REPUBLIC OF KENYA

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY





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MAKUENI

Our Ref: GMC/FIN/ADP.51/VOL. 1(11)

Kevin Mutuku

The Clerk, Makueni County Assembly P.O Box 572-90300

MAKUENI

Dear Sir,





Date: 24th March 2023

RE: RE-SUBMISSION OF MAKUENI COUNTY FY 2023/24 ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

Following approval of the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-27, attached please find the aligned FY 2023-24 Annual Development Plan submitted for your approval.

Yours Sincerely,



DAMARIS MUMO KAVOI

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER- FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET AND REVENUE

Cc

- 1. Principal Secretary The National Treasury
- 2. CEO/Secretary Commission of Revenue Allocation
- 3. H.E Governor County Government of Makueni
- 4. H.E Deputy Governor County Government of Makueni
- 5. Hon. Speaker Makueni County Assembly
- 6. County Secretary County Government of Makueni

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY





DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING



ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (ADP) 2023/2024



COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision

A prosperous value based county with a high quality of life

Mission

To transform the livelihoods of each household through accountable leadership that creates an enabling environment for inclusive, effective and efficient service delivery

FY 2023/24 ADP THEME

Enhancing efficiency for economic growth and community resilience

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FOREWORD

The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 provides for each County Government to prepare an Annual Development Plan (ADP) as one of the statutory documents obligatory in the annual budget preparation process. This is pursuant to Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012 and in accordance with Article 220 (2) of the Constitution. The FY 2023/2024 ADP provides a development framework with strategic interventions and programs that will guide the government in realizing its socio-economic transformation agenda.

The FY 2023/24 ADP is the first ADP to implement the 3rd generation County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027 themed 'A resilient economy for sustainable development'. The government is focusing on building resilience across sectors to respond to economic shocks, climate change effects, and enhancing recovery from COVID-19. The development priorities in the plan are integrated with the existing global, national, and county blueprints namely; the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kenya Vision 2030, Approved Makueni County Integrated Development Plan 2023/2027, Makueni Vision 2025, and the County Spatial Plan 2019/29. The priorities have also been aligned to the Governor's manifesto and the development philosophy "Wauni wa Kwika Nesa na Ulungalu" – the desire to do good with integrity. The clarion call being "our people, our Priority". The development theme for FY 2023/24 is 'Enhancing efficiency for economic growth and community resilience'.

The ADP 2023/24 development agenda will be guided by identified enablers to enhance attainment of the development objectives. The key enablers are; infrastructure development for rural and urban areas to improve access to roads, water and sanitation; strengthening cooperatives as vehicles for rural transformation; automation of government services; youth empowerment and innovation; strengthening of public finance management; public sector transformation for results- oriented performance; and decentralizing government services.

The FY 2023/24 ADP has been prepared through a participatory approach involving all stakeholders and building from implementation experience. The strategies prioritized in the plan will form the basis for the preparation of FY 2023/24 budget estimates thus enhancing the linkage between policy, plans and budgets.

Solution.

DAMARIS KAVOI COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER – FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET AND REVENUE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of the FY 2023/24 County Annual Development Plan (CADP) involved various technical officers and stakeholders. I wish to appreciate the immense and gallant support every stakeholder provided in the whole process.

My sincere gratitude to H.E the Governor, Mutula Kilonzo Jnr and H.E the Deputy Governor, Lucy Mulili for providing their support and leadership towards the finalization of the ADP. I also appreciate the County Secretary and the Head of County Public Service, Rael Muthoka and County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officer and Directors for their invaluable input in the development of the plan.

I wish also to express my special appreciation to the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Socio- Economic Planning, Damaris Kavoi for her overall guidance in the preparation. I appreciate the contribution of the County Sector Working Groups who provided immeasurable technical inputs and helped in the drafting of the plan.

Special thanks to the technical team led by Ag. Director, Socio-Economic Planning, Stanlus Matheka and comprising of Annastacia Muendo (Director Budget and Expenditure), John Karanja (Assistant Director Budget and Expenditure), Christopher Yulu (Director Monitoring and Evaluation), Amos Bitok (Senior Economist), Nathan Wahome (Economist), Jacob Kyungu (Economist), Richard Mwendwa (Budget Officer), John Nyamai (Budget Officer), Jeremiah Mutunga (Budget Officer), Janet Mutua (Economist), Benjamin Mengo (M&E), Madeleine Mbatha (M&E), Rose Mutua (M&E), Ruth Mwende (M&E), Francis Mutie (M&E), and Obadiah Kithome (M&E). I appreciate your technical input and hard work in the drafting and finalization of the ADP 2023-24.



BONIFACE MUSYOKI MUTUA CHIEF OFFICER – PLANNING, BUDGET, REVENUE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The County Annual Development Plan (CADP) 2023/2024 is the first Annual Development Plan implementing the County Integrated Development Plan 2023/2027. It is developed during a time of transition for both the National and County Governments. The plan outlines the County Government's priority strategic interventions and programmes that will be implemented in the FY 2023/24. The plan is prepared in adherence to provided guidelines by the National Treasury and State Department of Planning and the attendant legal provisions in the Public Finance Management Act 2012, Section 126, and in accordance with Article 220 (2) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

The Makueni County Annual Development plan has taken into consideration the aspirations of the county's long-term vision of 'A prosperous value-based County with a high quality of life'. The plan is structured along international and national plans including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kenya Vision 2030, Makueni Vision 2025, and the County Spatial Plan 2019-29.

The plan has outlined six key objectives aligned to the county sectors. These include:

- 1. To enhance universal water access in the county;
- 2. To increase industrialization and enterprise development by creating a conducive environment for investment and employment creation;
- 3. To improve urban and rural infrastructural development socio economic transformation;
- 4. To enhance access to quality and affordable health services; and
- 5. To increase sustainable agriculture production, value addition and market access for targeted value chains

The achievement of the set objectives will be driven by investment in the productive agricultural value chains and strengthening of strategic partnerships in development. A well-developed multisector approach to resource mobilization and a resilient community against disasters and shocks.

The Annual Development Plan is themed 'Enhancing efficiency for economic growth and community resilience'. This is informed by the frequency of shocks that have affected communities within the past few years ranging from COVID-19, the current drought being experienced and the economic growth struggles. In spite of this, the county envisages an environment that will support the communities in building resilience under environment that is efficient and offers space for decent economic growth. The key outcomes being pursued by the plan in achieving the theme include: Economic Growth; Poverty Reduction; improved environmental conservation; increased agricultural production and productivity; increased access to potable water; improved land tenure system; access to quality healthcare; and improved efficiency in public service.

The Annual Development Plan enablers towards realization of the theme are designed along six key areas. These include infrastructural development in rural and urban areas to improve access to Roads, Water and Sanitation, cooperative movement as a vehicle of rural transformation, youth empowerment and innovation, strengthening public finance management, public sector transformation with emphasis on performance for results and decentralization of services, and

automation of revenue, human resources and county services to enhance transparency and efficiency.

The ADP has been organized in five Chapters. **Chapter one** presents an overview of the county including the demographic features, objectives of the plan, a review of national macroeconomic performance and outlook, the process of preparing the plan and the approaches for coping with the changing economic and financial environment. **Chapter two** reviews implementation of the FY 2021/2022 Annual Development Plan (ADP) providing achievements made, challenges faced in its implementation, lessons learnt and the proposed recommendations to guide future planning. **Chapter three** presents the sector strategic interventions that the government will implement in the fiscal year 2023/2024. It also provides the payments and grants that the government will expend over the fiscal year and the key capital projects proposed for implementation. **Chapter four** has the resource allocation framework for the plan with an analysis on the expected county revenue and modalities for resource mobilization. It also provides the development financing needs, indicative program costs, and a summary of risks, assumptions and mitigation measures. **Chapter five** explains the means of monitoring and evaluating the plan, and a summary of key indicators with the targets to be achieved once the plan is implemented.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADP Annual Development Plan AGM Annual General Meeting

AGPO Access to Government Procurement Opportunities

AI Artificial Insemination

AIDs Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AMS Agricultural Mechanization Service

APR Annual Progress Report

APRM African Peer Review Mechanism

ART Antiretroviral Therapy
ARV Antiretroviral drugs

BESP Business Extension Service Providers

BOQ Bill of Quantities

CFUs Colony Forming Units
CGA County Government Act

CHMT Community Health Management Unit

CHS Centre for Health Solutions
CHU Community Health Units
CHV Community Health Volunteer
CICs Community Information Centres
CTTI County Technical Training Institute

ECDE Early Childhood Development Education

EPI Environmental Performance Index

ESIA Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

EU European Union FY Financial Year

GBV Gender-Based Violence

GBVRC Gender-Based Violence Rescue Center

GIS Geographic Information System
GMC Government of Makueni County

HCW Health Care Workers

HH Household

HIV Human Immune Virus

ICT Information Communication Technology
ISO International Organization for Standardization

ITN Insecticide Treated Net

IWUAsIrrigation Water Users AssociationsKDSPKenya Devolution Support Program

KEBS Kenya Bureau of Standards

KIRDI Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute

KIMAWASCO Kibwezi Makindu Water and Sanitation Company

KIPI Kenya Industrial Property Institute
KNBS Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

KTB Kenya Tourism Board KWS Kenya Wildlife Service

LAPC Land Applications Processing Committee

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MBONWASCO Mbooni Water and Sanitation Company

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MSMEs Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

NEMA National Environmental Management Authority NEPAD New Partnership for Africa's Development

NGO Non-Governmental Organization
NHIF National Health Insurance Fund

NOLWASCO Nolturesh Loitoktok Water and Sanitation Company

OSR Own Source Revenue

OVC Orphaned Vulnerable Children
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
QMS Quality Management System

REREC Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation

SDU Service Delivery Unit
SGM Special General Meeting
SGR Standard Gauge Railway

TB Tuberculosis

TRA Tourism Regulatory Authority

UHRIS Unified Human Resource Integrated System

WOWASCO Wote Water and Sanitation Company

LEGAL BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE ADP AND THE LINK WITH CIDP AND THE BUDGET

The Constitution of Kenya Article 220 (2), provides for national legislations that shall prescribe the structure of the development plans and budgets of counties. The legislation that prescribes this structure includes the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA 2012) and the County Government Act (CGA 2012). These legislations present the basis for the preparation of the development plans which include the Annual Development Plans in the county. These plans guide prudent resource allocation and prioritization of needs to realize the county's development agenda. The Annual Development Plan 2023/24 is the first annual plan implementing the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027.

This Annual Plan has taken into consideration the county long term development plans including the Makueni County Vision 2025, draft County Sector Development Plans 2020/2030, and the County Spatial Plan 2019/2029. The plan has also considered priorities set out in the fourth medium-term public participation for the implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030. The Plan provides for cascading of the plan to the annual budget, work plan, and the performance contracts signed by all County Departments and Agencies. Figure 1, presents the linkage between the Annual Development Plan and other county and national development plans and budgets.

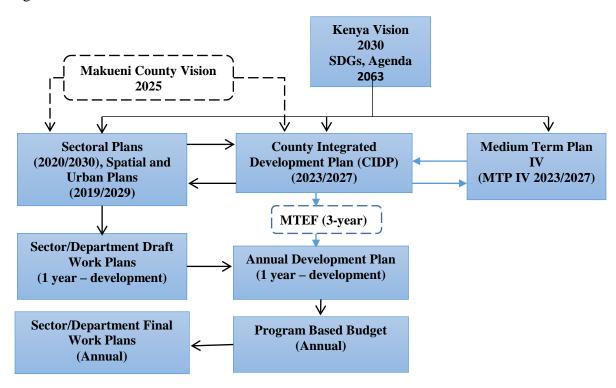


Figure 1: ADP Linkage with other plans

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a description of the county detailing the basic information, linkage with the CIDP 2023-2027, national macroeconomic performance, national and county economic outlook, approaches for coping with changing economic environment, and the process adopted to prepare the Annual Development Plan.

1.1. Overview of the County

Makueni County is one of the forty-seven counties in Kenya situated in South Eastern part of the Country. It borders Machakos to the North, Kitui to the East, Kajiado to the West, and Taita Taveta to the South. The county is located between Latitude 1° 35′ south and Longitude 37°10′ east and 38° 30′. It covers an area of 8,176.7 KM² with a population density of 121 persons per square kilometer (km²).

The County lies within the arid and semi-arid zones of the Eastern region of Kenya. The land rises slightly below 600 meters above sea level in Tsavo at the Southern end of the County to 1900 m above sea level in Mbooni Hills. The Southern part of the County is a low-lying grassland, which receives little rainfall but has a potential for livestock production, beekeeping, and horticulture production along the river basins. The Northern part of the County is hilly with medium rainfall and has potential for food crop production, dairy, horticulture, and coffee production. The major physical features in the County include: the volcanic Chyullu hills in Kibwezi East Sub County; Mbooni Hills in Mbooni Sub County; and Kilungu and Iuani Hills in Kaiti Sub County

1.1.1. Demographic Features

The population for Makueni County in 2019 based on the census is 987,653 comprising of 489,691 males and 497,942 females. The county covers an area of 8,176.7 KM² with a population density of 121 persons per square kilometer (KM²).

Table 1:Population Distribution by Age Cohorts

Age Cohorts		2019 Census	Proportion of the Population
Under 5	0 - 4	117,576	12%
ECDE population	4 - 5	41,605	4%
Primary school	6 – 13	199,392	20%
Secondary school	14 - 17	108,237	11%
Youth	18 - 35	268,765	27%
Tertiary training	18 - 22	91,777	9%
Youth out of school	23 - 35	176,988	18%
Working population	18 - 64	495,729	50%
Voting population	18+	562,420	57%
Elderly	65 +	66,691	7%

Source: KNBS (2019)

Under Five

The population of children under five in the County was 117,576 which represents 12% of the total population as of the 2019 census report. This age group constitutes the population of children that requires the assistance of primary healthcare givers who will monitor their well-being as well as administration of the immunization schedules. This age group requires proper

nutrition in their diets and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months to help boost their immune system, physical growth, and cognitive development.

Pre-primary and Primary Age Group (4-13 years)

Children in this cohort start their Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) by the age of 5-6 years which forms the basics of their education. This age group is in their formative age in their education where implementation of Early Childhood Programmes is guided by the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC). The government, therefore needs to provide adequate learning infrastructure and skilled personnel in the schools. As the group of children transit to the primary level, investment in school infrastructure in a bid to implement the CBC curriculum. Since this cohort consists of teenagers, sensitization on sexual and reproductive health, drug and substance abuse and mentorship programs need to be initiated.

Secondary Education (14-17 years)

This age group consists of the children that advanced from primary school. This group needs motivation in their studies and career guidance when selecting their possible courses to undertake when they advance to tertiary education. They also require intense guidance and sensitization on sexual and reproductive health as well as drug and substance abuse.

Youthful Population (18-35 years)

The Youth comprises all the students in tertiary institutions, the drop-outs, and those out of school which represent 27% of the total county population. The government needs to develop a conducive environment for investment and innovation to provide adequate employment opportunities. The government also needs to invest in skills training of the youth for the purposes of creating a large pool of skilled personnel able to actively participate in growing the economy.

Working Population (18-64 years)

The working population in the County comprises about 50% of the total County population as at 2019. The County has a dependency ratio of 1:1 and this cohort entails the people who are depended on by the minors and the elderly, they also form an important part of the county economy by steering the investments in the county. The county aims at advancing labor laws in collaboration with national agencies as well as providing measures to ensure the working population benefit from decent work and working environments. The government will also invest in adequate training and skill development infrastructure to enable the workforce to advance their skill sets.

Elderly Population (65+)

The elderly population comprises 7% of the total county population. The sizeable proportion is attributed to improving diets and proper care from their families. The county government will enhance access to medical services through NHIF subscription and free medical care through a universal healthcare program.

1.2. Objectives of the FY 2023/24 ADP

The Annual Development Plan FY 2023/2024 is the first plan developed to implement the CIDP 2023/2027 and is aligned to the Makueni County Spatial Plan; Makueni Vision 2025 and the Governor's manifesto. The following are the key objectives of the FY 2023-24 ADP;

1. To enhance universal water access in the County

- 2. To increase industrialization and enterprise development by creating a conducive environment for investment and employment creation.
- 3. To improve urban and rural infrastructural development socio economic transformation.
- 4. To enhance access to quality and affordable health services
- 5. To increase sustainable agriculture production, value addition and market access for targeted value chains

1.3. Annual Development Plan Linkage with CIDP

The Annual Development Plan 2023/2024 is the first plan developed to implement the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023/2027. It takes into consideration proposals from public engagements by the national government on the Fourth Medium Term Plan 2023/2027 the County Vision 2025 and the County Spatial Plan 2019/2029. The ADP has been prepared with inputs and contribution from the county sector working group members.

The sectoral approach provides a good foundation for implementation of all devolved functions and brings together interrelated functions and sectors to work together in undertaking development. The approach enhances the whole-government approach in designing of transformative programs and projects to achieve the county long-term development objectives. The sectors structured to deliver the devolved functions are; Devolution; Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development; General Economic and Commercial Affairs; Water, Environment and Sanitation; Health Services; Roads, Transport and Public Works and; Social Protection, Education, Culture, and Recreation.

1.4. National Macroeconomic Performance

According to the Kenya Economic Survey 2022, the real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 7.5% in 2021 after contracting by 0.3% in 2020. The GDP is projected to grow at 5.5% in 2022. All economic activities in the country increased, with the exception of agriculture, forestry, and fishing, which had a 0.2% decline attributed to prolonged drought. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on sectors, including transport, education and housing. Increasing oil prices led to high inflationary pressure hence negatively affecting the economy and depressed employment rates. Agriculture remains the biggest contributor to the GDP with a proportion of 22.4% contribution in 2021. Other sectors that supported positive growth in 2021 include manufacturing (6.9%), wholesale and retail trade (7.9%), real estate (6.7%), transport and logistics (7.2%), and financial and insurance activities (12.5%).

The Central Bank Rate (CBR) remained constant at 7 percent in 2021 with the broad money supply and overall liquidity increasing by 6.1 and 9.5 percent, respectively. The weighted average real interest rate for commercial bank deposits increased to 0.77 percent in 2021 from 0.68 percent in 2020. Interest rate on loans and advances rose from 12.02 percent in December 2020 to 12.16 percent in December 2021. Over the same period, inflation rose from 5.4 percent in 2020 to 6.1 percent in 2021, owing to increases in fuel and food prices. (Kenya Economic Survey, 2022).

1.5. National 2022/23 Outlook

Kenya's macroeconomic environment is expected to be stable despite the rising inflationary pressures, weakening Kenyan shilling against major currencies and the rising fuel energy costs. The presidential elections dispute currently in the Supreme court may slow down economic

activities especially if it drags longer than anticipated. The failure of the short and long rains and the prolonged drought is expected exasperate rise in food prices and the need for support to vulnerable groups in the Country. The agriculture sector which is the major economic activity in the Country is expected to underperform due to the inadequate rainfall experienced in the country. Natural resource conflicts are also expected to rise with the inadequate rainfall experienced across the country.

With the easing of the containment measures adopted to curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, most economic sectors apart from agriculture are expected to rebound. The recently completed peaceful election is also expected to drive investor confidence in the country thus enhancing investments across sectors despite the petition in the supreme court.

1.6. County Economic Performance

The Gross County Product (GCP), evaluates the value of goods produced through production by economic agents residing in the County. The GCP was affected by the emergence of the Coronavirus pandemic which hindered most economic activities, with the government issuing travel restrictions and containment measures within the county and country at large. These restrictions made it difficult for businesses to operate due to most of the goods and services being affected by trade barriers.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing activities recorded the highest GCP in Makueni with a contribution of 29.5% to the total GCP as at 2020, despite the pandemic hindering most activities especially the transport sector. In 2021, the GCP slightly improved as attributed to the containment of the pandemic which saw most economic activities improve hence positively impacting the economic growth of the county.

