks.
- Build partnerships between governments and the private sector in investing within the commercial nodes.
- Undertake periodic compliance monitoring audit on registered SMEs, to ensure that statutory obligations are fulfilled.

Strategy 4: Promote Modern Business Skills and Entrepreneurial Training.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish two universities in Wagberi and Hodhan that train entrepreneurial/ business skills related courses and range management respectively.
- Provide business mentorship through business forums and workshops.
- Acquire land to develop an ICT center in Barwako to provide a platform for modern business innovations.

Strategy 5: Promote Tourism Building; on the existing potential.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Gazette and rehabilitate the following sites: Oraheey open space, Old Homes built by Italian prisoners/ The fort Wajir, Old Court House, The plaque in memory of the Kings African Rifles, The tower presently in use by Maternal Care of the Hospital, Ngamia club was once the Royal Wajir Yacht Club, Wajir National Museum, British and Italian War bunkers, Oraheey Wells and Lake Yahuud.
- Improve roads leading to Old Homes built by Italian prisoners/ The fort Wajir, Old Court House, The plaque in memory of the Kings African Rifles, The tower presently in use by Maternal Care of the Hospital, Ngamia club was once the Royal Wajir Yacht Club, Wajir National Museum, British and Italian War bunkers, Oraheey Wells and Lake Yahuud.
- Develop shopping malls in Halane and Wagberi, a modern solar powered stadium in Halane and a sand motor racing track in Wagberi, a cultural center in Wagberi and modern five star hotels in Halane and Wagberi to promote shopping, sports, cultural and conference tourism.
- Upgrade Wajir National Museum as well as develop an orphanage off Wajir Manderu road.
- Preserve the herios/traditional Somali houses and the Somali traditional artifacts.

Strategy 6: Promote Urban Agriculture.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Set aside land for urban agriculture in Hodhan area.
- Construct shallow wells in Hodhan area and recycle sewerage water for irrigation.
- Train farmers on modern methods of farming and disaster preparedness through the early warning systems.
- Plant high value crops (Horticulture and food crops).
- Use appropriate modern agricultural technologies that are suitable for intensive farming.
- Subsidize farm inputs as incentives to the farmers.
- Establish and develop the agricultural market at Hodhan area for agricultural outputs.
- Improve Isiolo-Manderu roads for accessibility to the market area.
- Provide cold storage facilities.

Strategy 7: Promote Industrial Value Addition through establishment of Agro-Based Industries.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Set aside land for the establishment of agro-based industries along Isiolo-Manderu Road.
- Develop gum and resins industry, tannery, Meat processing industry along Isiolo-Manderu Road.
- Improve road linkages to promote export market for the processed livestock products by improving Isiolo-Manderu Road, Wajir-Moyale Road.
- Provide support infrastructure such as sewer, water, energy among others on the planned and designated site for agro based industries along Isiolo-Manderu Road.
- Provide financial services to investors as a startup through partnership between Kenya Industrial Estate, entrepreneurs and other financial institutions.

- Establish a favorable environment for industrial investors through public-private partnership and through improved financial support.

Strategy 8: Enhance Revenue Base.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Expand the range of products on cess collection to include resins and gums, sand harvesting, limestone and gypsum.
- Establish an effective and sustainable debt collection mechanisms □ Integrate planning and budgeting processes.
- Standardize Parking/Bus park fees.
- Provide Single Business Permits and regularly conduct businesses surveys to update businesses register.
- Create public-private partnership policies on revenue generating activities e.g. building market stalls and public toilets.
- Fully implement Local Authorities Integrated Financial Operation Management Systems (LAIFORMS).
- Develop jua-kali sheds to increase and formalize the jua-kali activities.
- Establish a livestock market within the township boundary off Wajir-Mandera road.
- Establish markets within each of the five proposed commercial nodes: Wagberi, Jogoo, Barwako, Halane and Alimaow.
- Implement performance contracting and regular financial audits.
- Prepare a valuation roll to guide rating and property valuation.
- Recover outstanding debts by Central Government, Quasi Government and other Institutions.
- Link Tax Registers to Geographical Information System (GIS).

3.13.2 Housing

Strategy 1: Increase the housing supply

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Set apart adequate land in all locations areas for housing delivery.
- Provide more housing through public private partnership.
- Use locally available building materials such as lime, sand and limestone for cheap and affordable housing.
- Undertake speedy development approvals to attract developers and reduce cost of development.
- Provide titles to act as collaterals in raising funds for housing development and security of tenure.

Strategy 2: Provide and enhance infrastructure and services in residential zones

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Extend coverage of sewer and electricity in Wagberi, Hodhan , Godadi, Barwaqo, Alimaow and Halane areas.
- Provide piped water and construct storm water drainage system. □ Establish waste collection points in neighbourhoods.
- Open up and pave access roads within neighbourhoods

Strategy 3: Upgrade settlements to promote liveable places:

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Redevelop the traditional herios to permanent structures.
- Secure ownership rights through provision of ownership documents such as titles (Mapping, Planning, Surveying and Titling).
- Provide soft loans for improvement of housing units.
- Pave access and feeder roads in the settlements.
- Provide trunk infrastructure and social facilities to settlements.
- Encourage Public Private Partnership in Human Settlement Upgrading.

Strategy 4: Zone and Densify:

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Earmark areas for high density residential development with minimum plot sizes of 0.1 Ha.
- Earmark areas for medium density residential developments with minimum plot sizes of 0.2 Ha.
- Earmark areas for low density housing with minimum plot sizes of 0.4 Ha ensure that various housing needs of diverse socio-economic groups are met.
- Regulate subdivision of prime land within the township area.
- Allow controlled commercial and light industrial developments within the residential neighbourhoods.

Strategy 5: heat management

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Adopt cool building designs that allow efficient flow of air.
- Paint all buildings using bright reflective colours that do not allow absorption of heat.

3.13.3 Physical Infrastructure and Services.

Transportation

Strategy 1: Improve Internal Road connectivity. Measures to support the Strategy:

- Pave and maintain all roads within the town.
- Integrate drainage systems with road networks.
- Create pedestrian streets or walkways.
- Develop a public transport system within the town along Wajir-Moyale, Wajir-Gerille, Wajir-Diif, Wajir-Garissa and Wajir-Mandera routes.
- Develop road networks in areas without links such as Hodhan, Almaow and Halane areas.
- Provide Sufficient Parking spaces for trailers (along Wajir-Mandera road) taxi lobbies.
- Develop ring roads at entry point to the town from Garissa to connect on to Wajir-Moyale, Wajir-Isiolo and Airport roads through to Wajir-Mandera roads in order to avoid (future) congestion by traffic.
- Preserve the colonial ring roads of Wajir that is, inner ring road, the middle ring road, and the 4-mile-zone-road that marks the town boundary.

- Safeguard against encroachment into road reserves by clearly marking building lines and enforcement of the same.

Strategy 2: Improve External Road

Connectivity Measures to support the Strategy:

- Widen and upgrade to dual carriage way the following roads:
 - o Wajir-Moyale Road, Class C 80 from 30m to 35m wide road.
- Wajir-Gerille Road, Class D570 from 20 m to 35m wide road.
- Widen and pave all the proposed ring roads:
 - Inner ring road from a 25m to a 35m wide road.
 - Middle/second ring road from a 25m to a 40m wide road.
 - Outer ring road (Towns boundary) from a 40m to a 60m wide road.
- Upgrade Isiolo-Wajir-Mandera road (B9) into a highway and boulevard within the town boundary by paving the road, installing streets lights, planting appropriate trees along it, providing pedestrian and cycling paths, providing lane markings and signage, providing traffic lights and street furniture.
- Acquire adequate way leave for road widening;
 - o Engage affected plot owners along each road and work out a way leave acquisition plan (WLAP).
- Draw to the attention of the developers during building plan approval the need to respect adequate road reserves.

Strategy 3: Enhance Air

Connectivity Measures to support the Strategy:

- Create development limited zone along the flight path to ensure safe landing and take-off.
- Reserve enough land for future development of an airport city.
- Diversify the role of the airport.
- Provide supportive infrastructure to improve the airport's efficiency including road infrastructure, public transport, water, sewer, security and fire-fighting.

Strategy 4: Enhance Traffic Management in Wajir Town

CBD Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish a bus park on land set aside next to Oraheey wells site.
- Maximize road safety by use of development control on or near road reserves.
- Provide adequate parking facilities in the CBD by constructing additional parking bays and secure parking facilities for heavy transit goods vehicles along the by-passes.
- Domestic parking for one third of vehicles generated by activities in a building.
- Construct additional terminus in the town with adequate public conveniences such as passenger waiting sheds, storage facilities, fast-food kiosks and toilets among others to cater for local and regional public transport needs.
- Construct bicycle tracks and footpaths, footbridges and tunnels along busy routes such as Isiolo-Mandera Road, Wajir-Moyale Road.
- Segregate internal and through traffic by construction of Garissa – Mandera-Moyale – Isiolo roads to connect to the proposed main bus station node at Oraheey.
- Plant trees in the road islands and use it as green space.

3.13.4 Water

Strategy: Develop a water reticulation system

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Construct a water reticulation system from Habaswein to supply water to the entire Planning area to serve developed areas.
- Develop a water treatment, reservoir and pumping station within the land set aside for the Ministry of Water along Wajir-Mandera road.
- Link water reticulation to the sewer reticulation for drainage purposes.
- Develop new shallow wells in every ward together with associated treatment and distribution works.
- Encourage partnerships between the council, private sector and community in the development and operation of water sources and reticulation systems.

3.13.5 Sanitation

Strategy: Develop a sewer reticulation system.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Complete on-going sewer reticulation to cover all neighbourhoods and commercial nodes.
- Extend sewer reticulation to cover the entire planning area.
- Regular Maintenance of the sewerage line and treatment plant.
- Institute effective monitoring and control measures to regulate the discharge of toxic waste into the sewer.
- Increase the number of public conveniences/sanitary facilities in the CBD and in public places through public-private partnerships.

3.13.6 Storm Water Drainage

Strategy: Develop a Sustainable Drainage System

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Construct drainage network intertwined with the road network (3M to 4.5M drainage way leave).
- Construct drainage networks in flood prone areas such as the CBD, Wagberi, Hodhan and Jogoo areas.
- Relocate structures on the drainage way leaves and flood prone areas.
- Unblock the drainages channels along Isiolo-Mandera Road, airport road.
- Conduct regular routine maintenance and cleaning of the storm water drains by developing adequate trap mechanisms in surface water drainage systems.

3.13.7 Electricity and Energy:

Strategy: Equal distribution and access to energy.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Invest in power generators at Wajir Power Station to guarantee continued supply of energy.
- Develop a Wind and Solar Energy Production firm within the land set aside for the Ministry of Energy off Wajir-Mandera road outside the planning area.
- Expand the supply of power by encouraging private sector participation in the exploration of possibilities for developing alternative cheap and environmentally sound energy sources.
- Install and maintain solar powered street lights throughout the town.

- Enforce regulations relating to the preservation of power way-leaves.
- Extend the power transmission line from the power house to the proposed pumping stations.

3.13.8 Social Service Infrastructure:

Health

Strategy1: Enhance distribution and accessibility of health facilities and services.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish 3 health centers in Hodhan, Wagberi, and Jogbaru each occupying an area of 4.046 Ha and a referral hospital in Barwako area on a 60 Ha piece of land.
- Provide support infrastructure such as water, sewer, and electricity among others to all health facilities.
- Provide adequate medical staff in every hospital to a recommended WHO doctor patient ratio of 1:600.
- Increase bed capacity that provides bed occupancy of not more than 100%. □ Supply medicine at cheaper cost to all health facilities
- Expand, maintain and rehabilitate existing health facilities such as ACK health center, A.I.C health center and Catholic Mission Hospital.
- Upgrade Wajir District Hospital to a level five hospital.
- Encourage Public Private Partnerships in development of health facilities.
- Install an incinerator to every health facility.

Education

Strategy: Improve Educational Standards

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Redevelop the existing dilapidated educational facilities.
- Provide support infrastructure such as water, energy, roads among others.
- Integrate nursery schools with primary schools.
- Upgrade the existing Wajir polytechnic, village polytechnic and technical school.
- Develop two universities in Hodhan area for a range management institution and in Wagberi area.
- Distribute schools evenly with a catchment radius of a maximum of 1Km.
- Deploy adequate staff in rural and peri-urban schools to a recommended teacher pupil ratio of 1:40.
- Encourage and facilitate participation of the private sector, religious institutions and other key stakeholders in the provision of education facilities and services.
- Intensify inspection and supervision to ensure proper registration of schools.

3.13.9 Environmental Strategy

Strategy 1: Enhance Landscaping, Beautification and Greening

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Encourage planting of diverse and appropriate trees such as date palms.
- All trees cut in the planning area will require council permission, and all land owners will be required to maintain well landscape conditions.
- Integrate street furniture along the town streets.

- Sitting of outdoor advertisement billboards and signs boards to be approved and regulated by council's town planning department.
- Control illegal structures and building materials. □ Enhance greenery and town beautification.

Strategy 2: Promote rehabilitation of degraded sites.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Plant trees in flood prone areas.
- Rehabilitate limestone quarries by planting trees.
- To ensure material from construction/demolition site is dumped in the council official dumpsite.
- Backfill open holes and abandoned quarries on the land.
- Discourage human settlement on flood prone and quarry sites.

Strategy 3: Develop Buffer Zones

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Determine and green the extent of the quarry.
- Provide a green and urban agriculture belt around the airport.
- Plant trees around cemetery sites.
- Plant trees around the sewerage treatment site.

Strategy 4: Enhance Disaster Preparedness and Management

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Formulate a Disaster Preparedness and Management section within the council.
- Formulate Disaster Preparedness and Management by laws.
- Enforce Zoning regulations to ensure separation of conflicting land uses so as to reduce chances of disasters like fire.
- Allocate land for firefighting facilities along Mander Road.
- Develop a disaster rescue center on the land set aside along Wajir-Hadado road and allow NGOs and appropriate stakeholders to operate within the center for disaster preparedness.
- Make and enforce laws that all buildings must have complete firefighting equipment to include the firefighting horse reel, fire extinguishers and fire hydrants.

Strategy 5: Improve Sanitation Standards in the Area.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Establish public toilets within the commercial areas.
- Enforce by laws that focus on health, hygiene and general sanitation.
- Initiate public education and awareness campaigns on safe methods of solid waste disposal and handling at production points.
- Conduct regular public cleaning campaigns alongside promotion of waste minimization techniques such as recycling.
- Adopt appropriate and sustainable methods of waste disposal and treatment such as landfill and composting.
- Set aside land for waste disposal and institute effective monitoring and control measures to regulate the discharge of untreated toxic wastes into open dumps.

- Create an autonomous waste management department to improve waste collection systems, supplying it with appropriate easy to service equipment and recruiting qualified personnel.
- Privatize aspects of the solid waste management process such as collection, transfer and billing among others.

Strategy 6: Enhance Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Encourage green building to cushion the high temperatures, efficient use of energy, water and reduce environmental degradation.
- Plant variety of trees to increase vegetation cover to increase carbon sequestration capacity within the planning area.
- Develop the proposed wind and solar energy firm off Wajir-Mandera road.
- Increase public awareness on climate change through the early warning system.
- Introduce alternative sources of cooking energy to complement firewood and charcoal.
- Encourage community environmental awareness through electronic (e.g. Wajir community radio) and print media.

Strategy 7: Biodiversity Conservation.

Measures to support the Strategy:

- Manage alien species invasion such as the Mathenge plant.
- Encourage conservation efforts of areas such as Kenya Wildlife Service land, urban forest, reclaimed limestone sites into urban forests, recreational sites including Oraheey site and integrate them with other conservation programs.
- Empower the citizens through education, as well as informing council leaders and staff about the biodiversity responsibilities for education, training, and awareness.

Strategy 8: Reduce air pollution

Measures to support the strategy

- Encourage use of non-motorized transport, organize it and provide the necessary supporting infrastructure such as cycling lanes and parking grounds within the planning.
- Control open-burning of materials including solid waste especially in crowded areas.
- Dispose rotten organic matter to the proposed sanitary waste management site and improve hygiene standards.
- Pave roads/footpaths and improve surfaces to bitumen standards.
- Plant trees along all roads within the planning area to increase land vegetation cover to contain dust.
- Encourage use of cleaner domestic energies such as electricity and liquefied Petroleum Gas, green energy to control indoor air pollution.
- Enforce NEMA standards to contain industrial emission from the proposed industrial sites along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Provide recreational areas within the settlement areas within the planning area to act as lungs of the neighbourhoods.

- Encourage urban afforestation and re-afforestation projects in the planning area.
- Encourage planting trees that can grow in arid areas such as the Neem tree.
- Allocate land to promote micro-forest off Isiolo-Mandera Road.

Strategy 9: Improve Solid Waste Management

Measures to support the strategy

- Acquire more land for a dumpsite along Isiolo-Mandera Road.
- Fencing to secure the dumpsite area.
- Recording of waste deliveries and tipping, charging of service levies and disposal plan must be followed.
- Encourage waste separation at source, reduce, recycling, and re-use □
Incinerate hospital and hazardous waste.
- Privatize waste collection in order to increase waste collection coverage and frequency.
- Formulate and enforce by laws to discourage haphazard waste dumping.
- Install street bins in appropriate locations in town.
- Encourage Public Private Partnership in solid waste management.
- Designate neighbourhood solid waste transfer stations.
- Involve public in clean-up activities as an effective way in solid waste management.

Strategy 10: Liquid Waste Management

Measures to support the strategy

- Construct storm water drains along all roads within the planning area.
- Develop and extend the sewer reticulation to cover the entire planning area.
- Fence around the shallow wells to protect them from pollution.
- Open blocked drains along Wajir-Moyale Road and Isiolo-Mandera Roads.
- Safeguard underground water through adherence to public health stipulations.
- Enforce approvals for sinking wells to ensure achievement of safety standards.

Strategy 11: Promote Stakeholder's involvement in environmental management of the town

Measures to support the strategy

- Strengthen and Enhance community participation structures for stakeholders participation in environmental matters such as clean ups.
- Broaden and strengthen public/ private partnership.
- Work with the poor in improving their neighbourhood environments.
- Channel the bulk of environmental resources and programs to the poor.
- Promote community environmental awareness through electronic and print media (including poster), public meetings, organized sector forums, youth and women.

3.13.10 Governance:

Strategy 1: Enhance execution of delegated planning powers

Measures to support the strategy

- Allocate land and develop county government offices lines.

- Prepare plans, regulate land use and co-ordinate the actions of the public and private sector in land development to local authorities.
- Award Wajir town a municipality status with decentralized government and municipal administrative functions to residential and other activity-areas.
- Improve on security by upgrading the services currently being offered by the security apparatus.

Strategy 2: Enhance participatory planning

Measures to support the strategy

- Increase public sensitization towards planning initiatives.
- Establish a framework for effective and structured public engagement.
- Involve stakeholders in various stages of planning, decision-making and plan implementation.
- Allocate adequate resources for plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes.
- Provide an enabling environment for community and other stakeholders to participate in all phases of plan preparation, project formulation and implementation in the spirit of building partnerships with these stakeholders.
- Privatize some aspects of service provision and play a greater role in facilitating these private initiatives.
- Devise a policy to provide incentives for individuals and organizations, which participate in activities that lead to the achievement of the overall goals and objectives of the plan.

Strategy 3: Enhance Institutional Capacity Building

Measures to support the strategy

- Transform the County Government into an autonomous government in the short-term.
- Staff, equip and improve the financial base of the municipality to take on added responsibilities in managing and coordinating development in its jurisdiction.
- Establish a planning unit which will need to be upgraded to Town Planning Department with well-established and equipped personnel.
- Strengthen the enforcement of the plans through development control to create ability to police and control urban development.
- Strengthen other departments responsible for service provision by recruiting adequate qualified personnel and by supplying adequate equipment that is appropriate for local conditions.

3.14 Challenges and Constraints

The major challenges experienced by the department towards fulfilling its mandate are;

- Limited financial resources to finance the activities set out in the annual work plan.
- Unavailability of spatial data due to cost of acquiring data or no records of the same exists.
- Format in which available data is in. data is available in analog format which is difficult to transform into digital format.

- Transport constrains. The vehicle we currently have is in bad shape and often breakdown due to old age. This translates to high cost of maintenance.
- Lack of modern planning equipments e.g. Modern planning software (GIS), plotters, scanners and high capacity computers.

3.15 Way Forward

Organization of the county space is first priority for sustained and equitable development. Land is a key resource and thus it must be planned to ensure optimum utilization whilst protecting the environment. Uncontrolled parceling (Land fragmentation) of land and unguided urban growth will eat into productive land use hence suppressed economic growth.

3.16 Conclusion and Recommendations

In order for the Department of Physical Planning to achieve its targets and contribute fully to the realization of its objectives, the above mentioned constrains should be addressed by relevant stakeholders. Physical Planning is holistic process and so demands cooperation from all stakeholders. If this cooperation is extended to the department it would go a long way in ensuring timely fulfillment of its mandate and also public appreciation of the outcome.

CHAPTER FOUR:
**COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN LINKAGES WITH OTHER
PLANS**

4.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the County Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya. The linkage of the County Development agenda with the Millennium Development Goals is highlighted.

4.2 Integrated Development Planning

Integrated development planning is a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and aspirations of the citizens. The CIDP is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision making processes in a county.

4.3 Legislation on Integrated Planning in Kenya

4.3.1 The County Government Act 2012

County governments are required to prepare 5-year integrated county development plans and the annual county budgets to implement them according to the County Governments Act 2012

Under Article 102 of the Act, county planning is expected to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review. A county planning unit shall be responsible for coordinated integrated development planning. In addition, county planning shall serve as a basis for engagement between county government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups.

According to the Act a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly. It also states that the county planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. In addition to an integrated county development plan, each county is expected to have the following:

- i. A County Sectoral Plan;
- ii. A County Spatial Plan; and
- iii. A City and Urban Areas Plan.

These county plans (section 107(2)) “shall be the basis for all the budgeting and planning in a county”.

4.3.2 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county

government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

4.3.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) is also emphatic on the need for 5 year integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. These plans are separate from those of the county. In section 36(2) it 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.”

4.4 CDP Linkages with Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans

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

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 per cent 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. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognizance of the recent developments.

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 phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due 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 including development of LAPSSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution.

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such CIDPs will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

County governments therefore must embrace the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during preparation of county development plans. In particular, they are envisaged to support implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that may be domiciled in or cut across the counties. In addition, counties will need to identify specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals.

The County Development Profiles form the basis for county planning and development process by providing the requisite benchmarks and information required for preparation of the CIDPs.

4.5 CDP Linkages with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments.

A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; firefighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography. Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

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

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritization of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes.

The County Development Profile seeks to provide the baseline information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.

4.6 Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals at the County Level

4.6.1 Overview

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to *'free all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty'*. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration.

The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development.

Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. The MDGs based planning in Kenya was launched in 2004. The Vision 2030 and its first Medium Term Plan (MTP 2008-2012) fully incorporated 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.

4.6.2 Status of implementation of MDGs at the county level

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are being implemented at the county level by the various public and private sector. The government channels grants to the grassroots which include CDF, LATFs, CDTF, the Bursary Funds, Orphans & Vulnerable Children cash transfer, Cash Transfer for older persons, Poverty Eradication Fund, TOWA Funds, Youth and Women's Enterprise Development Funds among others to core MDGs sectors in the county such as Education, Health and Water to aid in attaining these goals. The status of implementation of the eight goals is as indicated below:

i) Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

The percentage of people living below poverty line has been on a rising trend due to frequent natural calamities, high inflation rates, poor infrastructure and adverse climatic conditions. Currently, poverty levels in the county stands at 84 per cent. This is attributed to high levels of illiteracy, poor infrastructure, low food productivity and adverse climatic conditions. Therefore it's unlikely that this target will be met by 2015 if current trends are not properly addressed.

In order to fight poverty in the county there is need for more initiatives towards job creation and resilient alternative livelihood like agro pastoral farming, dry land farming and mass irrigation through mega dams.

ii) Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

The introduction of free primary education has led to increased primary school net enrolment and gross enrolment rates which stand at 34.6 per cent and 51 per cent respectively in the county. Though these percentages are below the national levels of 92.5 per cent and 91.2 per cent respectively, there has been great improvement.

The low rates are caused by poverty, negative cultural beliefs, poor infrastructure, illiteracy, early marriages and nomadism. The goal is unlikely to be met by 2015. However, the Children Act 2001 which recognizes provision of basic education as a basic human right that every Kenyan child should enjoy and promotes equal educational opportunities for both boys and girls should be fully implemented in the county.

iii) Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

The girl to boy ratio in both primary schools and secondary schools are 1:2 and 1:3 respectively. This indicates that gender parity in primary and secondary education is unlikely to be achieved. This can be attributed to early marriages and negative cultural beliefs hence the need for more efforts towards promoting girl child education. Women have been left out in most of political and leadership position which have been dominated by men. However, the new constitution requirement of at least a third gender representation is likely to eliminate gender parity in the county.

iv) Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Infant mortality rate is 121 per 1,000 live births against the national one at 52 per 1,000 live births. Immunization coverage is at 48 per cent against the national target of 85 per cent. This can be attributed to poor health infrastructure, poor roads, inadequate staffing and illiteracy. However, the devolved funds (e.g. CDF, LATF and CDTF) in the county have allocated more funds to construction and equipping more health facilities so as to bring health services closer to users. There is need for the government to put more efforts in the health sector in order to bridge the gap with national status level. It is highly unlikely that this target will be met by 2015. In order to improve the position, mobile clinics, more health personnel and mass immunization campaigns should be encouraged.

v) Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Proportion of births attended to by skilled health personnel is 4.2 per cent which is very low compared to the national status of 43.8 per cent while approximately 70 per cent of the expectant mothers complete four ANC visits. The Maternal mortality rate stands at 1,683/100,000. These is attributed to inadequate staff, poor infrastructure and poverty hence need to invest in the health sector in a bid to improve the status. More efforts should be geared towards training of traditional birth attendants as well as increasing the capacity of all health centers to incorporate maternity wards. The target is unlikely to be met by 2015.

vi) Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.3 per cent for age group 15-24 years. This is an active group which needs more information on the scourge in order to change the trend. There is increased access to HIV and AIDS management services in the county. The National Aids Control Council (NACC) has funded programs through grants to groups which pioneer behaviour, counselling & testing and care services.

Despite these efforts, there are high levels of stigmatization towards people living with HIV/AIDS. The Incidence of malaria is 64.3 per cent hence the need to increase population sleeping under treated bed net through distribution of free treated nets by public health department and NGOs. The national targets are likely to be met by 2015.

vii) Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Clean drinking water access remains a big challenge in the county with the average distance to the nearest water point being 30 Km and the proportion of population with access to safe drinking water been 40 per cent. The proportion of households with pit latrine is 23 per cent.

There are efforts to ensure environmental sustainability through tree planting in public institutions and market centers. However, harsh climatic conditions and water scarcity derail this effort. It is therefore unlikely that this target will be met by 2015 if current trend prevail.

viii) Goal 8: Develop A Global Partnership for Development

The goal deals with how the county relate with the global environment. This is evidenced by the many international NGOs and other development agencies operating in the county which include Save the Children International, World Vision, VSF, Oxfam, Mercy corps, and WFP. These NGO's and development agencies have continued to partner with government departments to accelerate development in health, education sectors and livestock sub-sector. With the current trends it is unlikely that the target will be met by the year 2015.