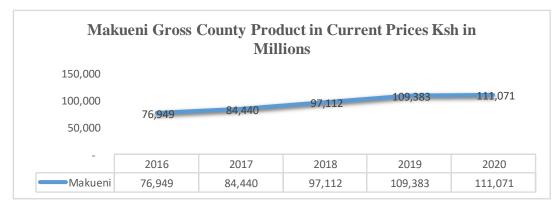


Figure 2: Makueni Gross County Product in Current Prices Kshs in Millions

Source: KNBS (2021)

1.7. Impact of National and County Economic Performance on Sectoral Outlook

The national macroeconomic performance and outlook over the medium term will impact the county in the key sectors directly linked and impacted by the national macroeconomic sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, trade, transport and financial sector. The increasing oil prices and fluctuations in the international market and the ongoing conflict in between Russia and Ukraine projects to negatively affect the global supply and logistics chain for various

commodities. This greatly affects the manufacturing sector in the country and consequently the county which, the manufacturing sector has grown from Kshs 417 million to Kshs 5,165 million in 2020. The wholesale and retail trade at the national level grew by 7.9% in 2021 which impacts positively to the county outlook in wholesale and retail trade which accounts for 9% of the County Gross Product. With the projected growth, the key sectors poised to grow in the county are; wholesale, retail trade and repair of motor vehicles; transport and storage; manufacturing and other services. The risk to the outlook is the increasing fuel and food prices which risks pushing the households to deep economic shocks and impacting their capacity to recover. The specific county sectoral outlook and forecast is presented in the detailed sectoral analysis below;

a. Agriculture

Agriculture sector is the largest contributor to Gross County Product in Makueni County at 29.5%. Failure in the short and long rains has greatly affected food production in the County. There are rising cases of food and nutrition insecurity with more households unable to meet three meals per day. The county faces deteriorating food insecurity due to the ongoing rise in food prices and the failed rains. It is expected that the trend will continue owing to depressed rains in most food-producing areas in the Country.

b. Water

The county is facing possible drought with the possibilities of underground water sources and dams drying up. This will increase human-wildlife conflicts for communities living near the park in accessing the remaining few water resources. Households will also travel long distances to fetch water thus impacting on their ability to effectively participate in the economy. The county will engage stakeholders in disaster and risk management to mitigate the effects of water shortage through water trucking to vulnerable communities.

c. Trade and Industry

Wholesale, retail trade and repair of motor vehicle contribute 9% of the GCP. The number of licensed businesses grew from 38,121 in 2019 to 42,512 in 2020 signifying steady growth in this sector. The sector has made a slow recovery from the effects of COVID-19 and is expected to grow steadily over the year. The peaceful general elections have also provided a good trading environment which will enhance the county's ability to improve revenue collection for economic development.

1.8. Approaches to Coping with Changing Economic and Financial Environment

It is increasingly becoming very hard for governments and devolved units' world over and within our country to raise adequate resources which fully meet their needs as well as fight emerging diseases and the ever-increasing climate change. Efforts to mitigate most of these challenges have proven not adequate and there is a need to build the resilience of systems and households to withstand these emerging challenges. Adaptive measures which re-direct resources to priorities that have a wide range of interventions coupled with data-guided decision making form a key foundation for resource sharing and advancing accountability. To cope with the rising changing economic and financial environment, the government will;

a) Enhance investment in key agricultural value chains. This will target smallholder households to increase their production to access the available market and supplement their household needs will in the short term enable households to increase employment and income generation.

- b) **Strengthen stakeholder and development partner engagement**. Prudent and transparent financial management in the county has been a key factor in attracting donor support. The government will enhance efforts that increase openness and collaboration with all stakeholders to deliver development.
- c) Strengthen community resilience to disasters and shocks. The county is located in the arid and semi-arid region of Eastern Kenya and will adopt mechanisms to mainstream disaster risk reduction strategies and resilience building. New innovations that target adaptation to the changing environment will be promoted and cascaded to target most vulnerable communities and build more sustainable livelihoods.
- d) **Enhance external resource mobilization.** The government will invest in mobilizing external resources to bridge the financing gap in the implementation of the key priorities in the plan. These include Public Private Partnerships (PPP) as well as loans and grants.

1.9. The Preparation Process of the Annual Development Plan

The Multi-sectoral approach was adopted during the preparation of this ADP. This approach strengthens the ability of sectors to work together and identify areas of common interests and cross-sectoral linkages which is key in planning, budgeting and implementation. This approach has also helped leverage on the existing competencies within the government and reduce the silo approach and duplication of efforts in the implementation of programs and projects.

The plan has been prepared and aligned to global, regional, national, and county plans such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063, Kenya Vision 2030, outputs of Fourth Medium Term Plan public participation, and Makueni Vision 2025. County Sector Working Groups (CSWGs) considered priorities set out in the CIDP 2023/2027 in development of this plan. Consideration for set targets in the CIDP III was made to provide basis for implementation of this plan.

The CSWGs identified key sector development challenges and developed strategies that provide interventions towards solving identified issues. It also took into consideration recommendations to address implementation challenges that were experienced during the implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan 2018/2022 as well as the priorities in the Governor's manifesto. The preparation of the ADP took cognizance that FY 2023/24 is a transition year from CIDP 2018-22 to CIDP 2023-27. The strategies identified herein, therefore, take into consideration programmes and projects that are multi-year and new priorities from the sector working groups reports and public participation outputs.

The County Integrated Development Plan 2023/2027 public participation was undertaken in two levels; community participation and technical participation. Community participation involved open for a for communities across the wards giving inputs. Special interest groups participation was organized along representation from their unions/associations. Technical participation involved County Sector Working Groups at the Sub-counties as well as departmental technical officers. The hybrid participation adopted generated valuable information that guided the preparation of the CIDP III and CADP 2023/27.

CHAPTER TWO: REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

This chapter presents a review of the implementation of FY 2021/2022 Annual Development Plan. It analyses key achievements, challenges, lessons learned and recommendations that have informed the preparation of ADP 2023/24.

2.1. Achievements in the Implementation of the Previous Annual Development Plan

2.1.1. Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, and Fisheries Development

Increased market access and product development were actualized through the processing of 619.305MT of mangoes into puree worth Kshs 44,589,960.00. The government sensitized 10,497 farmers on Global standards(KS1758) and issued 12,000 fruit fly traps to fruit farmers to assist in controlling fruit flies.

In order to promote production, certified seedlings were supplied, three cold storage facilities with a total holding capacity of 30 MT were enhanced, 2,833 soil conservators were trained, 240 leveling kits were purchased, four sand dams constructed and 771 farm ponds excavated. A total of 6,530 households adopted the "one-acre Rule" while 16,040 households benefitted from inputs to establish kitchen gardens.

To increase the area under irrigated agricultural production, a total of 186Ha: 42Ha in Utangwa, 44 Ha in Kyemwea, and 100 Ha along (River Athi) were put under irrigation and additional 26 irrigation sites were surveyed.

Promotion of agricultural modernization was done through: ploughing of 378 acres using machines leased from the AMS unit, harvesting and bailing of 5,360 bales and a backhoe purchased to enhance mechanization.

Agricultural extension services were intensified through; recruitment of 32 officers, training and equipping of 240 community extension volunteers, staff training and capacity development on new agricultural technologies. This led to attainment of 30 percent of the total farm families' capacity built on various extension methods. The value of milk increased by 22 percent from Kshs 1.363b in 2020 to 1.665b in 2021 due to better prices in the country. Livestock disease control was enhanced through vaccinations of 14,460 cattle, 67,084 sheep, 1,267 and 192,946 chicken.

2.1.2. Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism, and Cooperative Development

In order to enhance fair trade practices; 3,350 weight and measures equipment were verified, 120 premises inspected, 30 cottage industries owners' capacity build and four products certified. A tourism information centre was established at Wote Green Park. In cooperative development; four Co-operative societies were registered, 64 audited and 200 cooperative leaders trained to enhance management skills. The cooperative also recorded a turnover of Kshs. 249,609,388 which was 17% growth compared to FY 2020/21.

2.1.3. Water Resource Management

Increased access to water was actualized through: the construction of 23 earth dams, seven sand dams, distribution of 180 water tanks with a capacity of 5,000M³ to various groups across the

county, distribution of water from 57 existing water sources, construction of 161 water kiosks/water points, installation of 120 storage tanks and drilling of 17 boreholes out of which 15 were equipped and utilized at point source. To Enhance water governance, 600 schemes representatives were trained on water legislative and regulatory frameworks in the county and country.

2.1.4. Environment Conservation, Climate Change Mitigation and Sand Authority

Sustainable use of natural resources was achieved through: gulley rehabilitation which entailed planting of 3,500 trees, construction of terraces, 10 farm ponds and construction of soil and water conservation structures. Environmental audits of 15 projects were done and 43 sensitization fora on environmental management and governance held. Sanitation was improved through construction of toilets in 12 market centers, purchasing of 11 skip bins and a skip loader.

2.1.5. Lands, Urban Planning and Development

In land use and management, a land-use policy was enacted and efforts made towards enhancing spatial planning, surveying, mapping and titling. On land tenure security, 25,063 tittle deeds were issued, three markets surveyed and 474 land disputes resolved across the county. There was strides toward improving urban planning and development. Enhanced urban infrastructure development was realized with the establishment of the Emali-Sultan Hamud Municipality; tarmacking of 1.1KMs and cabro paving 2,320M² of Wote municipality. There was also installation of 27 solar-powered high mast floodlights.

2.1.6. Health Care Services

The immunization coverage in the county improved from 93% to 94% while deliveries conducted by skilled personnel improved to 84% against a target of 72%. 64% of Pregnant mothers attended at least 4 Antenatal Care (ANC) visits against a target of 60%. 99 % of ANC mothers were supplemented with Iron Folic Acid (IFAS) while 77 percent of children of 6 to 59 months were supplemented with vitamin A. The target for the proportion of expectant women living with HIV currently on ART at 98% was attained while the proportion of positive clients linked to care improved from 95% in 2019 to 100% in 2022.

In public health, an additional 20 Community Health Units (CHUs) were established bringing the total to 240 from 220. Sanitation and hygiene in schools improved tremendously with 85% schools attaining required hygiene standards and 44 percent of school-going children dewormed. A total of 138 new villages were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) bringing the total number of villages declared ODF to 813. Latrine coverage improved from 94% in 2019 to 97%.

Community awareness on the prevention of diseases and availability of health services was enhanced through 56 live local radio sessions interactions, 60 Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) campaigns were conducted with a total of 700,000 community members reached. 2,640 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) were also trained on NCDs and prevention measures; and more than 69,500 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials disseminated.

Reporting timeliness and completeness of notifiable diseases was attained at 100 percent during the plan period which was attributed to intensification of disease surveillance and response.

Makueni Care Scheme registered 9,853 households while NHIF coverage increased from 16% to 22% of county the population. In the plan period, 131 additional staff were recruited; 20 nurses, 13 clinical officers, 11 pharmaceutical technologists, and 13 laboratory technologists.

The government completed, equipped and upgraded eight health facilities of different levels. It also constructed and equipped mental and rehabilitation units at Makueni County Referral Hospital and Makindu Sub County Hospital Blood Satellite Centre.

2.1.7. Education and Sports

The quality of education was enhanced through: employment of 28 ECDE teachers, five County Technical Training Institute (CTTI) instructors, and capacity building of 2,431 ECDE teachers and 157 CTTI instructors. To ensure retention in school, 3,450 students were issued with bursaries and 522 students with scholarships.

Conducive learning environment was enabled by construction of 42 new ECDE centres and infrastructural works started towards upgrading one CTTI centre into a model status. Sporting activities were promoted by; levelling of 1 playing ground and supporting of community based league at ward level (*Ligi mashinani*) across the county.

2.1.8. Social Protection

Skill uptake amongst the Persons with Disability (PWD) in the county was enhanced through the operationalization of the PWD centre which has an enrolment of 79 trainees. To improve mobility and of hearing PWD, 564 were issued with assorted assistive devices, while 160 others were given grants to promote their income-generating activities.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) were supported through issuance of food and non-food items, rehabilitation of streets children, management of children's issues, and advocacy of children's rights. A total of 2,300 children were reached representing 9.9% of the total population of OVC in the county.

2.1.9. Transport, Roads, Infrastructure, Energy and ICT

The road network connection in the county has significantly improved from 3,203 km in 2013 to 15,573 km in 2022. Road connectivity was enhanced through; opening and grading of 1,340.45 Kms, upgrading of 3.2 Kms to bitumen standards, upgrading of 117.1Kms to gravel standards and development of 230Ms of non-motorized transport systems. Drainage enhancement was done through; Installation of 478 gabion boxes, construction of 38 drifts, 1,500 meters of culverts and 500 catch water drains.

In energy development, 100 households were connected to power; 50 solar street lights, 36 electricity-powered streetlights, and 5 high mast floodlights were installed in urban and market centres. In ICT, 223 youths were trained on the *Ajira Digital* Program, 144 children trained in the Kids tech boot camp and 80 youths trained in additive manufacturing, an emerging technology.

2.1.10. Governance, Institutional Capacity, and Citizen Engagement

Transparency in the procurement process was enhanced by the continuous use of e-procurement and an open contracting portal. The sector developed County Statistical Abstract 2021 to

enhance reporting and indicator tracking. Citizen participation was enhanced through community involvement in the planning and budget processes, implementation of projects and programs, monitoring and evaluation, recruitment of staff, and the development of community-led development curriculum.

2.2. Challenges Experienced During the Implementation

The following challenges were experienced during the implementation of the ADP 2021/22:

- i. **Delay in disbursement of funds** from National Treasury hindering the timely implementation of legal frameworks and projects;
- ii. **Human resource capacity gaps** such as understaffing, inadequate succession management planning compounded by restrictions on new recruitment and natural attrition have resulted to a shrinking workforce, shortage of skills thus translating to high workloads;
- iii. **Inadequate intra and inter synergies among the sectors** in project planning and implementation which has hindered the creation of synergy towards faster project implementation and realization of results;
- iv. Inadequate mainstreaming of climate change issues across the sectors has hindered the effectiveness of creating resilience. The effect of climate change is having a toll on the gains made by the government across the sectors. Some of the notable effects are unpredictable weather conditions such as inadequate rains leading to drought which negatively affected agricultural production and water supply, increase in pests and diseases incidences leading to low yield production;
- v. Weak implementation of policies and regulations. Various county sectors have developed numerous policies, regulations and legal frameworks which are slowly being implemented so as to guide various sectoral activities, however there are some important regulations which are yet to be passed and implemented in order to guide and enhance the implementation of the sectoral functions; and
- vi. **Emerging diseases** such as COVID 19 which have negatively impacted the efficient delivery of government services, have caused a slow/delayed program implementation and affected working mechanisms.

2.3. Lessons Learnt

The following are some of the lesson learnt during the implementation of the ADP 2021/22:

- i. **Citizen engagement** through dialogue platforms for joint planning, monitoring and evaluating is critical for ownership of projects and promotes accountability and delivery of results hence improving the efficiency in prioritization and implementation of project activities;
- ii. Strong inter-departmental relations are necessary to create synergy towards faster project implementation and realization of results. This can be achieved through capacity building the Sector Working Group members and ensuring proper involvement and inclusion across the sectors. All county stakeholders and interested parties should be part of the multi-sectoral teams to ensure full implementation of a shared vision:
- iii. Enhanced resource mobilization and Public-Private Partnerships are key in addressing diminishing resources for the sector priorities;

- iv. **Readjustments in line with COVID -19 challenges**: There is a need to adjust to the prevailing conditions to ensure proper delivery of government services; and
- v. **Climate change-related interventions** should be mainstreamed in all government projects/programs to ensure resilience, enhance productivity and mitigate any negative effects.

2.4. Recommendations

From the challenges faced and lessons learnt, the following recommendations has been made:

- i. **The multi-sectorial approach** in project planning, budgeting, and implementation in government is the only logical way to enhance synergies and cross-linkages for the relevant institutions/ departments;
- ii. Timely release of funds for efficient implementation of the planned programs. It is important to ensure that the disbursement of the exchequer is in line with the approved cash flow plans to minimize disruptions and delays in implementation of programmes and projects; and
- iii. There is need to develop and implement human resource management and align staffing needs and levels to core functions and mandate of the county public service.

CHAPTER THREE: COUNTY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

This chapter presents sector priority programs and projects for the implementation in the ADP 2023/24. The identified programs and projects contributes toward enhancing efficiency for economic growth and community resilience.

3.1. ADP Theme

The theme for the FY 2023/24 ADP is:

Enhancing efficiency for economic growth and community resilience

The theme emphasizes on the government's commitment to sustain economic growth and enhance community's resilience. The development strategies are structured along the key sectors in the county and aligned to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kenya Vision 2030, Makueni Vision 2025, the County Spatial Plan 2019-29, and CIDP 2023-27. The ADP 2023/2024 programs and projects will be implemented across the nine county sectors toward attaining the following key outcomes;

- i. Economic growth,
- ii. Poverty reduction,
- iii. Improved environmental conservation,
- iv. Increased agricultural production and productivity,
- v. Increased access to safe water,
- vi. Improved land tenure,
- vii. Access to quality health care and,
- viii. Improved efficiency in public service

3.2. FY 2023-24 Annual Development Plan Enablers

The preparation of this plan is guided by the following development enablers to attain the theme on *Enhancing efficiency for economic growth and community resilience*.

Infrastructure development for rural and urban areas improving access to

- Roads
- Water
- Sanitation

Cooperative movement as vehicle for rural transformation

Automation of county services

• County services

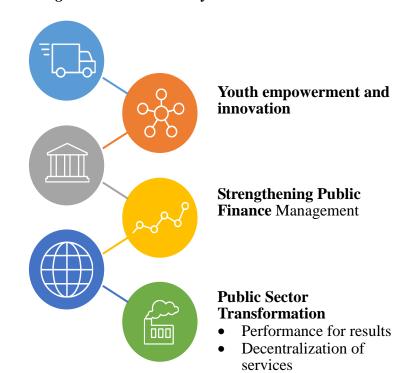


Figure 3:FY 2023-24 Development Plan Enablers

1. Cooperative Movement

The cooperative movement brings people together to pool resources for a common economic goal. The cooperative function supports all sectors of the economy through promoting fair distribution of resources and increasing household incomes, thus leading to healthy economy. The government will develop the cooperative sector as a tool for economic growth and rural development. Key to the process is the restructuring of cooperative development through; the operationalization of the Cooperative Development Fund (CDF) in the Cooperative Act, strengthening of the governance mechanisms through capacity building, and auditing of producer and marketing cooperatives to ensure compliance and competitiveness.

2. Automation of County Services

The government will automate county services and processes to enhance efficiency in the delivery of the public services. This intervention will be structured to enhance the uptake of ICT services in the development initiatives across the county. Central to automation of services will be innovation and enhancing of the ICT infrastructure at the decentralized levels. The government will upgrade the existing Community Information Centres (CICs) to include component of Service Delivery Centres.

3. Public Sector Transformation

The overall object for devolution is to deliver services at the lowest possible level. In the plan period, further decentralization of services will be a central pillar in the delivery of the development outcomes. The government will ensure resources and services are brought closer to the citizens by facilitate effective participation in decision making and implementation of programmes and projects with local homegrown solutions. This will help attain equity, effectiveness, responsiveness and efficiency in delivery of services. The government will improve mechanisms for resource allocation across geographical regions and sectors to ensure equity in development. The performance management will also be entrenched in the government service delivery mechanism to ensure departmental annual targets are properly set and their achievement fairly measured.

4. Youth Empowerment

The youth accounts for 26 percent of the county population and potential for demographic dividend for the county. On a deprivation analysis on Multi-dimension poverty on youth (18-34) carried out using the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) 2015/2016 data in a Compressive Report 2020 by Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), the labor force topped the level of deprivation among the youth at 75.4 percent, followed by high education (53.1 percent), source of lighting (49.4 per cent), and food security (45.9 per cent). The government will empower the youth by creating employment opportunities, reducing exposure to risks, enhancing their capacity and building their resilience to manage both economic and social shocks. To achieve this, the following interventions shall be pursued:

- i. Empowering youth participation in governance and leadership through capacity building and mentorship;
- ii. Training on market oriented curriculum and skills in the CTTIs to increase employability of the youth;
- iii. Strengthening youth led movements and networks as well as enhancing access to information and opportunities;
- iv. Promoting business mentorship programme and closely monitoring adherence of the affirmative action on the 30% procurement opportunities for the youth to enhance their participation in entrepreneurship; and
- v. Roll out youth employment programme targeting directly 10,000 youth linked to the various sectors such as agriculture, roads and infrastructure, service and ICT industry

5. Strengthening Public Finance

The government will implement interventions aimed at enhancing fiscal responsibility and accountability, strengthening financial governance, coordination and management, and promoting effective citizen engagement in planning and financial matters. Additionally, the government will enhance resource mobilization strategies targeting both own source and externally generated revenues. Prudent investment of the revenues to the respective areas of collection will also be utilized as incentive to enhance resource mobilization especially the urban centres.

6. Infrastructure Development

The government is committed to provide quality and adequate infrastructure. This will be done in partnership with the national government departments and agencies to develop major bridges and motorable roads, expand electricity connectivity and ICT connectivity in all public institutions. Improving road network connectivity to promote transport services within and outside the county through upgrading, rehabilitation and maintenance will be a priority over the plan period. In providing infrastructure services in the urban areas, the government will ensure improved transport services and quality water and sanitation services for the urban population.

3.3. Development Strategies

In the FY 2023/24, the government will pursue the following Sectoral strategies;

3.3.1. Water, Environment and Natural Resources Sector

The sector accounts for 0.6 per cent of the GCP. The current water demand in the county stands at 60,000M³/day while current production is 30,000M³/day leaving a deficit of 30,000M³/day. (Water Mapping Survey 2021). There are three urban water companies in the county namely:

- i. Wote Water and Sanitation Company (WOWASCO) which has 1,273 connections and a service area population of 81,728 out of which a population of 13,077 is currently served, translating to 16%;
- ii. Kibwezi Makindu Water and Sanitation Company (KIMAWASCO) which has 4,667 connections and a service area population of 285,530 out of which a population of 102,784 is currently served, translating to 36%; and
- iii. Mbooni Water and Sanitation Company (MBONWASCO) which has 1,044 connections and a service area population of 64,123 out of which a population of 14,720 is currently served, translating to 23%.

The sector guiding regulatory regimes are contained in various existing frameworks; The Constitution of Kenya, National water Act 2002 & 2016, Makueni County Water Act 2020, Makueni County water policy 2019, Makueni County Water Services Regulations 2020, Environmental Management and Coordination Act 1999 and its subsidiary regulations on waste management, wetlands, water quality & noise control, Makueni County Sand conservation and utilization Act 2015 amended 2022, Environment and Climate Change policy, and the Makueni County Climate Change Fund regulations. In addressing the climate change, the government has also put in place climate change governance interventions by establishing climate change structures such as the 30 Ward Climate Change Committees, the Makueni County Climate Change Fund Board (MCCCFB), the Climate Change Secretariat, and Climate Change Steering Committee.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced with the following development issues: inadequate access to potable water; weak governance systems of water resources; environmental degradation and unsustainable utilization of natural resources; low forest and tree cover, poor landscape restoration; inadequate sanitation infrastructure services; and climate change.

The Strategic Priorities of the Sector

To address the development needs mentioned above, the government will implement the following strategic interventions with the objective of attaining universal water access, improved sanitation services, enhanced environmental protection, proper landscape restoration, sustainable utilization of natural resources, improved forest and tree cover, and enhanced response to climate change footprints.

Strategic Intervention 1: Development of water harvesting, storage and distribution infrastructure

Water services is a devolved function which the government has invested heavily in efforts to improve access to improved water sources. The main programme has been *kutwiikany'a kiw'u* which entailed water harvesting and distribution. Despite the considerable milestones attained, there still remains opportunities to expand access to water. The government will implement the following priorities to enhance access to potable water:

- i. Construction of one mega earth dam project complete with irrigation and infrastructure development projects;
- ii. Construction two large dam of 750,000M³; Kiia Nzou earth dam in Kaiti Sub County and rehabilitation of Ndukuma earth dam in Makueni Sub County;
- iii. Feasibility study and construction of a 500,000M³ dam at the confluence of Muooni and Kikuu river;
- iv. Construction/rehabilitation of 15 earth dams and ten sand dams;
- v. Development and distribution of 30 boreholes;
- vi. Pipeline extension from the existing water resources targeting 350 km of new pipeline;
- vii. Connect 40 urban centres/Markets with water;
- viii. Promote rainwater harvesting by the citizens;
 - ix. Establishment of a water treatment facility; and
 - x. Establish and operationalize the Makueni County Water Fund.

Strategic Intervention 2: Strengthening water resource governance structures

In the past, the water schemes have been mismanaged which the committees managing the schemes unable to sustain the operations of the schemes. In other instances, community members have donated land for construction of water infrastructure without the requisite transfer of ownership rights leading to conflicts over ownership and thus affecting service delivery. To improve on water management and governance in the county, the government will create and strengthen structures for water governance and enforce water legislative and regulatory frameworks through:

- i. Strengthening of the Makueni Rural Water Board to effectively perform its mandate;
- ii. Capacity building of 100 water management structures;
- iii. Implementation and enforcement of water related legislative and institutional frameworks; and
- iv. Enhancing and strengthening partnerships in the water sector by capacity building of water schemes on management of water resources as well as in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme.

Strategic Intervention 3: Improved access to sanitation and sewerage services

Eighty percent of the waste in the county goes to open dumping with minimal recycling and reuse. The government will improve sanitation and sewerage services through:

- i. Facilitating collection of solid waste for 150 markets and support cleaning;
- ii. Establish 10 functional waste transfer stations established:
- iii. Developed and maintained one sanitary landfill;
- iv. Carry out feasibility studies on solid waste value chain;
- v. Construction of ten sanitation facilities across the county;
- vi. Surveying and beaconing of four dumpsites;
- vii. Fencing of two dumpsites; and
- viii. Constructing a Decentralized Treatment Facility (DTF) in Wote town.

Strategic Intervention 4: Promote sustainable natural resource utilization and environmental protection

The government will promote sustainable utilization of natural resources and conservation of the environment through:

- i. Strengthening 30 ward sand committees through capacity building on sand management and organize 2 sand stakeholders' engagements;
- ii. Designation of at least 3 sand harvesting sites in sand belts;
- iii. Carry out 60 community capacity building forums on sand conservation and utilization;
- iv. Enforcement of the Makueni Sand Conservation and Utilization Act, 2022 and its regulations;
- v. Developing a county forest and tree growing policy bill and an environment bill;
- vi. Implementing the environmental and social safeguards and education across the county;
- vii. Enforcement of devolved environment functions in the county;
- viii. Collaborating with partners to enhance wildlife conservation and management;
- ix. Undertake a feasibility study on sand value addition and other natural resource value chains;
- x. Construct 10 sand conservation structures:
- xi. Register groups involved in natural resource management; and
- xii. Map all the minerals in the county and develop mineral regulation

Strategic Intervention 5: Reclamation of forest cover and landscape restoration

The county has a forest cover of approximately 5 percent and 13 percent for tree cover with five gazetted forests (Mbooni, Kilungu, Chyulu, Makuli, Nzaui) and 21 county forests (trust land). The County will enhance forest cover and landscape restoration through:

- i. Survey and mapping 2 county forests;
- ii. Restoration of the Nzueni and Yekanga county forests;
- iii. Construction of 5 sand dams;
- iv. Pegging and restoring riparian land around 20 sand dams; and
- v. Rehabilitation of 100 Ha in the Mbooni hills land scape, the Chyulu Hills land scape and the Nzaui-Makuli landscape;
- vi. Support restoration of 400 Ha of farm land and 10 Ha of degrade wet land;
- vii. Support formation and operationalization of community forest associations

Strategic Intervention 6: Strengthen institutions and coordination frameworks for climate change resilience and response

To strengthen the coordination frameworks for climate change response and management through the government will;

i. Fund ten climate resilience projects developed by the ward climate change planning committees (WCCPCs),

- ii. Develop and disseminate the climate change action plan and climate finance policy,
- iii. Capacity build six climate change structures,
- iv. Mainstreaming climate change and environment across the county departments and sectors,
- v. Map out climate change hotspots and their climate response plans,
- vi. Design and implement five innovative climate resilient projects integrating renewable energy, water harvesting, climate smart agriculture, forest management,
- vii. Develop mechanism for climate change knowledge management.

Table 2: Water and Sanitation Sector Alignment to Development Drivers

	Tringillient to Development Drivers	
Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage	
Cooperative development	Through the cooperative movement promote rain water	
_	harvesting through purchase of water tanks scheme	
Youth empowerment and	 Mobilize the youth for tree planting and nurseries 	
innovation	• Introduce soil and water conservation as a component	
	of training offered in CTTIs	
Automation of county services	Automation of water billing process	
Infrastructural development	Enhance investment in water infrastructure and pipeline	
Strengthening public finance	Establish and operationalize county water fund	
management		
Public sector transformation	Continually build the capacity of the technical officers in	
	the environment, natural resources and water sector	

3.3.2. Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture is the main economic activity in the county with 79 percent of the households involved in the activity. Cumulatively, agriculture and related activities accounts for 78 percent of the total household income. The sector contribution to the Gross County Product (GCP) increased by 20 percent from Kshs 32.51 billion in 2013 to Kshs 39.14 billion in 2020 (Gross County Product Report,2020). The sector priorities and interventions are geared towards achieving the county's long term goal of increasing households' income and establishing a food-secure county.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced with several development issues: declining agricultural production and productivity; declining agricultural profitability and commercialization; and less vibrant cooperative movement. The causes of the mentioned development issues range from environmental, social to economic factors.

Sector Strategic Priorities

The sector has identified several strategies aimed at addressing the development issues mentioned above and increasing incomes from agricultural enterprises.

Strategic intervention 1: Re-engineering agricultural extension services for effective technology transfer.

Agricultural extension services play a key role in creating a pool of knowledgeable and skilled farmers who are able to improve production, productivity, food security and livelihoods. It also creates a platform for technology transfer and standardization of production and maintenance of

quality agricultural output. Extension services are the main driver towards dissemination and adoption of appropriate farming technologies and techniques. The county is faced with challenges of inadequate extension services delivery which is attributed to few extension officers, high rates of staff exit from the department and mobility challenges for the officers. To address the above issues, the government will:

- i. Recruit agricultural extension services officers;
- ii. Train 1,423 farmers on range and grassland management;
- iii. Train 77,400 farm families on integrated pest management;
- iv. Train 38,700 farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies; and
- v. Promote adoption of disruptive agricultural technologies and access to e-extension services by 77,400 farm families.

Strategic Intervention 2: Strengthening pest and disease control and management

Proper pests and disease control ensures quality produce and reduces pre and post-harvest losses. The government purchased and equipped an ambulatory vehicle in effort to improve on disease surveillance. There is also established a first level veterinary laboratory at the county headquarters for sample processing and referrals. The sector prioritizes the following activities in the plan period:

- i. Capacity building all agriculture based cooperatives and common interest groups on integrated pest and disease management;
- ii. Strengthening the disease surveillance system and data management;
- iii. Vaccinating of approximately 355,973 of livestock;
- iv. Ensuring compliance to sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures;
- v. Promoting Certification of 10 farms as pest and disease free; and
- vi. Implementing the One Health Concept approach towards disease management in the county.

Strategic Intervention 3: Promoting smart agriculture

Climate change has led to threats that directly and indirectly affect agricultural production and productivity. Such threats include frequent and prolonged droughts/famines, floods, harsh weather conditions, and insurgence of pests and disease among others. The government will promote good agricultural practices which will ensure sustainable agro-production and curb the adverse effects of climate change. These measures include:

- i. Enhancing soil and water conservation measures in 2,000 Ha across the county;
- ii. Engage 9,675 farmers in resilient agriculture & livestock enterprises;
- iii. Integrating agro-forestry in all agro-ecological zones targeting 2,000 farmers;
- iv. Establishing 200 agro-forestry nurseries;
- v. Support farmers in development of 400Km of soil and water conservation structures;
- vi. Promote adoption and development of 1,500 Ha under soil and water conservation structures:
- vii. Strengthening early warning systems through information packaging and sharing in collaboration with Kenya Metrological Department and National Drought Management Authority (NDMA); and
- viii. Promoting integrated farming system through bee-keeping and development of orchards.

Strategic Intervention 4: Promoting proper handling, storage and aggregation of farm produce

Lack of proper handling and storage of agricultural produce account for approximately 30 percent of pre and post-harvest losses. Reversing this trend will improve food security as well as enhance quality of the crop and livestock products. The government will:

- i. Support farmers in accessing post-harvest handling and storage materials;
- ii. Revive and operationalize post-harvest, storage and value addition infrastructures in the county; and
- iii. Establish aggregation centres using modern technology and innovation such as solar powered and automated management systems in the aggregation centres along the key value chains.

Strategic Intervention 5: Diversification of agriculture

The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC), shows that 3,371 households grow coffee, 4,293 grow macadamia nuts, 34,107 grow avocados while 1,564 grow cotton. Coffee production has been on decline because many farmers abandoned the production of the crop and took other crops such as macadamia and avocado. In 2021, the county produced 252.954 MT of coffee which was a decline from 339.485 MT in 2020, and 482.424 MT in 2019. The decline in coffee production is attributed to challenges such as a coffee cooperative societies poor governance and conflicts, lack of transparency and huge unpaid bank loans and debts as well as high cost of farm inputs. There are also high costs of operations and maintenance of the factories coupled with unskilled coffee processing personnel and unstable international coffee prices.

In order to revive the coffee industry in the county, the government will:

- i. Conduct forensic audits to check on governance and transparency issues in the cooperative societies;
- ii. Support farmers with subsidized farm inputs such as fertilizer;
- iii. Intensify farmers' education and capacity development on modern coffee farming methods; and
- iv. Source for good coffee market for the farmers.

Strategic Intervention 6: Enhancing agricultural inputs and credit

Access to quality inputs such as certified seeds and agrochemicals among other inputs is key to increased agricultural production and productivity. The government will implement strategies aimed at enhancing access to farm inputs and affordable credit and finance. These will be done through the support of the producer cooperatives to:

- i. Establish and implement a county farm input e-voucher subsidy targeting 50,000 farmers;
- ii. Create linkages with financial institutions for tailor made agricultural financial products;
- iii. Organize producer organizations to benefit from economies of scale through bulk procurement of inputs from manufactures; and
- iv. Incentivize the private sector to expand and provide subsidized mechanization services.

Strategic Intervention 7: Enhance agricultural mechanization services

The government will promote mechanized agriculture to increase the production and productivity in the sector. This will be done by increasing access to agricultural mechanization services through:

- i. Profiling and building capacity of tractors and machinery owners to provide mechanized services such as plowing, ripping, baling, pond excavation among others;
- ii. Encouraging farmers to adopt the mechanized agriculture to help cut cost of production; and
- iii. Supporting the Agricultural Mechanization unit to reach at least 10,000 farmers in their services and improve their collection to Kshs. 10M.

Strategic Intervention 8: Integrated irrigation development

Makueni county has huge underdeveloped potential for irrigated agriculture. In the plan period 2022/23, the government had budgeted to carry out a baseline survey for identification of existing, dormant and potential areas for irrigation. In order to intensify irrigated agriculture and reduce overreliance on rain fed agriculture, the government in FY23/24 will:

- i. Survey, design and develop one irrigation potential sites based on the baseline survey;
- ii. Rehabilitate two existing irrigation schemes in the county;
- iii. Promote run-off water harvesting for crop production for farming households;
- iv. Promote irrigated agriculture through farm ponds and train households to establish kitchen gardens; and
- v. Facilitate knowledge sharing through farmer field days and demonstration farms in farms where farmers practice irrigated agriculture.

Strategic Intervention 9: Promote value chain development of key crops and livestock

The government has identified six main value chains that have been promoted due to their comparative advantage in the county. These value chains include mango value chain, green grams' value chain, tomato/horticulture value chain, indigenous chicken value chain, dairy value chain and honey value chain. The specific interventions to be undertaken in the FY 2023/24 plan period include: -

- i. Promotion of dairy production, processing and marketing through strengthening dairy cooperative movement and supporting Kathonzweni and Kikima dairy processing plants;
- ii. Support genetic improvement (AI programme) by carrying out inseminations;
- iii. Promotion of poultry production, processing and marketing through breed improvement;
- iv. Promotion of pulse production, processing and marketing through purchase, processing and sale;
- v. Promote production, processing, and marketing of cereals in the county;
- vi. Promote production, processing and marketing of fruit in the county;
- vii. Enhance operations at Makueni Fruit Processing Plant at Kalamba;
- viii. Promotion of meat value chain (beef, pork and chevon) targeting 115,000 farmers through breeding, feeding management and marketing;
- ix. Promotion of honey production, processing and marketing by capacity building of 13,000 bee farmers and linking them to honey markets;
- x. Promote development of aquaculture value chain;
- xi. Promote development of industrial crop value chain in the county;
- xii. Promotion of vegetables production, storage and marketing;
- xiii. Support production, processing and marketing of cassava; and
- xiv. Construction of an RTD store and installation of a chiller.

Strategic Intervention 10: Promotion of Agric-entrepreneurial skills

The government has established a model Agriculture Training Centre(ATC) at Kwa Kathoka by constructing and equipping workshops, establishment of a fisheries hatchery, livestock feeding

unit, tree nursery as well as the construction and equipping of a dairy unit. This model training centre supports training of trainers in improved value chain curricular for mango, avocado, dairy, aquaculture & French beans as well as animal feed formulation.

The government has also trained and supported farmers to come up with business plans for their enterprises and supported the establishment of innovations in cottage industries. In order to impart more and modern Agric-entrepreneurial skills to farmers, the government will:

- i. Upgrade the Makueni ATC to an Agricultural Technical Vocational Education Training (ATVET) center through the construction of more workshops and boarding facilities to implement agribusiness incubation programmes;
- ii. Utilize the County Technical Training Institutes (CTTIs) as avenues for training farmers linked to the ATC;
- iii. Support development of farm business plans targeting 5,000 farm families.

Strategic Intervention 11: Promote agriculture insurance

The county has experienced limited access to agriculture insurance with only 5,000 farmers subscribed to agriculture insurance programme. The government will thus promote an agriculture insurance mechanisms covering both livestock and crops from adverse weather effects and pandemics such as disease outbreaks. This will be achieved through the promotion of outreach on crop and livestock insurance programme.

Strategic Intervention 12: Strengthen governance and capacities in co-operatives

The government seeks to enhance interlinkage between agricultural production and access to aggregation and value addition through cooperatives. As producers enhance their abilities to make decisions together through Sacco and cooperatives, measures to manage interaction between members and the management teams becomes a key component in advancing proper governance systems. The cooperative development has been prioritized as a key driver in the plan period. The government will strengthen governance and capacities in cooperatives by:

- i. Supporting cooperatives to enhance their capacity in production, aggregation and marketing of agricultural produce;
- ii. Operationalizing Cooperative Development Fund (CDF) in the Makueni County Cooperative Act, 2018;
- iii. Carrying out cooperative audits and inspections;
- iv. Supporting digitalization and data management in 30 co-operatives;
- v. Supporting AGMs/SGMs to ensure management compliance;
- vi. Promoting and registering 10 new co-operatives; and
- vii. Training Cooperatives management committee members and co-operative members.

Table 3: Agriculture and Rural Development Sector Alignment to the development drivers

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage
Cooperative development	Re-engineering of agricultural extension services through the cooperative movement. The cooperatives will be empowered to drive and provide extension services to the
	 farmers. Capacity building of the producer cooperatives to address pest and disease control and management

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage	
	Provision of agricultural inputs	
	Promotion and development of value chains	
	Promotion of agriculture insurance through the cooperatives	
Youth empowerment and innovation	Promotion of agribusiness and entrepreneurship among the youth	
	Enhance extension provision by trained youth	
	Development of CTTIs as centers of innovation and training	
	for farmers	
Automation of county	Automation of extension services	
services		
Strengthening public	Facilitating access to affordable credit for farmers	
finance management		
Public sector	Recruitment of agricultural extension officers	
transformation	Decentralization of services to the lowest level	

3.3.3. Roads, Transport and Public Works

Roads, Infrastructure, Energy and ICT are key enablers of county economic growth. The road network connection in the county has significantly improved from 3,203Kms in 2013 to 15,573 Kms in 2021 according to County Statistical Abstract (CSA, 2021). The county government has increased kilometers of paved road network from 454 km to 934 km in 2022. The electricity connection is at 25 percent over the same period against the national average of 76 percent.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced with developmental needs which include but not limited to vandalism of roads, energy and ICT infrastructure, inadequate resources (financial and human capital), high cost of infrastructure (ICT, Roads, energy& Public works), encroachment of road reserves, high insecurity of land ownership and tenure, high rate of urbanization leading to pressure on infrastructure and social amenities, low uptake of renewable energy, substandard goods and services, and rapid technological changes.

Sector Strategic Priorities

The government will undertake the following priority strategic interventions to enhance access to safe and efficient infrastructure:

Strategic Intervention 1: Upgrading road infrastructure

The government will address the above needs in the plan period through improvement of road network, accessibility and interconnectivity. These will be realized through:

- i. Gravelling and rehabilitation of 150 Kms of county road network connecting to the main road network and construction of 15 drifts. Investment in hilly areas will focus on construction of all-weather roads to ensure they are not washed away during the rainy season;
- ii. Carrying out periodic and routine maintenance of 900 Kms of County roads;
- iii. Improvement of road accessibility by opening 20 Kms of new roads;

- iv. Excavation of 20 cut-off drains with capacity of 300 M³ and linked to agricultural farms to spur production through access to water for irrigation (green roads);
- v. Construction of 2 Kms of storm water and drainage works;
- vi. Cabro/ bitumen paving of town access roads (20 Kms);
- vii. Development of two detailed studies and design of key infrastructure projects; and
- viii. Construction of one transport and mechanical workshop.

Strategic Intervention 2: Affordable housing and sustainable living

An improvement in housing patterns is a key indicator of high quality of life, urbanization and livability of county urban areas. House construction has played an important role in economic growth through job creation, especially for unskilled labor. The government has improved its working environment through construction of offices at the Headquarters and sub-counties. The government will continue providing good working environment for all through construction of two county departmental headquarter (HQ) offices, and renovation, equipping and maintenance of existing county offices. The sector will also invest in low cost housing model and capacity build the community for adoption.