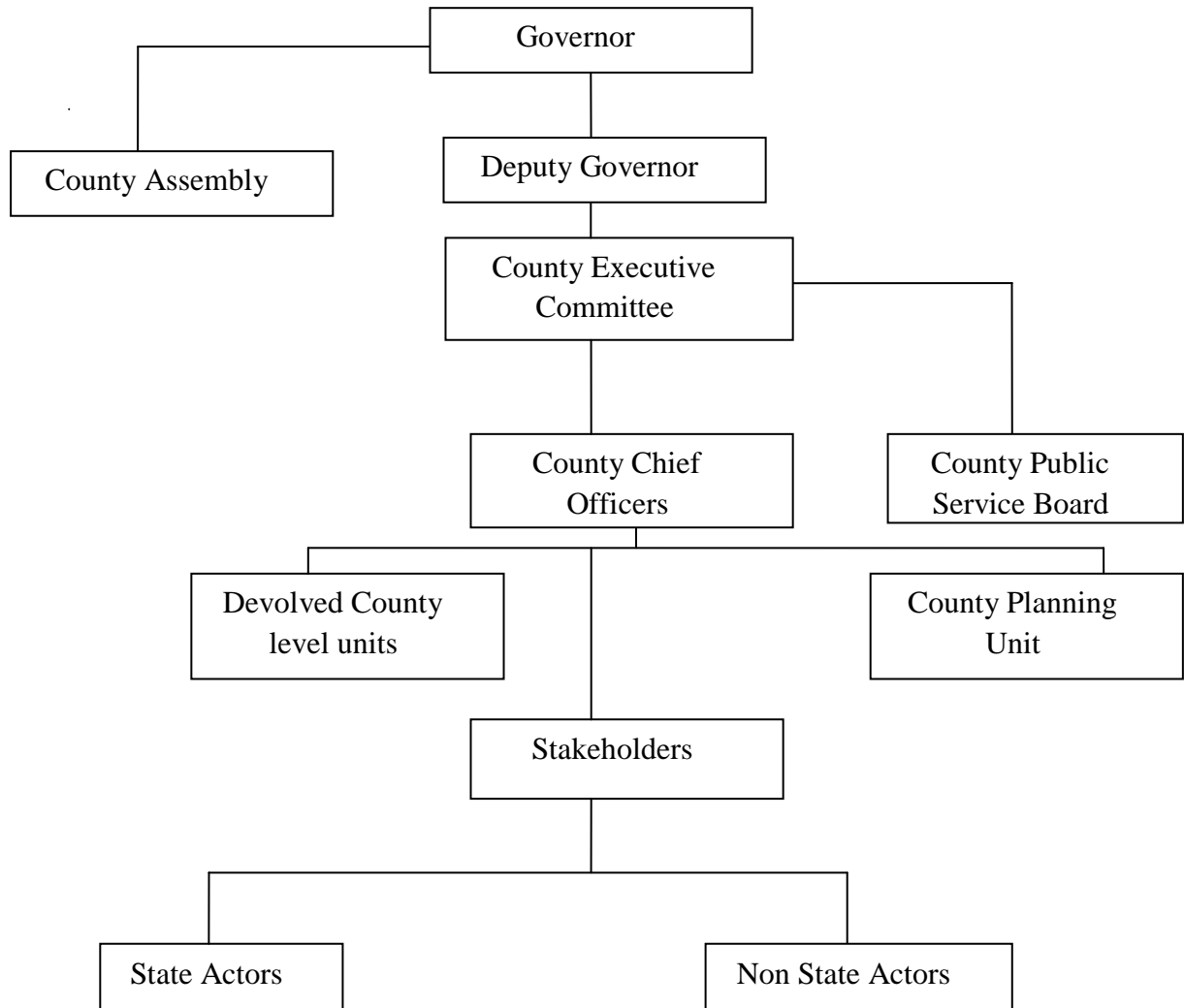
CHAPTER FIVE:
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

The chapter outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also outlines the stakeholders in the County, and the roles that they play.

5.1 Organizational Flow

COUNTY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE



Governor: The county governor and the deputy county governor are the chief executive and deputy chief executive of the county respectively. The Governor will provide:

- a. Leadership in the county's governance and development.
- b. Leadership to the county executive committee and administration based on the county policies and plans.

- c. Promote democracy, good governance, unity and cohesion within the county.
- d. Promote peace and order within the count.
- e. Promote the competitiveness of the county.
- f. Accountable for the management and use of the county resources while promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services in the county.

The county assembly shall:

- a. Vet and approve nominees for appointment to county public offices as may be provided for in this Act or any other law;
- b. Perform the roles set out under Article 185 of the Constitution;
- c. Approve the budget and expenditure of the county government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220 (2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution;
- d. Approve the borrowing by the county government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution;
- e. Approve county development planning

County Executive Committee shall:

- a. Supervise the administration and delivery of services in the county and all decentralized units and agencies in the county;
- b. Perform any other functions conferred on it by the Constitution or national legislation;
- c. Carry out any function incidental to any of the assigned functions.
- d. In the performance of its functions, a county executive committee shall have power to determine its own programme of activities and every member of the committee shall observe integrity and disclosure of interest in any matter before the committee

County Chief Officers are responsible to the respective county executive committee members for the administration of a county department and are the authorized officers in respect of exercise of delegated power.

Devolved County Level Units: The devolved units are responsible for the development of policies and plans; service delivery; developmental activities to empower the community; the provision and maintenance of infrastructure and facilities of public services and facilitation and coordination of citizen participation in the development of policies and plans and delivery of services.

County Planning Unit: The County Planning Unit shall;

1. Coordinate integrated development planning in the county
2. Ensure integrated planning within the county
3. Ensuring linkages between county plans and the national planning framework
4. Ensuring meaningful engagement of citizens in the planning process
5. Ensuring the establishment of a GIS based database system

Stakeholders: Are responsible for prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership. They may also fund programmes and projects. Citizen participation in the development and implementation of policies is mandatory. The county government should ensure that the citizens have timely access to information, data, documents, and other information relevant or related to policy formulation and implementation.

5.2 Stakeholders in the County

Stakeholder	Role
Cabinet office	Ensure timely approval of policies
CDF/CDTF	Construction, rehabilitation, equipping of facilities in the county
Religious organizations	Participate in planning and management of projects
Civil Society Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public • Management and promotion of good governance through advocacy of the rights of the minority and farmers. • Complementing development initiatives by the government • Civic education • Orphan support; • Extension service and micro finance
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize infrastructural facilities, Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour; • Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector • Provide land to construct facilities; • Actively support the community strategies through active participation; • To actively participate in and contribute to the provision of facilities through cost sharing; • Community policing, collaboration with security agents; • Active participation in prioritization of projects and provide information on corruption;

Stakeholder	Role
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in farming, production of food crops, conservation of hill tops, provision of labour to be used in the sector and the management of private tree nurseries and on farm tree planting.
Development Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstreaming gender, youth, physically challenged and other disadvantaged groups issues into development programmes Oversight and management of development programmes
Directorate of E-GOK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating provision of E-GOK services, email, web-enabled services.
Donors	Provide resources in terms of grants, loans for development.
Banks, microfinance and insurance companies	Avail credit; insurance products and create financial literacy awareness
Government Ministries/Departments	Policy formulation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
Maendeleo ya Wanawake	Advocate for the right of women and the girl child
National Aids Control Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS; Support OVCs and People Living with HIV/AIDS
National Council for Persons with Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals; Support educational institutions for physically challenged
National Authority against Drug Abuse	Provide policy guidance on fighting drug and substance abuse
NEMA	Environmental audit (EIAs).
Parliament	Formulation and passage of sector laws & policies, provision of conducive legal environment
Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners in service provision; Employment creation; Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP
District Pastoral Association	Assist livestock farmers in accessing livestock extension services
Red Cross	Distribution of relief foods and of medical supplies during

Stakeholder	Role
	emergencies and capacity building on disaster management
Research Institution (KARI, ICIPE, KESREF etc.)	Livestock and crop research
Trade Unions	Promotion of HR management & Development and welfare of works
District Livestock Marketing Council	Assist livestock farmers in accessing markets and market information
Transport Service Providers	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders

CHAPTER SIX
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

6.0 Introduction

This chapter contains a budget projection required for managing the Wajir County government with an indication of the resources that are available for capital projects development. In addition, it outlines strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period, strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing. It also includes strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the central government, and the means of attracting external funding.

6.1 Capital Projects Funding

The County Governments Act (2012) and the PFM Act (2012) provide that public funds shall be appropriated as per the county integrated development plan. The county government should ensure that the integrated development plans are well linked with the national plans, and other sub-county plans such sectoral plans, spatial plans as well as urban and city plans. This first integrated development plan for Wajir County establishes financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term and makes an overall estimation of the county government's revenues and expenditures.

Capital project funding will be done through annual budgetary allocation as a percentage that does not fall below 30% of the total expenditure, loan financing, leases, and public private partnership. Section 18 (1) of private public partnership act (2013), provides that a contracting authority that intends to finance, operate, equip or maintain an infrastructure facility or provide a service may enter into a project agreement with any qualified private party for the financing, construction, operation, equipping or maintenance of the infrastructure or development facility or provision of the service of the Government as long as approval is sought from the cabinet secretary.

Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation, Wajir County is expected to receive Kshs.892B for the FY 2013/14 which includes Ksh.240m from the Equalization fund. This allocation has been determined based on the county population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). Although prorated, prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 will determine the amount the county receives in future on fiscal responsibility.

Project identification and prioritization will be undertaken within the framework of PFM Act and County Government Act, below is a projection of the cash available for capital project within the next five years assessed at 30% of total revenue. For projection purposes central Government are projected to grow by at least 5% per annum, local revenue at an average of 20% within the next five years.

Table: Budget Projection and Resource Availability

Particulars	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Local Revenue	119,030,873	142,837,047	171,404,457	205,685,348	246,822,418	885,780,143
CRA Allocation	5,892,000,000	6,186,600,000	6,495,930,000	6,820,726,500	7,161,762,825	32,557,019,325
Total Revenue Available	6,011,030,873	6,329,437,048	6,667,334,457	7,026,411,849	7,408,585,243	33,442,799,470
*Developmental capital funds (30%)	1,803,309,261	1,898,831,114	2,000,200,337	2,107,923,554	2,222,575,572	10,032,839,838

Source: County Government Budget Estimates 2013 (up to 2013/2014)

*The County Government should spend not less than 30% of the annual revenue on development projects.

6.2 Strategies for Raising Revenue

In order for the County government to meet its needs it is required to develop various strategies to enlarge its resource envelop. The ever rising demand for development and recurrent expenditure continues to have a negative impact in service provision in the public sector. The matter is made worse by the rapidly growing urban population mainly caused by increasing rural–urban migration which has put tremendous pressure on the existing infrastructure.

(a) Local Revenue

The county intends to carry out a comprehensive study that will among other things rationalize the existing traditional revenues as previously was being collected by defunct local authorities, come up with new sources as guided by the now expanded mandates and develop more IT enabled systems to seal leakages. A performance based system is also being implemented to make revenue collectors more accountable. These measures are expected to grow local revenue at an average of 20% within the next five years while at the same time ensuring the principle of equity, certainty and ease of collection are observed.

(b) Central Government funding

Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation, County Government of Wajir is expected to receive **Kshs.5, 892,000,000.00** for the FY 2013/14. This allocation has been arrived at based on the county population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). The allocation is expected to gradually increase as more functions are transferred to counties from the central Government. Prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 will determine the amount the county receives in future on fiscal responsibility.

The budget process for county governments consists of an integrated development planning process, which include both long term and medium term planning. The integrated plan establishes financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term and makes an overall estimation of the county government's revenues and expenditures.

(c) Support from Development Partners

The county also expects to receive grants from development partners for various projects. It should be noted that under the PFM Act 2012, regulations approved by parliament shall provide for the administration, control and management of grants, including procedures to ensure that grants are spent on the basis of the Integrated County Development Plan. There are also plans to undertake reasonable infrastructural development in the County so as to attract private investors. In order to utilise Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) effectively, Wajir County will use the existing framework and host forums and investment conferences to attract investors. Nevertheless, the county will continue to seek alternative financing methods in which private sector investment can be attracted through mutually agreed arrangements. PPPs have the potential to deliver efficiency and enhanced impact of the investments, efficiency, modern technology, improved project design and implementation, and improved operations combine to deliver efficiency and effectiveness gains, which are not readily produced in a public sector project.

6.3 Assets and Financial Management

The National Treasury is expected to design and prescribe an efficient financial management system for the national and county governments to ensure transparent financial management and standard financial reporting as contemplated by Article 226 of the Constitution. Section 153(1) of the PFM act provides for management of assets in a manner that is responsible so as to ensure that a county Government achieves value for money in acquiring, using or disposing those assets. The County Treasury, subject to the Constitution, will monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county government including developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county; preparing the annual budget for the county and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the county government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

The County Treasury will also ensure compliance with accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time. It will also ensure proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county's budgetary resources.

CHAPTER SEVEN
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

7.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a highlight of programmes identified in various forums including Vision 2030 and the 1st MTP dissemination forums; MTEF consultative forums; the 2nd MTP consultations and other development consultations at other devolved levels. The chapter presents the projects and programmes as follows; Ongoing projects, (flagship and others), stalled projects, outstanding proposed projects and new proposals.

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, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; 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 national sector vision and mission are stated. In addition, the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders are explained. Finally, the priorities identified during the Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) county consultations are presented as new proposals. Cross cutting issues in each sector are also included.

7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

The Agricultural and Rural Development (ARD) Sector comprises of the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

The mission of the sector is: 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 mission and vision

In response to the sector vision and mission, the county will endeavour to provide an enabling environment through implementation of strategy for revitalization of agriculture, increase extension coverage, promote farming of drought resistant crops, value addition, and establishment of disease free zones, establishment of tree nurseries and formation and

strengthening of cooperative societies. Efforts will also be made towards establishment of wildlife conservancies. This will then contribute positively to rural development.

7.1.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
KARI	Research. Technology and dissemination.
Cooperative	Farmers organization for economies of scale
World Food Programme (WFP)	Emergency relief support
Ministry of Water	Provision of water for irrigation, livestock and human use
Roads & Public works	Infrastructure development and maintenance
CDF	Funding to community initiatives
Community	provision of labour, consumer of products, give feedback on implementation
Ministry of Agriculture	Policy direction, implementation and extension services, coordination
Kenya Industrial Estates(KIE)	Provision and management of credit facilities, training in business skills
Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA)	Drilling boreholes and support to bee keeping

7.1.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
Livestock development	Livestock census; Develop zonal markets; Establish tanneries; Disease control; Training of CAHWS;	Perennial droughts Disease outbreaks Poor markets Inadequate funds Pastoralists and wildlife-animal conflicts Inadequate staff to cover the vast area Poor infrastructure	Strengthen LEWS Enhance pest and disease control Enhance extension research network Revamp markets Rehabilitate holding grounds Create Disease Free Zones (Export Zones)
Veterinary services	Enhance proper vaccination Boost income generation Testing of stock on transit to improve disease control	Inadequate staff Inadequate equipment Inadequate funding Inadequate transport	Disease control and surveillance Laboratory rehabilitation and purchase of equipment Purchase of motor vehicles and bikes
Agriculture	Promotion of Dry Land crops and post-harvest Managements.	Frequent droughts. Low technology adopted by farmers.	Promote growing of drought tolerant crops.

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
	Promotion of Emerging crops	Poor soil fertility High incidences of pests and diseases	
	Water harvesting through pan construction. Introduction of Emerging crops. Construction of post-harvest stores – Cribs.	Communal land ownership. Lack of credit facilities. Lack of grain storage facilities.	Strengthen drought monitoring systems (EWS). Educate farmers on post-harvest management.
	Carrying out Environment awareness campaigns. Introduction of Energy saving jikos.	Deforestation Poor waste disposal (non bio-degradable)	Protection of Indigenous tree spp. Educate community members on waste disposal management.
Cooperatives	Formation of new cooperative societies	Inadequate capital and entrepreneurial skills; Droughts that affect performance of the productive sectors;	Mobilize people to form rural Sacco's and front offices. Encourage societies to diversify their activities to generate more income.

7.1.5 Project and Programme Priorities

1. Livestock sub sector

i. On-going projects Livestock Production

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Disease free zones	County wide	To improve livestock productivity in the county through healthy livestock	Livestock farmers	Creation of disease free zones in the county to increase productivity of livestock

ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

iii. New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priori ty ranki ng	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Support to beef farmers to produce for export	County wide	1	To process beef for meat exportation	Beef farmers	Support to beef farmers to produce for processing in Wajir and exportation through Wajir International Airport
Rehabilitation of denuded range lands	County wide	1	To improve animal feed	All wards	Capacity build 2000 farmers Reseeding 3000 acres
Upgrading GPTC to a AHITI status	Griftu	1	Training institution	1 institution established	Construction works
Drill boreholes for livestock use	County wide	2	Adequate water for livestock	20 boreholes drilled and equipped for livestock use	Construction works
Excavate water pans for livestock use	County wide	1	Adequate water for livestock	30 water pans	Construction works
Establishing fodder farms through irrigation	County wide	1	To enhance fodder production and hay	Establish 40 fodder farms	Irrigation through mega dams
Establishing beekeeping centres	County wide	2	Introducing beekeeping as an alternative livelihood source	Purchase and install 1100 lung troughs hives for 200 farmers groups	To target special interest groups such as PWD, PLHIV
Establish bee keeping demonstration farms	County wide	2	To provide skills to farmers on bee keeping	Establish 9 farmers demonstration farms	Construction works, training
Purchase of package bees	County wide	2	To provide a supportive cliplication centre	Purchase package bees in all wards	Purchasing bee kits and establishing centres
Revolving fund for livestock pasture and marketing groups	County wide	1	To support livestock farmers in increasing production	Fund 100 groups	Funding farmer groups and training
Establishment of livestock market yards and loading ramps	County wide	1	To increase marketing for livestock	12 livestock market yards	Construction works

Capacity building on animal husbandry	County wide	1	To empower livestock farmers by provision of extension services	Train 1000 farmers in each ward	Promote radio based extension services; Sensitizing farmers on climate change and resilience livelihoods;
Construction of hay stores	County wide	2	To improve the storage of hay	30 stores constructed – per ward	Construction works for hay stores
Construction of cattle crutches	County wide	2	To reduce disease infection by ticks	1 in each sub county	Construction works
Establishment of milk mini plant	County wide	1	Value addition on all animal products	3 mini plants	Construction works; Purchase of machines
Construction of a tannery	County wide (Wajir east & Habaswein)	1	To tap into the raw materials readily available i.e. skins and hides	2 no.	Construction works; Purchase of machines
Provision and support of livestock insurance programme for farmers	County wide	2	To cushion the farmers drought losses.	Sharia compliance Insurance programmes	Insurance services
Drought management (livestock off take)	County wide	1	To avoid animal loss	Destocking - county wide annually	Buying livestock from farmers
Enhance early warning system (combine traditional and modern techniques)	County wide	1	To enhance disaster preparedness	One station per ward	Establishment of committees; training
Improve grazing management systems	County wide	1	To prepare for animal feed	All wards	Formation of grazing management & capacity building
Recruitment of staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers	County wide	1	To improve service delivery	Employ 40 extension staff	Recruitment of staff
Establish and support agro-vet dealers	County wide	2	To reduce the cost of farm inputs	Establish 6 agro-vet dealers	Training of the agro-vets in basic skills on crop and animal husbandry

Establish livestock breed improvement centre	Habaswein Wajir west – Griftu Tarbaj Eldas	2	Better the common breeds	4 breed improvement centres	Establish/ equip laboratories
Livestock: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub county Hq, and 44 motorcycles for extension officers in the wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motorcycles
Establish a breeding centre for dairy animals	Habaswein	2	To improve breeds	1 breeding centre established	Training, exchange visits and construction works
Establishment of feeder market	Tula Tula and Griftu	1	To enhance marketing of produce	Establish 2 markets by 2015	Designing and planning for the designated market
Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	1	To provide office space for the officers	5 offices - Eldas, Leheley, Wajir east, Buna & County Hq	Construction works
Establishment of livestock contingency fund	County wide	2	To improve the health of livestock	Supply 70 tons per year	Purchase and delivery of fees supplement
Employ staff for GPTC	Wajir west	2	To Operationalize the centre	10 staff	Recruitment of staff
Conduct 1 livestock census in 5 years (2014)	County wide	1	To determine the number of livestock in the county for planning	Census in all wards	Enumeration and data analysis
Rehabilitate 5000Km of existing fire breaks	County wide	2	Reduce fire spreads during wildfires	Rehabilitate over 10,000Km	Reseeding
Operationalize gums & resins factory	County wide	1	To promote production of gums & resins	50 groups for capacity building	Operationalisation and training & equipment
Alternative use of animal in edibles	County wide	2	To utilize animal in edibles	All in edibles from slaughterhouse	Training, equipment

2. Veterinary Services

i) On-going projects/programmes

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Implementation Status
Construction of a modern slaughter house	Wajir East	Construction of a modern slaughter house in the county to add value to the livestock produce	On-going

b) Other on-going projects

Project name Division/Location	Objectives	Location of project	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of a Tannery at Buna	Improve marketing by value addition of skins and hides	Wajir North	1 tannery	construction works
Construction of modern slaughterhouse	Improve marketing by value addition of meat.	Wajir East	1 slaughter house	Construction works

ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

iii). New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Conduct (4) mass vaccinations annually and control trans-boundary and other market sensitive diseases	County wide	1	Reduce disease incidences	Mass vaccinations in all wards	Purchase and of equipments and vaccines for livestock
Upscale digital electronic pen disease surveillance 4 times annually	County wide	2	Attain disease free zones	Done 4 times annually	Continued surveillance on diseases
Establishment of mobile veterinary laboratory	Tula Tula, Eldas	2	To enhance animal health husbandry	Establish 2 mobile & 1 stationary veterinary laboratory	Purchase of vehicle and equipments

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Veterinary: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 7 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Veterinary: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub- county wide	County wide	2	To provide office space for ward extension officers	Construct 4	Construction works
Veterinary: Recruitment of staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers Employ animal health assistants Employ meat inspectors	County wide	1	To improve service delivery	Employ 50 veterinary extension officers, animal health assistants and meat inspectors	Recruitment
Capacity building on animal health and husbandry	County wide	1	To empower livestock farmers	To 1000 train farmers in the county	Train farmers

3. Agriculture

a) Flagship projects

There is no flagship in this sub sector in the county.

b) Other On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Njaa Marufuku Kenya	County wide	Fund groups to initiate Income generation activities to increase the household income	Groups funded	Groups develop proposals for vetting and funding.

ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

iv. New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Irrigation for crop farming by construction of mega water dam	County wide	1	To enhance food security through irrigation farming	Irrigate 100,000 ha	Irrigation; Construction of 6 mega dams for irrigation
Installation of solar panels /system/windmill for Shallow wall in Wajir town and surrounding walls.	Township and Its Environs	1	To enhance food production	Provide 1500 pumps in each ward	Construction works and installation of equipments.
Establishments of demonstration farms	County wide	1	To educate farmers through demonstration farms	Establish 30 demonstration farms	Purchase of inputs and training of farmers
Digging of boreholes for irrigation	County wide	2	To increase the acreage under crops	Construct 30 boreholes for irrigation	Construction works
Provision of water pumps/Solar powered pumps/ Wind powered water pumps for irrigation	County wide	1	To increase acreage under crops	Provision of 300 pumping units	Construction works
Agriculture: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools	County wide	1	To provide office space for officers	6 per ward	Construction
Employ agricultural extension officers	County wide	1	To enhance extension services	Employ 48 extension officers	Employing staff
Establishment of Agricultural mechanization services Center.	County wide	2	Mechanization of farming to increase efficiency	One AMS Center	Supply and delivery of tractors

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Supply farm inputs to farmers	County wide	1	To support farmers with farm inputs to increase production	Equip 300 farmers with farm tools, spray pumps and insecticides	Supply of tools, seeds, pesticides and farm equipment to farmers
Construction of 1 grain stores per Sub county	County wide	1	To provide storage facilities for farmers	Construct 6 grain stores, 1 per Sub County	Construction works
Setting up agro forestry farms per wards	County wide	2	Introducing agro forestry in farms	Set agro forestry in farms in every ward (30 units)	Planting trees and training farmers on agro forestry
Establishing fruit processing Cottage industry 1 per Sub county	County wide	1	Value addition to agricultural products	Establish 6 Processing and packaging farm fruit produce	Construction works and equipping the industry
Revolving fund for farming groups	County wide	1	To support farmers in increasing production	Fund 100 groups	Funding farmer groups and training
Fencing of Demonstration Agricultural farms	County wide	2	To protect crops to enhance production	Fence farms in 30 wards	Construction works
Strengthen market information -	County wide	1	To enable farmers to make informed decisions	All 13 market centres	Market surveys Dissemination of information
Supply of seeds to farmers	County wide	1	To empower farmers to produce adequately	Supply 120 tons of seed twice annually	Supply and delivery of seeds
Agriculture: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub county Hq, and 58 motorcycles for extension officers in the wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establishing green houses for farmers	County wide	1	To reduce dependency on rain fed farming; Improve production	1 per ward	Construction works; Training
Soil conservation measures/programmes	County wide	2	To reduce soil erosion and water wastage	Soil conservation activities in all ward	Training on soil conservation measures

4. Lands

i) On-going projects/programmes

a) Flagship projects

There is no flagship in this sub sector.

b) Other On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Griftu, Eldas Physical Development Plan	Wajir west	Better use of land resource at the 2 places	Griftu and Eldas	CDF-0.8m, 100per cent. Physical survey, development of the plans

c) New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Town planning	County wide	1	Proper planned towns	All urban centres	Proper town planning and land registration
Employ physical planning technical officers	County wide	2	Proper planned towns	Employ 4 technical officers	Employing staff
Land use and land cover assessment	County wide	1	To ensure rational and sustainable land use	1 assessment done	Assessment

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Monitoring and assessment of dry lands	County wide	2	To provide data on wildlife and livestock distribution	1 Assessment done	Survey
Establishment of sub county land commission	All sub counties	2	To enable land adjudication	Establish land commission	Adjudication on land matters
Lands: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Lands: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	1	To provide office space for the officers	6 offices for sub county	Construction works
Establish fire station	All constituencies	1	To response to fire emergencies	Establish 5 fire stations	Construction works and purchase of fire equipments
Purchase 2 motor vehicle fire extinguishers	All constituencies	1	To response to fire emergencies	Purchase 5 fire vehicles	Purchase of fire equipments
Establishment of county land board	Wajir town	2	To deliberate and oversee matters of land	Establish land board	Meetings held as per the law
Securing of government offices and public institutions	County wide	1	To secure public land	Secure 50% of institutions	Fencing and issuance of title deed to 50% of all institutions

5. Forestry

a) On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Afforestation programme:	Wajir West	To improve forest cover	Garse Koftu & Eldas Locations. Funded CDF up to 0.64m in Eldas	Tree planting and maturing

i) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

iii. New Projects (County consultations):

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Forest Protection Afforestation Public Awareness on forest protection Firefighting equipment and forest guards	County wide	1	To enhance forest cover	To improve the forest cover to 10% by 2017	Tree planting
Preservation of indigenous trees	County wide	1	To preserve indigenous trees that are almost extinct	Preserve trees across the county	Training, mobilization
Employment of forest scouts	County wide	1	To enhance forest cover	Employ 10 forest scouts per ward	Recruitment
Purchase of radio communication gadgets for forest scouts	County wide	1	To enhance communication	Purchase 150 communication gadgets	Purchase and delivery of gadgets
Rehabilitation of 3 degraded sites	County wide	1	To conserve water sources	Rehabilitate 3 sites	Tree planting
School greening activity	County wide	1	To increase forest cover by 10%	50 schools	Tree planting and nurturing