Strategic Intervention 3: Energy promotion and development

The use of solar for lighting has increased from 3.8% in 2013 to 73% in 2020 (Makueni County Energy Context Paper) while electricity connection increased from 4% to 25% over the same period against the National average of 76 percent. The government has partnered with Strathmore University to develop County Energy Plan that will spur the use, adoption and commercialization of green energy. To increase the green energy coverage across the county, the government will:

- i. Collaborate with the Ministry of Energy to extent power line, transmission line, transformer installations and distribution through the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) matching grant;
- ii. Facilitate PPP engagements to increase solar power production and distribution;
- iii. Install high mast floodlights and street lights in five urban areas;
- iv. Undertake green energy sensitization workshops per ward to enhance adoption of green energy across the county; and
- v. Collaborate with Rural Electrification Authority to connect power along Athi River belt to support farmers practicing irrigation along the belt with reliable power.

Strategic Intervention 4: ICT development

ICT is a key enabler of development in the county. To promote adoption and technology uptake, the government in collaboration with national government will;

- i. Construct, equip and operationalize three (3) model community information centres (CICs) to serve as centres of innovation and job opportunities for the youth;
- ii. Establish a sub county delivery centre (HUDUMA Centre) in one sub county
- iii. Connect public institutions (11 health facilities, schools, CTTIs, parks and market areas) along the fiber optic corridor with internet;
- iv. Support computer /digital skills among the ECDE pupils;
- v. Purchase of 566 network security licenses;
- vi. Equip and modernize the existing community information centres to support innovation in the county;

- vii. Develop TORs for procurement and installation of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system;
- viii. Develop and implement relevant policy and legal frameworks on ICT;
- ix. Strengthen dissemination of county information through bulk SMS, website, interactive sessions in audio, visual, print and social media platforms;
- x. Capacity building county staff on ICT up-to-date technologies;
- xi. Creation of 3 public Wi-Fi hotspots;
- xii. Install 4 surveillance systems in strategic county buildings and establish one data recovery site.
- xiii. Expansion of the National Optic Fiber Backbone Infrastructure Connectivity (NOFBIC) to urban centers;
- xiv. Develop a state of the art teleconferencing facility at Wote social hall;
- xv. Roll out Kids-Tech, incubation and coders boot camp innovation programs to create high level of ICT, innovation and creation of jobs for the youth;
- xvi. Establish an E-waste management and aggregation centre in Wote;
- xvii. Dispose 600 ICT equipment within the county through the E-waste management system; and
- xviii. Develop master plan to help in operations ICT

Table 4:Road, Transport, Public Works Sector Alignment to Development Drivers

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage
Cooperative development	Mobilize adoption of clean energy through the cooperatives,
	members to access credit to install solar power at households
	and business premises.
Youth empowerment and	Engagement of youths in labor based infrastructure works to
innovation	earn income.
Automation of county	Automation of services.
services	
Strengthening public	Facilitating access to affordable credit to access green energy for
finance management	households and institutions.
Public sector	Recruitment of officers and decentralization of services to the
transformation	lowest level.

3.3.4. Health Services Sector

The goal of health sector is to provide equitable, affordable and quality healthcare to all citizens. The government has focused on strengthening and scaling up cost-effective, preventive and Promotive healthcare system with special attention to controlling communicable and non-communicable diseases, improving reproductive health, child-health and emergency services. Other focus areas are healthcare financing, improvement of the health infrastructure and provision of medical equipment.

Sector Development Needs

The health sector is faced by various needs which include; increasing incidences of communicable and non-communicable diseases; inadequate resources (human capital & financing), knowledge gap among the community members; inadequate health commodities; negative cultural practices leading to poor health seeking behavior; inadequate infrastructure and

equipment; emerging diseases such COVID 19; negative effects of climate change and dwindling donor support.

Sector Strategic Priorities

The government will implement the following strategic interventions in collaboration with nonstate actors, national government departments and agencies towards equitable, affordable and quality healthcare to all citizens:

Strategic intervention 1: Enhancing access to preventive and Promotive healthcare services

To ensure healthy population and prevent the occurrence of disease incidences, the government will enhance access to Preventive and Promotive healthcare services through the following interventions:

- i. Improve county immunization coverage;
- ii. Increase uptake of reproductive health services through On Job Training (OJT) and mentorship to Health Care Workers (HCW) on reproductive health;
- iii. Strengthen screening services and awareness creation for prevention and early detection of NCDs;
- iv. Carry out growth monitoring and deworming in ECDE & day care centers;
- v. Improve psychosocial counseling services;
- vi. Train CHVs on child nutrition;
- vii. Train health personnel on baby friendly community initiative and baby friendly Hospital initiatives and Integrated Management of newborn and childhood illnesses;
- viii. Train health personnel on KEPI operational level;
 - ix. Carry out family planning awareness in schools;
 - x. Train providers of family planning on basic and need for reporting;
- xi. Carry out community awareness campaigns on WASH
- xii. Promote school sanitation and hygiene;
- xiii. Intensify disease surveillance and response; and
- xiv. Capacity build health workers on RMNCAH services and policies.

Strategic intervention 2: Strengthening community health strategy

The community health strategy is central in promoting primary healthcare and enhancing access to healthcare services. The government will strengthen the community health strategy by:

- i. Establishing 10 new Community Health Units (CHUs);
- ii. Train the CHUs on basic and technical modules;
- iii. Operationalize the PCN concept;
- iv. Map out HHs against the existing CHUs;
- v. Support the CHUs on a result based stipend;
- vi. Equipping Community Health Volunteers with identification badges and kits; and
- vii. Equitably staffing the CHUs.

Strategic Intervention 3: Strengthening curative healthcare services

The government overall objective is to strengthen the treatment process and reduction of suffering from diseases, disease control to ensure quality service, and optimal healthcare services. This will be achieved through:

i. Strengthening of curative services that will ensure access to essential and specialized clinical services;

- ii. Enhancing the diagnostic capacity by constructing specialized clinics units such as psychiatrist unit, cancer care units,
- iii. Establishment of laparoscopy tower at the MCRH;
- iv. improving the accessibility and affordability of health products and technologies;
- v. Purchasing of 6 ambulances;
- vi. Establishing and operationalizing youth friendly clinics;
- vii. Operationalizing of the 24 hrs. Model Health centres in the Wards;
- viii. Constructing maternity wing at Sultan Hamud Hospital;
- ix. Equipping theatre at Kibwezi; and
- x. Equipping Makueni Level 5 Hospital with specialized units for diagnostics and treatment including an endoscopy tower, oncology unit, renal unit, CT scan centre, radiology services, model laboratory, and MRI machine.

Strategic Intervention 4: Enhancing rehabilitative healthcare services

The government will enhance rehabilitative healthcare services through:

- i. Creating awareness, conducting physiotherapy, orthopedic and occupational therapy services; and
- ii. Supply of health commodities and distribution of rehabilitative equipment and appliances.

Strategic Intervention 5: Improving health facility infrastructure and services

The government has increased health facilities from 109 in 2013 to 237 in 2022. To ensure efficient and effective access to healthcare services, the government will continually renovate, upgrade, staff, and equip health facilities.

Strategic Intervention 6: Enhancing adoption of ICT in Healthcare

Adoption of technology in healthcare is rapidly taking root. The government will incorporate ICT in provision of healthcare services to enhance equity in access to healthcare services. The government will also enhance adoption of ICT by automating inpatient documentation, drugs management and records maintenance in all hospitals.

Strategic Intervention 7: Health financing to accelerate Universal Health Coverage

Health care financing is critical towards attaining Universal Health Coverage through improvement of effective service coverage and access to health insurance. Over the plan period, the government will:

- i. Deepen access to health insurance with emphasis on NHIF and Makueni Care;
- ii. Remodel Makueni Care to improve sustainability; and
- iii. Collaborate with development partners to incentivize healthcare coordination and improve quality of healthcare.

Table 5: Health Sector Alignment to the Development Drivers

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage
Cooperative	Through the cooperative movement sensitize and recruit members to
development	NHIF and Makueni Care
Youth	Provision of youth friendly services and recruitment of youth as

1	community health volunteers
innovation	
Automation of	Automation of health services and introduction of telemedicine
county services	
Infrastructure	Renovation, upgrading and equipping health facilities.
development	• Improvement of infrastructure to health facilities including water,
	electricity and roads.
Strengthening	Streamlining management of healthcare financing
public finance	Resource mobilization for healthcare initiatives including Public
management	Private Partnerships
Public sector	Recruitment of additional healthcare workers
transformation	

3.3.5. Education and Social Protection

The goal of the sector is to empower society by providing services that promote economic and social development. According to the KPHC 2019 reports, the county has 36,369 people with disabilities, 66,691 elderly persons and 425,205 children aged 0-17 years. The youth account for 26% of the total population in Makueni county.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced with a myriad of development issues namely; high dependency level at 71% against national level at 75.2% with children and elderly dependency ratios being 60% and 12% respectively which impacts negatively on financial and social welfare of the people; high prevalence of gender-based violence attributed to harsh economic situations in the county as well as drug and substance abuse; high unemployment levels; inadequate education infrastructural development; and low enrolment in CTTIs.

Sector Strategic Priorities

The functions in this sector are not fully devolved. The county government will implement strategies and interventions in collaboration with non-state actors, national government departments and agencies to complement its efforts towards social protection, education and training, sports development and youth empowerment. The government aims to create a cohesive and inclusive society by reducing exposure to risks, enhancing capacity of the vulnerable groups and building their resilience to manage both economic and social shocks. This will be implemented through the following initiatives:

Strategic Intervention 1: Enhancing county social protection.

The county government will collaborate with the national government to supplement on the social protection initiatives. This will be done through the following specific interventions:

- i. Initiate 60 Income Generating Activities (IGA) to vulnerable groups;
- ii. Support 3,000 of the vulnerable population with food and non-food items;
- iii. support 3000 elderly persons' access NHIF or Makueni care cover;
- iv. Establish one safe centres for the elderly deprived of housing;
- v. Support vulnerable groups through empowerment fund;
- vi. Support 50 PWDs with assorted assistive devices and 200 others with food aid and other non-food items;

- vii. Organize for specialized training for the PWDs and engage sign language interpreters for them during county functions;
- viii. Coordinate social protection measures by enlightening the community on the existing national, county and other non-state actors' social protection safety nets;
- ix. Support IGA to vulnerable population by providing tools for trade to at least two organized groups per ward;
- x. Undertake counselling and capacity building of MARPs;
- xi. Carry out advocacy forums on birth registration rights; and
- xii. Construction of a boys' dormitory at Makueni Child Protection and Development Centre at Emali. This center is operated by the county government of Makueni in collaboration with Mully Children home.

Strategic Intervention 2: Enhancing Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) protection and mitigation.

The county government will heighten the fight against sexual and gender based violence through the following strategic interventions:

- Reduce the number of the reported through enhanced awareness through advocacy forums;
- ii. Establish one GBV recovery centres in sub county head quarter,
- iii. Train 120 Anti-Gender Based Violence (GBV) Champions on SGBV prevention and establish 30 SGBV committees at the ward level;
- iv. Upgrade emergency safe shelter for GBV survivors to raise its holding capacity from 14 to 30 survivors;
- v. Provide dignity packs to 3,000 vulnerable boys and girls;
- vi. Mentor 90 teen mothers in support groups;
- vii. Establish safe spaces and protection structures for children;
- viii. Carry out counselling of the under 18 years on appropriate health services; and
- ix. Support survivors' groups to start IGAs

Strategic Intervention 3: Support sport and youth development

The county has well organized community driven sport managed by Ward Sport Council in every ward elected by the various clubs within the ward. In developing sports, the government will establish and operationalize a county sports fund. The objective of the fund will be to facilitate growth of sports industry in the county. The revolving fund will establish sustainability mechanism from community, registration of clubs and sports bodies and licensing of sporting events and recreational facilities. The fund will be managed by a board consisting representation of sports council, government officials and externally sourced persons. The outcome areas for the fund will be provision of necessary equipment, training of key areas on coaching, referees and administration and management of clubs and sports council. This will be operationalized in collaboration with National Olympic Committee and Kenya Academy of Sports.

Other key measures to reengineer sports in the county will be:

- i. Establish Makueni *Michezo Awards Scheme/Gala* to award exceptional performance at the county, national and international level;
- ii. Complete and operationalize Makutano and Ngakaa Talent Centres;

- iii. Rehabilitate or construct sanitation facilities in Ngai, Mulala, Manooni, Ikaa, Sultan Hamud and Munyuuka playgrounds;
- iv. Expose the county teams to elite levels through 3 sport leagues in three disciplines football, volleyball and basketball;
- v. Train 500 referees and coaches on basic and advanced refereeing, coaching and sports administration;
- vi. Provide sports gear and equipment to ward and sub county level teams; and
- vii. Coordinate and the regulate sports and talent development activities in the county including ECDE centres and CTTIs.

On the youth development, the government will:

- i. Establish and operationalize 30 youth enterprises;
- ii. Upgrade Ujuzi teke teke programme for the youths;
- iii. Establish and operationalize youth empowerment centre; and
- iv. Incubate 3 youth groups businesses.

Strategic Intervention 4: Support CTTIs development

Empowered youth are an integral component of a developed society. The government has foster youth employability and entrepreneurship through the youth empowerment and skills development programmes. During the plan period, CTTI trainings will be promote to enhance equitable access to development opportunities for the youth. The county has 61 CTTIs which provide an opportunity for transformation as centres of innovation and service delivery in the community. The government will create a conducive learning environment and offer market oriented programmes in CTTIs through:

- i. Upgrading one CTTI to Model status This encompasses construction of modern workshops fully equipped with modern tools and machines, modern and well equipped boarding facilities, kitchen, dining hall and recreation facilities;
- ii. Rehabilitation and infrastructural development at least 2 CTTIs;
- iii. Incorporate ICT trainings in the CTTIs;
- iv. Capacity building of 30 CTTI instructors on their area of specialization;
- v. Facilitating completion and operationalization of Makueni Training Centre-Nzeeni-(Makueni Training Centre-Nzeeni is a modern centre of excellence in building and construction. It aims to provide the latest technology in the construction industry specifically in carpentry and joinery, plumbing and masonry);
- vi. Facilitating capitation for 60 CTTI centres (4,500 trainees) to purchase teaching learning materials and modern tools; and
- vii. Support CTTIs to establish IGAs, carry out innovations, and organize trade fairs, and exhibitions.

Strategic Intervention 5: Support ECDE development

Early Child Development and Education focuses on pre-primary education and aims to holistically develop children's social, physical, emotional and cognitive needs. This promotes a solid foundation for lifelong learning and well-being of the child. The government will create a conducive learning environment and improve children's health by:

i. Developing feasibility studies for establishment of 6 model ECDE centres. The model ECDE centre will encompasses room for day care, an infirmary, kitchen, an extra room with mattresses for pupils to be taking a nap after lunch, equipped with outdoor play

equipment's and should be equipped with ICT gadgets for digital learning. The model centre will have facility for children living with disability;

- ii. Constructing 20 ECDE centres identified as priority across the county;
- iii. Recruiting additional 20 ECDE teachers;
- iv. Enhancing access to school feeding programme targeting 43,000 learners;
- v. Enhancing supervision of curriculum implementation and quality assurance in all ECDE centres; and
- vi. Facilitating capitation for 1,267 ECDE centres (43,000 pupils) to purchase teaching and learning materials, kiddy tables, chairs, outdoor play equipment and capacity building of teachers on CBC curriculum, children rights and safety.

Strategic Intervention 6: Support to education.

This is the county government's gateway to ensuring that her vulnerable citizens are empowered to access quality education and ensure 100% transition. The government will develop and implement County Education Fund to facilitate access to tertiary education for the needy and vulnerable students. The government will support scholarship for 720 pupils and bursaries for 3,200 students

Strategic Intervention 7: Development of community county libraries and resource centers. Since the devolution of the service to the county, little investment has gone towards improving library infrastructure and resources. The government will rehabilitate and enhance resources within the county as well as undertake a feasibility study for establishment of a county Library in Wote municipality.

Strategic Intervention 8: Enhance access to internship and mentorship opportunities.

The government has continuously improved access to On the Job Training opportunities for qualified students through county internship programs in paid internships, project apprentices, attaches and mentorship. Over the plan period, the government will:

- i. Engage 300 youths in mentorship opportunities in the county;
- ii. Competitively engage 90 youths in 1 year paid internships; and
- iii. Engage 500 attaches across sectors to enhance access to government services.

Table 6: Social Protection, Education, and Recreation Sector Alignment to the Development Drivers

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage	
Cooperative development	Support the vulnerable to form/join a Sacco for economic	
	empowerment	
Youth empowerment and innovation	empowerment	

	vulnerable students
Automation of county	Automation of ECDE management, sports, bursary and
services	scholarship process
Infrastructural development	Development of field and sports infrastructure
Strengthening public finance	Establishment and operationalization of the County Sports
management	Fund and County Education Fund
Public sector transformation	Recruitment of ECDE teachers
	• Build capacity of technical officers to mitigate sexual and
	gender based violence

3.3.6. General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA)

The GECA sector delivers the mandate of facilitating wealth creation by promoting and reengineering Medium Small and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs), promoting fair trade practices, enhancing industrial development and growth, identifying value chains for value addition, branding and marketing of Makueni produce, products and services and, developing and promoting sustainable tourism.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced with the following development needs which should be address:

- i. **Limited access to markets:** Traders in the county have low access to markets due to inadequate market information, poor market linkages and low adoption of latest marketing technology.
- ii. **Inadequate industrialization:** The county has low investments in industries both at cottage and manufacturing level.
- iii. **Under developed and unexploited tourism potential:** The county has experienced low tourism development due to high cost of tourism investments, partially devolved tourism functions, low prioritization of tourism development and local community negative perception on tourism development.
- iv. **Inadequate conservation, preservation and promotion of arts and culture:** The county has a rich Kamba culture that has not been well documented and preserved. The government should enhance measures that will promote culture and heritage and monetizing culture as a form of employment.

Sector Strategic Priorities

In order to address the development needs above, the government will implement the following strategies:

Strategic intervention 1: Enhance industrial development

Industrial development has been known as a common precursor to economic development world over. The government will facilitate and enhance industrial development by:

- i. Supporting development of 10 cottage industries along the priority value chains;
- ii. Establishment an industrial park and a Special Economic Zone;
- iii. Supporting four innovations in the three CTTIs by equipping and capacity development for the trainers and innovators;
- iv. Develop 10 investors profiles; and
- v. Organize investment forum in the county;

Strategic intervention 2: Promote MSME and entrepreneurial development

Entrepreneurial capacity determines the ability of MSME to seize opportunity and take financial risks with a view of solving customer needs and earning return on investment. The government will seek to enhance entrepreneurial capacity among MSMEs by:

- i. Ensuring development and proper maintenance of market physical infrastructure in the local markets to benefit 2,500 traders;
- ii. Ensure proper solid waste management for at least 165 market centres;
- iii. Capacity building 150 entrepreneurs on entrepreneurship;
- iv. Support 100 business enterprises to access the business finance;
- v. Consumer Protection through verifying 7,000 weighing and measuring equipment and inspecting 1,400 premises;
- vi. Re-engineering Tetheka to provide trade finance and support traders by disbursing Kshs 150M to 2,000 beneficiaries through SACCOs; and
- vii. Support 20 market centres to establish governance structures.

Strategic Intervention 3: Promote and develop sustainable tourism

Tourism is a sub sector that has proven to be an economic driver through revenue generation and employment creation as well as ensure protection of county resources for sustainable development. The government will undertake the following interventions to promote sustainable tourism:

- i. Hold one tourism, sports and cultural festival;
- ii. Sensitize and encourage 20 hoteliers on hotel classification (star-rating);
- iii. Operationalize two tourism circuits in the county;
- iv. Engage three tourism stakeholders Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) and Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) on tourism development and promotion in Makueni;
- v. Support two tourism enterprises to access markets and network creation;
- vi. Promote one circuit in collaboration with key stakeholders (hoteliers, tourism enterprises, KTB); and
- vii. Profile and package county tourism investment opportunities: wildlife conservancies, ecotourism activities, (zip lining, natural trails), and facilities (Eco lodges, campsites) in Chyulu National Park

Strategic Intervention 4: Promote Art and Creative Industries, and culture development and promotion

The government will enhance development of creative industry and cultural development through:

- i. Mapping and documentation of cultural centres, heritage sites, and traditional medical practitioners;
- ii. Develop and operationalize one heritage and cultural centre;
- iii. Hold five cultural heritage and arts promotion events;
- iv. Develop two county digital documentaries;
- v. Support five patenting and trademark acquisition;
- vi. Enhance Makueni recording studios by supporting 60 artists to record their pieces;
- vii. Document traditional knowledge and cultural expressions of the Akamba;
- viii. Organize training for on intellectual property rights;

- ix. Link cultural and heritage sites to the county tourism circuits; and
- x. Undertake a feasibility study on establishment of a museum and library for documentation and knowledge management of the Akamba Culture.