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority rankin g	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Model indigenous tree nurseries at Wajir forest compound	County wide	2	To provide tree seedlings to individuals and institutions	Produce 10,000 seedlings annually	Tree planting
Establish tree nurseries at sub counties	County wide	1	To provide seedlings	Establish 6 tree nurseries at the sub counties	Tree planting
Stakeholder forum on protection and conservation of forests	County wide	1	To enlighten the citizens on forest conservation	Hold 6 stakeholder forums annually	Meetings; training
Establishment of Wajir Arboretum	Wajir town	1	To provide recreational amenity and tourism attraction	Establish 1 arboretum	Construction works
Establish a gum and resins processing plant	Habaswein Ibrahim Ure Tarbaj	1	Tap into the potential in the sector	Establish one processing plan	Construction works; Purchase of machines
Establish gum collection centre	Qooqar	1	To ease collection of gums and delivery to market	Establish 1 gum collection centre	Construction works

6. Cooperatives

a) New Projects (From County forums)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Cooperative: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	1	To provide office space for the officers	6 offices for sub county and 30 for wards - 1 per ward	Construction works

Employment of cooperative staff	County wide	1	Offer extension services	Employ 30 field staff for wards and 6 for sub counties	Recruitment
Establish 10 sector based cooperative societies	County wide	1	Register additional cooperatives	8 cooperative societies	Recruitment exercise for cooperative movements
Capacity building to cooperatives	County wide	2	Enhance capacity of cooperatives	4 trainings per ward annually	Training
Cooperative: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	3	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Provision of machine for grinding limestone	County wide	2	Support the expansion of limestone mining in the County	Support 4000 members engaged in limestone mining	Purchase and provision of machines
Provision of refining machines for gums and resins	County wide	2	Support the expansion of gums and resins	Establishing cooperative movement for gums and resins industry	Purchase of grinding machine, mechanization and formation of cooperative

7. Fisheries development

7.1.1 New Projects (County consultations)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish fish ponds	County wide	1	Diversify sources of livelihoods	Establish 300 fish ponds	Construction works and training
Employment of fisheries staff	County wide	1	Offer extension services	Employ 6 sub county officers and 37 officers for the wards	Recruitment

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Conduct trainings for extension	County wide	1	Equip potential farmers with know how	Conduct 4 annual trainings per ward	Training for fish farmers and exchange visits
Fisheries: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	1	Improve extension services	Purchase 6 motor vehicles for sub counties and 30 motorcycles for wards	Purchase and delivery of motor vehicles and motor cycles
Fisheries: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools	County wide	2	To provide office space for the officers	6 offices for sub county	Construction works
Promote fisheries equipment,	County wide	1	To encourage fish farming	Promote 1 fisheries stockiest per sub county	Training
Construction of hatchery for fingerlings production	County wide	1	To promote fingerlings production	1 No.	Construction & training
Construction of fish feed plants	County wide	1	To promote fish feeding	6 farms	construction
Provision of water pumps for aquaculture	County wide	2	To promote pond watering	12 pumps	purchase
Construct office block	County wide	2	Staff house	6 office blocks	construction
Lobby, advocacy on fish farming	County wide	1	Promote aquaculture as livelihood and economic aspect	3 daily radio broadcasting Monthly Brochures' to public	Procurement publication
Creation Fisheries market	County wide	1	Promote fish marketing	6 markets	Land procurement, Stalls construction

Wildlife

New Projects (County consultations)

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Forest Protection Afforestation Public Awareness on forest protection Firefighting equipment and forest guards	County wide	1	To enhance forest cover	To improve the forest cover to 10% by 2017	Tree planting

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish a wildlife sanctuary to protect wildlife	Count wide	1	Encourage eco tourism	Establish 6 wildlife sanctuaries in all constituencies.	Construction works; training
Establish KWS office, animal park and orphanage	County wide	2	To conserve wildlife	Create an orphanage centre in all six constituencies.	Construction works
Purchase of motor vehicle for Conservation.	County wide.	1	To Enhance communication security and accessibility.	Purchase 4 vehicles	Purchase and delivery of vehicles
Employment of Community Rangers	County Wide	2	To protect Wildlife outside protected areas.	Employ 150 community Rangers to curb deforestation and poaching in all wards	Recruitment
Purchase of radio communication gadgets	County wide.	1	To facilitate the community rangers in communication.	To improve communication	Purchase and delivery of communication gadgets
Preservation of indigenous trees	County wide	2	To preserve indigenous trees that are almost extinct	Preserve trees across the county	Training, mobilization

7.1.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

To address food insecurity in the county, Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK) programme whose aim is to reduce extreme poverty and hunger plays a major role in minimizing poverty in the county. This is supported by Food for Assets (FFA) programme. The agriculture sub-sector promotes planting of drought tolerant crops like cow peas, millet, sorghum and green grams. These programmes help the county to achieve MDG goal one which aims at eradicating extreme poverty and hunger.

Planting of trees to conserve environment has been emphasized since it is the main determinant of agricultural production. Proper farming methods to control environmental degradation are emphasized. Trees are agents of preventing and controlling soil erosion. Trees also provide an opportunity for carbon trading through carbon sinks which has the potential to earn income.

On gender disparities, youth and women groups are trained on better farming practices which are in line with MDG goal three which aims at promoting gender equality and

empower women. Extension workers will also be encouraged to integrate messages of HIV/AIDS in the various projects and progress.

7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

The Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology Sector consist of Energy; Roads; Public Works; Transport; Local Government; Nairobi Metropolitan Development and Information and Communications Technology Subsectors.

7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A World class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services.

The mission of the sector is: To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities.

7.2.2 County response to sector vision and mission

Rural Electrification Programme is currently being implemented in Abakore, Griftu and Tarbaj to increase the number of households with access to electricity. The use of renewable energy technologies such as wind and solar to supplement the energy supply will be promoted by putting up solar energy plant and setting up of wind mills across the county.

There will be more efforts to provide networking infrastructure to widen the coverage area. To open up the county, road grading and gravelling will be done to increase accessibility in the livestock and agricultural production centers.

7.2.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Infrastructure	Maintenance of existing classified roads and construction of roads
Ministry of energy	Provision of energy through the rural Electrification programme
Telecommunication service providers	Increase telecommunication coverage in the county
Ministry of transport	Facilitates quick transportation through policy making
Devolved Funds (CDF)	Funding infrastructure development
Research Institutes	Provision of innovate ways of doing things Highlight emerging issues Provide feedback of previous efforts in development

7.2.4 Sector priorities, Constraints and Strategy

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
Roads and public works	Classification of new roads, bush clearing, grading and gravelling of roads	Inadequate funds; Vast area to be covered flooding during heavy rains; High cost of materials Unavailability of materials	Maintenance of busy roads Seek collaboration in improving roads conditions
Energy	Expansion access to electricity; Promote use of renewable sources of energy	High cost of power connectivity	Partnerships with the CDF to connect electricity to all schools and trading centres Investment in LPG gas supply enterprises
Directorate of E-Government	Promotion of ICT adoption in GOK departments	Limited financial & technical resources	Solicit for adequate funding

7.2.5 Project and Programme Priorities

1) Roads

i) New project proposals

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Tarmacking Wajir township roads	Township, Wajir East	1	To ensure accessibility of town	Tarmack 16 Km Wajir town	Construction works
Tarmacking Wajir-Kotulo road	County wide	1	Improve road quality, drainage and enhance better transportation within the County	100% of road tarmacked	Tarmacking, creation of drifts and culverts
Tarmacking Wajir –Moyale road	County wide	1	Improve road quality, drainage and enhance better transportation within the County	100% of road tarmacked	Tarmacking, creation of drifts and culverts
Tarmacking Habaswein – Wajir road	County wide	1	Improve road quality, drainage and enhance better transportation within the County	100% of road tarmacked	Tarmacking, creation of drifts and culverts
Garissa -Wajir road	County wide	1	Access the county easier, reduce cost of doing business,	Tarmack Garissa – Wajir road	Construction works; tarmacking

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
			increased security		
Open access roads in Wajir town	Wajir town	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Open access roads in Township, Barwaqo and Wagberi	Bush clearing and gravelling
Watiti-Bute-Danaba	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 64Km	Gravelling
Watiti-Korondille	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 48Km	Gravelling
Buna-Ajawa-Belowle	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 83Km	Gravelling
Leysanyu-Korondile	Wajir North	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 25Km	Gravelling
Gurar-Ajawa-Batalu	Wajir North	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 79Km	Gravelling
Wajir-Gerille	Wajir East	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 50Km	Gravelling
Khorof Harar-Kotulo	Wajir East/Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 32Km	Gravelling
Wajir-Kajaja-Kotulo	Wajir East	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 110Km	Gravelling
Wajirbor-Riba	Wajir East	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 20Km	Gravelling
Qarsa-Khorofharar	Wajir East	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 16Km	Gravelling
Riba-Konton	Wajir East	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 27Km	Gravelling
Wajirbor-Gerille	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 42Km	Gravelling
Habaswein – Diff	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 282Km	Gravelling
E1970-Shanta Abak	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 8Km	Gravelling

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Wajir-Diff	Wajir South	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 164Km to	Gravelling
Leheley-Benane	Wajir South	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 136Km to	Gravelling
Lagbogol-Habaswein	Wajir South	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 50Km to	Gravelling
Habaswein-Hare	Wajir South	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 52Km to	Gravelling
Eldas-Lakole	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 45.5Km to	Gravelling
Eldas-Kilkeley-Abdiwako-Mathaw	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 65Km to	Gravelling
Eldas-Anole	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 61.5Km to	Gravelling
Dela-Bilatuamin-Elnur	Eldas	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 61Km to	Gravelling
Wajir-Hadado	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 70Km to	Gravelling
Griftu-Arbajahan	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 93Km to	Gravelling
Hadado-Griftu	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 63Km to	Gravelling
Athibohole-Arbajahan	Wajir West	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 60Km to	Gravelling
Tarbaj-Batalu	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 98Km to	Gravelling
Sarman - Berjani	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 28Km to	Gravelling
El-Yunis - Haragal	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 34Km to	Gravelling
Tarbaj-Burmayow	Tarbaj	1	Improve Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel Standard 103Km to	Gravelling

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Kutulo-Mansa	Tarbaj	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 48Km	Gravelling
Dunto-Gunana	Tarbaj	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	Gravel to Standard 60Km	Gravelling
Grading, Gravelling and bush clearing of feeder roads and opening of new roads in Eldas Wajir south, Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Tarbaj	County wide	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	400 feeder roads graveled and bush cleared	Grading, Gravelling and bush clearing of feeder roads and opening of new roads
Construction of bridges	County wide	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	4 bridges constructed	Construction of bridges
Construction of drifts and culverts	County wide	1	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	21 drifts and culverts constructed	Construction of drifts and culverts

i. Energy

i) On-going projects/programmes

a) **Flagship projects:** None

b) Other On-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Location of project	Objectives	Target	Description Activities
Habaswein-Abakore Electrification project.	Wajir South	To enable residents in Abakore town to access energy for both small market enterprises and light industries Facilitate general and IT development	Dilmanyale market and centres along Habaswein Abakore road	Connect power supply to Dilmanyale and Abakore

Eldas electrification project	Wajir West	To provide reliable energy to households, institutions and business enterprises	Eldas centre, and all market centres in the Eldas constituency	Construction of power lines, construction of power station in Eldas town.
Griftu electrification project	Wajir West	To provide reliable energy to households, institutions and business enterprises	Griftu town, Tula Tula and Boa centres	Construction of power lines from Wajir, construction of power station in Wajir town.
Tarbaj electrification project	Tarbaj	To provide reliable energy to households, institutions and business enterprises	Tarbaj town	Construction of power lines from Wajir, construction of power station in Wajir town.

ii) New project proposals Energy

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of 5MW wind/solar power plant in wajir town	Wajir town	1	Increased access to cheap sustainable source of energy	1 in the county	Construction; Electromechanical works
Construct composite power (solar, Wind, Diesel) plants in: North West Tarbaj South	County wide	1	Provide energy solutions in the county	4 stations	Construction Installation
Construct a biogas plant	Wajir town	1	Provide alternative source of power	1 plant	Construction Piping
Street lighting in Wajir town	Wajir town	1	To light up Wajir town streets	All town streets	Street lighting;
Installation of power to all institutions in the County	County wide	1	Increased access to sustainable source of energy	All institutions not connected	Power line Connections
Alternative energy sources for households	County wide	1	Provide alternative sources of energy	County wide	Research Construction Training Installation
Establish 1 solar equipment supplier	Wajir town	1	Increased access to cheap sustainable source of energy	1 solar equipment enterprise	Public Private Partnerships
Electrification of Wajir South District Hqtrs	Leheley	1	Increase energy access	Energy for the district hqtrs.	Construction of power lines

1. Public works

ii) New Projects Proposals

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Expansion and commercialization of Wajir International Airport	Wajir East	1	To enhance connectivity and transport network	Wajir airport expanded and commercialized by 2017	Expansion and construction works at Wajir International Airport
Construction of market in Barwaqo and split the market into business premises and livestock market	Wajir East	1	Modernize the livestock market	Wajir market modernized	Construction works
Construction of air strips	County wide	2	Improvement Accessibility & Enhance communication	6 airstrips	Construction and maintenance of airstrips
Construction of government offices	County wide	1	To provide office space for county government departments	Construct 20 office blocks	Construction works

1. ICT

New Projects Proposals

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Operationalization of ICT department in the County	County wide	1	To enhance intergration and mainstreaming of information technology	Recruit 6 IT specialists and 12 technical staff; Purchase of 7 vehicles; Construction and equipping of office.	Recruitment; Construction works; Purchase and delivery of items.
ICT county connectivity and technology infrastructure	County wide	1	To ensure connectivity in the whole county	Ensure connectivity in the whole county by 2017	Networking, cable connection and construction and upgrading of the existing infrastructure in government offices and public institutions such as hospitals and schools

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Casacading of all national government systems	County wide	1	To enable citizens access information from both national and county government	80% of the population to access government policies and publications online by 2017	Establishment of user friendly websites, interactive websites and databases
Capacity building	County wide	1	To train and empower citizens on information technology	Treain atleast 200 persons in each ward by 2017	Training, workshops and exchange visits, innovation competitions
Extension of fiber optic cable to all major towns	County wide	1	To improve internet connectivity	All major towns	Laying the cable
Constructing and equipping ICT and documentation centers	County wide	1	To enhance connectivity and access of information by the citizens	Construct and equip 30 ICT Centers in county Constituency; Train 200 youths in each ward	Capacity building on youth on business and IT development skills, online training courses and accessibility of e-government services and literature materials
Installation of satellite communication network in public institutions	County wide	1	To enhance connectivity	Provide 500 communication gadgets to public institutions	Provision of telecommunication gadgets (HF radio) for institutions not covered by telephone network
Provision of speedy internet equipment	County wide	1	Enlighten the communities	All ward headquarters. All schools in the sub-county	Establishment of ICT laboratory in schools and institution Inclusion of ICT in curriculums
Increase network coverage across the county by all service providers	County wide	1	To enhance connectivity	Ensure connectivity in all wards in the County	Installation of communication of masts
Extension of Wajir community Radio frequencies to the entire county	County wide	1	Enlighten the communities Information availed to community	Ensure radio coverage county wide	Installation of communication masts
Develop County ICT Strategy and vision and Undertake ICT County baseline survey and needs assessment	County wide	1	To enhance connectivity and access of information by the citizens	Develop an ICT strategy by 2014	Capacity building on youth on business and IT development skills, online training courses and accessibility of e-government services and literature

Project Name	Location	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
					materials
Civic education	County wide	1	To educate citizens on information technology and intergration of ICT with business, farming	Undertake 4 sesitization forums annually; Forum visits to schools	Training and workshop

7.2.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

To open up new rural access roads, Food for Asset (FFA) are used targeting both women and youth groups. The youth are provided with employment opportunities in order to improve their livelihood by making routine maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads. These efforts enable the county to achieve MDG number one of reducing extreme poverty and hunger. The sector focuses on opening special roads to enhance security and enhance accessibility during disasters.

Ministry of Public works and local government ensures that all buildings both public and private are friendly to physically challenged people. The sector has opportunities for youth employment through provision of unskilled labor in bush clearing, housing construction and in the transport sub-sector. The sector encourages the communities to use energy saving jiko to reduce environmental degradation due to felling of trees for firewood. HIV and AIDS information is provided to those working in the sector to empower them with information on the infection.

Through NEMA, all projects will be required to carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and give an undertaking to mitigate against identified negative impacts in order to mainstream the issue of environmental sustainability in all projects and programmes.

Millennium Development Goals targets: The sector contributes towards achievement of target number one and two for goal number one. Physical infrastructure will play a big role as a catalyst to investment and improved service delivery. Peoples' incomes will go up due employment opportunities created during implementation and out of resulting investment owing to improved infrastructure.

7.3 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

The General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector comprises of eight sub-sectors namely: Regional Development Authorities; Labour; 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 vision of the sector is: A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development.

The mission of the sector is: To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socioeconomic policies and programs for a rapidly industrializing economy.

7.3.2 County response to Sector Vision and Mission

The sector enhances the socio-economic development of the county by facilitating the creation of new employment opportunities through the development of small scale enterprises and mobilization of informal sector activities. The sector enhances employment opportunities by assisting enterprises to improve their management skills and efficiency through training.

The county will create investment opportunities and investment incentives to encourage investors to put up industries in the county. Through the provision of revolving funds and loans from other financial institutions, microfinance organizations and village banks will spur growth and encourage business development and investment. Development of factories and industries for value addition to livestock produce such as milk processing, meat packaging and skins and hides industry will be undertaken.

7.3.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Department of Trade	Promotion of internal trade, provision of investment opportunities
Department of Industrialization	Support to <i>Jua-Kali</i> sector
Community	Provide market for goods and services
Financial institutions	Provide the required capital for investment
Telecommunication	opening up of the county in terms of network coverage
Roads (KERRA & KENHA)	Improvement of county roads to ensure easy accessibility

7.3.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategy

Sub-sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategy
Tourism	Establishment of tourist attraction areas;	Human and wildlife-animal conflicts -Poor infrastructure	Establishment of ostrich farms

	Increased marketing of available game		
Trade	Improved market accessibility for livestock products	Lack of market for milk, hides and skins and live livestock Inadequate market information	Establishment of milk processing plant Provision of market information
Industrialization	Promotion of small industries	Low interest of the area by investors due to poor infrastructure and harsh weather	Lobby for incentives for investors in the region

7.3.5 Project and Programme Priorities

i) Trade & Industry

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Wholesale and retail outlets	County wide	To strengthen the informal trade and open market for small scale traders	1 wholesale and retail hub	Establishment of wholesale and retail hub
Constituency Industrial Development centres	Wajir East, Wajir South, Wajir North, Wajir West	Expansion of the jua kali informal sector	Jua kali artisans	Construction and equipping of centres

b) Other On-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Jua Kali Sheds in: Habaswein Eldas Buna Wajir town	Wajir South Wajir West Wajir North Wajir East	To open up market sheds for Jua kali artisans to stimulate economic growth by empowering the Jua kali artisans	Jua kali artisans in the three constituencies	Construction works and equipping of the sheds.
Revolving Loan fund to Small Enterprises	County wide	To assist entrepreneurs expand existing business	Small and Medium business enterprises	Revolving fund disbursed to 55 groups for business development.

ii) **New Projects from consultations**

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction and mechanization of Jua Kali Sheds	County wide	Employment Creation	1	6 shed sites	Construction works Equipping the sheds
Capacity building on entrepreneurship and business management skills to the business community	County wide	To equip entrepreneurs with business skills	1	5000 business people	Sensitization Business Training Business counselling
Establishing new revolving funds for small scale	County wide	Supporting small scale business people access finance for business startups and expansion	1	Support 3000 small scale business people.	Grant provision, Training.
Establishing Saving, Investment & Export cooperatives that are sharia compliant.	County-wide	Introduction of Sharia compliant banking within the county, Invest in Islamic cooperative societies	1	Introduce financial institutions in all sub-county headquarters to reduce cost of banking and set up microfinance institutions, Enlighten the entire county by 2017	Fora to enlighten people in accepting financial institutions as a means of saving and investment
Establishment of camel milk processing plant	County-wide	Add value to local products	1	All camel farmers	Value addition
Establishment of livestock markets	County-wide	Increased market access	1	6 (One per sub county)	Establishing and equipping of the markets
Exploration and Research on gypsum, sand, building stones, limestone and prospecting for oil	County-wide	Optimal exploitation of mineral resources for development	1	Resource mapping, Start light mineral related industries.	Studies, Construction works and commissioning
Construct, Renovate and modernize markets	County wide	Improve and modernize markets	2	36 markets	Construction Stalls, separate livestock and produce markets, Modernize markets
Linkage to Kenya Meat Commission	County-wide	Establish local agencies	2	Register and empower local agencies for KMC	Register and train locals

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities
Establish livestock holding grounds and export zones	County-wide	Improved livestock products	2	6 Holding Grounds	Construction works Equipping
Promotion of Ecotourism	County wide	Promote domestic tourism	2	Increase number of game viewing	Advocacy
Expansion and commercialization of Wajir International Airport	Wajir East	Increased flow of goods leading to enhanced businesses, imports/exports and job creation	2	Expand and commercialize Wajir International airport by 2017	Construction works
Establishment of revenue collection offices	Countywide	To raises custom duty taxes for economic growth and easy movement of people and goods.	2	Establish 10 centres	Construction works
Trade information and management centres	County wide	Collection and management of business data and information	2	6 centres	Data and information collection Data and information dissemination Data and information management
Promotion of inter-county, intra-county cross-border and international trade	County-wide	To promote trade	1	1000 people	Exchange visits Stakeholder forums Trade exhibitions Fairs/exhibitions
Promotion of fair trade practice centres and good business environment	County wide	To promote fair trade practices	1	6 centres	Weights and measures equipment and staff Consumer protection Garbage collection and waste management Advocacy
Staff recruitment	County wide	To promote efficient and effective service	1	6 constituencies	Recruitment and induction

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities
		delivery			
Purchase and maintenance of office vehicles	County wide	To promote efficient and effective service authority	1	6 sub counties	Purchasing vehicles Maintaining vehicles
Construction, rehabilitation, furnishing and equipping of trade offices	County wide	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery	1	6 offices	Construction works Furnishing Rehabilitation Equipping Fencing
Collaboration with other agencies, investors and other stakeholders in trade development	County wide	To strengthen trade development	1	50 forums	Conferences Visits Sensitization Lobbying Marketing Forums
Creation of Producer Business Groups-flagship	County wide	To feed wholesale hub	1	30 Producer Business Groups	Data collection Profiling mobilizing
Development SM industrial parks-flagship	Wajir east	To harness international commerce opportunities	2	1 SME park	Establishment of the SME Park

7.3.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

Environmental protection and conservation should be given emphasis when developing tourism projects. Provision of joint loans and training of small scale business operators should consider gender parity and give special consideration to the youth and women. Gender will be considered when employing in the industries. The sector will promote the use of ICT in the marketing and distribution of products and service as well as availing employment opportunities to the youth and women and therefore contributing to poverty reduction.

More emphasis geared on ensuring that all Trade, Tourism and Industry projects take into consideration environmental concerns. At the same time stakeholders in Trade, Tourism and Industry are required to provide HIV/AIDS education and policy on HIV/AIDS in the work place. Access to credit by women will be enhanced through incentives such as friendly loan terms for women who don't have collateral.

As the ICT usage is greatly increasing in the country, the county endeavour to ensure that ICT infrastructure is availed in all parts of the county so that people can access market as well as social information and enhance transfer of money. The laying of the internet cable has opened up the county and led to provision of fast and reliable internet hence increased business transactions.

The sector will endeavour to provide disaggregated gender data on participation in trade and industry. The sector also encourages youth and women participation in trade by providing information on available opportunities for investment. By encouraging people to invest in the county, the sector will contribute significantly to employment creation.

Since trading and industries tend to pollute the environment, the sector will put in place waste management mechanisms and encourage planting of trees and establish woodlots to act as carbon sinks. Efforts will also be made to establish good working conditions for people with disabilities.

7.4 Health Sector

The Health Sector comprises of Ministries of Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation, Research and Development sub-Sectors.

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: An efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every Kenyan.

The mission of the sector is: To promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality Promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services to all Kenyans.

7.4.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will contribute to the sector vision and mission through increased provision of quality and affordable healthcare services to all. Infrastructural development of health facilities will be given a priority. Health workers will be trained to increase their capacity and impart technological skills to improve service delivery.

Massive campaigns and awareness will be carried out to encourage immunization which stand at 48 per cent and contraceptive uptake which is four per cent. Public health department, development partners and NGOs in the county have programmes focused on improved nutrition and sanitation.

7.4.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Public works	Designs and technical backstopping in infrastructures development
Ministry of health and sanitation	Policy formulation, Human resource and supply of equipment
UNICEF	Advocacy and logistical support and infrastructures development
NGOs, CBOs and FBOs	Infrastructures development and mobilization of Advocacy resources
Ministry of water	Provision of water in health facilities
CDF	Infrastructures development and bursaries
Private sector	Establishment of private hospitals
Community	Collaborate with other players
WHO	Surveillance
APHIA II	Infrastructure, capacity building, Human resource
WFP	Food and nutrition support

7.4.4 Sub sector, priority, constraints and strategies

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Health	Communicable disease control: HIV/AIDS and STI community action	Lack of VCT. Lack of HIV counselor. Shortage of skilled staff i.e nurses, lab tech	Health education & VCT counseling
	TB Case finding. Defaulter tracing. Outreach	Lack of logistical & structural support, lab tech, Vastness	Treatment at specific centers
	Distribution of ITNs	Lack of HH spraying materials and wages for casuals	Health education & Distribution of ITNs
	Hygiene education	Lack of sanitation tools & equipment. Poor planning of settlements	Hygiene & sanitation promotion
	Increase posting of health workers (PHO and nurses) to	Limited number of health workers being recruited by	Absorption of health workers working under contract basis employed

	boost health care provision and integrated disease surveillance and outreach services especially along border towns	government.	by development partners
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7.4.5 Projects and Programmes

i) On-going projects/programmes

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Model Health centers	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	Improve infrastructure and service delivery in the health centers in the county	Construct 1 model health center per constituency	Construction works for the health centers
Recruitment of 20 nurses per constituency	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	Improve service delivery in the health facilities through increased capacity	Recruit 20 nurses per constituency	Recruitment and deployment of nurses

b) Other On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of Maternity Ward at Habaswein level IV Hospital	Wajir South	Improved health care delivery/reduce congestion	Habaswein level IV hospital	Construction of maternity ward, septic tank and placenta pit.
Construction of administration block and classrooms for proposed Wajir medical training college	Wajir East	Improved health care delivery, knowledge and skills development	One medical training college	Construction works for administration block and classrooms

(c) New proposed projects

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Completion of Wajir Medical Training College	Wajir East	1	To train medical staff and improve	Remaining works completed	Construction works

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			the quality of health services		
Hiring of medical staff for the district hospital, all health centers and dispensaries	County wide	1	Improve health service delivery	Employ 250 staff and technical officers	Recruitment
Mobile Health Facilities	County wide	1	To increase access to health services by community	6 Mobile units	Purchase and equip mobile facilities
Capacity Building and Training on needs assessment. All existing staffs (inclusive of new recruits).	County wide	1	Improve service delivery	as per needs assessment	Trainings
Installation of generators for District Hospitals	County wide	1	Improve services	6 hospitals installed	Purchase, installation, wiring
Purchase of spray pumps and pesticides	County wide	1	To prevent water borne diseases by disinfecting	Purchase 600 spray pumps and 120,000 sachets of icons	Purchase and supply of equipments
Outbreak response and disease management.	County wide	1	Fast response to emergency outbreaks to curb disease related fatalities.	6 quick response units	Medical response
Renovating and Equipping District	County Wide	1	To enable the	3 Health facilities	Renovation and Equipping

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Hospitals, Health Centres and Dispensaries			hospitals serve as a referral center for the sub-county	equipped.	
Provision of solar energy equipment for health facilities	County wide	1	To provide energy for health facilities	Provision of 120 solar equipments to health facilities not covered by electricity	Purchase of solar equipment
Immunization services in all facilities	County wide	1	Prevent communicable disease.	county wide	Immunization
Strengthening public education, community mobilization and sensitization on health issues	County wide	1	Increased sanitation and health	6 sub-counties covered to 50%	Training
Construction of a modern mortuary at Wajir District Hospital	Wajir East	1	To provide quality mortuary services	1 mortuary constructed	Construction works
Provision of ambulances for the county hospitals and all wards	County wide	1	To effectively deliver healthcare services	30 ambulances	Purchase of ambulances
Completion of stalled projects (maternity, administration block)	Wajir South	1	Increase access for delivery services	Completion of remaining works at Habaswein district hospital	Construction works;
Upgrading of Buna, Korondile, Kholof-Harar hospitals in to level IV	County wide	1	To enhance health care services in the ward	Construction of theatre, wards, laboratories, OPD, MCH, administratio	Construction

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				n, staff quarters in three hospitals	
Upgrading 60 of dispensaries to health centers	County wide	1	To improve health services	Upgrade 2 per ward	Improving physical infrastructure, provision of medical equipment and hiring of staff
Construction and furnishing of offices	County wide	1	To provide office space	1 office for county Hq and 5 sub county offices	Construction works; Equipping office furniture
Construction of Sub District Hospitals and upgrading of the existing	County wide	1	To increase access to health services by community	20 sub-district hospitals	Construction works
Construction of dispensaries and Health centres	County wide	1	To enhance access to healthcare	50 Health Facilities	Construction works
Construction of staff quarters for health facilities	County wide	1	To house medical staff	3 units per health facility	Construction works
Pharmaceuticals-purchase and supply of quality drugs as per facility workload in every facility in the sub county.	County wide	1	For treatment of ailments thus improving the quality of lives.	As per work load	Procurement
Non-pharmaceuticals, medical equipment's,	County wide	1	For treatment of ailments thus	As per facility needs	Procurement

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
fridges, Beddings, garments, Linens, gas cylinders			improving the quality of lives		
Provision of utility vehicles, motor bikes and bicycles for outreach programs	County wide	1	Enhance access to health services	6 vehicles, 18 motorbikes; 100 bicycles	Purchase, rider training
Fencing of health facilities	County wide	2	To protect medical facilities	106 fences	Construction works
Construction of latrines and Ecosan toilets	County wide	2	To enhance sanitation in health facilities, homes and public places	2000 no. latrines and pay toilets; increase latrine coverage from 4% to 50% in next five years	Construction works
Construction and Expansion of X-Ray departments	All sub - counties	2	Improve access to health by the community members	All level IV hospitals equipped	Purchase of equipment
Creating 36 community units in wards	County wide	2	Increase access to health services	36 community units	Training of community health workers and the Traditional birth attendants
Refurbish T.B manyatta and constructing a health facility to serve Bulla Alimaow and Bulla Hodhan complete with maternity wings	Wajir East	2	To increase access to medical services by the residents of Bulla Alimaow and Bulla	1 health center constructed and T.B manyatta moved	Relocate the T.B Manyatta to 4 Km outside the town and construct a dispensary in the locality

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			Hodhan		
Vegetable farming for pregnant mothers in health facilities	County wide	2	To improve the nutrition of the pregnant mothers and newborns to reduce malnutrition	Establish 106 small scale farming activities in all health facilities	Purchase of inputs and training on vegetable farming
Campaign on fight against HIV/Aids and Drugs and substance abuse	County wide	2	To fight the spread of HIV/AIDS and abuse of drugs	Reduce the HIV prevalence rate by 50%	Community forums on campaign against HIV/AIDs and drug abuse;
Operationalization of theatre services	County wide	2	Improved curative services	6 theatres (1 per sub county) Central sterilization department in all theatres	Purchase of equipment
Establishment of a waste management plant (incinerators)	County wide	2	Increased sanitation	4 district hospitals	Construction works;
Registration, Gazettement and operationalization of health facilities:	Countywide	2	Improve access to health care services	50 facilities registered	Registration Gazettement Staffing Equipping
Construction of Modern Kitchen at Griftu District Hospital	Wajir West	2	Improve service delivery	1 kitchen	Construction Equipping
Solid waste management-collection and disposal in each urban Center	County wide	2	Reduces disease morbidity.	All market centers	Garbage and waste collection

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Employment of garbage collectors	County wide	2	Increase sanitation standards	180 garbage collectors employed	Advertisement Recruitment process
Water treatment chemicals in every facility and treatment of water sources	County wide	2	to treat water sources	All water sources	Water treatment
Constructions of laboratory for all health facilities	County wide	2	Improve access to health by the community members	Construct 1 laboratory	Construction works
Maintenance for ambulances	County wide	2	Improve access to health by the community members	All ambulances maintained	Vehicle Maintenance
Fuel for every ambulance	County wide	2	Improve access to health by the community members	All ambulances fuelled	Fuel Provision

On-going and proposed projects (NGOs and Development Agencies)

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Maternal and young child nutrition	Wajir county	1	To reduce morbidity and mortality in children Improve access and quality of maternal and new born	Under-fives , pregnant and lactating women	High impact nutrition, supplementation, growth monitoring, IGA, Kitchen gardening, Information management, food

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			health service Increase uptake of nutrition services		demonstrations, Training of health workers, Supportive supervision, Radio messages
Nutrition services	County wide		Promote and improve nutrition status for all to improve quality of life	Entire population	Improved nutrition, Reduced micronutrient deficiencies, curative nutrition services, schools and institution coverage, nutrition sensitization and training, prevention, management and control of diet related NCDs, M&E, research in program design and implementation, Support for procurement and logistics of essential food commodities
National campaigns ; Malezi bora , world breastfeeding week	County wide		Increase uptake of nutrition services	Entire population	Radio talks, nutrition campaigns, Community mobilization, Supportive supervision, Health workers motivation
Establish and operationalise County nutrition action plan	County wide		Come up a working budgeted document for nutrition	Entire population	Plan ,develop and operationalise a working nutrition action plan in Wajir county

Project Name	Constituency	Project rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			activities in Wajir county		
Construct , rehabilitate food storage facilities	County wide		All health facilities have a food storage facility complying with food safety requirements	Health facilities	Design and construct food storage in all health facilities in the sub counties

7.4.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector has no discrimination of either gender; all health facilities management committees have women and youth representatives. The health workers are required to provide services without gender discrimination.

Youth friendly centers and more VCT sites are available to address HIV/AIDS issues. The sector works with other sectors to improve the lives of people affected and infected with the virus. This has led to increase in the accessibility to VCT and PMTCT services as well as increasing care given to those infected by providing them with ARVs and nutritional supplements.

Physical infrastructure projects have to undergo environmental impact assessment to safeguard the environment. There are efforts to increase forest cover through tree planting in the health facilities. The sector will integrate the use of ICT in health information systems through trainings and acquisition of necessary equipment for all health facilities and enhance access to maternal health care and educate women on reproductive health and family planning.

Further, this sector ensures health for all thus takes care of all special interest groups such as physically challenged people, by involving them in health issues. Through the public health department, environmental issues are mainstreamed into the sector by promoting and enforcing waste management. The sector will intensify support to PLWHAs and ensure that together with youth, women and people with disabilities are involved in the County Health Stakeholders Forums thus taking care of the interests of all groups.

The sector will mainstream HIV and Aids through establishment of VCTs, provider initiated counselling and testing. It will also ensure abstinence campaigns are conducted in primary and secondary schools through drama, music festivals, and guidance and counselling by qualified counsellors.

7.5 Education

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

7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A globally competitive education, training, research and innovation for sustainable development.

The mission of the sector is: To provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science, technology and integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process.

7.5.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will contribute to the sector vision and mission through improved infrastructure facilities and creating conducive environment for learning. Campaigns to sensitize the community on the need of educating the girl child will be carried out. More emphasis should be put on early childhood education to increase the enrolment and the transition rates. Currently more focus is on the infrastructural upgrading by actors such as the CDF and LATF but more efforts will be required in equipping the institutions put in place.

7.5.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Education	Funding, quality control, deployment of teacher, infrastructures development and Provision of learning materials Staffing
Public works	Designs and technical backstopping in infrastructures development
Ministry of health	Sanitation improvement and Immunization
UNICEF	Advocacy and logistical support, bursaries and infrastructures development
NGOs, CBOs and FBOs	Infrastructures development Advocacy and mobilization of resources
Ministry of water	Provision of water in schools
CDF	Infrastructures development and bursaries
Children department	Child protection and child rights

Private sector	Establishment of private schools and supply of quality education materials
WFP	Support to school feeding programme
Community	Collaborate with other players

7.5.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Adult Education	<p>Employment of at least 100 full time teachers;</p> <p>Opening of more literacy centres</p> <p>Orientation workshops for teachers</p> <p>Publication of a vernacular journals</p> <p>Installation of awareness billboards</p> <p>Provision of learning/teaching materials</p> <p>Opening more adult basic education centres (ABE) in all divisional headquarters</p>	<p>Lack of qualified personnel</p> <p>No full time teachers in the district</p> <p>Lack of transport means for supervision and inspection</p> <p>Shortage of teaching/learning materials</p> <p>Pastoral lifestyle inhibits transition from basic to post literacy level</p> <p>Cultural factor not friendly to women</p> <p>High poverty level that cannot let learners attend classes on an empty stomach</p>	<p>Open as many centers as possible</p> <p>Link the programme to food for work to increase enrolment</p> <p>Liaise with partner agencies to address teaching/learning materials needs</p> <p>Co-opt adult educators at the village level to boost enrolment</p> <p>Organize workshops and seminars as a means of enhancing community appreciation for adult education programmes</p>
Education and Training	<p>Increase enrolment, retention and transition rates;</p>	<p>Poverty; inadequate facilities; low enrolment and retention rates in pre-primary; primary, secondary schools; inadequate polytechnics; lack of enough teacher trainers; poor housing for teachers; uncomfortable learning environment; No</p>	<p>Construct more schools; rehabilitate boarding schools and have special funding for the institutions; recruit teachers; teacher housing; rehabilitate and Improve education facilities; construct a youth polytechnic, Complete and equip existing one to offer marketable courses; provide housing for teachers; emphasize on mobile education; increase the number of secondary</p>

		vehicles to facilitate supervision and monitoring	schools and to Promote one school into a model school
	Increase literacy.	Inadequate teaching staff; few adult education classes; lack of learning materials; lack of transport for supervision and quality control.	Advocacy and awareness creation for increased enrolment of adult; increase learning facilities; increase funding and support for adult education from stakeholders such as devolved funds, the Government, Projects such as the Arid Lands Project, NGOs and other international organizations e.g. UNICEF etc materials from NGOs and CBOs.

7.5.5 Projects and Programmes Priorities

1. Education

i) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Model secondary schools	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To cater for the increasing number of students transiting from to primary due to secondary free education	1 secondary school per constituency	Construction works for secondary school, school administration block, dining hall, laboratory and dormitory
Model primary schools	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To create conducive environment for the increased enrolment due to free primary education	2 primary schools per constituency	Construction for works upgrading of infrastructural facilities
Recruit secondary school teachers in each constituency	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To cater for the increased enrolment and reduce the staffing gaps in schools	10 teachers recruited per constituency	Recruitment and deployment of teachers
Recruit primary school teachers in each constituency	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To cater for the increased enrolment and reduce the staffing gaps in schools	50 teachers recruited per constituency	Recruitment and deployment of teachers

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Computer supply for schools	Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Wajir South	To equip and empower students with ICT skills	40 computers per constituency	Purchasing and delivery of computers to schools.

a) Other On-going projects

Flagship projects Name Location/ Division	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of a Laboratory and 1 No. of Classroom at Senior Chief Ogle Girls' Sec school	Wajir South	To improve learning conditions	Increase enrolment of girls to 85% by 2017	Construction of classroom and laboratory

ii) New proposed projects

Project Name	Constituency	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Constructing a University College	Wajir town	2	Improved access to University education	1 University	Tendering Construction
Converting one secondary school into a TTC	Wajir East	1	Improved access to Teacher training	1 TTC	Tendering Construction
Bursary for poor and bright students in Secondary, University and Colleges county wide	countywide	1	To enable poor children access education	Bursaries worth ksh.400 million	Enlisting beneficiaries and distributing funds
Construct 30 new ECD schools county wide	County wide	1	Improved access to ECD	30 ECD schools	Tendering Construction
Building extra 150 classrooms for ECD	County wide	1	Improved ECD learning	150 classrooms	Tendering Construction
Construct new primary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	20 primary schools	Tendering Construction
Construct extra classrooms in the existing primary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	600 classrooms	Tendering Construction
Construct new girls secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to	6 girls secondary	Tendering Construction

Project Name	Constituency	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			education	school	
Construct new classes in existing girls secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	70 classrooms	Tendering Construction
Construct new boys secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	6 boys secondary schools	Tendering Construction
Construct new classes in existing boys secondary schools	County wide	1	Improved access to education	70 classrooms	Tendering Construction
Construction of adult education classes	County wide	1	To increase the access to education by adult learners	60 classes	Tendering Construction
Fencing of all primary, secondary schools and polytechnics	County wide	2	Secure school property	All primary, secondary schools and polytechnics	Fencing works
Construction of administration blocks in 120 primary school	County wide	2	Improved administration	120 admin blocks in primary schools	Tendering Construction
Construction of 15 administration blocks in secondary schools	County wide	2	Improved school administration	15 in secondary schools	Tendering Construction
Equip and operationalize Griftu polytechnic at the sub county headquarters	Wajir West	1	Vocational training for youth and school dropouts	1 operational polytechnic	Equipping Construction
Separation of girls and boys at Furaha Mixed Secondary School, Wagberi secondary school and Ahmed Liban secondary school	Wajir East, Wajir North	2	Create a conducive environment for girls	3 Girls Secondary School	Construction works
Rehabilitate the Wajir School for the deaf	Wajir East	1	Meet the needs of the deaf	1 special school for the deaf	Construction works
Rehabilitate Wajir School for the mentally handicapped	Wajir East	1	To meet the needs of the mentally challenged		Tendering Construction
Connecting 50% primary and secondary schools with electricity countywide	County wide	1	To improve access to education	Installation of electricity to all schools	Tendering Construction

Project Name	Constituency	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Provide solar energy kits to all primary schools not supplied with electricity	County wide	1	To improve access to education	Provide solar energy to all schools not connected with electricity	Purchase and installation of solar kits
Computer labs in all secondary schools	County wide	1	Improve IT skills for learners	40 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation
Computer labs for 100 primary schools	County wide	1	Improve IT skills for learners	100 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation
Construction of toilets for primary and secondary schools	County wide	1	To improve sanitation levels	600 toilets	Construction works
Construction of dining halls with kitchens for primary and secondary schools	County wide	1	To increase access to education and improve quality of education	150 dining halls with kitchens	Construction works
Provide desks to all primary schools	County wide	1	To improve access to education	Provide 20,000 desks	Purchase and supply of desks
Completion and operationalize Tulatula secondary school	Eldas	1	To improve access to education	1 secondary school completed	Completion and equipping
Construction of staff quarters	County wide	2	To improve access to education	160 staff quarter units	Tendering Construction
Construction and equipment of libraries in secondary schools	County wide	1	To improve access to education	20 libraries constructed and equipped	Tendering Construction
Recruitment of teachers for Secondary schools in the county	County wide	2	To improve access to education	Recruit 50 teachers	Recruitment
Recruitment of primary school teachers for the county	County wide	2	To improve access to education	200 teachers	Recruitment
Recruitment for polytechnic instructors	County wide	2	To improve access to education	120 instructors	Recruitment
Recruitment of ECD teachers	County wide	2	To improve access to education	120 teachers	Recruitment

Project Name	Constituency	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Recruitment for adult education teachers	County wide	2	To improve access to education	85 teachers	Recruitment
Establishment of adult learning resource centers county wide	County wide	2	To improve access to education	6 equipped adult learning resource centers, one per constituency	Construction works and equipping
Provision of sanitary pads for girls county wide	County wide	2	To promote girl child education	Sanitary pads for all girls	Provision of sanitary towels
Centres of Excellence	County wide	1	To create conducive environment for learning	6 model secondary schools – 3 for girls and 3 for boys	Construction works
Establish a rescue center for girls in Township	Wajir East	1	To train girls marginalized and vulnerable	1 rescue center	Construction works
Capacity building to teachers and school management committees	County Wide	2	To train teachers on emerging issues and challenges facing education sector	Train 200 teachers and school management committees	Capacity building for teachers and management committees for behavioral and attitude change
Provide text books for all ECD centers county wide	County wide	1	Improve learning	Text books for all ECD Centers	Procurement Distribution
Buy buses for Secondary Schools in the county	County wide	1	Improve transportation	30 buses	Procurement
Employment of polytechnic instructors	County wide	2	To improve the skills of youth for self-employment in each ward	120 instructors	Recruitment of polytechnic instructors
Construction of dormitories for 50% of all primary schools	County wide	2	Improve learning in schools	As per the needs in all wards	Construction works
Establishment of special schools for mentally handicapped	County wide	2	To provide access to education for the mentally handicapped	6 centers, one per constituency	Construction works and equipping
Construct underground water tanks and roof	County wide	2	Improve access to water and	All primary, secondary schools and	Design Tendering Construction

Project Name	Constituency	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
catchments in all primary, secondary and polytechnics			improve sanitation	polytechnics	works
Expansion of Eldas girls secondary school	Eldas	1	Improve education standards and access to education	Expanded school	Construction. Equipping
Expansion of Eldas boys secondary school	Eldas	1	Improve education standards and access to education	Expanded school	Construction. Equipping
Construction of 1 class per primary school to integrate madarsa classes	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	200 madarsa classes	Construction. Equipping
Recruitment of 1 madarsa teacher for every primary school	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	Recruitment of 416 madarsa teachers	Recruitment
Two Community libraries per constituency	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	6 Community libraries	Construction. Equipping
Construction of laboratories in 10 secondary schools	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	10 new laboratories	Construction. Equipping Staffing
Construction of middle level colleges county wide	countywide	2	Improve education in the region	6 middle level colleges	Construction and equipping
Health and nutrition programmes in schools, including deworming and immunization	County wide	1	Improve education in the region	Nutrition programmes in schools	Construction. Equipping Staffing
Establishing Wajir Education Foundation	County wide	1	Make education accessible by the bright but poor students	Education Foundation established	Construction and equipping
Construct 25 mosques in secondary schools	County wide	2	Provide places of worship	25 mosques	Construction. Equipping Staffing
Construct 100 mosques in primary schools county wide	County wide	2	Provide places of worship	100 mosques	Construction and equipping
Construction of special needs Secondary school	Wajir East	1	Cater for special need students	1 school	Construction. Equipping Staffing

7.5.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector will promote achievement of universal primary education whose target is to ensure that all boys and girls alike are able to complete primary education. It will seek to eliminate gender disparity in primary and all other levels of education. The sector will integrate the use of ICT in schools through trainings and acquisition of necessary equipment for all educational facilities.

Gender issues will be mainstreamed by ensuring women participation in school management committees among other managerial roles. Data from the sector will be disaggregated by sex to highlight the conditions facing both genders. The county will strive to mainstream gender in education and training to secure parity in various sectors.

Appropriate manpower training on environmental management and a provision for a basis for mind-set towards positive environmental behavior is critical. In addition, it will incorporate basic (preventive/promotive) health in the curriculum at the basic levels and continued capacity development in human resources for education.

The water and sanitation sector will inculcate a culture of basic hygiene, responsible water use, embracing modern technology in water extraction and delivery.

Efforts to sensitize the communities on the need to accept persons with disabilities into the society as well as campaign on HIV/AIDs will be intensified.

To reduce dropout rate during drought period, the sector will establish boarding primary schools as well as introduction of school feeding programme in day schools. Since poverty is a major hindrance to accessing secondary education the sector will work towards establishment of day secondary schools. Schools will also participate in environmental conservation and management through environmental clubs in which they will undertake clean-up exercise and tree planting in schools and in the neighbouring centers.

7.6 Public Administration and International Relations Sector

The sector comprises the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs Office, State House, Office of the Prime Minister, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of State for Public Service, Finance, Planning and National Development, Controller of Budget, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kenya National Audit Office and Salaries & Remuneration Commission.

7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

7.6.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The public administration sector is important in the county. The major role of the sector include; enhancing management of public resources, integration and safeguarding of national interest. The county will ensure public participation in all development initiatives in the county in accordance with the provision of Constitution 2010 which requires involved of all stakeholders in planning and implementation of development plans and projects. Prudence management of public resources will be a priority by the county to ensure that citizens get value for money in all the projects being undertaken in the county. During the preparation of the Second Medium Term plan of vision 2030, stakeholders were involved in a county consultative forum.

7.6.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role
Planning	To improve the effectiveness of public expenditure management To develop and implement sound population management policies Strengthen the county monitoring and evaluation system Documentation management and dissemination of national/county information Enhancing capacity for local level planning
	Coordination and enhancement of policy dialogue and implementation
Finance	Effective management of the public enterprises; Safe guarding government property and assets Institutionalizing monitoring and evaluation of public resources
Local & International NGOs	capacity building of local communities, provision of development funds, emergency response
Financial Institutions	provision of funds for investment
Public service	Staff welfare Ensure efficient utilization of human and financial resources

7.6.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategies

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Planning	Dissemination of the county planning documents countywide Continuous interpretation and dissemination of policies, Continually align projects to the Development plan, Monitoring and evaluation, Continuously update and management of district	Lack of office space, furniture and equipment Low/no funding Lack of transport Low understanding on M & E	Capacity building on planning and M&E Carrying out regular surveys Procurement of furniture and equipment Continued updating of district database Interpretation and Dissemination of policies Undertaking regular development plan reviews

	database, Enhancing coordination of development in the district		Increase funding to district priorities and development of sector work plans in line with MTEF
Finance	To fully computerize and network the finance department and employ an ICT platform Construction of district treasury of district	Lack of office space & equipment Use of Manual systems Inadequate IT skills Inadequate personnel	To employ IT in the financial management system Deployment of additional staff

7.6.5 Projects and Programmes

1. Planning

i) On-going Projects

Project Name	Constituency/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project (CEISP)	Wajir East, North, South, West	To enhance capacity of planning and community empowerment at the sub-county level and establish a resource center	Construct 3 new DPU's and renovate 1 and capacity build the community on project planning.	Expansion of DPU at Wajir East, Construction of DPU at Wajir South, North and West and establishing a resource center.
District Poverty Eradication Committee Fund	Wajir North, East and South and Wajir west	To support small business enterprises by granting them low cost funds through the revolving fund.	Provide grants of Kshs 100,000 per group	Provision of grants to groups to support business enterprises

ii) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

iii) New Projects

Project Name	Location of project	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Establishment and operationalization of County Planning Unit	Wajir East	1	To coordinate the planning of the county	Establish County planning unit by 2014	Establishment of planning departments;

Project Name	Location of project	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Logistical support sub county headquarters	County wide	1	Effective Monitoring and Evaluation	Purchase of one 4WD vehicle	Purchase of a 4WD vehicle For M & E
Capacity building to communities on participatory planning	County wide	1	Improve the communities' involved in participatory planning	Community participatory forums	Training in participatory Planning, project planning and monitoring and evaluation
Monitoring and evaluation of projects	County wide	1	To track the implementation of the CIDP	Produce and disseminate quarterly and annual monitoring and evaluation reports	Field visits and report writing
Review of the CIDP	County wide	1	To continuously review the CIDP to align with the existing laws and regulations	Review CIDP annually Disseminate the CIDP	Participatory review of CIDP
Development of sectoral plans	County wide	1	To operationalize the CIDP across sectors	Sectoral plans	Development of work plans for the different sectors in the county government
Production of status report on MDG's in the county	County wide	1	To produce status report on MDG's in the County	Produce and disseminate report on MDG's bi annually	Report on MDG status
Upscaling social intelligence reporting as a participatory monitoring tool	County wide	1	To engage community in monitoring and evaluation	Produce participatory M&E reports bi-annually	Produce and disseminate participatory monitoring and evaluation reports
Budget preparation process	County wide		To ensure participatory budget preparation process	Annual budget preparation process	Budget review report
County statistics	County wide	1	To ensure reliable and accurate statistical information	Continuous updating of county statistics	Surveys, field visits and report writing
Project mapping and database	County wide	1	To ensure up to date database on GIS and mapping of projects and programmes	Map all projects and maintain database	Field visits and mapping of all projects in GIS

Finance

Project Name	Location of project	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Automation of revenue collection	County wide	1	Efficiency revenue collection	Computerize all revenue and expenditure processes	Software installation and training

7.6.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector plays a very key role in disseminating information to the community. Efforts to sensitize the local community government policies, social-economic development issues, human rights issues, environment and diseases like HIV/AIDS will be enhanced through cost effective means like local FM radio stations.

The sector will encourage trainings in ICT, support ICT programmes in schools, package and disseminate vital information on environment, gender, HIV and AIDS, vulnerable groups and the youth. The sector will establish a resource center to enable the community access internet services. Cyber café establishment in sub county headquarters will help the youth in accessing internet. This will enable them to access market information and job opportunities hence reducing extreme poverty.

The investment in ICT facilities in public schools which is on-going will be continued with an aim of imparting youths and children with ICT skills to be able to communicate with rest of the world as well as a means of earning livelihood.

7.6.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

The HIV/AIDS programmes will be given priority to unsure increased vitality and long life to the populace hence sustained development. Strategies to address diverse culture of the communities to create harmony and cohesiveness will be adopted. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis will be made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to actively participate in development.

7.7 Governance, Justice Law and Order

The sub sectors include Provincial Administration and Internal Security; Office of the Vice President and Home Affairs; Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs; State Law Office; the Judiciary; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission; Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and Immigration and Registration of Persons. Others are Commission for Implementation of the Constitution; Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; National Police Service Commission; Gender and Equality Commission; Office of the Registrar of Political Parties; Witnesses Protection Agency and Independent Policing Oversight Authority.

7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya

The mission of the sector is: 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.

7.7.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will respond to the sector vision and mission through implementation of the Constitution 2010 to the later and ensuring that fundamental human rights are respected. Dispensing cases in courts will be expedited to ensure justice to all without delay. Efforts will be done to ensure security is guaranteed to all citizens through forums such as community policing and enhancing Kenya police reservists. Construction of houses for the police will be given a priority to ensure that their welfare is well taken care of. Efforts will be made to mobilize community to register as voters and participate in voting exercise as their constitutional right.

7.7.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Interiro Coordination	Maintaining security, law and order Coordination of government activities at the county Oversee performance of other departments
Judiciary	Administration of justice
Kenya National Audit Office	Ensure adherence to financial regulations pursue corrupt deals
NGO's	Sensitizing communities on issues of good governance, advocacy and rights of women and children Give inputs regarding strategies for developing the county Submit reports on their programmes
Children's department	Provision of quality service for welfare of children
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	Management of elections voter registration and establishment of electoral boundaries
Community	Participation in community policing
Immigration and registration of persons	Registration of births and deaths monitoring movement of refugees

7.7.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategies.