Strategic Intervention 5: Promote market access and marketing

The government will ensure market access through establishment of a commodity database and county agri-business information center through:

- i. Creating market linkages through existing lobby and advocacy groups such as Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya (FPEAK);
- ii. Link county marketing data to the Kenya Agricultural Market Information System (KAMIS);
- iii. Providing market information to traders and farmers through flash panels/ signage installed at strategic places;
- iv. Facilitating traders to attend one major internal trade exhibition and one outside the county;
- v. Operationalizing e-commerce platform (Soko Makueni);
- vi. Facilitating quarterly private sector stakeholder forums and monthly roundtable meetings;
- vii. Completion and operationalization of Emali fresh produce market; and
- viii. Operationalizing Kenya Small Business Development Centre in Wote Municipality by building the capacity of the traders to access markets.
- ix. Enhance collaboration with the private sectors to raise funds to support business

Table 7: General Economic and Commercial Affairs Sector Alignment to the Development Drivers

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage	
Cooperative development	Market access and marketing through the cooperatives,	
	including capacity building and access to market information	
	and linkages.	
Youth empowerment and	Development of CTTIs as centers of innovation and training	
innovation	for cottage development.	
Automation of county	Automation of marketing services and access to market	
services	information.	
Strengthening public finance	Facilitating access to affordable credit by traders and	
management	cooperatives.	
Public sector transformation	Recruitment of additional technical officers.	
	Decentralization of services to the lowest level.	

3.3.7. Lands and Urban Development

The county has 8 percent of the population residing in urban areas. Its urbanization rate is 11.8 percent compared to 32.3 percent of the national urbanization rate. The urban population is predominantly accommodated in Wote, Emali, Kibwezi, Mtito Andei, Makindu, Sultan Hamud, Nunguni, Kiboko and Kikima towns. The population is projected to double in the next three years which will lead to increased demand for housing and urban infrastructure.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced with the two major development issues namely inadequate land use management and low urban development. The cause of the above development issues includes; insecurity of land tenure, increasing land grabbing and encroachment of public land, historical land injustice, inadequate land policy and other legal frameworks, inadequate enforcement of approved development plans and urban land use policies, political interference with planning and survey works, inadequate urban infrastructure development, and weak urban institutional development and governance.

Sector Strategic Priorities

The sector has identified key strategies geared towards enhancing security of land tenure and development of urban institutions. These will be done through enhancing development of the county's main markets and urban centres as growth in urban populations and urbanization increase. The government will also enhance the ability of municipalities within the county to develop and deliver services to the residents.

Strategic Intervention 1: Enhancing land tenure security

The government will facilitate the issuance of title deeds to land owners by collaborating with the State Department for Lands and the National Land Commission (NLC) to:

- i. Survey 5,000 pieces' public of land for titling and issue 4,000 titles;
- ii. Reclaim, demarcate and beacon encroached public land;
- iii. Support resolution of land disputes through alternative justice system;
- iv. Assist in land administration;
- v. Carry out 5 land clinics and conferences;
- vi. Finalize adjudication sections in of Kiboko A, B, C, Kaunguni and Mang'elete settlement scheme; and
- vii. Support land banking through purchase of 2 land parcels targeting strategic investments identified for infrastructure development.

Strategic Intervention 2: Urban planning and infrastructure development

Urban centres are the development nodes and centres of growth in the county. Investment in the urban areas will stimulate growth leading to growth of business, employment creation and increased revenue generation. In an effort to establish facilitative urban infrastructure for socioeconomic transformation, the government will:

- i. Enhance physical planning by preparing and implementing land use plans for major urban areas:
- ii. Survey and issue title deeds to plot owners in the major urban areas;
- iii. Ensure development control through compliance to approved urban land use plans;
- iv. support industrialization through zoning and establishing incentive-based relationship with investors;
- v. collaborate with national government agencies, development partners and private investors to develop urban infrastructure in Wote and Emali-Sultan Hamud Municipalities; and
- vi. initiate development in seven other urban areas that are not within the gazetted municipalities including Kiboko, Nunguni, Mtito Andei, Malili, Makindu, Kikima and Kibwezi.

Strategic Intervention 3: Enhance land digitization and management

The government will enhance effective storage and retrieval of spatial data using Land Information Management System (LIMS) by:

- i. validating and verifying public plots for Makindu, Mtito Andei, Malili, Nunguni and Kikima Towns;
- ii. carrying out Geographical Information System (GIS) enabled mapping of county projects; and
- iii. Enhance land based revenue through updating of valuation roll and automating the revenue streams:

Table 8: Lands and Urban Development Sector Alignment to the Development Drivers

Key Area	Alignment/Cross Linkage
Cooperative	Promotion of table banking among traders
development	Enhance financial inclusion for participants in all markets
	• Promote development of financial institutions within urban areas and municipalities.
Youth empowerment and	• Promote development of innovation centres in municipalities and urban areas.
innovation	Enhance access to internet services along urban areas and free WIFI
	• Promote growth in creative industry to enhance self-employment of youth
Automation of	Automation of land registry
county services	Automation of services provided in urban areas and municipalities.
Strengthening	Strengthen urban institutional development.
public finance	• Enhance public participation and openness in urban development and
management	decision making.
Public sector	Decentralization of services to the Municipalities.
transformation	

3.3.8. Devolution Sector

The Devolution sector coordinates the administration and supports the functioning of the rest of the sectors. The functions within the sector are; Office of the Governor, Office of the Deputy Governor, Office of County Secretary, Department of Administration and Devolution, Finance and Socio-Economic Planning and County Public Service Board.

Sector Development Needs

The sector is faced by the following development needs:

i. Inefficiencies in public service delivery: Staff distribution in departments and across cadres is uneven resulting in understaffing in some sections. The management level is overstaffed while the lower cadre levels are understaffed. This has led to high wage bill, few technical staff to offer services and high work load shared among the few staff in departments. There exists capacity and competence gaps caused by lack of skill and competence gap analysis; unavailability of a training plan; low uptake of technology in public service management; and most of the human resource functions are not automated.

- **ii. Inadequate resources:** The government has over the years collected less revenue than the projected revenue target. In the financial year 2021/22 the county government collected 749 M revenues against a target of 1,091 M. This has been caused by; capacity constraints and pilferage, lack of the requisite capacity to enforce and collect revenue; poor budgeting and monitoring of Own Source Revenue (OSR), inadequate legal framework on OSR; lack of systematic valuation of property for taxation purposes; weak internal control environment leaving significant potential for leakages and unexploited revenue streams.
- **iii. Increased risks and disaster:** The government disaster management and risk reduction unit has continuously faced the challenge of inadequate resources in financial, human and equipment. Non-availability of specialized equipment for use in disaster management such as firefighting equipment hinders effective processes and procedures in the county. Inadequate information and data has also resulted into lack of effective monitoring and evaluation of disaster and risk trend analysis, and forecasts.
- **iv.** Weak linkage in implementation of policies and plans: The county planning framework has experienced several challenges which include; weak linkages between the costed county plans and the county budgets, inadequate institutional arrangements at county level for coordinating planning and development programs with the non-state actors, NGOs and development partners, slow implementation of the departmental strategic plans, and weak institutional capacity for annual revenue projections leading to overly ambitious and unrealistic estimates.
- **v. Weak result based management system:** There exist gaps in the monitoring and evaluation caused by; gaps in the staffing, M&E guidelines that have not been finalized, inexistence of the knowledge management policy and framework, and lack of established county knowledge management repository.

Priority Strategies

The sector has identified key strategies geared towards addressing the development needs mentioned in the above section.

Strategic Intervention 1: Transforming public service management

The government aims at achieving a public service which is efficient, effective, citizen centered, result oriented and responsive to the needs and aspirations of the citizens. Investment in the public officers contributes directly to the improved development results and hence the need to invest in building the capacity of the officers. To improve public service management and increase the productivity of employees, the government will:

- i. Automate the county public service board services and Human Resource (HR) processes (Recruitment, leave management, Succession management, Performance management);
- ii. Enhance delegation and decentralization of authority and responsibility for public service management;
- iii. Implement Performance Management Framework in the county to ensure measuring of the development results;
- iv. Establish systems and mechanisms to track performance and performance based reward and sanctions;

- v. Improve work environment through provision of adequate office spaces and tools for work;
- vi. Implement the staff welfare programs;
- vii. Carry out competence based training and capacity building;
- viii. Implement staff establishment and career progression guidelines.

Strategic Intervention 2: Enhance disaster preparedness and management

The government will ensure all government actors understand, identify, analyze and address risk. It will put measures to mitigate against, prepare for and respond to disasters such as floods, drought, fires and landslides through implementing the following strategies:

- i. Enhancement of community awareness on disaster preparedness, mitigation, response and risk reduction:
- ii. Preparation of tools for preparedness and early warning approaches;
- iii. Integration of the risk management principles and Disaster Risk Reduction practices in all county programs and projects; and
- iv. Establishment of a satellite fire station and disaster management unit.

Strategic intervention 3: Enhance resource mobilization

The government will enhance resource mobilization by:

- i. Strengthening legal and institutional frameworks for county Own Source Revenue collection;
- ii. identifying opportunities for optimizing external resource mobilization including establishing, and resourcing External Resource Mobilization unit.

Strategic Intervention 4: Enhancing linkage between budget and county plans

The government will strengthen the linkage between budget and plans by:

- i. Strengthening strategic planning to ensure budget is aligned to county planning frameworks;
- ii. Enhancing Program Based Budgeting; and
- iii. Enhancing public participation in county planning and resource allocation.

Strategic Intervention 5: Enhance open governance and accountability

Good governance entails participatory, consensus oriented, accountable, transparent, responsive, effective and efficient, equitable, corrupt free and responsive service delivery. The government will:

- i. Strengthen involvement of the public in government operations through implementation of the open contracting and the public procurement framework; and
- ii. implement public feedback and Grievances Redress Mechanism (GRM).

Strategic Intervention 6: Strengthen policy, legal and regulatory framework

The government has developed various policies and other legal frameworks to guide the implementation of various devolved functions. Over the plan period, there will be continuous implementation tracking of the various sectoral policies to ensure consistency and coherence as well as soundness of the policies. This will be through:

i. Periodic review, monitoring and evaluation of the policies to ensure coherence with the national government to avoid duplication of policies;

- ii. Institutionalizing the office of the county attorney; and
- iii. Development of relevant policies and enact laws.

Strategic Intervention 7: Enhance knowledge management

To ensure that employees have access to expertise and experience within the government, access to best practices in public service, and protection of institutional memory, the government will:

- i. Develop knowledge management policy and guidelines; and
- ii. Establish an online repository and; document key processes, outputs and success stories in the county.

Strategic Intervention 8: Enhance result based monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning

To strengthen accountability, enhance learning and improved performance in the implementation of the county plans, projects and programs, the government will:

- i. Implement the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) guidelines;
- ii. Operationalize the county monitoring and evaluation policy and guidelines and;
- iii. Strengthen the county monitoring and evaluation unit;
- iv. Aligning the County M& E policy to the national M&E policy; and
- v. collaborate with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and other research agencies to enhance data driven decision making.

Strategic Intervention 9: Strengthening county administration

The government will review the role of the county administration and strengthen it to execute the mandate pursuant to the provisions of County Governments Act, 2012. This will include building the capacity of the administration to provide services to the lowest level and support implementation of development programmes and projects. The administration will be key in restructuring revenue collection process as well as empowering the communities to participate effectively in their development.

Strategic Intervention 10: Strengthening county statistical system.

In efforts to enhance robust and accurate sectoral statistics and informatics, the government will partner with key stakeholders in the national government such as the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and line ministries and agencies to:

- i. Develop modern data and information management systems;
- ii. Conduct agriculture census to update existing data;
- iii. Establish departmental statistics units to support periodic, timely and accurate data collection, analysis and information management in the county; and
- iv. Implement citizen generated data strategy.

Strategic Intervention 11: Strengthening intergovernmental relations and strategic Partnerships.

The government appreciates the role of strong intergovernmental relations at the local and national level. Efforts will be made to build strategic partnerships with all development partners and stakeholders. To achieve this, the government will:

- i. Ensure effective communication between the County Assembly, County Assembly Committees and the County Executive.
- ii. Strengthen county government capacity in public participation, legislation and oversight.
- iii. Strengthen the county Strategic Partnerships unit.
- iv. Strengthen intergovernmental relations between the County, South Eastern Economic Bloc Member, other County Governments, and the National Government.

3.4. Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Table 9 presents proposed payment of grants, benefits and subsidies by the county government in the fiscal year 2023/2024.

Table 9: Payments of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

Type of payment	Amount	Beneficiaries	Purpose
	(Kshs.) million		
Education bursaries	24,000,000	3,000 Students	Payment of school fees for most
			vulnerable and needy students to
			transition to secondary and post-
			secondary education.
Scholarships	40,000,000	720 Students	Fully paid scholarships for most
			vulnerable and needy students to
			transition through secondary and
			post-secondary education.
Subsidized Artificial	15,000,000	Community/livestock	To improve on the county dairy
Insemination(AI)		owners	herd and genotype for improved
program			milk production
Sports Fund	5,000,000	County sports	To promote and improve sporting
		associations and clubs	activities in the county
Water Fund	240,000,000	County water schemes	To enhance ward water access by
			supporting water supply schemes to
			extend water supply

3.5. Description of Key Capital Projects

The following are the key capital projects for the CIDP 2023-27. The FY 2023/24 will be a transitional year from the County Integrated Development Plan II (2018-22) to the County Integrated Development Plan III (2023-27). Some of the key initiatives are carried over from the ongoing and pending initiatives and aligned with new proposals for the next planning phase. The sectors are expected to carry out feasibility study of the capital projects during this fiscal year and phase their implementation over the next four years. However, some of the projects which may not require intensive feasibility studies may be phased including the current financial year.

Table 10: CIDP 2023-27 Flagship Projects

1. Project Name:	Automation of Government processes and Services
Project Background	Context: The County intends to digitize its processes and automate
	several services to enhance efficiency of service delivery. The county
	government will increase development of count ICT infrastructure
	involving installation of Local Area Networks (LAN) in the county
	offices and service delivery points, extension of optic cable,
	establishment and activation of NoFBI termination sites, establish public

	TWOTER CONTROL OF THE		
	WIFI facilities in strategic areas for public use and upgrade the County Information Center to enhance its capacity. The county will also acquire/ develop and enterprise resource planning system that will integrate all county modules to facilitate service automation. The county further will establish support facilities to enable the citizens access ICT services and carry out training programmes to increase ICT uptake and foster innovations that will develop a creative economy. Rationale: The County ICT access remain low at 10% with most services and processes performed manually. This has cultivated eroded good public service culture of integrity, transparence and accountability. There has been notable wastage of resources aggravated by the inefficiency of key government services and processes. Makueni Egovernment project will play a critical role in enabling the government to make tremendous achievement in all the other key sectors such as Health, Agriculture, trade and marketing, Financing as well in enhancing revenue collection via automation of revenue collection systems. It will ameliorate challenges related to information asymmetry in market access and risk management. Provision of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system will go a long way to achieve public service reforms by promoting efficiency in service delivery. The key components that will drive the ERP is ensuring incorporation of Government to Employees (G2E) and Government to Business (G2B) components that will enhance a whole government approach to automation services. Linkage with Other Plans: This project will strengthen open governance which is a key political pillar for ensuring political stability and good governmence as outlined in the County Vision 2025 and the Kenya Vision 2030. Expected impact: The project is expected to tremendously increase service delivery through transforming the public service mismanagement driven planning and budgeting and minimizing resource mismanagement		
	and wastages. Further, increased ICT uptake will promote creativity in the economy thus alleviating poverty within the county.		
Objective:	To enhance uptake of ICT and access to e-government services		
Outcome:	Efficient service delivery		
Location:	Countywide		
Description of key activities:	 i. Acquisition of County Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) / County Integrated Management Information system ii. Automation and integration of government services County e-Citizen portal module County business intelligence and decision support module Records Management module Integrated Human Resource Management and performance contracting module Fleet management module. County call center module Client and Staff Ticketing system E- Commerce (Makueni Soko) System Audit management Module Integrated Agricultural Management Module Innovation Hub Information System 		

	 Customer Relationship Management Information module Asset Management System 	
	_ ·	
	Enhancement of Lands Information Management Module Enhancement of CMS Print AM	
	Enhancement of GIS Project Management module Enhancement of GIS Project Management module Output Description: Output Descr	
	Education Management Information module.	
	• Financial management and reporting module (budgeting,	
	requisition, vote book, open data portal, project dashboard)	
	Water management system (billing, metering, water kiosks)	
	Integrated Health Management Information module Integrated Health Management Information module Integrated Health Management Integrated Health Manag	
	iii. Network installations (LAN, and NoFBI cable)	
	iv. Training	
T. 0	v. System upgrading and maintenance Automated County Government Services	
Key Outputs:		
Key Performance Indicators:	Proportion of automated government services	
Timeframe:	2023-2027	
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	100 Million	
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government and Development	
	partners	
Lead Sector(s):	Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Energy	
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	All County Sectors	
2. Project Name:	Integrated Water Development	
Project Background	Context: Water access is a key component driving growth across all	
	county sectors including Agricultural irrigation, Sanitation and	
	Healthcare. Over the years, the county has continued to invest in water	
	provision in a bid to drive productivity in agriculture through	
	supplementing rain fed farming. Having adequate water whole year	
	round calls for huge investments in water harvesting and storage	
	facilities by Government as well as getting households to invest in	
	household water harvesting.	
	Rationale: The County current water coverage stands at approximately	
	45.4% with the estimated average distance to the nearest source of 4 km.	
	This means communities travel long distances and take much time	
	waiting in queues to access water. The County's focus is investing in	
	bulk reservoirs with key interest in provision of safe water. The current	
	sources are mostly unreliable due to their small capacities and changing	
	climatic conditions. The proposed bulk harvesting and storage	
	infrastructure include development of large, medium and small sized dams with treatment and distribution components to enhance its	
	coverage.	
	Linkage with Other Plans: This initiative will foster achievement of	
	County vision 2025, water for all as envisioned in Kenya Vision 2030	
	and SDG Goals No. 1,2,3 and 6.	
	Expected impact: The expected impact will have improved livelihoods	
	and wellbeing as a result of increased access to water; increased food	
	production from irrigation and Universal water access.	
Objective:	Increase access to water	
Outcome:	Universal access to water.	
Location:	Site to be determined after finalization of feasibility studies	
Description of key activities:	i. Water harvesting, storage, treatment and distribution	
_ Josephon of ney activities.	ii. Water Governance	
	iii. Conservation of the environment	
	iv. Feasibility studies and mapping for Mega dams	
	11. I castomy studies and mapping for friega dams	