Sub-Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Provincial Administration & internal security	Maintenance of peace and stability Reduction of unemployment, and poverty alleviation Coordination and supervision of all activities at the district level	Inadequate funds, High poverty levels, Poor governance Inadequate staff Insecurity	Dissemination of government policies, Sourcing of funds Capacity building both at departmental and community level Promote good governance Recruitment of Kenya Police reserves Improve transport and communication networks Strengthen existing security personnel and equipment
Prisons department	Enhancing the conditions of the prisons Congested prison	Inadequate funds	Sourcing of funds Recruitment of more personnel Establishing another jail to decongest the prison
Police department	Keeping law and order. Access to justice	Inadequate housing for officers vast area of coverage	To construct more housing units for personnel Construction of office blocks Establishment of more police posts
Judiciary	Speedy conclusion of cases	Inadequate staff	Processing of court cases
Probation department	Correction of petty offenders	Lack of staff Lack of office space	Rehabilitation

7.7.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

The HIV/AIDS programmes will be given priority to ensure increased vitality and long life to the populace hence sustained development. Strategies to address diverse culture of the communities to create harmony and cohesiveness will be adopted. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis will be made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to actively participate in development.

7.7.5 Project and Programme Priorities

7.8.1 Project and Programme Priorities

1. Interior Coordination

a) On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Constituency	Objectives		Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of Wajir South sub-county headquarters	Wajir South	Provide sufficient office space for departments		Complete the offices by 2013	Construction of the headquarters in Leheley.
Fencing of Eldas Sub County office	Eldas	To secure the office block		Complete fence by 2013	Construction of perimeter fence, gate and sentry box
Fencing of Diff Airstrip	Wajir South	Protect the airstrip.		Fencing the airstrip	Fencing of Diff Airstrip

New project proposals

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of activities
Radio sensitization programme	County wide	To sensitize the local community on security issues	1	Conduct 1 radio programme per quarter	Radio talk show and interactive show with citizens on security
Construction of chiefs' offices	County-wide	Improve delivery of service to the community	2	Construction of 54 offices	Construction works
Construction of district officers' offices	County-wide	Improve delivery of service to the community	2	25 offices	Construction
Creation of peace and boundary resolution committees at ward level	County-wide	Reduced conflict	1	1 committee per ward	Forming of committees
District Commissioners' residence	Wajir North, Tarbaj	To house government officers	1	District Commissioners residence in place by 2017	Construction of residential houses
District Officers' residences	Wajir North, Tarbaj	To house government officers	1	7 residences in place by 2017	Construction of residential houses
Construction of Wajir South sub-county headquarters	Wajir south, Tarbaj, Buna	Provide sufficient office space for departments	1	Office block	Construction of the headquarters in Leheley.
Peace initiative programme	County-wide	Proper representation of each and every community in the county and national government; Encourage intermarriages, clan integration in schools and social fora.	1	Equity in resource distribution and minimal complaints over the same; Proper and full representation and Participatory governance; Total participation in social, trade/business, sports	Better representation and peaceful coexistence.

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of activities
				activities hence improved trade.	

c) **Flagship projects:** None

d) **Stalled projects/programmes**

Project Name Location/Division	Location projects	Objectives		Targets	Description Of Activities	
Construction of Wajir South sub-county headquarters	Wajir south	Provide sufficient office space for departments		Office block	Construction of the headquarters in Leheley.	

2. County administration

a) **On-going projects :** None

b) **New project proposals**

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description activities
Construction and furnishing of sub-county offices in all the sub-counties	County-wide	To enhance effective service delivery	1	6 Sub-county administrators offices	Construction of office block
Construction and furnishing of ward offices in all the wards	County-wide	To enhance service delivery	1	30 office blocks for Ward administrators and 30 office block for county representatives	Construction of office blocks
Construction of village administrators' offices	County-wide	To enhance service delivery	2	Village administrators and council of elders	Construction of offices

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description activities
Capacity building and civic education on devolution and constitution	County wide	Proper induction of all county officials/capacity building.	1	Establish County offices.	Trainings and forums

c) **Flagship projects:** None

d) **Stalled projects:** None

3. Law and order

i) **On-going projects:** None

ii) **New projects proposals**

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description activities
Recruitment of Kenya Police Reserves	County Wide	To increase security at the community levels	1	Recruit 200 KPRs in each constituency	Recruitment and training of KPR
Vehicles for police officers	County wide	To provide logistical support for police officers	1	Procure 6 vehicles for each constituency	Procurement of vehicles
Setting up of AP camps with housing units and fence	County-wide	To enhance security at the community levels		30 AP camps	Construction works
Establishment of police posts and deployment of security personnel	County wide	Reduce insecurity cases	2	11 stations and deployment of 190 officers	Construction works; Deployment of staff
Construction of houses for security personnel complete with fencing, water and electricity	County wide	Improve security services	1	220 housing units	Construction works;
Provision of Radio Calls for police communication	County wide	Improve communication	1	10 radio calls for every sub-county	Procurement Installation

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of activities
Electricity And Water supply for police posts and AP camps	County wide	To enhance security	1	All police posts and AP camps	Wiring Installation
Obtain Title Deeds for land where all government installations sits	County-wide	To secure government land	2	Complete the acquisition by 2017	Surveying Processing Issuance

4. Registration of Persons

a) On-going projects

Project Name Location	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Construction of Office block and double pit latrine for the sub- county Registrar of Persons.	Wajir South	Provide office space		One office block One twin pit latrine	Construction of office block Construction of twin latrine	

b) New project proposals

Project Name Location	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Construction of Office block and double pit latrine for the sub- county Registrar of Persons.	Wajir North, Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Wajir East	Provide office space	1	One office block One twin pit latrine	Construction of office block Construction of twin latrine	16M

c) Flagship projects : None

d) Stalled projects : None

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

5. Prisons

a) On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Erection and completion of VCT and Paralegal Office Block	Wajir East	Increase access to testing services; Increase office space.	1	Complete end of 2013	Construction of office and VCT centre.	

New project proposals

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Establishment of Prisons department	Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir South, Wajir North and Wajir West	Reduce congestion in the main prison in Wajir town	1	Establish 1 every year	Construction works for prison in Habaswein	30M

6. Civil registration

a) On-going projects

Project Name Location/Division	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Construction of Office block and double pit latrine for the sub-county Registrar of Persons.	Wajir South	Provide office space		One office block One twin pit latrine	Construction of office block Construction of latrine	

b) New project proposals

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Civil registration offices in 5 sub-county headquarters	Wajir East, Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir North and Wajir West	Promote efficient delivery of services	1	Completion by 2017	Construction of offices Justification The level of registration low in the district	18M

Hiring and deployment of civil registrars	Wajir North, Wajir West, Eldas, Tarbaj	To enhance efficient delivery of services	1	4 civil registrars	Hiring and posting of officers	To be determined
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c) Flagship projects: None

d) Stalled projects/programmes

The sub sector has no stalled project in the county. All projects scheduled for implementation have been fully undertaken.

7. Judiciary

a) On-going projects: None

b) New project proposals:

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Priority ranking	Targets	Description of Activities	Estimated cost
Establishment of Judiciary in 5 sub-counties	Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Wajir south and Wajir north	Promote efficient delivery of justice services	1	Completion by 2017, establish one unit every year	Construction of offices Judiciary block, staffing	100M

7.7.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues.

The sector will mainstream cross cutting issues on Governance reforms, Capacity building , Security, Gender, Children, Youth, Drugs and substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, Corruption, Public Private Partnership, Information Communication and Technology, and the Environment.

This will be done through the citizenry scorecard, capacity building of the communities on their role in security, development as well as intensifying HIV/AIDs prevention and support. Deliberate efforts to ensure that women get fair access to justice and that their human rights have been respected and upheld. Mainstreaming of these issues will play an important role in intra-sectoral and cross institutional prioritized activities and resource allocation.

7.8 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of the following five inter-related sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; National Heritage and Culture; Youth Affairs and Sports; and Development of Northern Kenya & other Arid Lands.

7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

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

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

7.8.2 County response to sector vision and mission

Youth empowerment through skills development in polytechnics and colleges will be addressed so as to empower the youths to have entrepreneur skills to start income generating activities. This will ensure the Youth Enterprise Development Fund is optimally utilised.

Cash transfers to the elderly and the physically challenged will be a priority by the county to ensure that the elderly are cushioned from the harsh economic conditions and the care givers for the physically challenged. Cash transfer for the orphans and vulnerable children will be enhanced to reach a large proportion of the eligible children.

The county will ensure active participation of women in all development processes and enforce the third gender rule in representation in employment and elective position to bridge the big gap in gender parity. Women will be empowered to enhance access to credit facilities and inheritance.

7.8.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Regional Development Authorities	Funding for long term projects and capacity building of community organizations
Gender and Children Affairs	Protection of women and children rights
Special programmes department	Provision of aid to vulnerable groups

Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands	Funding for long term projects and capacity building of community organizations Drought Monitoring, response and mitigation of socioeconomic impacts development of arid lands development strategy
Ministry of Youth and Sports	Provision of funds, staff and support to programs mobilization of youth
NGOs	Funding and capacity building of groups
C.D.F	Funding and support
Sports Associations	Technical and professional advice
Religious Organizations	Moral and spiritual mentorship
Community	Labour, social and moral mentorship
Youths and Youth Groups	Events organization and participation

7.8.4 Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Youth	Youth Empowerment Construction and equipping of Youth empowerment centre Implementation of the National Youth Policy Ensure representation of youths in top decision making organs in the county Nurture and grow youth leaders	Lack of a structured youth leadership in the county Few youths in county decision making organs High levels of illiteracy	Train youths on effective leadership skills Organize workshops in support of youth issues Organize joint fairs for all youth groups
	Youth Education and Training Produce youths with right skills and knowledge relevant for the job market Enhance capacity of the youths Provide quality, affordable and accessible formal and informal education	High levels of illiteracy Low transition rate from primary to secondary to tertiary institutions Famine Nomadic nature of the community	Develop a model youth polytechnic at Habaswein Conduct enrollment drives for the youth polytechnic Establish a boarding wing at the youth polytechnic Introduce new courses at the polytechnic Mobilize for more instructors to be posted
	Youth and Information Improve youth access to information for them to advance their participation in society Establish information and communication channels for the youth Create a vibrant information culture among the youth	Lack of bandwidth reach from leading media houses in the country Low penetration rate of internet support services Lack of ICT equipments for local youths Low capacity of youths to utilize ICT tools Lack of youth information	Capacity building of youths to effectively use ICT tools and equipments Equip youth centre with ICT tools and equipments Partner with stakeholders to develop youth information centre Create in formation reliant networks among the youths

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
		centre	
	Youth and Employment Develop resource centre to assist youth on employment information Reduce the level of unemployment among the youth Avail information on existing employment opportunities and skills required	High levels of unemployment among the youths Lack of data on existing skills and competencies among the youth High population of the youths Few employment opportunities Lack of relevant skills and qualification	Provide information on the labour market Provide career guidance and counseling Train and encourage youths to develop entrepreneurial skills for self employment Provide seed capital to youth enterprises
	Youth and Environment Increase participation of the youth in the protection, preservation, conservation and improvement of the environment Increase youth awareness on environmental issues	Poor handling of garbage and waste disposal especially plastic bags Negative attitudes towards garbage collection Lack of sufficient rainfall High rate of destruction of forest cover	Conduct workshops on the use of alternative sources of energy Carry out awareness campaigns on environmental issues Organize mass clean-ups Establishment of tree nurseries Planting of trees Formation of District/Division environmental committees
	Youth crime and Drugs Reduce crime rate among the youths Reduce rate of drug and substance abuse Develop responsible youths	High unemployment rates Availability of drugs in the black market Negative peer pressure Lack of committed role models Free movement of miraa	Enhance guidance and counseling Develop support services for youths involved in crimes and drugs Sensitization campaigns against drug abuse Support youths in detention centres
	Youth and Health Improve access to comprehensive health information and services to the youth Contribute to the reduction of the rate of HIV/AIDS and STD infections among the youths Advocate for development of youth friendly health services	Lack of awareness on reproductive health issues Lack of openness on sexual matters Lack of youth friendly health services Lack of good nutrition due to poverty and reliance on relief supplies Belief in traditional forms of therapy Early marriages and teenage pregnancies	Workshops on HIV/AIDS and reproductive health Support establishment of youth friendly health services Lobby for involvement of youth in health programs Campaign for abstinence and/or protected sex among youth
	Sports, Leisure and Community Service Enhance youth participation in sporting activities Enable youths to spend their leisure time effectively	Lack of adequate sports ground and equipments Lack of a structured management of sports in the District Negative attitude towards	Organize sports tournaments Register and nurture young talents through sporting organizations Organize peace campaigns Organize workshops on need

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
	Develop youth talents and potentials in various sports Promote peace, unity and understanding Promote youth participation in community service/volunteerism	volunteerism Cultural practices that hinder girls participation in certain sports	for community service and volunteerism Use sporting platform to promote behavior change and campaign against drug abuse Network with stakeholders to provide sports equipments
	Youth art and culture To protect and promote local art and culture Nurture and empower young artists Enable youths develop an appreciation of their own societal values and cultures	Piracy of local music Obscene and offending content in local media Youths identifying with western cultures Generational gap between the youth and the elderly	Workshop to promote societal values and heritage Sensitization and mobilization of youths on their role in transmission of culture Campaign against proliferation of obscene and offending content in local media
	Youths with special needs To mainstream youths with special needs in all youth activities To support enterprises owned by youths with disability Advocate for support equipments	Parents considering disabled children as a curse Lack of existing data on disabled youths Lack of support equipments such as clutches, wheelchairs etc Few youth groups composed of youths with disability	Collect and maintain a data bank on disabled youths Provide seed capital to enterprises owned by disabled youths Initiate deliberate efforts to include them in all youth activities including quota system Network with development partners to supply support equipments
Gender	Mainstreaming of gender issues Ensure that all youth activities are gender sensitive Nurture and grow female youth leaders Support female owned enterprises	Cultural practices that relegate females to the background Low literacy levels of girls Early marriages/teen pregnancies Dominance of males in all activities Cultural practices that limits girls from participation in some sports	Initiate deliberate efforts to include girls in youth activities Organize workshops on gender issues Provide seed capital to female owned enterprises Campaign against FGM and early marriages
Gender and Children Affairs	Children protection Enforcement of children rights Care of OVCs	High prevalence of child labour Inadequate staff absence of OVC database	Address Children issues at devolved levels Enlighten community and implementers on children rights Establish a database on OVCs in the district
Special Programmes	Prevention of new HIV infection Mitigation of AIDS social economic impact.	high stigmatization high rate of FGM low participation of women in fight against HIV and Aids	Voluntary counselling and testing Establish OVC data base Support to OVCs Awareness campaigns

Regional Authorities (ENNDA)	Water supply provide alternative sources of income	Delayed funding Over dependence on livestock rearing	Drilling of boreholes Water harvesting from roof catchment Capacity build farmers on bee keeping
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7.8.5 Project and Programmes Priorities

a) Youth and sports

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	County wide	To empower young people access affordable credit to start new business and expand the existing ones	Youths involved in business	Loans to youth groups to start business activities and expand the existing businesses
Youth Empowerment centres	County wide	Empower the youth through acquisition of skills	Construct 1 youth empowerment centre in each constituency	Construction works for infrastructural facilities

b) Youth - on-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of Youth Empowerment Centre at Abakore	Wajir South	To provide the youth with a onestop centre that would address all youth issues	One youth empowerment centre	Construction works
Upgrading of Wajir Youth Polytechnic	Wajir East	To improve the Learning environment for the students and increase the capacity for the polytechnic.	1 youth polytechnic upgraded and operational at cost of Kshs 18,205,556	Construction to increase the bed capacity, construct new ablution block
Construction of a Dormitory in Habaswein polytechnic	Habaswein	To improve the learning environment for the students	1 dormitory at a cost of Kshs18M	Construction to increase the bed capacity

ii) New Projects

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish funds/grants for youths to start/ expand businesses - all Sub-counties	County wide	1	Reduced unemployment	All youths	Setting up the fund; Setting of guidelines
Building well equipped polytechnics in all sub-counties	County-wide	1	Improved access to technical education	Six polytechnics	Construction works, supply of equipment
Establish a recreation and social centres in all the wards	County-wide	1	Provide recreational facilities ; Reduced cases of drug abuse	30 recreational centres	Construction works, supply of furniture and equipment
Establishment of sports centers in all sub-counties	County-wide	1	To nurture talents of youth	Six sports centres one for each sub-county	Construction works
Publicity of effects of drug abuse- county wide	Wajir South Eldas	1	Reduced cases of drug abuse	All the youths	Carrying out training
Mainstreaming youth agendas in all developmental projects/ programs - county wide	Wajir South Eldas	1	Increased youth participation	All programs	Carrying out training
Establishment of a youth council and youth stakeholder forums - county wide	Wajir South Eldas	1	Increase youth participation	All the youths	Carrying out training;
Construction of Youth Empowerment And Resource centres and equipping of existing ones in all sub-counties	County-wide	2	Empower the youth through acquisition of skills; Empower youths on drug and substance use and life skills	Construct youth empowerment centre in each sub-county	Construction works for infrastructural facilities
Renovation and upgrading of Wajir stadium	Wajir East	1	To improve the standards and the physical infrastructure of Wajir stadium	Renovate the stadium	Renovate Wajir stadium by 2015
GPTC Upgrade	Wajir West	2	Vocational training for the youth	Upgrade all structures	Construction Staffing Operationalizing
Youth talent search	Wajir West Eldas	2	Identify talent for development	All the youths	Talent search
Establishment of	County	1	To rehabilitate drug	Construc	Construction

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
rehabilitation centres for drug users	wide		addicts and Addicted youths	tion works	works

National Drought Management

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Provide County Drought Contingency Fund and carry out carry out response activities	County wide	1	To protect the livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought	Entire county population	Funds set aside to be activated during drought emergency
Preparation of County drought contingency plan	County wide	1	Drought preparedness and coordinated mitigation throughout all phases of the drought cycle	Entire County population	Prepare all inclusive and integrated County contingency plan
Produce county drought early warning bulletins	County wide	1	To provide drought and climate information to facilitate concerted action by relevant stakeholders	Entire County population	Production and distribution of early warning bulletins
Up scaling of Hunger Safety net programs	County wide	1	To protect the livelihoods of vulnerable households during drought	All vulnerable households in the County	Establishment of fund for social protection by the County government and other stakeholders
To mainstream drought risk reduction, climate adaptation and EDE in planning and budgeting process	County wide	2	To build the resilience of communities through development of planning that is nuanced to drought prone environment	County stakeholders and local leadership	Train county planners and stakeholders on drought risk reduction
Monitor the implementation of Drought Risk Reduction	County wide	2	Mainstream and coordinate proper implementation of DRR activities	Entire Wajir County Commu	Carry out monitoring and evaluation

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
interventions at the County				nity	of DRR projects
Develop a joint Drought Risk Reduction framework at the County Level	County wide	2	To ensure coordinated effort in DRR interventions	County Government, NDMA, Line ministries and partners	Establish County Drought Risk Reduction framework
Carry out food security assessment	County wide	2	To assess the food security situation in the county	Entire County population	Conduct bi-annual Long and Short Rains assessments
Carry out trainings on climate change and adaptation for stakeholders	County wide	2	Facilitate the development of local adaptation plans and coping mechanisms	Entire communities in Wajir County	Capacity build the stakeholders on climate change and adaptation
Coordinate planning, design and implementation of drought preparedness, mitigation, emergency, response and recovery activities	County wide	2	To ensure synergy between interventions by different stakeholders	County Planning unit NDMA, Stakeholders	Coordination structures fully operational

ii) Children's Department

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Cash transfer for the Orphans and Vulnerable children	County wide	To offer cash transfer to orphaned and vulnerable children monthly	Orphans vulnerable children	To support the orphaned children through monthly cash transfers

b) On-going projects

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Cash transfer for the Orphans Vulnerable children	County wide	To support the orphaned children through monthly cash transfers	Orphans vulnerable children in the county	Cash transfer for orphaned and vulnerable children receiving Kshs 2,000 per month bimonthly
Construction of child protection centres	County wide	To protect and support vulnerable children	vulnerable children in the county	Construction and equipping works

ii) New Projects

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Cash transfer for the Orphans and Vulnerable children in all Sub-counties	County wide	1	To cushion the vulnerable families from food poverty	Support 3000 vulnerable children with every child receiving Kshs. 2000 bi-monthly by 2017	Identification of beneficiaries; Transfer of funds;
Creation of OVCs centers in all Sub-counties	County wide	1	To give hostage to OVCs	To build 6 homes by 2017	Construction of the home and purchase of necessary equipment

iii) Gender and Social Services

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Older persons cash transfer programme	County wide	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs	Reach older persons	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs
Women Enterprise Fund	County wide	To allow women groups access low interest loans	Target women organised in groups	To train women on entrepreneurial skills and offer them credit

Severely disabled cash transfer	County wide	To support the severely disabled in the society to enable them access basic needs	Reach severely disabled persons	To provide monthly cash transfers to the care givers of the severely disabled people in the society monthly receiving Kshs 2,000 bi-monthly
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b) On-going projects

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Older persons cash transfer programme	County wide	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs	Reach 819 persons	Provision of monthly cash transfer of Kshs 2,000 paid bi-monthly
Severely disabled cash transfer	County wide	To support the severely disabled in the society to enable them access basic needs	Reach 210 severely disabled persons	To provide monthly cash transfers to the care givers of the severely disabled people in the society monthly receiving Kshs 2,000 bi-monthly
Women Enterprise Fund	County wide	To allow women groups access low interest loans	Target women organised in groups	To train women on entrepreneurial skills and offer them credit

New Projects

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Older persons cash transfer programme in all Sub-counties	County wide	1	To support the elderly and cushion them from economic shocks by empowering them to access basic needs	Upscale from the current 200 to 550 per sub-county on 2000/= per month	Identification of beneficiaries; provision of funds;
Severely disabled cash transfer in all Sub-counties	County wide	1	Improved standard of living; Cushion special groups from socioeconomic vulnerability	Upscale from the current 560 persons to 9,440 persons with each receiving 2,000/= per month	Identification of beneficiaries; Transfer of funds;
Provision of vehicles for gender and social	County-wide	1	To support gender and social development work	4 vehicles	Purchase of vehicles, inventory work, maintenance

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
development work in the county					and servicing
Provision of office equipment	County-wide	1	To support gender and social development work	Computers, printers and photocopiers	Procurement of computers, printers and photocopiers
Enhance workplace policy on SGBV	County-wide	1	To deter SGBV in the county	To sensitize 10 officers on the policy, to cascade policy implementation to sub-counties	Policy formulation, training programmes
Creation of older persons rescue centres/ homes in all sub-counties	County-wide	2	Improved living standards	Six homes for the elderly by 2017	Construction
Expansion of hunger safety net programmes	County wide	2	To cushion the elderly and the most vulnerable in the community against shocks	1	Target all the vulnerable households
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the women	County-wide	1	Empower women and girls by providing affordable micro credit and grants	Assist 10,000 self-help groups with grants, 1000 women and girls with sharia compliant loans	Establishment of the fund, registering and training of women, prepare grants disbursements
Capacity building of community groups leaders enhanced and 100 leaders trained	County-wide	1	Enhance capacity of community group leaders	100 leaders	Identify and inform the participant, prepare relevant topics and facilitators and conduct training
Registration of 8000 self-help groups	County-wide	1	Ensure all self help groups are registered	8000 self help groups	Coordinating registration returns from the sub-counties and issuance of certificates
Observation of international days and regional events	County-wide	1	To observe international days and regional events so that themes can be communicated to communities	UN days, older persons, PWSDs, day of the family and 16 days of activism	Coordinate preparatory activities
Sensitization of on disability mainstreaming	County-wide	1	To mainstreaming disabled persons into planning and implementation of	10 field officers	Training of field officers

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
			policies and programmes		
Training of gender county coordinators and gender officers in sign language	County-wide	1	To enhance communication with deaf persons	Train 5 officers for sign language course	Training of officers
Training of gender officers on gender focal points	County-wide	1	To enhance gender development	Train 10 officers	Training of officers
Sensitization of ministry staff on gender mainstreaming	County-wide	1	To enhance mainstreaming of gender issues	Train 10 ministry staffs	Training of officers
Assessment of ministries on gender mainstreaming	County-wide	1	To ensure mainstreaming of gender matters	5 ministries	To assess the level of gender mainstreaming in government ministries
Hold one review meeting	County-wide	1	To assess level of gender and disability mainstreaming	GOK ministries and partners	Hold preparatory meetings
Hold public sensitization on FGM	County-wide	2	To deter and enhance abandonment of FGM	4 public forums	Hold preparatory meetings for public sensitization, undertake public sensitization exercise
Hold one county SGBV conference	County-wide	2	To sensitize communities, public officers on SGBV	One county forum	Holding of county forum
Referral mechanism for SGBV in the county	County-wide	2	To establish a referral mechanism for SGBV	To have a mechanism in place by 2017	Initiation of the process of establishing referral mechanism
Monitoring of 30% policy on affirmative action for women in public service	County-wide	2	To monitor implementation of the policy	To monitor implementation of the policy for women on recruitment, promotion and appointments	Assessment of recruitment, appointments and policy implementation
Up scaling the cash for work programmes	County wide	1	To engage the youth in productive activities to earn a living	1	2000 households per month
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the disabled	County-wide	1	Empower persons with disabilities by providing affordable micro	Establish the fund by 2014/2015	Establishment of the fund, registering and training of persons

Proposed project	Location	Rank	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
			credit and grants		with disabilities
Supporting educational institutions for persons with disabilities with infrastructural development and equipment	County-wide	1	Enhance access to education for disabled persons	Support all institutions for the disabled by 2017	Construction works, supply of equipment and learning materials
Provision of assistive and supportive devices to persons with disabilities	County-wide	1	To improve mobility of disabled persons	To support 100 disabled persons per year	Supply of sunscreen lotions, walking crutches
Establishment and equipping the libraries in All sub-counties	County-wide	2	To reduce the literacy levels of e community members	6 well equipped libraries	Construction works, equipping and employing the staff

7.8.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

While implementing projects in this plan which cover the Special Programmes sectors efforts have been made to ensure that HIV/AIDS programmes succeed, increasing vitality and long life to the population hence sustained development. The strategies adopted assisted the diverse cultural oriented population to live in harmony and in cohesiveness. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis has been made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to actively participate in development.

7.9 Environment Protection, Water and Housing

The sector comprises of the following sub sectors; Water and Irrigation, Environment and Mineral Resources and Housing.

7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: Sustainable access to adequate water and housing in a clean and secure environment

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

7.9.2 County response to sector vision and mission

The county will endeavor in the implementation of water reforms as stipulated in the Water Act of 2002. In addition, continuous partnerships will be sought in an effort to

provide safe water to all. Harvesting of runoff water and creation of water pans for irrigation will be undertaken.

Expansion and de-silting of the existing water pans, drilling of boreholes, capacity building of water user's associations and the water management committees will be undertaken. Projects currently being undertaken are funded by Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Northern Kenya and other arid lands, Ministry of Regional Development through Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority and NGO's in the county.