Voy Outputs	i. 1 Large dam by National Government and 1 by County			
Key Outputs:	i. 1 Large dam by National Government and 1 by County Government			
	ii. 30 Medium and small dams			
	iii. Operational Water Fund			
	iv. 500 acres under irrigation			
Key Performance Indicators:	i. Proportion of households accessing safe water.			
	ii. Proportion of county water demand coverage			
	iii. Average distance to the nearest water point			
	iv. Average time (minutes) taken to fetch water			
	v. % of HHs with access to piped water			
Timeframe:	2023-2027			
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	1 Billion			
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government (TANATHI Water			
	Works Development Agency), National Irrigation Board and			
	Development partners.			
Lead Sector(s):	Water, Sanitation, Environment & Natural Resources			
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	Agriculture and Rural Development; Transport, Infrastructure, Public			
	Works and Energy; and Devolution.			
3. Project Name:	Social Protection and Inclusive Development			
Project Background	Context: The overarching goal of social protection in Kenya is to ensure			
	that all Kenyans (men and women of different ages and diversities) live			
	in dignity and exploit their human capabilities for their own social and			
	economic development. The Government of Makueni County is			
	committed to support vulnerable groups in order to cushion them from			
	economic shocks and vulnerability.			
	Rationale: The County has a significant population who are vulnerable.			
	These include the elderly, orphaned and vulnerable children (OVCs),			
	people with disability (PWDs), people with chronic illnesses, women-			
	headed households, street families, food-insecure households,			
	unemployed youths and marginalized populations. More often, the most			
	at risk populations that include commercial sex workers both men and			
	women, drug addicts and LGBTIs are rarely targeted in development			
	initiatives and key decision-making processes.			
	It is noteworthy that the vulnerable and most at risk populations across			
	different ages and diversities have differential experiences of poverty and			
	vulnerability attributed to a complex interdependent set of factors such			
	as; prolonged drought, underdeveloped infrastructure, overreliance on			
	rain-fed agriculture, limited employment opportunities, gender			
	inequality, weak market systems, inaccessibility to credit facilities,			
	continued environmental degradation, poor agricultural practices and			
	inadequate application of gender as a differentiating lens for			
	understanding exposure to risk & vulnerability to inform the design of			
	social protection measures.			
	Social protection is an investment that contributes to inclusive economic			
	development and promotes pro-poor growth while directly reducing			
	poverty. It not only tackles income insecurity and poverty but also			
	provides an effective, tangible and direct means to enhance human			
	development objectives including better outcomes in: nutrition,			

	education, gender-equality, equity and, health. Social protection also				
	cushions persons who are vulnerable to climate-related shocks or other				
	natural and man-induced disasters.				
	Linkage with Other Plans: This is in line with the County Vision of				
	ensuring all its citizens have an opportunity to live a decent life. It is also				
	in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals 2015 number 1				
	which is to eradicate poverty in all its forms.				
	Expected Impacts: Reduced levels of food poverty, enhanced access to				
	social protection services and reduction in the poverty levels in the				
	County.				
Objective:	To build resilience and enhance inclusivity of the vulnerable and most at				
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	risk populations for socio economic development.				
Outcome:	Improved social protection and empowerment of Special Interest Groups				
Outcome.					
T	(SIGs)				
Location:	Countywide				
Description of key activities:	i. Advocacy, social education and rehabilitation for Most at Risk				
	Populations (MARPs)				
	ii. Gender mainstreaming of SIGs and MARPs				
	iii. Financial Inclusion through enhanced access to credit in the county through the <i>Tetheka</i> empowerment fund				
	iv. Men and Women Empowerment: Community Development through				
	Material Support				
	v. Child Protection and Development vi. Children/OVC support				
	vii. Elderly support				
	viii. PWD Empowerment				
	ix. Integrated Gender-Based Violence Prevention & Management				
	x. Establishing and strengthening child protection structures				
Key Outputs:	i. Enhanced socio-economic empowerment				
_	ii. Resilient and self-reliant vulnerable groups and MARPs				
	iii. Enabled and Healthy Senior Citizens				
	iv. Enhanced budget allocation to various SIGs activities;				
	v. Inclusive participation of all citizens in development and				
	governance				
	vi. Enhanced Makueni County Youth, Men, Women, Persons with				
	Disabilities and Table Banking Groups Empowerment Fund				
	(Tetheka Fund);				
	vii. Enhanced Behavioral Change among the MARPs groups				
	viii. Operationalization of Makueni Child Protection and				
	Development Centre; ix. Enhanced community-based child protection structures;				
	ix. Enhanced community-based child protection structures;x. Informed citizenry on matters of gender and diversity				
	mainstreaming;				
Key Performance Indicators:	i. No. of IGAs targeting vulnerable groups and MARPs				
	established				
	ii. % HHs with IGA activities				
	iii. No. of Child Protection and Development Centres established				
	operationalized				
	iv. No. of vulnerable groups accessing the empowerment fund				
	v. No. of MARPs under counselling and capacity building				

	programmes			
	vi. No. of Senior citizens and PWDs supported for medical cover (NHIF or Makueni Care)			
	vii. No. of GBV recovery centres established and operational			
	viii. Proportion of county budget which is gender responsive			
Timeframe:	2023-2025			
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	150 Million			
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government and Development			
	partners			
Lead Sector(s):	Social Protection, Education, & Recreation			
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	Agriculture and Rural Development; Devolution; Water, Sanitation,			
	Environment &Natural Resources; Health Services and General			
	Economic and Commercial Affairs			
4. Project Name:	County Ward Model Health Centers			
Project Background	Context: The County plans to develop 30 model health facilities one in			
	each ward to offer a 24hr comprehensive health care services. Annually, the programme targets 6 health facilities for improving to a model status. Rationale: The County has a total of 238 facilities most of which are based in the wards. The dispensaries often have one deployed nurse and low numbers of patients attending for services in the lower level facilities. It is therefore imperative that more specialist care services are decentralized to the ward level and the proposed facilities supported to access other facilitative infrastructure. The location of the facilities will be the core of integrated development by all sectors to ensure it is attractive to growth and development of other complementary services offered by the private sector to wholesomely package decentralization of services and overall economic development. The model health centres will have complete inpatient, laboratory among other key amenities to provide essential package of healthcare. Linkage with Other Plans: This initiative will foster achievement of universal health coverage as proposed in the County Vision 2025 and the Kenya Vision 2030. Expected impact: The expected impacts include; decongestion of county level 4 and 5 facilities; enhanced referral services and; improved			
	access to 24-hour comprehensive healthcare.			
Objective:	Enhance 24Hr access to essential healthcare			
Outcome:	Increased access to universal healthcare			
Location:	6 Wards (Prioritized during public Participation)			
Description of key activities:	i. Modern infrastructure providing essential package of care			
	ii. Provision of requisite motorable roads, water, ICT infrastructure			
	and security.			
	iii. Adequate staffing			
	iv. Financing of the health facilities			
	v. Linkage of the community health volunteers with the ECDE schools – nutrition			
Key Outputs:	i. 6 Model health centres			
J - 11 - 12 - 17 - 1	ii. Adequate medical personnel in the facilities			
Key Performance Indicators:	i. No. of operational model health centres providing essential			
	medical care Medical draws refill rate in the facilities			
	ii. Medical drugs refill rate in the facilities.			

Timeframe:	2023-2025			
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	30Million			
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government and Development			
	partners Health Services			
Lead Sector(s):	Health Services			
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Energy, Water, Sanitation,			
	Environment & Natural Resources, Social Protection, Education, Culture			
	& Recreation and Devolution Sector			
5. Project Name:	Makueni County Urbanization Agenda (MCUA) -30 by 30			
Project Background	Rationale: As at 2023, 56% of the world population live in urban areas			
	and it is projected that 70% of the world population will be living in			
	urban areas by 2050. The urban population in Kenya stands at 29% and			
	it's projected that 38% by 2030. The rapid growth of the urban			
	population in Kenya is the direct result of a shift in the balance between			
	the urban and rural economies. This shift is closely linked to economic			
	growth and to the changing patterns of demand for, and supply of,			
	employment among other factors. Makueni County which is located			
	within key national structuring elements wishes to strategically plan for			
	urbanization in the next five years by creating functional urban centers			
	with availability of basic urban services, infrastructure, amenities and			
	utilities in order to attract investment, sustainably host the increasing			
	population as well as increase economic growth. Context: The county has so far established two municipalities with key			
	mandates being to spur urban development through structured urban governance and service delivery. However, the municipalities have			
	inherited urban centers that lack most of basic services and infrastructure.			
	As a results, the county drags below national average rates in terms of			
	urbanization and investment attractiveness. The county therefore aims to			
	promote urbanization and economic development through the			
	municipalities by providing favorable investment environment with all			
	basic services, utilities, amenities, and infrastructure and secure			
	governance systems. This will be done in spatially coordinated approach			
	to place infrastructure at strategic locations, while providing services and			
	amenities to the urban population within all urban centers in the			
	established municipalities. The county will exploit its strategic location			
	in the national context to maximize on connectivity, investment, service			
	delivery and development.			
	Linkages to other plans:			
	1. SDG Goal 11: Developing Makueni to have urban areas that are			
	inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable for socio-economic development			
	and environment conservation especially for the ever growing urban			
	population.			
	2. New Urban Agenda (NUA): Promoting country's development			
	through well thought urbanization processes which include well planned			
	urban areas. 3. Africa Agenda 2063: Promoting inclusiveness in urban areas for			
	sustainable development especially through tourism, industrial			
	development, manufacturing, and innovation.			
	4. Kenya Vision 2030.			
	5. Makueni County Spatial Plan: The concept of HUBS AND			
	SPOKES which refers to specialized, well-planned and well-serviced			
	urban nodes connected by a proper system of transport development			
	corridors to the rural hinterland and external markets to open up Makueni			
46 D 2 G 0				

	as an attractive economic zone.				
	Impact: This project is expected to open urban Makueni County to				
	nationally competitive for strategic investment. In addition, the project				
	will result to improved quality of life in urban areas as a result of				
	availability of services, amenities and employment opportunities.				
Objective:	i. To Enhanced access to services, infrastructure, utilities and				
	amenities in urban areas/towns through dedicated institutions				
	(municipalities).				
	ii. Enhance Makueni County Investment attractiveness at nation				
	level.				
	iii. To spur county economic development through provision of				
	favorable investment environment.				
Outcome:	Improved quality of life in urban areas				
Location:	Wote and Emali-Sultan Hamud Municipalities				
Description of key activities:	i. Establishment and operationalization of Municipalities				
	ii. Planning, Survey and Processing of Title Deeds for urban areas				
	iii. Development of Urban Infrastructure				
	iv. Developing municipal investment attractiveness plan				
	v. Land banking for strategic investment				
	vi. Development of Investment corridors				
	vii. Water and sanitation services provision in all urban areas				
	viii. Development of Safe green spaces and recreational centres in				
	Urban areas				
	ix. Road and electricity infrastructure development				
	x. Social services and amenities (day care centres, elderly homes,				
Var Ontrotto	Cemeteries,) i. Planned urban areas				
Key Outputs:	ii. Title Deeds				
	iii. Municipalities iv. Upgraded urban infrastructures				
	v. Established investments hubs, industrial parks and incubation				
	centres.				
	vi. Urban amenities				
	vii. Improved revenue				
Key Performance Indicators:	i. No of urban areas with approved development plans				
Key Terrormance indicators.	ii. Municipal development plans developed and approved				
	iii. No of strategic investments being started within the urban areas				
	iv. Percentage increase in revenue base within the urban centers				
	v. Net-in migration of urban population				
	vi. Proportion increase in Local Development Index (LPI)				
Timeframe:	2023-2025				
Estimated Cost (Kshs.)	500 Million				
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government; Development				
	Partners (Kenya Integrated Devolution and Urban Support Programme;				
	Food and Agriculture Organization and UN-HABITAT, SEKEB).				
Lead Sector(s):	Lands and Urban Development				
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Energy, Water, Sanitation,				
G KI G	Environment & Natural Resources, Social Protection, Education, Culture				
	& Recreation, Devolution and General Economic and Commercial				
	Affairs.				
6. Project Name:	Green energy development and promotion				
Project Background	Makueni 67.5 MW Solar farm				

	Context: The County plans to develop 3 solar plants in collaboration			
	with the private development partners to increase its power resources.			
	The three identified location for installation of solar farms are;			
	i. 35Mwats - Makindu solar plant			
	ii. 30Mwatts – Mtito Andei solar plant			
	iii. 2.5MWatts – Ndua farm solar plant			
	The energy development will go a long way to solve the issues of access			
	to clean and reliable energy in Makueni which currently stand at 25%.			
	The plants are also strategically located to serve transportation power			
	needs along Mombasa -Nairobi highway with the emerging electric			
	needs along Mombasa -Nairobi highway with the emerging electric powered vehicles.			
	Rationale: The County has a high potential for solar power generation			
	with an average County-wide insolation of 4.2-4.4kwh/kwp. However,			
	solar energy utilization in the County is low at 3.8%. Kitonyoni rural			
	market in the county for example, operates an off-grid 13.5kWp			
	photovoltaic solar plant that benefits more than 3,000 residents from			
	Kitonyoni Sub County. Kithuki solar power mini grid project benefits			
	about 100 households in Kithuki sub-location. The solar plants will			
	increase power generation and reticulation in the county with a potential			
	of increasing household power connectivity to over 75% and increase			
	power for industrialization and transportation needs. This project will be			
	undertaken through collaboration with national government and public –			
	private partnership initiatives			
	Linkage with Other Plans: solar energy development will increase			
	access to clean and reliable energy to over 40% as envisioned in the			
	Makueni County Vision 2025 and the Kenya Vision 2030.			
	Expected impact: The expected impacts include; improved social			
	wellbeing of citizens, environmental conservation and improved			
	urbanization and industrialization.			
Objective:	To increase production and access to clean energy			
Outcome:	Increased economic development			
Location:	Kalawa, Mavindini, Kitise/Kithuki, Kikumbulyu North, Kikumbulyu			
	South, Masongaleni and Mtito Andei.			
Description of key activities:	i. Engaging development prtners in Hydro power development			
	(Energizing the Athi river agricultural economic zone)			
	ii. Development of Thwake dam – 17.6 M Watts			
	iii. Kavumbu in Kalawa ward- 2.5MWatts Solar energy development			
	iv. Kivyalu in Kikumbulyu south- Kivyalu - 5MWatt)			
	v. Solar energy development			
	vi. 35Mwats - Makindu solar plant			
	vii. 30Mwatts – Mtito Andei solar plant			
	viii. 2.5MWatt – Ndua farm solar plant			
	ix. Construction of power sub-stations and power reticulation			
	x. Maintenance of energy infrastructure			
	xi. Development of energy center			
	xii. Sensitization on green energy uptake			
Key Outputs:	i. Solar power plants in Makindu, Mtito Andei and Ndua.			
	ii. Hydro-Power plants along Athi-River in Thwake, Kavumbu and			
	Kivyalu.			
Key Performance Indicators:	i. Power generated from the plants in watts			
	ii. No of households, farms and cold storage facilities connected to			
TD: 0	power generated from the plants			
Timeframe:	2023-2025			

Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	2 Billion				
Source(s) of funds:	Government of Makueni County; Rural Electrification and Renewable				
	Energy Corporation and Development Partners through PPPs Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Energy and Rural				
Lead Sector(s):	1				
	Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation				
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	Water, Sanitation, Environment & Natural Resources, Social Protection,				
7 Dust of Name	Education, Culture & Recreation				
7. Project Name:	Public Service Re-engineering				
Project Background	Context: The County has a total workforce of over 3,000 distributed				
	across the county's sectors. Staff productivity is dependent on the				
	environment and welfare in which the staff works in matched with the				
	skills earned through experience or training. Keeping a huge workforce				
	motivated to achieve results is therefore a key priority to push efficient				
	and effective service delivery in the county.				
	Rationale: Devolution of services to counties brought in play the need to				
	harmonize staff benefits and duties undertaken as well as strengthening				
	teamwork among the devolved staff, former local authority staff and				
	those employed by the County Public Service Board. Management of key				
	components of human resource and automation of key services in HR				
	will enhance staff morale and productivity. Promotion of staff or career				
	progression and access to competitive training opportunities has				
	remained low with fears of skilled staff exits and exits by natural attrition				
	and retirement denying the county benefits from maintaining optimum				
	staffing levels. The county, therefore, intends to undertake wide ranging				
	reforms to improve public service delivery through a results based				
	growth framework.				
	Linkage with Other Plans: Human resources form a key facilitator of				
	all other resources within a government system in coordinating and				
	managing achievement of planned targets. The key components of				
	training and skill development form an important part of achieving the				
	Kenya Vision 2030 and the County Vision 2025.				
	1 -				
	Expected impact: Improved service delivery and increased staff				
	productivity.				
Objective:	To improve Performance, service delivery and efficiency				
Outcome:	Efficient and Effective Service Delivery to the citizenry				
Location:	County Wide				
Description of key activities:	i. Decentralization of services				
	ii. Establishment of service centres				
	iii. Schemes of service development				
	iv. Staff rationalizationv. Performance management system				
	v. Performance management system vi. Strengthening integrated service delivery.				
	vii. Automation of Human Resource processes				
	viii. Promote constitutionalism, values and principles of public				
	service				
Key Outputs:	i. Operational Quality Management Systems.				
	ii. Operational performance management framework				
Key Performance Indicators:	i. % level of satisfaction with service delivery/ customer				

	catisfaction			
	satisfaction ii. Average turnaround time for key processes and requests			
	(Mins)			
	iii. % of the population satisfied with their last experience of			
	public services			
	iv. % of public servants meeting 70% of performance			
	appraisal targets			
	v. % no of Government services automated			
	vi. No. of service delivery centers established			
Timeframe:	2023-2025			
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	60 Million			
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government ;National Government and Development			
	partners			
Lead Sector(s):	Devolution Sector			
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	All Sectors			
8. Project Name:	Agricultural Value Chains Development			
Project Background	Context: Makueni county sprawls across 3 agro-ecological zones. The			
	department will support development of value chain in the zones where			
	they have comparative advantage. In the value chain development			
	process, we shall seek to optimize production and productivity by			
	supporting inputs system, provision of requisite technologies and skills,			
	organization of producers, aggregation process, value addition through			
	grading/sorting and actual processing to products demanded by various			
	market segments; and support the marketing process.			
	Rationale: The County seeks to maximize agricultural production in			
	each zones knowing that agriculture is the key economic activity and			
	source of food and nutrition security.			
	Linkage with Other Plans: The value chain approach is advocated by			
	agriculture sector transformation and growth strategy (ASTGS), the			
	Vision 2030, the big 4 agenda, the Makueni Vision 2025 and Makueni			
	spatial plan 2019-2029.			
	Expected Impacts: The impacts expected are secured food and nutrition			
	security, increased incomes and enhanced economic and trade activities and spurred agro-industries.			
Objective:	To Increase agricultural production and productivity			
Outcome:				
	Improved household income			
Location:	County Wide			
Description of key activities:	i. Farmer organization to producer groups			
	ii. Development of value chain transformation plansiii. Provision of value chain themed extension services			
	iv. Linkages for input and credit access			
	v. Farmer trainings and advocacy			
	vi. Market access and linkages for agro- products			
	vii. Operationalization of aggregation and post-harvest facilities			
	including artificial ripening chambers, cold storage, dairies,			
	warehouses,			
	viii. Enhance agro-processing for horticulture (Dried mango			
	processing machine and water treatment for export whole mangoes),			

	grains, coffee, milk, meats, hides & skins.				
	ix. Value chain themed cooperatives supported				
Key Outputs:	Developed Fruit, Grain, Poultry, Dairy, Industrial Crops Value Chains				
Key Performance Indicators:	i. Metric Tonnes (MT) of produce disaggregated by value chain ii. Metric Tonnes (MT) of processed products disaggregated by value chain				
Timeframe:	2023-2025				
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	400 Million				
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government and Development partners				
Lead Sector(s):	Agriculture and Rural Development				
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	General Economic and Commercial Affairs; Water, Sanitation,				
	Environment &Natural Resources and Transport, Infrastructure, Public				
	Works and Energy				
9. Project Name:	County Resource Mobilization (External and Own Source Revenues)				
Project Background	Country Resource Mobilization (External and Own Source Revenues) Context: The County government is among the rural counties in the Country with low presence high value private investments. This means there are fewer and low yielding revenue streams that may not adequately provide the required resources to adequately cover the planned County Priorities. Rationale: The County Own Source Revenue (OSR) in the FY 2022/23 accounts for nine percent of the total County budget. Over the medium term, the county aspires to cover at least 13% of the total county budget using locally mobilized revenues. To bridge financing gaps, the County has enhanced the County Partner Liaison through expansion of its roles to include management of strategic partnerships. The County will also strengthen External Resource Mobilization unit in the County Treasury to support the county sectors in undertaking resource mobilization through coordination of Public Private Partnerships. Linkage with other Plans: Resource mobilization Is a key element of any development. Enhanced resource mobilization will improve realization of government priorities set out in the County Development Plans. Expected Impacts: The County will benefit from improved financing of government priorities.				
Objective:	To increase resource mobilization, management and utilization				
Outcome:	Enhanced financing of the county development priorities.				
Location:	County Wide				
Description of key activities:	 i. Automation of revenue collection systems ii. Strengthening strategic partnerships and development partner's coordination iii. Revenue forecasting and targeting iv. Revenue administration and management v. Broadening revenue streams vi. Unified billing vii. Optimization of land based revenue viii. Revamping county inspectorate services 				

	ix. Review, Strengthen legal and institutional frameworks			
Key Outputs:	i. County resource mobilization strategy			
The state of the s	ii. Develop a county Count.			
	iii. Strengthened external resource mobilization unit			
	iv. Increase in County Revenues			
Key Performance Indicators:	i. % of Own Source Revenue (OSR) funding in the County budget			
	ii. External resources mobilized as % of fiscal gap			
	iii. No. of OSR streams mapped and assessed			
	iv. % of capital investments in the CIDP funded by development			
	partners v. % Increase in revenue mobilized			
	vi. No. of Revenue modules automated in the County ERP system			
Timeframe:	2023-2025			
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	100 Million			
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government ;National Government and Development			
	partners			
Lead Sector(s):	Devolution			
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	All County Sectors			
10. Project Name:	Industrial Development			
Project Background	Context: The County plans to establish special Economic Zones hosting			
	industrial parks and Export Processing Zones to help stimulate			
	investments in potential industrial parts of the county. To incentivize			
	investments, the parks will include agro-processing facilities, quality			
	assurance laboratory and warehouses / go downs in addition to			
	development of facilitative infrastructure and utilities.			
	Rationale: The county government is working towards meeting the			
	global industrialization goal of transforming Kenya into medium			
	industrialized country by 2030. The county hosts a few privately owned			
	medium industries which are scattered across various parts of the county.			
	The investors in this sector miss out on economies of scale which arise			
	from locating industries close to one another. The county government			
	through the County Spatial Plan 2019-2029 identifies areas for			
	establishing industrial parks and Special Economic Zone to stimulate			
	guided industrial investment.			
	Linkage with Other Plans; This initiative will foster achievement of			
	County Spatial Plan 2019-2029, the County Vision 2025 and the Kenya			
	Vision 2030.			
	Expected impact; The expected impacts include; creation of			
	employment, growth of support industries and supporting infrastructure,			
	optimum exploitation of available raw materials, as well as emergency of			
	satellite towns around the industrial parks.			
Objective:	To improve industrial investments within the county			
Outcome:	Improved investment in the county.			
Location:	Wote and Nguumo			
Description of key activities:	i. Engage the National government in supporting approval of			
	establishment of County special economic zones and Export			
	processing zones.			
	ii. Feasibility studies on establishment of the special economic zones and			

	Industrial parks.					
	iii. Develop utilities and amenities within the industrial parks and					
	processing zones					
	iv. Marketing and branding					
Key Outputs:	i. Industrial Parks					
	ii. Incubation centres					
	iii. Export Processing Zones					
	iv. Special Economic Zones					
	v. Agro- processing and other industries					
Key Performance Indicators:	i. % of completion of industrial parks developed					
	ii. No. of businesses operating in the industrial park					
	iii. No. of operational industrial parks and special economic zones					
	iv. No. of Go- downs developed in the industrial parks					
	v. No. of employment opportunities created					
Timeframe:	2023-2025					
Estimated Cost (Kshs.):	200 Million					
Source(s) of funds:	Makueni County Government; National Government and Development					
	partners					
Lead Sector(s):	General Economic and Commercial Affairs					
Interlinking/Supporting Sectors	Lands and Urban Development; Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works					
	and Energy, Water, Sanitation, Environment & Natural Resources and					
	Devolution					

CHAPTER FOUR: RESOURCE ALLOCATION

This chapter presents the resource allocation frameworks and strategies to enhance resource mobilization and the overall costs per program needed to implement priority programs for the FY 2023/2024.

4.1. Funding Analysis

The resource basket for FY 2022/23 is projected to increase to Kshs **10,436,130,170.00** from Kshs **9,832,783,562.00** in FY 2022/23. The table below shows the County Government Fiscal Projections for 2022/23-2025/26 MTEF period.

Table 11: Fiscal Revenues for 2022/23-2025/26 MTEF period

Revenues	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY2025/26
	Printed Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
	Estimates			
Equitable share from	8,132,783,562.00	8,341,980,170.00	8,376,767,068.86	8,376,767,068.86
National Government				
County generated	850,000,000.00	1, 244,150,000.00	1,100,000,000.00	1,145,000,000.00
revenue				
Conditional	850,000,000.00	850,000,000.00	850,000,000.00	850,000,000.00
allocations Loans and				
Grants -				
PPPS & other	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000,000.00
Development partners				
Total	9,832,783,562.00	10,436,130,170.00	10,326,767,068.86	10,571,767,068.86

Source: County Treasury Projections, 2022

4.1.1. Equitable share

The equitable share has remained constant for FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23 but is projected to increase in FY 2023/24 as the national revenues increase and more funds allocated to the counties. Figure 2, presents the trend of the national transfers from FY 2013/14 to FY 2022/23 and projections for FY 2024/25 - 2025/26.

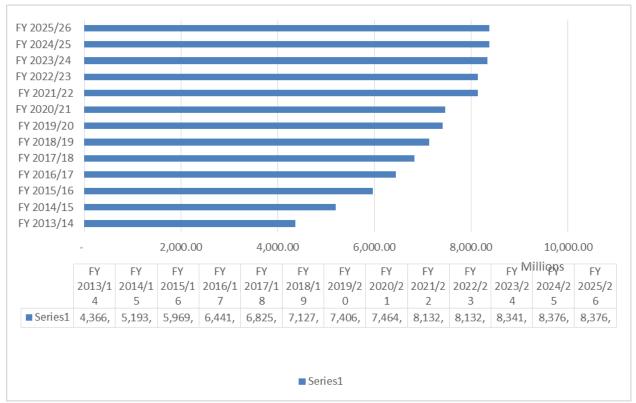


Figure 4: National Transfers FY 2013/14 – FY 2025/26

Source: County Treasury, 2022

4.1.2. Own Source Revenue

In FY 2021/22, the county recorded the highest OSR collection at 749 Million which was a 44 percent increase from the Kshs 521 Million mobilized in FY 2020/21. The county instituted various strategies that propelled improved performance in the various streams. This trend is expected to be maintained in the medium term as the county implements the revenue enhancement strategy and also increase the number of streams generating revenue. In FY 2023/24, the county projects to mobilize Kshs. 1, 244,150,000.00 as own source of revenue.

4.2. External Resource Mobilization

The government will enhance its external mobilization strategies to meet the development agenda in the CIDP 2023-2027. To enhance this, the government will build the capacity of the Sector Working Groups to develop proposals for funding to potential development partners. This will be geared toward reducing the overreliance on national government transfers to fund the county development objectives. The government will periodically hold investment conferences and symposiums bringing together all the stakeholders and partners in the respective sectors. Over the plan period, the government will strengthen the External Resource Mobilization Unit and Strategic Partnerships Directorate to improve donor funding through the Request for Proposals (RFP) and responses to Competitive Grants Programmes.

4.3. Conditional Allocations, Loans & Grants

The government will continue to engage the National Government for additional funding through conditional allocations, loans and grants which have been fluctuating over the years. The government projects the funding to increase to 898M in the medium term as the National Economic Growth improves. The government will also leverage on the positive rating by Global Credit Rating (GCR) to seeking for loans in the medium term. The rating assessed the county government capacity to meet its financial commitments based on the financial performance. With the rating, the government is stable enough to repay loans both locally and externally.

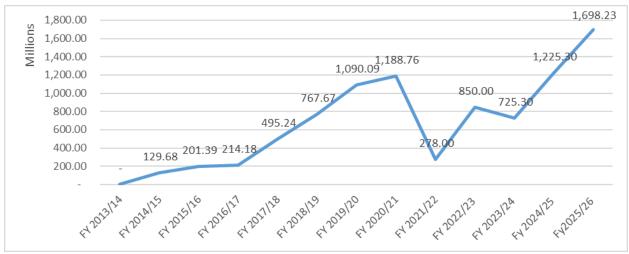


Figure 5: Conditional allocations, loans & grants

Source: County Treasury

4.4. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)

The government will leverage on the private sector and the communities to fund the development agenda. To facilitate this, the government will fast-track domesticating the PPP regulatory framework and market Makueni as the county investment of choice. Additionally, through the community action plans, communities will be encouraged to be active participants to development by co-funding some of the development programmes and projects. The following will be key strategies:

- i. Establishing County Public Private Partnership unit and promote the participation of the private sector in the county development;
- ii. Ensuring continuous mapping (identifying and profiling), analysis and sharing of potential funding sources information with relevant government departments in order to improve targeted potential investors;
- iii. Training and equipping a critical mass of staff with knowledge and skills on external resource mobilization including grants and Private Public Partnerships;
- iv. Maintaining an active public awareness campaign to sell and promote governments competitive advantages among Development Partners, citizens and investors; and
- v. Leveraging on the South Eastern Kenya Economic Bloc (SEKEB), the enactment of the SEKEB Act in 2022, to attract regional funding and investment opportunities for Makueni county and across the other two counties of Machakos and Kitui.

4.5. Collaboration with National Government Ministries and Agencies

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 envisaged the two levels of government to cooperate in the delivery of the functions. The government will put in place measures to facilitate cohesive and harmonious working relationship with the national government. This will involve enhancing strategic partnership with the national government. The Makueni CIDP III has integrated the national government development agenda outlined in the Medium Term Plan IV and the Kenya Kwanza Manifesto. The government will enhance its collaboration with the National Government Departments and Agencies to fund the key priority interventions namely; developing various agriculture value chains, establishing of Industrial parks, increasing access to water, improving road infrastructure, green energy and affordable housing.

Priorities and proposals identified in the plan that will require support and funding by the national government will be prepared for consideration and inclusion in the national sector reports and the budgeting process. At the onset of the budget cycle, the sectors will prepare proposals for funding to be submitted to the corresponding ministries at the national level. Key ministries and agencies that the government will collaborate in delivery of key strategies in the plan period include; Ministry of ICT, ICT Authority, National Irrigation Board, National Cereal and Produce Board, Kenya Road Board and Agencies, and other state departments.

4.6. Annual Development Plan Financing Needs

The FY 2023/24 budget will be the first budget to implement the CIDP 2023 – 2027. The budget is projected to increase to Kshs **10,436,130,170.00** from Kshs **9,832,783,562.00** in FY 2022/23. The table below shows the projected budget expenditures for 2022/23-2025/26 MTEF period and the proposed Programs cost.

Table	12. Projected	Evnenditures	for 2022/23.	-2025/26 MTEF	neriod
Table	TZ. Projected	- Expendinces	101 /1//////	-/W/)//W V C/C	DELIGI

Economic Classification	FY 2022/23 Printed Budget Estimates	FY 2023/24 Projection	FY 2024/25 Projection	FY 2025/26 Projection
Salaries	4,351,577,966.98	4,438,609,526.32	4,527,381,716.84	4,617,929,351.18
Operation & Maintenance	2,309,191,187.02	2,671,586,560.56	2,416,231,634.45	2,295,980,243.78
Recurrent	6,660,769,154.00	7,110,196,086.00	6,943,613,351.30	6,913,909,594.96
Development	3,172,014,408.00	3,325,934,083.13	3,383,153,717.56	3,657,857,473.90
Total Budget	9,832,783,562.00	10,436,130,170.00	10,326,767,068.86	10,571,767,068.86
Development Index	32.26%	32%	32.8%	34.6%

The county government will continuously enhance its resource mobilization strategies to ensure the development budget is improved in the medium term. Out of the budget allocation, the government will work with development partners outside the budget cycle to fund key project during the plan period.

4.7. Proposed Programme Costs

The government will continuously ensure funding to programs is aligned towards the planned priority interventions and goals. The proposed programme costing for FY 2023/24 are as follows:

Table 13: First Year CIDP III Abstract (Proposed Programme) Costs

Sector		Programme Name	Estimated Cost	
	S.		(Millions)	
Water, Environment and Natural	1.	Integrated Water Harvesting, Storage,		
Resources Sector Programmes		Treatment & Distribution	6,782	
	2.	Urban and Rural Water Governance	2	
	3.	Forest & Landscape Restoration and		
		Management	27	
	4.	Community Based Wildlife		
		Conservation	37	
	5.	Pollution Control and Management	7.4	
	6.	Environmental Education, Advocacy		
		and Research	8.5	
	7.	Sustainable Natural Resource		
		Development	137	
	8.	Natural Resources Value Addition and		
		Value Chain Management	12	
	9.	Integrated Solid Waste Management	38.5	
	10.	Integrated Liquid Waste Management	15	
	11.	Climate Change Mainstreaming	103	
	12.	Policy, Legal and Institutional		
		Frameworks Development	51	
Agriculture and Rural Development	1.	Agriculture Extension and Capacity		
		Development Programme	220	
	2.	Value Chain Development Programme	1,666.5	
	3.	Agricultural Credit & Input Programme	205	
	4.	Agricultural Mechanization		
		Programme	100	
	5.	Pest and Disease Control Programme	152	
	6.	Irrigation Development Programme	200	
	7.	Soil and Water Conservation		
		Programme	120	
	8.	Rangeland Restoration Programme	50	
	9.	Climate Change Resilience Building		
		Programme	105	
	10.	Cooperative Development Programme	250	
	11.	Market Access Programme	15	
	12.	Institutional Capacity Development	13	
	12.	Programme	15	
Transport, Infrastructure, Public	1.	Road Infrastructure Improvement	13	
Works, Energy and ICT	1.	Programme	1,104.15	
orang and ici			1,101.13	

	3.	Road Safety Programme	2
	4.	Public Transport Coordination And	10
	<u> </u>	Integration Programme	10
	5.	Rural Electrification	50
	6.	Green Energy Promotion	100
	7.	Public Works Infrastructure	
		Development and Built Environment	
		Regulation Programme	70
	8.	Low Cost Housing Promotion	5
	9.	ICT Infrastructure Development	235.2
	10.		
		((Enterprise Resource Planning)	307.5
	11.	S	121.9
	12.	Institutional Strengthening	10
Health Services Sector	1.	Preventive & Promotive services	912
	2.	Curative and Rehabilitative	600
	3.	Planning and Administration	
		Programme	797.02
Social Protection, Education, and	1.	Technical and Vocational Training	133.5
Recreation Sector	2.	Early Childhood Development	191.6
	3.	Community Library and Resource	
		Centre Services	6
	4.	County Bursary and Scholarship	
		Programme	67
	5.	Recreation, Sports and Talent	
		Development	115
	6.	Youth Enterprise Development	24.5
	7.	Internship, Mentorship and	
		Volunteerism	25
	8.	Social Protection Programme	112.55
	9.	Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming	6.6
	10.		9.8
	11.	,	
		partnerships programme	11.2
General Economic and Commercial	1.	Trade Development and Promotion	27
Affairs Sector	2.	Consumer Protection	4.5
	3.	Trade Infrastructure Development	62
	4.	Private Sector Organizations Partnership	3
	5.	Industrial Development and Promotion	23
	6.	Marketing	31
	7.	Tourism Development and Promotion	17.5
	8.	Art and Creative Industries and Culture	
		Development and Promotion	37.5
Lands and Urban Development	9.	Land Adjudication and Settlement	15
	10.	Land Survey, Mapping and Titling	50
	11.	Support to Land Succession	15
	1	11	1.0

	12.	Public Land Inventory and Database	50
	13.	Land Alternative Justice System	9
	14.	Land Information Management Systems	26
	15.	Physical and Land Use Development	
		Planning	60
	16.	GIS for Planning and Development	30
	17.	Municipalities and Town	
		Establishment	30
	18.	Urban Infrastructure Development	282
	19.	Urban Basic Amenities Development	106
	20.	Physical and Land Use Planning	
		Liaison Committee	15
	21.	Policy and Institutional Framework	5
Devolution Sector	1.	Public Service Performance	
		Management and Delivery Services	26
	2.	County Leadership, Governance and	
		Coordination	144.4
	3.	Resource Mobilization	23
	4.	Public Finance Management	55
	5.	Result Based Monitoring and	
		Evaluation	14
	6.	Human Resource Management and	
		Development	40
	7.	Disaster Risk Mitigation and	10
	0	Preparedness	12
	8.	Legislation and Oversight	322
	9.	Participatory Development and Civic	0.5
		Education	85
		Total	17,016.32

The ADP 2023/24 requires a total of Kshs. 17,016,320,000.00 for implementation. The total budget outlay is estimated at Kshs. 10,436,130,170.00. The deficit will be financed through direct and indirect interventions by development partners, National Government Departments and Agencies, NGOs, and community contributions.

Table 14: FY 2023-24 ADP Proposed Programme Costs

No	Name of Programs	Proposed Budget
	Agriculture and Rural development	
1	Agricultural production, productivity and profitability	150,000,000.00
2	Agricultural Inputs	30,000,000.00
3	Integrated Irrigation	25,000,000.00
4	Makueni Fruit Development Authority	80,000,000.00
5	Value Chain Development	233,000,000.00
6	Cooperative Development	20,000,000.00
7	Policy, regulatory and institutional framework	5,000,000.00

	Lands Urban Planning and Development	
1	Land Digitization and Management	7,000,000.00
2	Land Survey and Titling	30,000,000.00
3	Mineral Mapping and Development	8,000,000.00
4	Mineral resources governance	2,000,000.00
5	Sand Authority	17,500,000.00
6	Forest and Landscape Restoration	15,000,000.00
7	Environmental management and sustainable utilization of natural resources	15,000,000.00
8	Climate Change Fund	60,000,000.00
9	Climate Change Resilience and Response	125,000,000.00
10	Wote Municipality	70,000,000.00
11	Emali Municipality	60,000,000.00
12	Urban Development	52,000,000.00
	Devolution	
1	Public Financial Management	30,000,000.00
2	Automation	58,000,000.00
3	Special Programmes	90,000,000.00
4	County Public Service Board	30,000,000.00
5	Construction of office Block	70,000,000.00
6	Result Based Management	20,000,000.00
7	Emergency and Disaster Management	20,000,000.00
8	County Assembly	30,000,000.00
9	Devolution and Governance	40,000,000.00
	Education, Social Protection, Culture and Creative Arts	
1	ECDE Program	100,000,000.00
2	CTTI Development program	80,000,000.00
3	Support to Education	30,000,000.00
4	Sports Development program	50,000,000.00
5	Social Protection	20,134,083.00
6	Sexual and Gender Based Violence Prevention and Mitigation	10,000,000.00
7	Conservation, Preservation and Promotion of Arts, Culture and Heritage	20,000,000.00
8	Youth Empowerment	50,000,000.00
	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	
1	Industrial Development	100,000,000.00
2	Tourism Promotion	20,500,000.00
3	Trade development, Marketing and Fair Trade practices	50,000,000.00

	Health Services	
1	Preventive and Promotive Services	250,000,000.00
2	Curative & Rehabilitative Services	50,000,000.00
3	Planning and Administration	175,800,000.00
	Roads, Infrastructure , Transport and ICT	
1	Road Improvement	200,000,000.00
2	Rural Electrification	50,000,000.00
3	Green Energy Promotion	30,000,000.00
4	Housing Development	10,000,000.00
5	ICT Development	60,000,000.00
	Water and Sanitation	
1	Water Governance	20,000,000.00
2	Sanitation	57,000,000.00
3	Access to water	500,000,000.00
Total		3,325,934,083.00

4.8. Financing Flagship Projects

The government will implement Flagship projects across all the sectors at a total cost of **Kshs. 2,441,000,000.** This is in addition to the already costed sector programme jointly undertaken by the two levels of government and development partners. The flagships identified for implementation in FY 2023/24 are largely funded by the county government, national government Departments and Agencies, Development Partners and Private investors. Table 25, presents a distribution indicating the sources of financing for the identified flagship projects.

Table 15: FY 2023-24 ADP Proposed Flagship Projects Financing

No	Proposed Flagship	Sector	Projected Cost 23/24	Source of Funds
1.	Automation of Government processes and Services	Devolution	100,000,000.00	County Government
2.	Integrated Water Development	Water, Sanitation, Environment & Natural Resources	1,000,000,000.00	National Government/ County Government/Developm ent partners
3.	Social Protection and Inclusive Development	Social Protection, Education & Recreation	150,000,000.00	County Government and National Government
4.	County Ward Model Health Centres	Health Services	30,000,000.00	County Government and National Government
5.	Makueni County Urbanization Agenda (MCUA) - 30 by 30	Lands and Urban Development	500,000,000.00	World Bank and County Government
6.	Green Energy Development and Promotion	Transport, Infrastructure, Energy and ICT	100,000,000.00	REREC/Private Sector
7.	Public Service Re-engineering	Devolution	20,000,000.00	County Government

8.	Agricultural Value Chains	Agriculture and Rural	400,000,000.00	County
	Development	Development		Government/Developm
				ent Partners
9.	County Resource Mobilization	Devolution	41,000,000.00	County Government
	(External and Own Source			
	Revenues)			
10.	Industrial Development	General Economic and	100,000,000.00	County Government/
		Commercial Affairs		National Government
			2,441,000,000.00	

4.9. Financial and Economic Environment

The national economic growth is expected to grow over the medium term. This will facilitate a conducive environment for the local sectors to grow and hence improve on the social and economic well-being of Makueni citizens. Stable business environment occasioned by the peaceful elections is expected to boost investor confidence thus enhance employment. Increased economic activities are expected to enhance employment opportunities in the county.