7.9.3 Role of stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Private sector	Mobilization of funds and development
Meteorological department	Management of weather data
National Irrigation Board (NIB)	Infrastructure development
National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation (NWPCPC)	Infrastructure development
Kenya Water Institute (KEWI)	Training of personnel
Northern Water Service Board	Coordination of water services
Water Resource Management Authority (WRMA)	Management of water resources
Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF)	Funding community water projects

7.9.4 Sub-sector priority, constraints and strategies

Sub-Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Water	Increase access to domestic and livestock water	Persistent drought and successive rain failure; Poor water management interventions; Pressure on water points from large livestock herds. Poor water harvesting techniques Poor distribution of water resources in the district	Carry out feasibility surveys Training for water users committees Construction of water canals Surface run off harvesting Roof catchments Water treatment Flood management Monitoring Strengthen Farmers organization for participatory irrigation development and management Mobilizing private sector participation River bank protection
	Enhancing management of existing water works	Inadequate knowledge and capacity of water users associations and community	Trainings Awareness creation Capacity assessments. Recruitment new water service provider
	To increase utilization of water potential	No comprehensive hydro geological surveys Undeveloped water harvesting systems	To undertake water hydro geological surveys Develop water harvesting systems

Sanitation	To improve sanitation	Awareness and attitude Inadequate sewerage system	Development of a sewerage system Training and awareness creation
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7.9.5 Projects and programmes

1. Water and Irrigation

a) Flagship projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Wajir Sewerage Project	Wajir East	To improve the sanitation levels for Wajir residents	Wajir Town	Construction works for sewer lines, trunk laying for the sewer system and construction of waste pond Construction of water sources

b) On-going projects

Project Name	Location of project	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Construction of water supply for irrigating 420 ha in Griftu, Eldas, Kilkiley, Garse Koftu, Arbajahan & Ademasajida-5 boreholes -30 shallow wells	Eldas and Griftu	To undertake food production in the county	1 borehole done at Eldas and a shallow well created at Griftu for irrigation	Drilling and construction of irrigation system. Funded up to 6m so far

ii) New Projects Environment

Project Name	Constituency	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Establishment of tree seedlings nurseries	Wajir County	1	To increase forest cover and conserve environment	6 tree nurseries established in the county	Planting of trees and training farmers and schools
Encourage exploration to allow mining of the mineral resources in the county by putting attractive policies for investors	County wide	1	Attract investors in mining sector	Resources exploited in the county	Profiling Mapping Investor engagement
Establish solid waste management in all major towns	County wide	2	Improve the environment	To improve sanitation and manage solid waste	Establishing teams and base Equipping
Create public awareness in waste management in the sub-county	County wide	1	Create awareness on environmental issues	To encourage environmental protection	Awareness campaigns
Create Awareness on	County	1	Improved	Community	Training

environmental protection	wide		community awareness	members	
Afforestation programme	County wide	1	Improved forest cover	Improve forest coverage	Tree planting
Tree planting and town beatification-wajir town	Wajir town	1	Town beautification	Wajir town	Tree planting, Town landscaping and flowering

New Projects Meteorological department

Project Name	Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of County meteorological head office	Wajir town	Create space for officers	1 office constructed	Purchase of material, construction and equip
Establishment of Automatic Weather Stations	County wide	To enhance meteorological data and forecast	10 automatic weather station established	Purchase and installation
Establishment of Manned Weather Stations	County wide	For timely and reliable data	6 manned stations	Purchase of land, materials, equipment, construction and installation
Employment of staff for the manned weather stations	County wide	To enhance service delivery	15 staff employed	Advertisement and recruitment
Establishment of automatic rain gauges	County wide	To enhance forecast	30 automatic rain gauges	Purchase and installation
Purchase of motor vehicle for stations inspection	County wide	To enhance mobility	1 motor vehicle	Supply and delivery

iii) New Projects Water

Project Name	Constituency	Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of water pipeline from habaswein to wajir town, and water supply system for the town	County wide	1	Avail good quality water to town residents	Wajir town	Construction works
Completion of Wajir sewerage project	Wajir East	1	To provide proper sanitation and waste management	Wajir sewerage project complete by 2017	Construction works
Construction of Water sources and supply systems in several centres	County wide	1	Improve water accessibility	130 boreholes	Construction; Equipping ; Reticulation; Fencing
Rehabilitation of water sources and routine maintenance in all water supplies	County wide	2	Maintain adequate access to water	All water sources	Rehabilitation Routine maintenance Fencing
Construct office space and equipping at sub county headquarters	County wide	1	Improve service delivery	5 office blocks in 5 sub counties	Designing Tendering Construction
Promotion of roof water catchment in public institutions	County wide	1	To increase access to clean water	Roof catchment in every institution	Mobilization and training on importance of roof catchment
Purchase of new water boozers	County wide	2	Improve water supply	6	Procurement delivery of water boozers
Routine maintenance of water boozers	County wide	1	Enhance service delivery	All water bowsers	Prequalification Maintenance
Desilting of water pans county wide	County wide	2	Improve access to water	30 pans	Excavation
Construction of an underground water tank/reservoir in all wards	County wide	2	Improve access to water	20	Construction works
Construction of one water supply systems per sub- county	County wide	1	Improved water access and quality	6 systems	Construction
Construction of sewerage lines in all market centres	County wide	1	Improved sanitation	Complete sewer line	Construction works for sewerage project
Wajir Recovery Spain Project in all wards (funded by Caritas)	Wajir South	1	Improve WASH infrastructure as a build up for the disaster emergency project; Provide hygiene promotion for infrastructure provided	15 tanks in 15 needy schools	Construction Training

Project Name	Constituency	Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Purchase of 20 standby generators and pumps for emergency mitigation	County wide	2	Emergency Mitigation	Handle all emergency cases adequately	Procurement
Construction and equipping of water quality control laboratory in Wajir town	Wajir East (town)	1	To provide water testing services for the county	Construct 1 water quality laboratory	Construction works
Improve water quality and piping for all secondary schools in townships	County wide	2	To enhance access to clean water in schools	Water supplies in 14 secondary schools	Construction works
Digging shallow wells in schools with no water source	County wide	1	Avail water for schools	All schools with no water source	Digging Equipping
Construction of rock catchment in Buna and korondille	Wajir North	2	Supplement water source	3 rock catchments	Designation and construction works
Installation of solar and hand pumps for wells	County wide	1	Improve water supply system	All existing boreholes and shallow wells	Construction works
Construction of water pipelines in all wards	County wide	1	To provide domestic water source	pipeline	Trenching, pipes, tanks, water kiosks and other accessories
Piping of water to all market centres	County wide	1	To provide adequate water supply	Piping, elevated tanks and water kiosks	Construction
IRRIGATION					
Construction of mega dams	County wide	1	To provide adequate water for irrigation	6 mega dams	Designing Tendering Civil works
Establishment & equipping of water sources and Irrigation infrastructure for irrigated farming	County wide	1	Adequate water for food security	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey • Drilling • Equipping • Irrigation kits installation • Fencing
Digging and equipping of shallow wells	County wide	2	To provide access to potable water	Dig and equip 6,000 shallow wells	Construction works
Improvement and equipping of shallow wells to supply water for irrigation	County wide	2	Adequate water for food production	100	Civil works Water system installation Irrigation kits installation

iv) New Projects Housing

Project name	Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of low cost houses	County wide	1	To provide low cost housing to citizens in the county	10,000 units constructed by 2017	Construction works, house electrification and civil works
Renovation of houses county wide	County wide	1	To facelift the houses for government staff	100 units renovated	Construction works, house electrification and civil works
Construction of middle grade houses	County wide	1	To provide houses for government staff	12 houses constructed	Construction of houses with a plinth area of 2000 square feet
Construction of low grade houses	County wide	1	To provide houses for government staff	20 houses constructed	Construction of houses with a plinth area of 1500 square feet
Construction of high grade houses	County wide	1	To provide houses for government staff	12 houses constructed	Construction of houses with a plinth area of 2000 square feet
Fencing for newly constructed houses	County wide	1	To provide security in the compound	Fencing of all houses	Construction works
Operationalize of all Appropriate Building Technology Centers equip, and staff to offer training in modern building technologies	County wide	1	To reduce the cost of construction	50 youths trained per sub county	Training
Purchase hydra foam brick making machines	County wide	1	To provide low cost housing	2 per constituency	Purchase of hydra foam machines
Provision of soft loans for housing sector in all wards	County wide	2	To enhance provision of decent housing	County wide	Provision of loans

7.9.6 Strategies for Main streaming Cross Cutting Issues

The involvement of Women and Youth in leadership positions of committees manning water projects has be given a lot of emphasis during the implementation of projects. This is to ensure that gender concerns are factored in and the benefits accrue to all strata of the society. The same principle has been applied during the implementation of environmental programmes and those dealing with sanitation.

The poor and the minority have been actively involved in the development initiatives. This has been done through participatory methodologies which have ensured that programmes designed incorporate their views and priorities.

Training of water users associations on HIV/AIDS and its effects on the society has been given priority to ensure that people living with HIV/AIDS have equal access to the water facilities without discrimination and stigmatization.

CHAPTER EIGHT:

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

8.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the National and County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An indicative matrix detailing projects and programmes then costing implementing agencies as well as monitoring tools and indicators which could be selected for the County, based on projects and programmes identified in chapter seven, is given as Appendix II.

8.1 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation in the County

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

The County will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation system to serve the needs of the County Government, while complimenting the National M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the respective county.

An indicative Monitoring and Evaluation impact /performance indicators is presented in Appendix III.

8.2 Agriculture and rural development

Livestock production

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicator s	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
Support to beef farmers to produce for export	County wide	500M	2013 - 2017	Tons exported annually	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Rehabilitation of denuded range lands	County wide	5M	2013 - 2017	N.o of ha rehabilitated	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Upgrading GPTC to a AHITI status	Griftu	400M	2013 - 2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Drill boreholes for livestock use	County wide	140M	2013 - 2017	N.o of boreholes drilled	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Excavate water pans for livestock use	County wide	240M	2013 - 2017	N.o of water pans excavated	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establishing fodder farms through irrigation	County wide	120M	2013 - 2017	N.o of farms established	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establishing beekeeping centres	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of bee keeping centres	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establish bee keeping demonstration farms	County wide	27M	2013 - 2017	N.o of farms established	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Purchase of package bees	County wide	1.8M	2013 - 2017	N.o purchased	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Revolving fund for livestock pasture and marketing groups	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of beneficiaries	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establishment of livestock market yards and loading ramps	County wide	36M	2013 - 2017	N.o of market yards established	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicator s	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
Capacity building on animal husbandry	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of trainings	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Construction of hay stores	County wide	120M	2013 - 2017	N.o of hay stores	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Construction of cattle crutches	County wide	6M	2013 - 2017	N.o constructed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Establishment of milk mini plant	County wide	60M	2013 - 2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Construction of a tannery	County wide (Wajir east & Buna)	100M	2013 - 2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Provision and support of livestock insurance programme for farmers	County wide	1M	2013 - 2017	N.o of farmers covered	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Drought management (livestock off take)	County wide	100M	2013 - 2017	N.o of livestock bought	M&E reports ; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Enhance early warning system (combine traditional and modern techniques)	County wide	3M	2013 - 2017	N.o of reports	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Improve grazing management systems	County wide	5M	2013 - 2017	N.o of ha improved	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Recruitment of staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of staff recruited	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Establish and support agro-	County wide	12M	2013 -	N.o of agro-vet	M&E reports; site	County	WCG/GoK/ Development	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicator s	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
vet dealers			2017	establish ed	meeting reports	govern ment	t partners	
Establish livestock breed improvement centre	Habaswei n Wajir west – Griftu Tarbaj Eldas	20M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	52M	2013 - 2017	N. of motor vehicles purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establish a breeding centre for dairy animals	Habaswei n	30M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishmen t of feeder market	Tula Tula and Griftu	30M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide Eldas, leheley, Wajir east, buna & County Hq	30M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Establishmen t of livestock contingency fund	County wide	60M	2013 - 2017	N. of benefici aries	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Employ staff for GPTC	Wajir west	50M	2013 - 2017	N. of staff employe d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Conduct 1 livestock census 5 years (2014)	County wide	10M	2013 - 2017	Report produce d and dissemin ated	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Rehabilitate 5000Km of existing fire breaks	County wide	5M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km rehabilit ated	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Operationaliz e gums & resins factory	County wide	50M	2013 - 2017	Construc tion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicator s	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
Establish light industries for alternative use of animal in edibles	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of light industrie s establish ed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Veterinary

Project/ Programme Name	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicato rs	Monitori ng Tools	Implemen ting Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
Conduct (4) mass vaccinations annually and control trans- boundary and other market sensitive diseases	County wide	1B	2013- 2017	N.o of vaccinati on	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Upscale digital electronic pen disease surveillance 4 times annually	County wide	1M	2013- 2017	N.o of surveillan ce	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Establishment of mobile veterinary laboratory	Tula Tula, Eldas	12M	2013- 2017	Construct ion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Veterinary: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	N.o purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Veterinary: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub- county wide	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	Construct ion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Veterinary: Recruitment of staff, technical staff, support staff and extension officers Employ animal health assistants Employ meat inspectors	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of staff employed	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel opment partners	Proposed
Capacity building on animal health	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	N.o of trainings	M&E reports;	County govern ment	WCG/Go K/Devel	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicato rs	Monitori ng Tools	Implemen ting Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
and husbandry					meeting reports	ment	opment partners	

Fisheries

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Fram e	M&E Indicato rs	Monitorin g Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implement ation Status
Establish fish ponds	County wide	75M	2013 - 2017	N.o of fish ponds establish ed	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Employment of fisheries staff	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of staff employe d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Conduct trainings for extension	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of trainings	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Fisheries: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	45M	2013 - 2017	N.o purchase d	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Fisheries: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Promote fisheries equipment,	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of trainings	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Construction of hatchery for fingerlings production	County wide	45M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Construction of fish feed plants	County wide	24M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Provision of water pumps for	County wide	1.8M	2013 - 2017	N.o of water pumps	M&E reports; site	County govern	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Fram e	M&E Indicato rs	Monitorin g Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implement ation Status
aquaculture					meeting reports	ment		
Construct office block	County wide	30M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Lobby and advocacy	County wide	15M	2013 - 2017	N.o of trainings and meeting s	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed
Creation Fisheries market	County wide	20M	2013 - 2017	Constru ction level	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners	Proposed

Agriculture

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicat ors	Monito ring Tools	Implemen ting Agency	Source of funds	Impleme ntation Status
Irrigation for crop farming by construction of mega water dam	Count y wide	300M	2013- 2017	N.o of dams construc ted	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Installation of solar panels /system/windmill for Shallow wall in Wajir town and surrounding walls.	Township and Its Environs	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of ha rehabilit ated	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Establishments of demonstration farms	County wide	40M	2013- 2017	N.o of farms establis hed	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Digging boreholes for irrigation	County wide	300M	2013- 2017	N.o of borehol es dug and equippe d	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d
Provision of water pumps/Solar powered pumps/ Wind powered water pumps for irrigation	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of water pump equippe d	M&E reports	County governme nt	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Propose d

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Agriculture: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools	County wide	30M	2013- 2017	N.o of offices constructed	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Employ agricultural extension officers	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	N.o of staff employed	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Establishment of Agricultural mechanization services Center.	County wide	100M	2013- 2017	Constru tion works for the AMC	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Supply farm inputs to farmers	County wide	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of inputs supplied	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Construction of 1 grain stores per Sub county	County wide	6M	2013- 2017	N.o of grain stores constructed	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Setting up agro forestry farms per wards	County wide	30M	2013- 2017	N.o of farms set up	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Establishing fruit processing Cottage industry 1 per Sub county	County wide	60M	2013- 2017	N.o of cottage industri es establis hed	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Revolving fund for farming groups	County wide	200M	2013- 2017	N.o of benefici aries	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Fencing of Demonstration Agricultural farms	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	Area fenced	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed
Strengthen market information -	County wide	5M	2013- 2017	% level of access to market	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Deve lopment partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Supply of seeds to farmers	County wide	200M	2013-2017	Tons of seeds supplied	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Agriculture: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	60M	2013-2017	N.o of vehicles purchased	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establishing green houses for farmers	County wide	15M	2013-2017	N.o of green houses established	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Soil conservation measures/programmes	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of forums organized	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed

Cooperative

Project/ Programme Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	40M	2013-2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Employment of cooperative staff	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N. of staff employed	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establish 10 sector based cooperative societies	County wide	20M	2013-2017	N.o of cooperatives established	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Capacity building to cooperatives	County wide	30M	2013-2017	N. of trainings	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Cooperative: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	5M	2013-2017	N.o purchased	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Provision of machine for	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of machines	M&E reports;	County government	WCG/GoK/Development	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicato rs	Monitorin g Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Source of funds	of	Implemen tation Status
grinding limestone				provided	meeting reports	ent	partners		
Provision of refining machines for gums and resins	County wide	10M	2013- 2017	N.o of machines provided	M&E reports; meeting reports	County governm ent	WCG/GoK/D evelopment partners		Proposed

Wildlife

Project/ Programme Name	Constitu ency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicator s	Monitorin g Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Source of funds	of	Implementat ion Status
Establish a wildlife sanctuary to protect wildlife	Count wide	50M	2013- 2017	N. o sanctuary establishe d	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners		Proposed
Establish KWS office, animal park and orphanage	County wide	20M	2013- 2017	Constructi on level	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners		Proposed
Purchase of motor vehicle for Conservation.	County wide.	6M	2013- 2017	N.o of vehicle supplied	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners		Proposed
Employment of Community Rangers	County Wide	100M	2013- 2017	N.o employed	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners		Proposed
Purchase of radio communication gadgets	County wide.	10M	2013- 2017	N.o of gadgets purchased	M&E reports; meeting reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners		Proposed
Preservation of indigenous trees	County wide	12M	2013- 2017	No. of species preserved	Site reports	County govern ment	WCG/GoK/ Development partners		Proposed

Forest

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicato rs	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	of	Implementat ion Status
Forest Protection Afforestation Public Awareness on forest protection Firefighting equipment and forest guards	County wide	50M	2013- 2017	No. of trees planted	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Developmen t partners		Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituen cy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicato rs	Monitoring Tools	Implement ing Agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion Status
Preservation of indigenous trees	Wajir south – all wards Tarbaj – all wards	10M	2013-2017	Trees provided	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Employment of forest scouts	County wide	20M	2013-2017	N.o of staff employed	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Purchase of radio communication gadgets for forest scouts	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of gadgets purchased	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Rehabilitation of 3 degraded sites	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of ha rehabilitated	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
School greening activity	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of schools reached	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Model indigenous tree nurseries at Wajir forest compound	County wide	5M	2013-2017	N.o of tree planted	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establish tree nurseries at sub counties	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of tree planted	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Stakeholder forum on protection and conservation of forests	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of meetings	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establishment of Wajir Arboretum	Wajir town	10M	2013-2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establish a gum and resins processing plant	Habaswein Ibrahim Ure Tarbaj	10M	2013-2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Establish gum collection centre	Qooqar	5M	2013-2017	Construction levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed

Lands

Project/ Programme Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implement Status
Town planning	County wide	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of reports	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Employ physical planning technical officers	County wide	12M	2013 - 2017	N.o recruited	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Land use and land cover assessment	County wide	3M	2013 - 2017	N.o of reports	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Monitoring and assessment of dry lands	County wide	3M	2013 - 2017	N.o of reports	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Establishment of sub county land commission	All sub county	12M	2013 - 2017	N.o of meetings held	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Lands: Purchase of motor vehicles and motor bikes	County wide	60M	2013 - 2017	N.o of vehicles purchased	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Lands: Construction of offices, purchase of working equipment and tools - Sub-county wide	County wide	60M	2013 - 2017	Construct ion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Establish fire station	Wajir west Tarbaj Wajir east Wajir south Eldas	50M	2013 - 2017	Construct ion levels	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Purchase 2 motor vehicle fire extinguishers	Wajir west Tarbaj Wajir east Wajir south Eldas	100M	2013 - 2017	N.o of vehicles purchased	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed
Establishment of county land board	Wajir town	19M	2013 - 2017	N.o of meetings held	M&E reports; meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Securing of government offices and public institutions	County wide	120M	2013 - 2017	Government offices and institutions secured	M&E reports; site meeting reports	County government	WCG/GoK/ Development partners	Proposed

8.3 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Roads

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Tarmacking Wajir township roads	Township, Wajir East	2B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Tarmacking Wajir - Kotulo	County wide	6B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Tarmacking Wajir – Moyale road	County wide	6B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Tarmacking Habaswein – Wajir road	County wide	8B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Garissa - Wajir road	County wide	40B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km tarmacked	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Open access roads in Wajir town	Wajir town	200 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Watiti-Bute-Danaba	Wajir North	100 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Watiti-Korondille	Wajir North	76M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Buna-Ajawa-Belowle	Wajir North	150 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Leysanyu-Korondile	Wajir North	54M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Gurar-Ajawa-Batalu	Wajir North	120 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Wajir-Gerille	Wajir East	148 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Khorof Harar-Kotulo	Wajir East/Tarbaj	69M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Wajir-Kajaja-Kotulo	Wajir East	179.32M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Wajirbor-Riba	Wajir East	43.2 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Qarsa-Khorofhara r	Wajir East	60.48 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Wajirbor-Gerille	Wajir South	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Habaswein - Diff	Wajir South	150 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
E1970-Shanta Abak	Wajir South	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Wajir-Diff	Wajir South	100 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Leheley-Benane	Wajir South	100 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Lagbogol-Habaswein	Wajir South	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Habaswein-Hare	Wajir South	30M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Eldas-Lakole	Eldas	97M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Eldas-Kilkeley-Abdiwako-Mathaw	Eldas	140 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Eldas-Anole	Eldas	123 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Dela-Bilatuamin-Elnur	Eldas	140 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Wajir-Hadado	Wajir West	140 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Griftu-Arbajahan	Wajir West	150 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Hadado-Griftu	Wajir West	136 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Athibohole-Arbajahan	Wajir West	74M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Tarbaj-Batalu	Tarbaj	120 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Sarman - Berjani	Tarbaj	50M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
El-Yunis - Haragal	Tarbaj	102.4 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Tarbaj-Burmayow	Tarbaj	120 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Kutulo-Mansa	Tarbaj	20M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed
Dunto-Gunana	Tarbaj	87.6 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/G oK/Development partners	Proposed

Project Name Location/Division	Location of project	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Grading, Graveling and bush clearing of feeder roads and opening new roads in Eldas Wajir south, Wajir East, Wajir North, Wajir West and Tarbaj	County wide	3B	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Construction of bridges	County wide	500 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed
Construction of drifts and culverts	County wide	500 M	2013 - 2017	N.o of Km cleared and graveled	M&E reports	County government	WCG/GoK/Development partners	Proposed

i) Energy

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Habaswein-Abakore Electrification project.	Wajir South	25M	2013-2017	Kilometres of lines laid, no. of HH connected	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	Rural Electrification Authority, CDF funded Kshs 25M	GoK/CGW/Donors	Ongoing
Eldas electrification project	Eldas	44M	2013-2017	Kilometres of lines laid, no. of	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E	Rural Electrification Authority,	GoK/CGW/Donors	Ongoing

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
				HH connected	reports			
Griftu electrification project	Wajir West	44M	2013-2017	Kilometres of lines laid, no. of HH connected	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	Rural Electrification Authority,	GoK/CGW/Donors	Ongoing
Tarbaj electrification project	Tarbaj	56M	2013-2017	Kilometres of lines laid, no. of HH connected	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	Rural Electrification Authority,	GoK/CGW/Donors	Ongoing
Construction of 5MW wind/solar power plant in wajir town	Wajir town	2B	2013-2017	Power plant constructed	Designs MoUs	PPP	PPP	New
Construct composite power (solar, Wind, Diesel) plants in: North West Tarbaj South	County wide	800M	2013-2017	Power stations established	Designs M&E reports	County government	County government/GoK/Partners	New
Construction of a biogas plant	Wajir east	200M	2013-2017	Biogas plants constructed	Designs MoUs	PPP	PPP	New

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Street lighting in Wajir town	Wajir town	200M	2013-2017	N.o of streets lighted up	Site reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Installation of power to all institutions in the County	County wide	150M	2013-2017	No. of institutions connected	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	Kenya Power	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Alternative energy sources for house holds	County wide	50M	2013-2017	Alternative sources available	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Establish 1 solar equipment supplier	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Construction levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County government	CGW/Private investor	New
Electrification of wajir south district head quarters	Wajir south	30M	2013	Power supplied	Site reports	County government REA	County government	Ongoing

ii) Public works

Project Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Expansion and commercialization of Wajir Internation	Wajir East	40 B	2013-2017	Construction levels	Site visit reports, Completion	Kenya Airports Authority Count	GoK/CGW/Donors	New

al Airport					n reports, M&E reports	y Government		
Construction of market in Barwaqo and split the market into business premises and livestock market	Barwaqo	20 M	2013-2017	Construction levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW /Donors	New
Construction of air strips	County wide	300 M	2013-2017	Air strips constructed	Tender documents Site reports M&E reports	County government	CGW/GoK /KAA	new
Construction of government offices	County wide	150 M	2013-2017	Construction levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW /Donors	New

iii) ICT

Project Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Extension of fibre optic cable to all major towns	County wide	200M	2013-2017	No of Towns connected with optic cable	Tender documents Regular M&E reports	County government/ National government/ ICT board	CGW/GoK/ Donors	New
Constructing and equipping ICT and documentation centres	County wide	300M	2013-2017	Construction levels N.o of centres constructed	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/ Donors	New
Installation of satellite communication network in public institutions	County wide	12M	2013-2017	Construction levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/ Donors	New
Provision of speedy internet equipment	County wide	15M	2013-2017	N.o of connection	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/ Donors	New
Increase network coverage across the Safaricom, airtel, Orange and YU	County wide	20M	2013-2017	N.o of connection	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	Service providers	GoK/CGW/ Communication companies	New
Extension of Wajir community Radio frequencies to the	County wide	40M	2013-2017	N.o of connection	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E	County Government/ Safaricom	PPP	New

Project Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
entire sub-county					reports			
Develop County ICT Strategy and vision and	County wide	2M	2013-2017	Strategy developed	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Operationalization of ICT department in the County	County wide	20M	2013-2017	Construction levels; N.o of staff recruited; N.o of vehicles purchased	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Civic education	County wide	5M	2013-2017	N.o of forums held	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
ICT county connectivity and technology infrastructure	County wide	100M	2013-2017	The connectivity levels	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Cascading of all national government systems	County wide	20M	2013-2017	N.o of centres established	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed
Capacity building	County wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o of forums held	M&E reports	County government	County government / partners	Proposed

8.4 General economic, commercial and labour affairs

Trade & Industry

Project Name	Constituency / Location	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of Jua Kali Sheds	County wide	10M	Continuous	No. of jua kali sheds constructed, % completion	Site meetings minutes, M&E reports,	Ministry of Industrialization	GOK	On-going
Capacity building on entrepreneurship and business management skills to the business community	County wide	20 M	Continuous	No of business people trained	Programme reports, evaluation reports	CGW, GOK	GOK /CGW	New
Establishing new revolving funds for small scale	County wide	360M	2013 - 2017	No of loanees, amount disbursed	Loan Registers	CGW, Partners	CGW, Partners	New
Establishing Saving, Investment & Export cooperatives that are sharia compliant.	County-wide	10M	2013 - 2017	No. of Cooperatives formed	Co-op registers	CGW, Partners	CGW	New
Establishment of camel milk processing plant in Eldas	County wide	50M	2013 -17	% completion of works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	GOK, CGW	GOK /CGW	New
Establishment of livestock markets	County-wide	90M	2013 -17	No. of yards constructed. % completion of construction works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	CGW	CGW	New
Exploration and Research on gypsum, sand, building stones, limestone and prospecting for	County-wide	160M	2013 -17	Feasibility studies undertaken, seismic	Feasibility studies report, seismic survey reports	CGW/ GOK	CGW /GOK	New

Project Name	Constituency / Location	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of funds	Implementation Status
oil				surveys				
Construct, Renovate and modernize markets	County wide	40M	2017	% completion of construction works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	CGW	CGW	New
Linkage to Kenya Meat Commission	County-wide	25M	3013 - 2017	No of agencies	Agency register	CGW, Partners	CGW, Partners	New
Establish livestock holding grounds and export zones - All wards	County wide	180M	2013 -17	No. of holding grounds established, % completion of construction works	Site visit reports, M & E reports	CGW	CGW	New
Promotion of Ecotourism	County wide	50M	2013-2017	Exhibitions	Missions	CGW, Partners	CGW, Partners	New
Expansion of Wajir International Airport	Wajir East	100 M	2013 - 2017	Completion percentage	Site reports	KAA, GoK, CGW, Partners	KAA, GoK, CGW, Partners	New
Establishment of Revenue Collection Offices	County wide	250 M	2013-2017	No of Offices	Site reports. Tender documents	CGW, KRA	CGW, KRA	On going
Trade information and management centres	County wide	120M	2013-2017	No. of Trade centres	Events	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK	Ongoing
Promotion of inter-county, intra-county cross-border and international trade	County-wide	100M	2013-2017	No. of Visits	Visits	CGW, GoK Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Promotion of fair trade practice centres and good business environment	County wide	100M	2013-2017	No of Calibrated/ certified equipments	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Ongoing

Project Name	Constituency / Location	Cost Kshs.	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of funds	Implementation Status
Staff recruitment	County wide	50M	2013-2017	No. of Staff	Payroll, Employment Records	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Ongoing
Purchase and maintenance of office vehicles	County wide	36M	2013-2017	No. of Vehicles	Log Books	CGW, GoK		Proposed
Construction, rehabilitation, furnishing and equipping of trade offices	County wide	300M	2013-2017	Completion percentage	Site documents	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Collaboration with other agencies, investors and other stakeholders in trade development	County wide	100M	2013-2017	No. of Joint Events	Event, Reports	GoK, CGW, Partners	GoK, CGW	On-going

Flagship projects

Creation of Producer Business Groups-flagship	County wide	10M	2013-2017	No. of Producer Groups	Group register	CGW, GoK	GoK	Proposed
Development SM industrial parks-flagship	Wajir east, Wajir North	50M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	CGW, GoK	GoK	Proposed

8.5 Health

Project Name	Constituency	Cost of Project	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Completion of Wajir Medical Training College	Wajir East	100M	2013-2014	Completion percentage	Tender documents Site minutes Progress reports Completion certificate	CGW	CGW, National government	On going
Hiring of medical staff for the district hospital, all health centers and dispensaries	County wide	1.2 B	2013-2017	No of Staff hired	Recruitment reports Payroll Personnel files	CGW	County government, Central government And other partners	Proposed
Mobile Health Facilities	County wide	36 M	2013-2017	No of ambulances	Procurement report Payment	CGW	County government, national	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Cost of Project	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
					records Stores reports		government, CDF and partners	
Capacity Building and Training on needs assessment. All existing staffs (inclusive of new recruits).	County wide	50 M	2013 - 2017	Trainings attended/organized	Training reports, back to work reports	County government, national partners	County government, national government, partners	Proposed
Installation of generators for District Hospitals	County wide	15 M	2013-2017	No. of hospitals installed	Installation certificates	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Purchase of spray pumps and pesticides	County wide	6M	2013-2017	Pumps procured	Procurement reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Outbreak response and disease management.	County wide	25M	2013-2017	Rapid Response Unit	Unit reports	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Renovating and Equipping District Hospitals, Health Centres and Dispensaries	County Wide	200M	2013-2015	Equipped hospitals	Monthly reports	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Provision of solar energy equipment for health facilities	County wide	48M	2013-2015	Facilities installed	Tendering documents Installation reports	CGW	County government, CDF	Proposed
Immunization services in all facilities	County wide	50 M	2013-2017	Population immunized	Regular departmental reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Strengthening public education, community mobilization and sensitization on health issues	County wide	5M	2013-2017	Forums/IEC materials held	Regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Construction of a modern mortuary at	Wajir East	25M	2013-2017	Mortuary constructed	Tender documents,	County government	County government,	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Cost of Project	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Wajir District Hospital					Site reports/minutes		Partners	
Provision of ambulances for the county hospitals and all wards	County wide	150M	2013-2017	No of ambulances	Procurement report Payment records Stores reports	CGW	County government, national government, CDF and partners	Proposed
Completion of stalled projects (maternity, administration block)	Wajir South	30M	2013-2015	Ward constructed	Tender documents Site minutes Progress reports Completion certificate	CGW	National government, CGW	Ongoing
Upgrading of Buna, Korondile, Kholof-Harar hospitals in to level IV	County wide	100M	2013-2015	Facility status	Operational reports Tender documents	CGW	County government, National government	Proposed
Upgrading of 24 dispensaries to health centers	County wide	30 M	2013-2015	Facility status	Operational status Procurement reports	CGW	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of 20 Sub District Hospitals	County wide	400 M	2013-2015	Number completed	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Construction of 50 dispensaries and Health centres	County wide	100 M	2013-2015	Number completed	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Construction of staff quarters for health facilities	County wide	9M	2013-2015	Staff quarters constructed	Facility reports Tender documents Public works reports	County government,	County government, CDF,	Proposed

Medical Supplies

Pharmaceuticals-purchase and supply of quality drugs as per facility workload in every facility in the sub county.	County wide	50M	2013-2017	Adequately stocked facilities	Procurement reports, Stores records	County government	County government	Proposed
Non-pharmaceuticals, medical equipment's, fridges, Beddings, garments, Linens, gas cylinders	County wide	100M	2013-2017		Procurement reports, Stores records	County government	County government	Proposed
Provision of vehicles, motor bikes and bicycles for outreach programs	County wide	25M	2013-2017	N.o of motor vehicles purchased	Procurement reports, Stores records	County government	County government	Proposed
Fencing of health facilities	County wide	150 M	2013-2017	Fenced compounds	Facility reports Tender documents Public works reports	County government	County government, CDF, Other partners	Proposed
Construction of offices (1 county Hq and 5 sub county) and furnishing	County wide	80 M	2013-2017	Fenced compounds	Facility reports Tender documents Public works reports	County government	County government, CDF, Other partners	Proposed
Construction of latrines and Ecosan toilets	County wide	600 M	2013-2017	Latrines constructed	Tender documents Designs	CGW	County government , CDF	Proposed

					Site reports			
Construction and Expansion of X-Ray departments	County wide	72 M	2013-2015	x-ray block constructed	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Creating 36 community units in every ward	County wide	10M	2013-2014	Units created and operating	Regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Refurbish T.B manyatta and constructing a health facility to serve Bulla Alimaow and Bulla Hodhan complete with maternity wings	Wajir East	25M	2013-2017	Health center constructed	Tender documents, Site reports/minutes	County government	County government, Partners	Proposed
Vegetable farming for pregnant mothers in health facilities	County wide	5M	2013-2017	Farms created and running	Regular reports	County government	County government, Partners	Proposed
Campaign on fight against HIV/Aids and Drugs and substance abuse	County wide	5M	2013-2017	Campaign mechanism in place	Regular reports	County government	County government, Partners	Proposed
Operationalization of theatre services	Wajir East	5M	2013-2014	Operational theater	Facility reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Establishment of a waste management plant (incinerators)	County wide	30M	2013-2017	Plant established	Tender documents, Department regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Registration, Gazettement and operationalization of health facilities:	Countywide	16M	2013-2015	Facility status	Department regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Construction of Modern Kitchen at Griftu District Hospital	Wajir West	5M	2013-2015	Kitchen constructed	Tender documents, Facility regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Solid waste management-	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Waste management	Regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed

collection and disposal in each urban Center				ent systems running		nt		
Employment of garbage collectors	County wide	350M	2013-2017	No of collectors	Payroll, Employment records	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Water treatment chemicals in every facility and treatment of water sources	County wide	30M	2013-2017	Water treated	Regular departmental reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Constructions of laboratory for health facilities	County wide	2 00M	2013-2017	Completion percentage	Tender documents, Site reports/minutes	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Maintenance for ambulances	County wide	30 M	2013-2017	Well maintained/serviced vehicles	Mechanical reports, Work tickets, regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed
Fuel for every ambulance	County wide	30 M	2013-2017	Running ambulances	Work tickets, regular reports	County government	County government	Proposed

8.6 Education

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Converting one secondary school into a TTC	Wajir East	100M	2013-2017	1 TTC	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Constructing a University College	Wajir town	2.5B	2013-2017	1 University College	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports,	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
					M&E reports			
Bursary for poor and bright students in Secondary, University and Colleges county wide	county wide	400M	2013-2017	Bursaries worth ksh.400 million	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construct 30 new ECD schools county wide	County wide	150M	2013-2017	30 ECD schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Building extra 150 classrooms for ECD	County wide	150M	2013-2017	150 classrooms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construct new primary schools	County wide	400M	2013-2017	20 primary schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construct extra classrooms in the existing primary schools	County wide	900M	2013-2017	600 classrooms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Construct new girls secondary schools	County wide	120M	2013-2017	6 girls secondary school	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construct new classes in existing girls secondary schools	County wide	140M	2013-2015	70 classrooms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construct new boys secondary schools	County wide	120M	2013-2017	6 boys secondary schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construct new classes in existing girls secondary schools	County wide	105M	2013-2017	70 classrooms	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of adult education classes	County wide	90M	2013-2017	60 classes	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Fencing 50% of all	County wide	500M	2013-2017	50% of all	Tender documents,	County government	County government	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
primary, secondary schools and polytechnics				primary, secondary schools and polytechnics fenced	photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	nt, CDF	nt, CDF	
Construction of administration blocks in 120 primary school	County wide	700M	2013-2017	120 admin blocks in primary schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of 15 administration blocks in secondary schools	County wide	75M	2013-2017	15 in secondary schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Equip and operationalize Griftu polytechnic at the sub county headquarters	Wajir West	100M	2013-2015	1 operational polytechnic	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Separation of girls and boys at Furaha Mixed Secondary School, Wagberi secondary school and Ahmed Liban secondary school	Wajir East, Wajir North	90M	2013-2017	3 Girls Secondary School	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Rehabilitate the Wajir School for the deaf	Wajir East	20M	2013-2017	1 special school for the deaf	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Rehabilitate Wajir School for the mentally handicapped	Wajir East	20M	2013-2017		Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Connecting 50% primary and secondary schools with electricity countywide	County wide	25M	2013-2017	Installation of electricity to all schools	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Provide solar energy kits to all primary schools not supplied with electricity	County wide	50M	2013-2017	Provide solar energy to all schools not connected with electricity	Purchase and installation of solar kits	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Computer labs in all secondary schools	County wide	32M	2013-2017	40 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Computer labs for 100 primary schools	County wide	100M	2013-2017	100 computer labs	Designing Tendering construction Procurement Installation	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of toilets	County wide	9M	2013-2015	600 toilets	Tender documents,	County government	County government	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
for primary and secondary schools					photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	nt, CDF	nt, CDF	
Construction of dining halls with kitchens for primary and secondary schools	County wide	450M	2013-2017	150 dining halls with kitchens	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Provide desks to all primary schools	County wide	60M	2013-2017	Provide 20,000 desks	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Completion and operationalize Tulatula secondary school	Eldas	100M	2013-2017	1 secondary school completed	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of staff quarters for secondary schools	County wide	640M	2013-2017	160 staff quarter units	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction and equipment of libraries in secondary schools	County wide	100M	2013-2017	20 libraries constructed and equipped	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
					reports			
Recruitment of teachers for Secondary schools in the county	County wide	150M	2013-2017	Recruit 50 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Recruitment of primary school teachers for the county	County wide	600M	2013-2017	200 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Recruitment for polytechnic instructors	County wide	360M	2013-2015	120 instructors	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E report	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Recruitment of ECD teachers	County wide	360M	2013-2017	120 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Recruitment for adult education teachers	County wide	255M	2013-2017	85 teachers	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Establishment of adult learning resource centres county wide	County wide	120M	2013-2017	6 equipped adult learning resource centers, one per constituency	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Provision of sanitary pads for girls county wide	County wide	20M	2013-2017	Sanitary pads for all girls	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF Development partners	Proposed
Centers of Excellence	County wide	180M	2013-2017	6 model secondary schools	Tender documents, photos, site	County government,	County government,	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
				- 3 for girls and 3 for boys	reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	CDF	CDF	
Establish a rescue center for girls in Township	Wajir East	20M	2013-2017	1 rescue center	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Capacity building to teachers and school management committees	County Wide	4M	2013-2017	Train 200 teachers and school management committees	Training reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Provide text books for all ECD centers county wide	County wide	25M	2013-2015	Text books provided	Procurement reports, stores records, Schools reports, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Buy buses for Secondary Schools in the county	County wide	150M	2013-2017	30 buses	Procurement reports M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Employment of polytechnic instructors	County wide	360M	2013-2017	120 instructors	Recruitment reports, personnel records, M&E reports	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of dormitories for 50% of all primary schools	County wide	120M	2013-2017	Dormitories in 50% primary schools	Construction works	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Establishment	County	60M	2013-	6 centers,	Construction	County	County	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
nt of special schools for mentally handicapped	y wide		2017	one per constituency	works and equipping	government, CDF	government, CDF	
Construct underground water tanks and roof catchments in 50% of primary, secondary and polytechnics	County wide	500M	2013-2017	Underground water tanks and roof catchments in 50% primary, secondary schools and polytechnics	Design Tendering Construction works	County government, CDF Development partners	County government, CDF Development partners	Proposed
Expansion of Eldas girls secondary school	Eldas	100M	2013-2017	Expanded school	Construction . Equipping	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Expansion of Eldas boys secondary school	Eldas	50M	2013-2017	Expanded school	Construction . Equipping	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Construction of 1 class per primary school to integrate madarsa classes	County wide	120M	2013-2015	200 madarsa classes	Construction . Equipping	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Recruitment of 1 madarsa teachers for every primary school	County wide	624M	2013-2017	Recruitment of 208 madarsa teachers	Recruitment	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Two Community libraries per constituency	County wide	24M	2013-2017	12 Community libraries	Construction . Equipping	County government, CDF	County government, CDF, Development partners	Proposed
Construction of laboratories	County wide	50M	2013-2017	Laboratories in 10 secondary	Construction , Equipping	County government,	County government,	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
in 10 secondary schools				y schools		CDF	CDF	
Construction of middle level colleges county wide	county wide	240M	2013-2017	6 middle level colleges	Construction and equipping	County government, CDF	County government, CDF	Proposed
Health and nutrition programmes in schools, including deworming and immunization	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Nutrition programmes in schools	Schools' reports M&E	National and County government	National and County government	Proposed
Establishing Wajir Education Foundation	County wide	100M	2013-2017	Education Foundation established	Education department reports, M&E reports	National and County government	National and County government	Proposed
Construct 25 mosques in secondary schools	County wide	25M	2013-2017	25 mosques constructed	Recruitment reports, personnel reports	County government, CDF	Development partners	Proposed
Construct 100 mosques in primary schools county wide	County wide	100M	2013-2017	100 mosques constructed	Recruitment reports, personnel reports	County government	Development partners	Proposed
Construction of special needs Secondary school	Wajir East	30M	2013-2015	1 School constructed	Tender documents, photos, site reports, school's regular reports, M&E reports	County government	Development partners	Proposed

8.7 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Establishment and operationalization of County planning unit	Wajir town	5M	2013-2017	N.o of departments established	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Logistical support sub county headquarters	County wide	5M	2013-2017	Purchase of a 4WD vehicle For M&E	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Capacity building county wide	County wide	12M	2013-2017	Community participatory forums	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Monitoring and evaluation of projects	County wide	15M	2013-2017	Project reports	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Review of the CIDP	County wide	5M	2013-2017	CIDP Review	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Development of sectoral plans	County wide	18M	2013-2017	operation alize the CIDP across sectors	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Production of status report on MDG's in the county	County wide	3M	2013-2017	Status report on MDG's in the county	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Budget preparation process	County wide	10M	2013-2017	Budget	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Upscaling of social intelligence reporting programme	County wide	5M	2013-2017	N.o of reports produced and disseminated	M&E reports	County Government, UNICEF	County Government	Proposed
County statistics	County wide	10M	2013-2017	County statistics	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed
Project mapping and database	County wide	40M	2013-2017	Project mapping and database	M&E reports	County Government CDF Development partners	Government CDF Development partners	Proposed

Finance

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Automation of revenue collection	County wide	50M	2013 - 2017	Computerized all revenue and expenditure processes	M&E reports	County government CDF	County government CDF	Proposed

8.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order

Interior and Coordination

Project Name	County	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
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Project Name	County	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Radio sensitization programme	County wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of Sessions	Coverage	GoK, CGW	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Construction of chiefs' offices	County-wide	88M	2013-2017	No. of Offices	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Construction of district officers' offices	County-wide	50M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
District Commissioners' residence	County wide	16M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Creation of peace and boundary resolution committees at ward level	County-wide	15M	2013-2017	Committee created	Committee register	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
District Officers' residences	Wajir North, Tarbaj	21M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Construction of Wajir South sub-county headquarters	Wajir south, Tarbaj, Buna	75M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Peace building initiative	County-wide	10M	2013-2017	Promotion of National Values and Ethics and peaceful coexistence	Percentage Coverage	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Fencing of airstrips	County wide	200M	2013-2017	Percentage Completion	Site reports	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed

County administration

Project Name	Constituency	cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
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Construction and furnishing of sub-county offices in all the sub-counties	County-wide	120 M	2013-2017	Construction levels	Site reports; M&E reports	County Government	County Government; Development Partners	Proposed
Construction and furnishing of ward offices in all the wards	County-wide	180 M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Site Reports	CGW	CGW	Proposed
Construction of village administrators' offices	County-wide	200 M	2013-2017	Percentage completion	Site Reports	CGW	CGW	Proposed
Capacity building on devolution and constitution	County wide	80M	2013-2017	No Sensitized	Reports	CGW, GoK	CGW,GoK	Proposed

Law and Order

Project Name	Location	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Recruitment of Kenya Police Reserves	County Wide	10M	2013-2017	N.o recruited	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Vehicles for police officers	County wide	30M	2013-2017	Vehicles purchased	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Setting up of AP camps with housing units and fence	County-wide	60M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Establishment of police posts and deployment of security personnel	County wide	60M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Construction of houses for security personnel complete with fencing,	County wide	100 M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

Project Name	Location	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
water and electricity								
Provision of Radio Calls for police communication	County wide	5M	2013-2017	N.o of communication gadgets	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Electricity And Water supply for police posts and AP camps	County wide	30M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Obtain Title Deeds for land where all government installations sits	County-wide	5M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Site reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

Registration of Persons

Project Name Location	Constituency	Estimated cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Construction of Office block and double pit latrine for the sub-county Registrar of Persons.	Wajir North, Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Wajir East	40M	2013-2017	Percentage Completion	Site Report	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

Prisons

Project Name	Constituency	cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Establishment of Prisons department	County wide	30M	2013-2017	Percentage Completion	Reports	GoK	GoK	Proposed

Civil Registration

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Civil registration offices in 5 sub-county headquarters	County wide	18M	2013-2017	Percentage Completion	Site Reports	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed
Hiring and deployment of civil registrars	County wide	10M	2013-2017	No. Of Persons Employed	Employment Records	GoK, CGW	GoK, CGW	Proposed

Judiciary

Project Name	Constituency	Estimated cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Responsible Agency	Sources of Funds	Implementation Status
Civil registration offices in 5 sub-county headquarters	County wide	18M	2013-2017	Percentage Completion	Reports	GoK, CGW	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Hiring and deployment of civil registrars	County wide	10M	2013-2017	No. of People Employed	Employment Records	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed

8.9 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

a) Youth and sports

Proposed project	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementation Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Establish funds/grants for youths to start/ expand businesses - all Sub-counties	County wide	80M	2013-2017	Fund established, grants and loans disbursed	Disbursement lists, repayments lists, M & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/Partners	New
Building well equipped polytechnics in all sub-counties	County-wide	120M	2013-2017	No. Of polytechnics constructed	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/ GOK/Partners	New
Establish a recreation and	County-wide	30M	2013-2017	No. Of recreational	Site visits reports, m &	CGW	CGW/ GOK/P	New

Proposed project	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementation Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
social centres in all the wards				centres and social constructed	E reports		partners	
Establishment of sports centers in all sub-counties	County-wide	300M	2013-2017	No of sports centres constructed	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Publicity of effects of drug abuse- county wide	County wide	2M	2013-2017	No of publicity forums conducted	Program reports, media reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Mainstreaming youth agendas in all developmental projects/ programs - county wide	County wide	2M	2013-2017	No of Policy formulations made	Policy papers, progress reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Establishment of a youth council and youth stakeholder forums - county wide	County-wide	2M	2013-2017	Youth council established	Progress report	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Construction of Youth Empowerment And Resource centres and equipping of existing ones in all sub-counties	County-wide	120M	2013-2017	No. of centres constructed and equipped	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Renovation and upgrading of Wajir stadium	Wajir East	50M	2013-2017	Stadium constructed and renovated	Site visits reports, m & E reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Youth talent search	Wajir West Eldas	2M	2013-2017	No of youth talent search programmes conducted	Programme reports, progress reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Establishment of rehabilitation centres for drug users	County wide	24M	2013-2017	No. Of rehab centres constructed, no of youth rehabilitated	Site visit reports, progress reports	CGW	CGW/GOK/P partners	New
Provide County Drought Contingency	County wide	250M	2013-2017	Amount of funds sourced and disbursed.	Implementation reports	NDMA County govt.	CGW NDM A Partne	Proposed

Proposed project	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementation Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Fund and carry out carry out response activities						Partners	rs	
Preparation of County drought contingency plan	County wide	1M	2013-2017	County Contingency plan produced and operationalized	County contingency plan and implementation report	NDMA County govt. Partners	CGW NDM A Partners	Proposed
Produce county drought early warning bulletins	County wide	10M	2013-2017	No. of early warning bulletins produced and disseminated	Monthly Early Warning Bullet	NDMA County govt Partners	NDM A CGW Partners	Proposed
Carry out food security assessment	County wide	3M	2013-2017	No. of assessments conducted	Assessment reports	NDMA County govt Partners	NDM A CGW Partners	Proposed
Up scaling of Hunger Safety net programs	County wide	552M	2013-2017	No. of beneficiaries targeted	Reports	NDMA County govt Partners	NDM A CGW Partners	Proposed
To mainstream drought risk reduction, climate adaptation and EDE in planning and budgeting process	County wide	2M	2013-2017	No. of county plans and budgets that mainstream DRR/CCA/EDE	Reports	NDMA County Planning Units Partners	NDM A CGW Partners	Proposed
Monitor the implementation of Drought Risk Reduction interventions at the County	County wide	1M	2013-2017	No of DRR interventions	Monitoring reports	NDMA	NDMA CGW Partners	Proposed
Carry out trainings on climate change and adaptation for stakeholders	County wide	1M	2013-2017	CCA training conducted	Training report	NDMA, CGW, Partners	NDM A CGW Partners	Proposed

Proposed project	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time frame	M & E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementation Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Coordinate planning, design and implementation of drought preparedness, mitigation, emergency, response and recovery activities	County wide	1M	2013-2017	County preparedness, emergency and recovery plans coordinated	County planning structures in place	NDMA CGW Partners	NDMA CGW Partners	Proposed

b) Children's department

Proposed project	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M & E indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Cash transfer for the Orphans and Vulnerable children in all Sub-counties	County wide	180M	2013-17	Cash transfer fund created, no. Of children reached	Transfer lists, programme evaluative report	CGW/GOK/p artners	CGW/GOK/P artners	Proposed
Creation of OVCs centers in all Sub-counties	County wide	60M	2013-17	No of OVC centres constructed	Site reports, M & E reports	CGW/GOK/p artners	CGW/GOK/P artners	Proposed
Construction of child protection centres	County wide	30M	2013-2017	No. of centres constructed	Site reports, M & E reports	CGW/GOK/p artners	CGW/GOK/P artners	Proposed

c) Gender and social services

Project/ Programme Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Older persons cash transfer programme in all Sub-counties	County wide	9M	2013-2017	No. of people reached	Register	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed
Severely disabled cash transfer in all Sub-counties	County wide	3M	2013-2017	No. of people reached	Register	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constitu- ncy	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitorin g Tools	Implementin g Agency	Source ofg- funds	Implementatio n Status
Provision of vehicles for gender and social development work in the county	County-wide	20M	2013-2017	No. of Vehicle	Log books, Work Ticket	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Provision of office equipment	County-wide	8M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Stores records	CGW	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Enhance workplace policy on SGBV	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	Completion percentage	Records	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Creation of older persons rescue centres/ homes in all sub-counties	County-wide	30M	2013-2017	Completion Percentage	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the women	County-wide	100M	2013-2017	No. of Women Reached	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, Partners	Proposed
Capacity building of community groups leaders enhanced and 100 leaders trained	County-wide	2M	2013-2017	No. of People Capacity built	Training Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Registration of 8000 self-help groups	County-wide	8M	2013-2017	No. of people registered	Registers	CGW, GoK	CGW, Partners, GoK	Proposed
Observation of international days and regional events	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	Days observed	Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Sensitization of disability mainstreaming	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of disabled persons	Registers	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Training of gender county coordinators and gender officers in sign language	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of Officers trained	Training Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Training of gender officers on gender focal points	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of Officers trained	Training Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Sensitization of ministry staff on gender mainstreaming	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of Officers sensitized	Reports	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Assessment of ministries gender	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of ministries assessed	Reports	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed

Project/ Programme Name	Constituency	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	M&E Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
mainstreaming								
Hold one review meeting	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	Attendance	Attendance registers	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Hold public sensitization on FGM	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of people sensitized	Reports	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Hold one county SGBV conference	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	Attendance	Attendance registers	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Referral mechanism for SGBV in the county	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. of people referred	Reference records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Monitoring of 30% policy on affirmative action for women in public service	County-wide	1M	2013-2017	No. in public service	Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Up scaling the cash for work programmes	County-wide	40M	2013-2017	No. of people reached	Registers	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Establishment of County Enterprise fund for the disabled	County-wide	15M	2013-2017	No. of people reached	Registers	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Supporting educational institutions for persons with disabilities with infrastructural development and equipment	County-wide	30M	2013-2017	No. of disabled people reached	Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Provision of assistive and supportive devices to persons with disabilities	County-wide	5M	2013-2017	No. of disabled people reached	Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed
Establishment and equipping the libraries in All sub-counties	County-wide	30M	2013-2017	Completion percentage	Records	CGW, GoK, Partners	CGW, GoK, Partners	Proposed

8.10 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing Environment

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Ksh)	Monitoring	Monitoring tools	Implementing	Source of funds	Implementation status
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		s)	Indicators		agency		
Establishment of tree seedlings nurseries	County wide	10M	N.o of seedlings planted	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Forest	GoK/CGW/D onors	New
Encourage exploration to allow mining of the mineral resources in the county by putting attractive policies for investors	County wide	25M	N.o of exploration permits issued	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government	GoK/CGW/D onors	New
Establish solid waste management in Griftu, Habaswein,Bute,T arbaj, Wajir town and Eldas	County wide	100 M	Construction levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Environment department	GoK/CGW/D onors	New
Create public awareness in waste management in the sub-county	County wide	10M	N.o of public awareness	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Public health department Environment department	GoK/CGW/D onors	New
Create Awareness on environmental protection	County wide	20M	N.o of public awareness	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Forest Environment	GoK/CGW/D onors	New
Afforestation programme	County wide	50M	N.o of trees planted	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Forest Environment	GoK/CGW/D onors	New
Tree planting and town beautification-wajir town	Wajir town	10M	Area of town covered	Regular reports	County government	CGW	New

Meteorological projects

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Ksh	Monitoring	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
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		s)	Indicator s				
Constructio n of County meteorologi cal head office	Wajir town	100 M	Office space available	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Establishme nt of Automatic Weather Stations	County wide	70M	Establishe d weather station	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Establishme nt of Manned Weather Stations	Bute, Eldas and Habaswein	45M	Establishe d weather stations	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Employment of staff for the manned weather stations	Bute, Eldas and Habaswein	54M	Staff employed	Recruitme nt reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Establishme nt of automatic rain gauges	County wide	4 M	Rain gauges establishe d	Tender documents Site visit reports M&E reports	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New
Purchase of motor vehicle for stations inspection	Wajir town	6M	Vehicle purchased	Procurement reports Log books	County government/Nati onal government	CGW/Go K	New

Water

Project Name	Constituen cy	Cost (Ksh s)	Monitori ng Indicator s	Monitori ng tools	Implementi ng agency	Source of funds	Implementat ion status
Constructio n of water pipeline from habaswein to wajir town, and water supply system for the town	Wajir East/Wajir south	4B	Water supplied to wajir town	Tender document s M&E reports	County government	CGW/GoK/Do nors	New

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Kshs)	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Completion of Wajir sewerage project	Wajir town	1B	Complete sewerage system	Project manager reports Site visit reports	County government	CGW/GoK	New
Construction of Water sources and supply systems in several centres	County wide	3B	Complete water supply systems	Project manager reports Site visit reports	County government	CGW/GoK	New
Rehabilitation of water sources and routine maintenance county wide	County wide	500 M	Condition of water sources	Tender documents M&E reports Project manager reports	County governments	CGW/GoK	New
Construction of office space and equipping at district headquarters	County wide	50M	Complete office blocks	Procurement reports	County government	CGW/GoK	New
Promotion of roof water catchment in public institutions	County wide	50M	Institutions installed	Tender reports	County government School boards	CGW/School boards/Donors	New
Purchase of new water bowsers and routine maintenance	County wide	120 M	Mechanical conditions Bowsers purchased	Procurement reports M&E reports	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Construction of one water supply system per sub-county	County wide	80M	Completion system	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Construction of sewerage lines in all	County wide	500 M	Completion levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports,	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Donors	New

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Kshs)	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
market centres				M&E reports			
Wajir Recovery Spain Project in all wards	Wajir South	75M	Completion levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of water	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Purchase of 20 standby generators and pumps for emergency mitigation	County wide	200 M	No of generator purchased	Tender reports	County government	CGW/GoK/Donors	New
Construction of water quality control laboratory	Wajir town	10M	Complete laboratory	Tender documents M&E reports Project manager reports	County government	County government	New
Improve water quality and piping for all secondary schools in townships	County wide	10M	Quality water supplied	Tender reports	County government	CGW/Donors	New
Digging shallow wells in schools with no water source	County wide	100 M	Shallow wells available	Tender documents	County government	CGW	New
Construction of rock catchment in Buna ward (buna)	Wajir north	20M	Tanks constructed	Tender documents	County government	CGW	New
Installation of solar and hand pumps for wells	County wide	36M	Shallow wells installed with solar	Tender documents Site reports	County government	CGW	New
Construction of	County wide	30M	Pipeline laid	Tender document	County government	CGW	New

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Kshs)	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
water pipelines in all wards				Site reports			
Piping of water to all market centres	County wide	50M	Shallow wells available	Tender documents Site reports	County government	CGW	New

Irrigation

Construction of mega dams	County wide	5B	Completed mega dams	Tender documents Site reports M&E reports Project manager reports	County government	County government	New
Establishment & equipping of water sources and Irrigation infrastructure for irrigated farming	County wide	3B	Completed dams and pans	Tender documents Site reports M&E reports Project manager reports	County government	County government	New
Digging and equipping of shallow wells	County wide	30M	Equipped shallow wells	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County government	CGW	New
Improvement and equipping of shallow wells to supply water for irrigation	County wide	30M	Equipped shallow wells	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County government	CGW	New

v) **New Projects Housing**

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Kshs)	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Construction of low cost houses	County wide	20B	Completed housing units	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Renovation of houses	County wide	40M	Condition of houses	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Construction of middle grade houses	County wide	72M	Completed housing units	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Construction of low grade houses	County wide	300 M	Completed housing units	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Construction of high grade houses	County wide	24M	Completed housing units	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Fencing for newly constructed houses	County wide	5M	Completion levels	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW	New
Construct and Operationalize Appropriate Building Technology	County wide	150 M	Operational ABTs	Site visit reports, M&E Reports, Completion reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW/Donors	New

Project Name	Constituency	Cost (Kshs)	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementing agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Centers equip, and staff to offer training in modern building technologies in all constituencies							
Purchase hydra foam brick making machines	County wide	100 M	Operational hydra foam machines	Site visit reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Provision grant for housing sector in all wards	Wajir North	20M	County construction fund	Site visit reports, Completion reports, M&E reports	County Government Department of housing	GoK/CGW/Donors	New
Physical planning of Bute, Buna, Korondille	Wajir North	30M	Completion levels	Site visit reports, M&E reports	County Government Physical planning department	GoK/CGW/Donors	New

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE A: County Fact Sheet – Vital Statistics

The matrix below shows the county fact sheet highlighting different statistics for the county for specific categories.

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
County Area:		
Total area (Km ²)		56,6 85.9
Water mass (Km ²)		0
Gazetted Forests (Km ²)		0
National Parks/Reserves		0
Arable land (Km ²)		1,02 4.06
Non-arable land (Km ²)		55,6 61.7 4
Number of cities		0
Number of municipalities		0
Number of towns		2
Number of other urban centers		11
Total urban areas(Km ²)		200. 4
Topography and climate		
Lowest altitude (meters above sea level)		150
Highest (meters above sea level)		460
Temperature range:		
	High (°C)	36
	Low (°C)	21
Rainfall:		
	High (millimetres)	600
	Low (millimetres)	200
Average relative humidity (%)		61.8
Wind speed (Kilometres per hour)		12.6
Demographic profiles		
Total Population (2012)		727, 965
Total Male population		327, 916
Total female population		400, 049
Sex ratio		1:1. 2

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Projected population:		
	Mid plan period (2015)	800, 576
	End of plan period (2017)	852, 963
Infant population: (2012) Projected		
	Female	6,53 5
	Male	6,91 7
	Total	13,4 52
Population under five: (2012)		
	Female	49,0 89
	Male	52,5 41
	Total	101, 631
Pre-school population: (2012)		
	Female	49,0 89
	Male	52,5 41
	Total	101, 631
Primary school age group: (2012)		
	Female	100, 323
	Male	125, 271
	Total	225, 594
Secondary School age group: (2012)		
	Female	33,8 12
	Male	52,8 28
	Total	86,6 40
Youths population: (2012)		
	Female	80,4 09
	Male	105, 550

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Total	185,959
Labour force: (2012)		
	Female	150,388
	Male	184,041
	Total	334,429
Reproductive age group (2012)		138,638
Aged population: (2012)		
	Female	6,518
	Male	9,479
	Total	15,997
Eligible voting population: (2012)		
	Name of Division	
	Wajir East	63,4
	Tarbaj	73
	Wajir North	63,0
	Wajir South	64
	Wajir West	51,3
	Eldas	91
		45,5
		61
		60,6
		78
		50,0
		27
	Total (County)	341,194
Total Registered voters: (2012)		
	Male	-
	Female	-
	Total	110,276
Urban Population (2012)		
	Female	12,760
	Male	15,105

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Total	27,8 65
Rural Population (2012)		
	Female	315, 156
	Male	384, 944
	Total	700,100
Population density: (2012)		
	Highest	31
	Lowest	7
	County	13
Crude Birth rate		48/1000
Crude Death rate		9.3./1000
Infant Mortality rate (IMR)		121/1000
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)		33/1000
Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR)		24/1000
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)		1683/100,000
Child Mortality Rate (CMR)		37/1000
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)		158/1000
Life expectancy		
	Males	42
	Females	44
Total number of households		88,574
Average household size		8
Female headed households		15,943
Children needing special protection:		
	Children in labour	-
	Orphans	40,000
Physically disabled persons (No.)		6,542
Distribution of Population by disability type (%):		
	Missing:	
	Hand:	1.3
	Foot:	5.2
	Lame	50.5
	Blind	8
	Deaf	8
	Dumb	17.8
	Mental	12.7
	Paralysed	15.8
	Other	0.0

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Child- Headed households		Negligible
Poverty Indicators		
Absolute poverty:		
	Percentage	84
	Number	611,491
Contribution to national poverty (%)		1.7
Urban poor:		
	Percentage	42.3
	Number	11,787
Rural poor:		
	Percentage	84
	Number	588,000
Food poverty:		
	Percentage	72
	Number	524,135
Income per capita		465
Sectoral contribution to household income (%)		
	Agriculture	85
	Rural self-employment	10
	Wage employment	1
	Urban self-employment	4
Number employed per Sector:		
	Agriculture	284,265
	Rural self-employment	33,443
	Wage employment	3,344
	Urban self-employment	13,377
Crop farming:		
Average farm size (Small scale)		2.4 Ha
Average farm size (Large scale)		0
Percentage of farmers with title deeds		0
Total acreage under food crops		3,823 Ha
Total acreage under cash crops		0
Total acreage under soil/land conservation		0
Total acreage under farm forestry		0
Total acreage under organic farming		0
Main storage facilities		Cribs, grain banks, granaries
Livestock farming:		
Number of Ranches		
	Company ranches	0
	Group ranches	0
	Total	0
Average size of ranches		0

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Main livestock bred		Cattle (Boranas), Camel (Dromedary Somali type), goats (Galla), Sheep (Black head Persian), Donkey, Poultry (Indigenous birds and hybrid layers)
Land carrying capacity (cattle per Hectare)		6
Total Number of Ranches		0
Beekeeping apiaries		-
Bee hives		1,272
Milk production:		
	Quantity(Litres)	3,875,940
	Value(Kshs)	232,556,400
Beef production:		
	Quantity(Kgs)	191,100
	Value(Kshs)	47,775,000
Mutton Production:		
	Quantity(Kgs)	284,222
	Value(Kshs)	177,117,300
Egg production:		
	Quantity(trays)	2,130
	Value(Kshs)	1,278,000
Poultry meat Production:		
	Quantity(Kgs)	4,000
	Value(Kshs)	180,000
Honey Production:		
	Quantity(Kgs)	500
	Value(Kshs)	150,000
Pork Production:		
	Quantity(Kgs)	N/A
	Value(Kshs)	N/A
Fisheries production:		
Fishermen (No.)		N/A
Fish farm families (No.)		N/A
Fish ponds		N/A
Area of fish ponds		N/A
Main species of fish catch:		
	Fish catch types	N/A
Fishing Effort		N/A
Landing beaches (No.)		N/A
Fishing gear (No.):		
	Fishing nets:	N/A

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Hooks:	N/A
	Traps:	N/A
	Motor Boats:	N/A
	Dhows	N/A
	Canoes	N/A
Fish harvest:		
	Weight	N/A
	Value	N/A
Wildlife Resources		
Animal types		Ostriches, giraffes, cheetahs, leopards, lions, various types of antelopes, hyenas and different types of birds.
Wildlife estates-private,		0
Game management,(National parks/Reserves)		0
Total area under protected areas		0
List any threatened species (animals, birds etc.) in the county(Giraffe, Leopards, Cheetahs and Lions due to lack of prey and drought)		4
Nature and frequency of human wildlife conflicts		Human wildlife conflict due to predation to Livestock by wild animals
No. of Park visitors per annum		0
Staff of KWS Camps		23
		1
Poaching control measures:		
Number of firearms confiscated		
Guns		4
Number of Poachers arrested		12
Forestry		
List tree species of biodiversity importance		Acacia, delonix relala, cordial sinensis, lawsonia inermis, terminalia spinosa, terminalia brownie, commiphora myrh, comiphora holtziana, balanites, bosirelia.
		1%, Charcoal burning, curing of lime, nomadic lifestyle, frequent droughts, unplanned water points, wild fires and unplanned settlements

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Number of gazetted forests	0
No. of Non-gazetted forests	0
Size of gazetted forests	0
Size of gazetted forests	0
Main forest products & quantities	
Gums and resins	3,000
Charcoal	-
Firewood	-
Barks	-
Wild Fruits	-
Honey (Kgs)	500
Wood carving	-
No. of people engaged in forestry	50
Seedlings production	200,000
Farms engaged in farm forestry	20
Average no. of trees per farm	100
Non-timber forest products harvested	
Commiphora myrrh (Mammal) – tonnes: value - Kshs	800
Commiphora holtziana(Hagar) - tonnes: Value - Kshs	2130
Honey – Kgs: value : Kshs	500 : 150,000
Fruits	0
Barks	0
Community Forest Associations (CFA) established	1
Quantity of timber produced	0
ENVIRONMENT	
Pollution	
Solid Waste	Plastic Domestic
Ground Water	Bucket latrines
EIAs endorsed (No.)	30
Indicate numbers per project/programme	-
No of recycling plants / amount of recycled waste	0
Environment Audits executed:	2
Solid waste management	
Main types of solid waste	Plastics, food particles
Quantity of solid waste	0
Sources of solid waste	Domestic, hotels and retail
Indicate numbers per location	shops 0
Hill tops and slopes and mountain areas protected:	0

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Rivers, lakes and wetlands protected:		0
Distribution of water uses according to main water users (%)		0
Livestock		53
Domestic		30
Subsistence irrigation		10
Others		7
No. of Water Resource Users Associations		3
No. of water permits per category		
Large		40
Medium		120
Small		40
No. of rivers with environmental flows		0
No. of ground water sources		98
Proportion of house with roof catchment (%)		1.09
Number of coastal sites protected:		0
Number of quarry sites renovated:		0
<i>Mines, mineral, Quarrying and estimate quantities</i>		
Mining activities:		
	<i>Mineral Type</i>	Limestone rocks
	<i>Lifespan</i>	-
Quarrying:		
	Sand	-
	Ballast	0
	Murram/gravel	-
	Hard-core	-
	No. of people involved	2,50
		0
Cooperatives		
No. of cooperative societies;		
Livestock		6
Marketing		5
White wash		1
Jua kali		3
Active cooperative societies		5
Dormant cooperative societies		10
Collapsed societies		0
Total Registered membership		3,40
		0
Total turn-over(Kshs)		912,805

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Health		
<i>Number of health posts:</i>		
Hospitals (Public)		
	National referral	0
	County	0
	Level IV	10
Hospitals (Mission/NGO)		0
Hospitals (Private)		0
Nursing homes-Private(level III)		3
Health centers - Public (level III)		26
Health centers - Private (level III)		0
Dispensaries (Public) (level II)		44
Dispensaries - Mission/NGO(level II)		2
Private clinics (level II)		24
<i>Beds capacity:</i>		
Public Health Facilities		
	Provincial Hospitals	0
	County Hospitals	0
	Level IV	285
	Health centers	33
Total (Public facilities)		318
Mission/NGO Health facilities:		
	Hospitals	0
	Health Centres(level III)	0
	Dispensaries(level II)	0
	Clinics(level II)	0
Total Mission facilities		0
Private health facilities:		
	Hospitals	0
	Health Centres (level III)	0
	Nursing homes (level III)	40
INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Dispensaries (level II)	0
	Clinics (level II)	0
Total (Private Health) facilities		40
Community distribution by Distance to the nearest Health facility (%)		
	0 – 1 KM	4.10
	1.1 – 4.9KM	0
	5KM and more	95.9
Average distance to health facility (KM)		35
Doctor/population ratio		1:13
		2,00

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
		0
Nurse/ population ratio		1:4, 163
HIV prevalence (%)		0.9
Children vaccination (%)		48
Contraceptive acceptance (%)		4
Antenatal care (ANC) (%)		70
Place of Delivery (%):(Source: KIHBS)		
	Hospital	3.1
	Health Centre	0.7
	Dispensary/clinic	0.1
	Maternity home	0.3
	At home	95.8
Health facility deliveries (%)		17
Delivery Assistant (%):(Source: KIHBS)		
	Doctor	0.1
	Midwife/nurse	4.1
	TBA	87.7
	Trained TBA	0.8
	Self	4.2
	Other	3.1
Morbidity Rates (%):(Source: KIHBS)		
	Male	14.4
	Female	18.3
	Total (County)	16.3
Malaria Control:		
Children under 5 who sleep under bed net (%)		
	Untreated net	30.9
	Treated net	2
Five most prevalent diseases (%):(Source: KIHBS)		
	Malaria/fever	54.8
	Diarrhoea	5.8
	Stomach-ache	4.8
Respiratory Diseases (%)		
	Upper	0.1
	Lower	5.1
	Flu, etc.	7.2
Education		
Pre-school:		
	No. of ECD centers	203
	No. of ECD teachers	203
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:92

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Total enrolment	
	Boys	10,6
	Girls	42
	Total	8,15
		8
		18,8
		00
	Gross enrolment Rate (%)	12.3
	Net enrolment Rate (%)	
	Boys	5.2
	Girls	5.0
	Total	5.1
	Drop-out rate (%)	1.00
	Average years of attendance (years)	1
	Completion Rate (%)	89
	Retention Rate (%)	11
	Transition Rate (%)	90
Primary school:		
	Number of primary schools	203
	Number of teachers	889
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:66
	Total enrolment	
	Boys	35,9
	Girls	28
	Total	23,1
		37
		59,0
		65
	Gross enrolment Rate (%)	51
	Net enrolment Rate (%)	
	Boys	35.9
	Girls	32.9
	Total	34.6
	Drop-out rate (%)	8
	Average years of attendance	8
	Completion Rate (%)	62.7
	Retention Rate (%)	51
	Transition Rate (%)	58
Communities' distribution by distance to nearest public primary school (%):		
	0 – 1KM	7.8
	1.1 – 4.9KM	1.4
	5KM and more	90.7

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Secondary schools:		
	Number of secondary schools	34
	Number of teachers	320
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:22
	Total enrolment	
	Boys	5,12
	Girls	2
	Total	2,07
		3
		7,19
		5
	Gross enrolment Rate (%)	8.3
	Net enrolment Rate	
	Boys (%)	7.5
	Girls (%)	6.8
	Total	7.2
	Drop-out rate (%)	6
	Average years of attendance(years)	2
	Completion Rate (%)	90
	Retention Rate (%)	87
Communities distribution by distance to nearest public Secondary school:		
	0 – 1KM	3.1
	1.1 – 4.9KM	2.9
	5KM and more	94.1
Tertiary institutions:		
	Public Universities (No.)	0
	Private Universities (No.)	0
	University Campuses/colleges (No.)	0
	National Poly techniques	0
	Science & Technology Institutes (No.)	0
	Other Public Colleges (No. by type) (Griftu Pastoral Training Centre)	1
	Youth Poly techniques(No.) (Wajir, Khorof Harar, Habaswein & Griftu)	4
	Private Accredited colleges by type (Frontier Institute of Professional Studies)	1
	Private Non accredited college by type	0
Literacy: (Population aged 15+) (KIHBS)		
	Ability to read:	
	Can Read (%)	24.4
	Cannot read (%)	75.6

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Ability to write:		
	Can write (%)	24.1
	Cannot write (%)	75.9
Ability to read and write:		
	Can read and write (%)	23.6
	Cannot read & write (%)	75.2
Water and sanitation		
Households with access to piped water		1,310
HH with access to potable water		37,201
Number of permanent rivers		0
No. of shallow wells		14,360
No. of protected springs		1
No. of un-protected springs		0
No. of water pans		206
No. of Dams		0
No. of Bore holes		98
HH with roof catchment systems		965
Mean distance to nearest water point (Km)		30
Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water: (KIHBS 2005/06). (%)		
	0	0.10
	1 – 4	17.40
	5 – 14	64.20
	15 – 29	18.30
	30 – 59	-
	60+	-
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%)		

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Piped into dwelling	0.3
Piped	1.2
Rain/harvested	0.3
Borehole	32.6
Protected well	11.3
Protected spring	0.3
Unprotected well	26.4
Unprotected spring	0.4
Stream	0.1
Jabias	0.8
Water Vendor	12.5
Pond	1.6
Dam	12.0
Lake	0.0
Others	0.3
Number of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) Established	3
Households with Latrines (%)	23
Community distribution by type of main toilet facility (%):	
Flush toilet	0.2
VIP Latrine	0
PIT Latrine	23
Uncovered Pit Latrine	7.7
Covered Pit Latrine	15.3
Bucket	4.9
Other	58.2
None	13.6
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%):	
Collected by local Authority	1.2
Collected by Private firm	0
Garbage pit	0.6
Burning	89.9
Public garbage heap	8.3
Farm Garden	0
Neighbourhood Community group	0
Energy	
Trading centers with electricity	4
Trading centers without electricity	9
Health facilities with electricity	37
Health facilities without electricity	72
Secondary Schools with electricity	10

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Secondary Schools without electricity		24
HH distribution by main cooking fuel (%)		
	Electricity	0.2
	Gas (LPG)	0.2
	Biogas	0.2
	Solar	0.1
	Paraffin	0.7
	Firewood	94.9
	Charcoal	3.5
	Other	3.3
HH distribution by main lighting fuel (%)		
	Electricity	3.4
	Solar	0.2
	Gas Lamp	11.0
	Pressure Lamp	0.1
	Lantern	31.5
	Tin lamp	16.9
	Fuel wood	29.7
	Others	7.2
Households distribution by cooking appliance type (%)		
	Traditional stone fire	96.6
	Improved traditional stone fire	0.6
	Ordinary Jiko	1.3
	Improved Jiko	1.4
	Kerosene Stove	0
	Gas Cooker	0
	Electric cooker	0
	Other	0
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using improved wood-fuel cooking stoves		16
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using LPG		1
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using kerosene		-
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using solar energy Schools		198
Hospitals		146
Administration offices		37
		15
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) that have established woodlots		0
Transport & Communication		

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Road length:		
	Bitumen surface	0
	Gravel surface	440
	Earth surface	4,84
		0
Railway line length		0
Railway Stations		0
Sea/Lake Ports		0
Airports; Airstrips		1;7
Number of Telephone connections		-
Mobile network coverage		20
No. of Cyber cafes		6
No. of private courier services		2
Number of Post offices		2
Number of Sub-post offices		1
Licensed stamp vendors		0
Community distribution by distance to nearest Post Office:		
	0 – 1KM	1.8
	1.1 – 4.9KM	1.3
	5KM and more	96.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade & Industry		
Trading centers (No.)		13
Registered Retail traders (No.)		500
Registered wholesale traders (No.)		12
Industry		
Manufacturing industries		0
<i>Total Production by industries</i>		0
<i>Total Consumption</i>		0
<i>Surplus/deficiency</i>		0
Bakeries		2
Juan Kali Associations		11
Juan Kali Artisans		1,20
		0
Tourism		
Hotels by category:		
	Five Star	0
	Four Star	0
	Three Star	0
	Two Star	0
	One Star	0
	Unclassified hotels	7
	Bars and Restaurants	12
Hotel Bed capacity by category:		

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Five Star	0
	Four Star	0
	Three Star	0
	Two Star	0
	One Star	0
	Unclassified hotels	0
Financial Services		
	Commercial Banks	4
	Micro-finance Institutions	0
	Building Societies	0
	Village banks	0
	Insurance Companies/branches	0
Housing		
<i>Distribution of Households by Ownership of dwelling unit (%)</i>		
	<i>Owner occupied</i>	95.6
	<i>Rented</i>	4.4
HH distribution by main wall materials (%)		
	Stone	4.2
	Brick/Block	2.9
	Mud/Wood	4.9
	Mud/Cement	2.7
	Wood only	8.9
	Corrugated Iron sheet	0.2
	Grass Straw	75.9
	Tin	0.1
	Other	0.3
HH distribution by main floor materials (%)		
	Cement	7.8
	Tiles	0.2
	Wood	0.2
	Earth	91.5
	Other	0.3
HH distribution by main Roofing materials (%)		
	Corrugated Iron Sheet	10.4
	Tiles	0.4
	Concrete	0.1
	Asbestos Sheet	0.5
	Tin	0.1
	Grass	86.2
	Makuti	1.9
	Mud/dung	0.2
	Other	0.2
Government houses by category (No.)		

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	LG	50
	MG	60
	HG	2
Community Development and Social Welfare Sector		
Active women groups Number Activities involved		700 Agricultural farming, Small business, Vegetable vending
Community based projects Number Sources of funding		50 GOK, NGO's and Bilateral organizations
Youth groups Number Activities Engaged		900 Small businesses Livestock marketing HIV/AIDS awareness creation
Adult literacy classes Adult class attendance by sex Male Female Total		104 1,079 1,285 2,364
Orphan and vulnerable children (OVC) orphans under the OV-CT program		792

Appendix III: Indicative Monitoring and Evaluation Impact/ Performance Indicators

The performance indicators shown in the table below will determine the impact of projects and programmes implemented in the county:

Sub-Sector	Indicator/Milestone	Current Situation (2012)	Mid-Term projection (2015)	End-Term projection (2017)
Health	Under five Mortality rate	80/1000	65/1000	55/1000
	Infant mortality rate	57/1000	50/1000	45/1000
	Immunization for under 1 year olds against measles	68.8%	75%	80%
	Prevalence of underweight in under 5	26.8%	22.4%	18%
	Doctor /population ratio	1:132,000	1:110,000	1:90,000
	HIV/AIDS prevalence 15-24 years	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%
	Percentage of Patients on ARVs treatment	60%	70%	80%
	Proportion of population 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge on HIV/AIDS	50%	65%	80%
	Deliveries attended by skilled personnel	5%	15%	30%
	Expectant Mothers Who Deliver in Health Facility	4.2%	15%	35%
	% population with distance 5Km or more to the nearest Health Facility	95.9%	70%	60%
	Education	Primary school Net enrolment rate	34.6%	40%
Secondary school Gross enrolment rates		8.3 %	20%	40%
Primary school teacher/ pupil ratio		1:66	1:50	1:40
Secondary school teacher/ pupil ratio		1:22	1:30	1:40
County Literacy level		19.6%	40%	50%
Total primary school enrolment		59,065	70,000	80,000
Total secondary school Enrolment		7,195	13,000	20,000
Road	Tarmac (Km)	0	90	200
	Murram /graveling roads (Km)	440	600	1,000
	Earthen roads (Km)	4,848		
Energy	Number of household with	3012	5000	7,000

Sub-Sector	Indicator/Milestone	Current Situation (2012)	Mid-Term projection (2015)	End-Term projection (2017)
	electricity connections			
	Number of trading centres with electricity connections	3	8	13
Water and Sanitation	HH with Access to potable water	37,201	45,000	58,000
	Average distance to nearest potable water point Km	20	15	10
	% of HH with latrines	23	40%	60%
	Mobile Network coverage	50%	70%	90%
	Internet Connections (Number of Cyber Cafes)	6	20	40
Agriculture and Rural Development	Gazetted forests	Nil	1	1
Poverty	Food Poverty incidence	72%	38%	32%
	Absolute Poverty	84%	65%	60%
Gender	Positions held by women at Ward level (County representatives)		5	10
Culture	Prevalence of Female genital mutilation (FGM)	97%	80%	70%

B. THE CIDP PROCESS PLAN

NO.	ACTIVITY	DATE
1.	Planning meeting by the secretariat team	27 th AUGUST 2013
2.	Collection of all stakeholders input from all Sub-Counties	29 th AUGUST 2013
3.	Meeting with all County departmental heads/ NGO's for more input	4 th SEPTEMBER 2013
4.	Preparation of the the draft	2 nd - 13 th SEPTEMBER 2013
5.	Validation of the document	16 th September 2013
6.	Inclusion of input from validation forum, Editing and finalizing the CIDP final draft.	17 th - 20 th September 2013.
7.	Presentation of the document to the County assembly for discussion	18 th September 2013
8.	County assembly approval of the document	30 th September 2013
9.	Publishing of the final plan and launching.	
10.	Release of the final plan to all stakeholders	
11.		

KENYA COUNTIES