4.10. Risks, Assumptions and Mitigation Measures

Table 26, summarizes the FY 2023/24 Annual Development Plan risks and the mitigation measures

Table 16: Risks, Assumptions and Mitigation measures

	able 10. Risks, Assumptions and Witigation measures Missing Measures				
No	Risk/Impact	Mitigation Measures			
1.	Late disbursement of funds by the National Treasury. This has negatively affected service delivery in the past.	The government will continuously engage the National Government to ensure funds are disbursed as per the disbursement schedule. The county will also seek for short-term			
2.	High wage bill as salaries increased due to various increments and fulfillment of signed CBA This will affect negatively the level of public investment over the medium term	loans to manage the county cash flow. The government will strengthen external and Own Source Revenue mobilization, enhance strategic partnerships and stakeholder engagement and include resource utilization in department annual performance contract. Recruitment of new staff has also been restricted.			
3.	Political risks 2023 will be the first year for the current political regime. This may derail the programs and projects funded in the budget.	To mitigate this, the county government will induct new ECMs and COs to foster a harmonious working relationship with the legislative arm of the government for effective and coordinated service delivery			
4.	Changes in Macroeconomic Assumptions The assumptions favor for the increase for both for Equitable share and Own Source. If the assumptions are not met, the revenues may stagnate or decline.	The county will use its data driven modeling for adequate provision of macro-economic variables to alleviate effects of unprecedented circumstances on resource and expenditure performance.			
5.	Climate change and natural disasters The rapid change in climate, global warming and occurrence of calamities, may pose serious threats to the county's development goals.	The county will put emphasis on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. The Government will also prioritize interventions geared toward building a			

No	Risk/Impact	Mitigation Measures
	Climate developments will directly affect the fiscal position by lowering tax revenues and increasing public spending to mitigate the resulting natural disasters. In particular, climate change results to substantial reallocation of resources towards mitigation, adaptation to climate change and addressing the emergence of natural disasters.	climate resilient county. Over the medium term, the Government will also prioritize the implementation of environmental conservation programs including tree planting and afforestation, water harvesting, smart agriculture, investments in green energy (micro-hydro, solar, biomass) construction of mini dams, water pans, and rehabilitation of existing dams and water pan.
6.	Technical Risks Inadequate capacity of both staff and contractors may derail the implementation of development projects and Programs	The county will strengthen the technical capacities of staff in the design of BoQ to take into consideration technical specifications. The county will continuously train the county staff in their areas of jurisdiction for improved service delivery. In addition, the County Government will enhance the project and Program appraisal to ensure funded projects are sustainable and objective

CHAPTER FIVE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

5.1. Introduction

This chapter outlines the county's monitoring and evaluation framework as outlined in the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES). The monitoring of policies, programs, and projects helps provide high-quality monitoring information. This encourages timely decision-making, ensures project accountability, and provides a robust foundation for evaluation and learning. The continuous monitoring of project performance provides an opportunity to learn about what works well and what challenges arise during implementation. The evaluation assists in comparison between the actual performances against the targeted, helps in judging the overall merits of a project, and generates knowledge about what works and what doesn't, to influence an organization's strategy and policy.

The purpose of this M&E section is to provide on how to generate information on progress, challenges and emerging issues in the process of implementing the county government and the development partners' programs and projects. This will ensure that essential data required for systematic and continuous assessment of project implementation, performance, and progress towards objectives is routinely collected, analyzed and reported. The M&E process will assist to: identify and address gaps, provide information about programs and project activities and provide evidence to key stakeholders on project implementation and the achievement of program and project objectives. The indicators outlined below will measure the outputs and outcomes in various sectors.

5.2. Means of verification

The policies, programmes, and projects implemented by the various county departments and other agencies, and the implementation progress will be verified through various means as outlined:

- i. Departmental project implementation quarterly reports and other administrative data
- ii. M&E Reports (M&E Directorate)
- iii. Implementation reports from the County Administration Directorate
- iv. Policy documents, Standard Operating/Implementation Procedures and guidelines
- v. Research and Statistics reports

5.3. Mainstreaming Monitoring and Evaluation in County Departments.

The M&E will be entrenched in the county department implementation at all levels as outlined in the Monitoring and Evaluation policy. Key to delivering an effective monitoring and evaluation system will be establishment and operationalization of project implementation units in the department and at sub county level. At the department level, the unit will be headed by a technical officer appointed by the department's Chief Officer while at the sub county, the unit will be headed by the Sub County Administrator. The Departmental Economists and Sub County M&E officers will provide the secretariat to the units.

To enhance implementation of programs and projects, the government will mainstream budget tracking and monitoring in all county departments. This will enhance budget absorption and service delivery to the county residents.

Table 17: Monitoring and Evaluation Performance Indicators Matrix

Sector	Programme	nd Evaluation Per Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target
Sector	Trogramme	Key Outcome/	Key Terrormance indicator	Yr. 1
Water,	Integrated	Increased	No. of mega dams constructed of \geq 200M M ³	1
Environment	Water	volumes of	complete with treatment system, distribution	
and Natural	Harvesting,	water	and irrigation infrastructure (<i>Thwake</i>	
Resources	Storage,	Harvested/Store	Multipurpose)	
Sector	Treatment &	d, Distributed	No. of large dams constructed of $\geq 750,000 \text{M}^3$	2
Programmes	Distribution	and Treated -	complete with treatment system, distribution	
C		(Water Dams	and irrigation infrastructure	
		Constructed/	No. of medium sized dams of 500,000M ³	1
		Rehabilitated,	constructed/ desilting/ expansion/ rehabilitated	
		Sand Dams/	No. of small dams of $50,000$ M ³ & <	15
		Sumps,	500,000M ³ constructed/ desilting/ expansion/	
		Boreholes,	rehabilitated	
		Water springs,	No. of sand dams/Weirs with Sumps	10
		Rock Catchment	constructed/ rehabilitated	10
		and Weirs)	No. of Boreholes drilled & equipped	30
			No. of Rock Catchments constructed	
				350 Km
			km of water pipeline completed with water kiosk/ water points	330 KIII
			No. of water treatment systems installed in	1
			unimproved water sources (CFU, Chlorine	1
			dosing units etc.)	
			Proportion of rural households accessing piped	30%
			water	30%
			No. of urban households with access to piped	9,420
			water	9,420
			No. of urban centers/Markets connected with	40
			reliable piped water	40
	Urban and	Reduced poor	No. of Water Service Providers meeting over	3
	Rural Water	water	70% compliance as set out in the regulators'	3
	Governance	governance	guidelines.	
	Governance	reported	Proportion of community water schemes/	50%
		incidences	projects managed by Sustainability	3070
		merdences	Management Committees meeting the set	
			governance criteria as per the Water Act, 2020.	
			No. of community water schemes/ projects	100
			sustainability management committees'	100
			capacity built on effective water management	
			and sustainability.	
	Forest &	Ecosystem	No. of county forests mapped and surveyed	2
	Landscape	Conserved and	Area (Ha) of county forests and catchment	100
	Restoration	restored	areas restored	100
	and	restored	Area (Ha)of farmland under restoration	400
	Management		Length (km) of riverine conserved and restored	5
			Area (Ha) of degraded wetlands restored	10
			No. of functional community forest	10
			associations/ organizations	1
		Nature based	No. of nature based enterprises established for	2
		enterprises	conservation and management of forests	2
		established	No. of green spaces established (green parks,	

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			nature trails and arboretum)	
	Community	Wildlife	No. of wildlife enterprises established	1
	Based Wildlife	conservation	No. of km of electric fence installed	20
	Conservation	enhanced	No. of wildlife incidences handled	1000
			Feasibility study for safari walk and orphanage	1
			No. of animal safari walk and orphanage	_
			established in partnership with KWS	
	Pollution Control and	Water, air and	No. of environmental pollution incidents	15
	Management	noise pollution reported	reported, investigated and managed No. of SEA, EIAs and Environmental Audits	10
	Management	incidences	done	10
		reduced	No. of environmental inspection carried out	48
			No. of reports on soil, water and air quality	
			analysis done	
			No. of EIAs reviewed and comments given	24
			No. of baseline survey reports on pollution	
			prone areas	
			No. of county environment action plans	
			prepared	
	Environmental	Community	No. of farmer groups, conservation groups and	5
	Education,	groups and institutions	institutions trained	
	Advocacy and Research	organized and	Environmental demonstration centers established	
	Research	capacity built on	No. of natural products developed and adopted	
		environmental	(Value addition development of natural	
		conservation and	products)	
		access to benefit	No. of Local Radio/TV show programmes	2
		sharing	conducted on environment conservation and	
			Management and information education and	
			communication /advocacy materials developed and disseminated (e.g.	
			Environmental Manuals, Environmental	
			Handbook, Brochures, flyers, banners,	
			artwork, posters, adverts, billboards)	
			No. of community capacity building forums on	60
			sand conservation and utilization	
	Sustainable	Natural resource	No. of mineral extraction sites approved	3
	Natural Resource	Sustainably developed	No. of minerals mapped	1
	Development	developed	No. of mineral feasibility studies conducted	1
	Development		No. of mineral processing plants established	
			and operational	
			No. of mining sites rehabilitated	
			No. of sand conservation structures constructed	10
			(gabions sand dams) No. of sand stakeholders engagements	2
			no. of sand stakeholders engagements undertaken	2
	Natural	Natural	No. of natural resources value chains	1
	Resources	resources being	established and promoted	1
	Value Addition	utilized	No. of registered groups in natural resource	1
	and Value		management	

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Chain		Feasibility study on sand value addition	1
	Management		No. of trade fairs organized and attended on	
			Natural resource value additions	
			No. of mineral regulations developed or	1
		~	amended	
	Integrated	Sanitation	No. of feasibility studies on solid waste value	1
	Solid Waste	services	chain Na California de la	
	Management	improved	No. of solid waste value chains created and adopted	
			No of buckles purchased and functional	
			No. of sanitary landfills developed and	1
			maintained	1
			No. of functional waste transfer stations	10
			established	10
			No. of waste transport (skip loaders) acquired	_
			and operational	
	Integrated	Sanitation	No. of urban centers with sewerage and waste	-
	Liquid Waste	services	management plan/ design	
	Management	improved	No. of functional and maintained public	1
			sanitation facilities established (sewerage	
			system/ DTF/containerized treatment)	
			No. of purchased and maintained exhauster vehicles	-
	Climate	Climate change	No. of sensitization forums on climate smart	3
	Change	resilience	technologies held	
	Mainstreaming	activities carried	No. of climate information system developed	1
		out	No. of climate information recipients	100,000
			No. of forums held for climate change mainstreaming	5
			No. of Climate Risk Assessments done	1
			No. of developed climate action and response plans developed	1
			No. of community climate actions	5
			implemented	3
			No. of energy efficiency/ renewable energy	2000
			technologies adopted	
	Policy, Legal	Service delivery	No. of policies, legislatives and institutional	5
	and	operations in the	frameworks developed, enacted and	
	Institutional	sector enhanced	operationalized.	
	Frameworks		No. of policies, legislatives and institutional	1
	Development		frameworks reviewed.	
			No. of functional institutional structures established	6
Agriculture	Agriculture	Agricultural	No. of farmers adopting D.A technologies	77,400
and Rural	Extension and	technologies	disaggregated by gender	77,400
Development	Capacity	adopted in the	No. of farmers trained on integrated pest	77,400
- · P	Development	county.	management in crop	,100
	Programme		No. of farmers trained on range and grassland management	1,423
			No. of farmers trained in climate smart	38,700
	1	i .	1.0. of furnion furned in chiliate sinuit	50,700

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			Proportion of farmers accessing automated agricultural extension services	77,400
	Value Chain Development	Fruit value chains	MT produced disaggregated by value chains (mango, citrus, avocado)	500,938
	Programme	production increased	Acreage under farming disaggregated by value chains (Ha)	40,323
			Value of produce disaggregated by value chains (Kshs)	7,119,815
		Makueni Fruit Processing plant	Quantity of puree produced by the fruit processing plant in ('000) kgs	717.5
		operations	Value of Puree produced in ('000) Kshs	51,660
		enhanced	Quantity of ready to drink juice produced by the fruit processing plant in ('000,000) Litres	717.5
		Vegetable	MT of vegetables produced	70,265
		production	Area under vegetables farming Ha	459
		increased	Values of vegetables produced ('000 Kshs)	19,951,45
		(Tomatoes, Kales, Cabbages,	· ····································	0
		French beans)		
		Industrial crop production	MT of industrial crops produced disaggregated into specific type	27,013
		increased (Coffee,	Acreage (Ha) under industrial crop farming disaggregated into specific type	21,105
		Macadamia, Cotton, Castor	Values of industrial crops produced disaggregated into specific type (Kshs)	375,128
		oil seeds, sisal)	Mt processed coffee	250
		Pulses production increased	MT of pulses produced annually	212,237
		(Green grams,	Annual acreage(Ha) under pulses	241,028
		Cow peas, Pigeon pes,	Value of pulses produced annually in Kshs Millions	7,885,442
		Beans,)	MT of processed grains at MIGVAP	320
		Cereal production	MT of Cereals produced disaggregated by type annually	184,611
		increased	Annual acreage (Ha) under cereals	142,956
		(Maize, Sorghum, Millet)	Value of cereals produced annually in Kshs Millions	4,513,633
		Cassava	MT of Cassava produced.	1,378
		production	Annual acreage (Ha) under cereals	217
		Increased	Value of Cassava produced annually in Kshs Millions	27.6
		Poultry production	Annual Population of Poultry disaggregated into specific type	1,830,100
		improved (Layers, Broilers	Total number of trays of eggs produced annually	1,382,000
		& Indigenous	MT of poultry meat produced annually	5,994
		chickens)	MT of poultry meat processed	2,771

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
		Dairy	No. of farmers practicing dairy farming	10,000
		production increased	Population of dairy cattle in the county	31,700
		increased	Total milk produced annually in '000 litres	29,100
			MT of processed milk	1,500
		Beef cattle	No. of farmers practicing Beef farming	86000
		production	Population of beef cattle in the county	230,000
		increased	MT of beef from feedlot	2,000
			Total beef produced in ('000 Kgs)	4,741
			No. of turned Hides & Skins ('000)	50
		Chevon and Mutton	No. of farmers practicing goat and sheep farming	115,000
		production	Population of sheep and goat in the county	900,000
		increased	Total chevon and mutton produced in (MT)-feedlot	2,476
		Pork production	No. of farmers practicing pig farming	101
		increased	Pigs population in the county	3,450
			Total pork (MT)	163
		Honey	No. of farmers practicing bee keeping	13,000
		production increased	MT of honey produced	635
		Aquaculture and	No. of farmers practicing Aquaculture	256
		fisheries production improved	Quantity of fish produced (Tons)	9
	Agricultural Credit & Input	Agriculture investment	Proportion of farmers' linked to agriculture financing organization for credit	30
	Programme	increased	No. of farmers benefiting from subsidized farm inputs.	50,000
	Agricultural	Mechanized	No of farmers accessing the AMS annually	10,000
	Mechanization Programme	agriculture enhanced	Amount of OSR collected from the AMS (M)	10
	Pest and Disease	Disease and pest incidences	Proportion of incidences of notifiable pest and diseases reported and controlled	100%
	Control Programme	reduced	No. of livestock vaccinated	355,973
	Trogramme		No. of farms certified as pest and disease free	10
		Post-harvest loss reduced	No. of cold storage facilities and warehouses operationalized	
	Irrigation Development	Area under irrigated	No. of irrigation schemes established/rehabilitated	3
	Programme	agriculture along main river increased (Kiboko, Athi river, Mukaa, Kambu, Thwake etc.)	Increase in total areas put under irrigation in Ha	72
	Soil and Water Conservation	Land degradation	Length in km of soil and water conservation structures developed	400

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Programme	halted	Area under soil and water conservations in Ha	1,500
			No. of farmers adopting and benefitting from the programmes	4,500
	Rangeland Restoration Programme	Rangeland productivity increased	Acreage of rangeland in hectares that has been rehabilitated or restoration	2,000
	Climate Change	Farmers and agricultural	No of farmers engaged in New resilient agriculture & livestock enterprises	9,675
	Resilience Building Programme	enterprise Resilience improved	No. of farmers undertaking insurance services for their agricultural ventures	6,000
	Cooperative	Cooperative	No. of active cooperative	30
	Development	movement	% compliance with the statutory requirements	50
	Programme	enhanced	Annual turnover for cooperative societies (Kshs Millions)	189
			Total Share Capital in the cooperatives	187
		Cooperative Development Fund operationalized	No. of cooperatives accessing the operationalized Cooperative Development funds	20
	Market Access	Market access	No. of market data base established	1
	Programme	improved	MT./Volumes of commodities marketed	3,000
			No. market linkages established	3
			No. multipurpose laboratory constructed	
	Institutional Capacity Development	Coordination and service delivery	Proportion of Agriculture Sector Transformation Growth Strategy (ASTGS) Implemented	10
	Programme	enhanced	No. of policies, ACTs regulations reviewed/developed	3
		Departmental organogram reviewed	No. of reviewed departmental organogram	1
Transport,	Road	Motorable road	Km. of road opened	20
Infrastructure,	Infrastructure	access increased	Km. of roads upgraded (bitumen/cabro paved)	20
Public Works, Energy and	Improvement Programme		km. of roads rehabilitated to all weather (gravelling and drainage works)	150
ICT			Km. of roads maintained (grading, spot improvement)	900
			No. of major drainage structures constructed (bridges, box culverts, drifts)	
		Construction material production plant constructed	No. of road / building construction materials production plants established.	0
	Green Roads for Water	Road- runoff water harvesting	KMs. of road- runoff water harvesting structures constructed	20
		enhanced	Volume of road run-off water harvested (Cubic meters)	300

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Road Safety Programme	Road traffic accidents reduced	% reduction in road traffic accidents	20%
	Public Transport Coordination And Integration Programme	County Mechanical, Transport and Plant Services Workshop constructed.	No. of County Transport and Mechanical Services Workshops constructed and developed	1
		Air transport services in the county developed	No. of airstrips renovated or constructed and operationalized in the county.	
		Rail transport services enhanced	No. of railways logistics termini/depots constructed in the county	0
	Rural Electrification	Electricity access increased Power Sub Station	Proportion of HHs and public institutions connected to electricity No. of power sub-station constructed and energized	35%
	Green Energy Promotion	Constructed Green energy uptake increased	Proportion of HHs and public institutions using Solar energy	50%
		(wind, Solar, and Biogas)	Proportion of HHs and public institutions using clean cooking No. of Hydropower stations constructed	30%
		Hydropower station constructed	Total Mega-Watts of hydropower generated (Athi River Agricultural Economic Zone)	-
		Solar Energy plants constructed	No. of Solar Energy plant constructed Total Mega-Watts of solar energy generated	-
		Wind Power Plant Constructed	No. of wind plants constructed Total Mega-Watts of wind power generated	-
		County Energy Center established	No. County Energy Center established	-
	Public Works Infrastructure	Public facilities and Amenities	No. of public building, public works infrastructure and amenities developed	2
	Development and Built Environment Regulation Programme	structures improved (public buildings, green spaces, bus parks and lorry parks, storm water drainage systems etc.)	Proportion of government departments with proper office space	50%
	Low Cost Housing Promotion	Increased access to proper housing	Proportion of residents accessing decent housing (cement floor) No. of Appropriate Technology Training	50%

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
		(habitable	Centers established (CTTIs)	
		dwelling)	No. of prototype low cost houses constructed	
			Proportion of affordable construction	
			techniques uptake	
	ICT	ICT	No. of network security licenses purchased	566
	Infrastructure	infrastructure access Increased	No. of surveillance systems (Cameras and	4
	Development	access increased	NVRS deployed) No. of facilities connected with LAN complete	11
			with user support equipment and training	11
			No. of NoFBI termination sites lit /	4
			established/ upgraded No. of public Wi-Fi hotspots created within the	3
			county designated public spaces	3
			Number of sub-county service	1
			delivery(<i>Huduma</i>) centres established No. of data recovery sites	1
			Established/Upgraded	1
			Number of ICT workstations(computer	120
			hardware, software and peripherals established,	
			maintained and insured	
			Modernized and Automated teleconferencing	1
			facility in Wote social hall	
		E-Waste	No. of E-Waste management and aggregation	2
		Management with aggregation	No. of ICT equipment disposed through e-	600
		centers	waste management	000
	Automation of	established Government	Proportion of government services that have	30%
	Government	services	been automated disaggregated per department	3070
	Services	automated	seen automated disaggregated per department	
	((Enterprise			
	Resource			
	Planning)			
	ICT Training and Innovation	ICT uptake increased	No. of new CIC and Village ICT hubs established in the county	3
	Promotion		No. of ICT Programmes provided to county	2
			staff and community members trained in the	
			CICs disaggregated by number, gender and age	
			County ICT literacy level	33%
			Number of ICT innovation catalytic programmes	1
			No. of innovations and research works	2
		Comments of the tr	completed	42.000
		Computer/digita 1 skills among	No. of ECDE pupils benefiting from the digital learning programme	43,000
		the ECDE pupils	learning programme	
		improved		
	Institutional	Sector	No. of bills and policies formulated and	1
	montational			

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
		operations enhanced	No. of master plans developed and approved (ICT, Transport & energy, county safety action plan)	
			No. of feasibility studies and detailed designs conducted	2
Health Services Sector	Programmes: Preventive &	Improved access to essential	Proportion of pregnant women attending ANC receiving Iron and Folic Acid Supplement	90
	Preventive & Promotive services	primary health care services	Percentage of mothers attending at least 4 ANC	65%
			Skilled birth attendance rate	88%
			Proportion of birth taking place in health facilities	92%
			Proportion of infants exclusively breast fed for the first 6 months	62%
			No. of children under 5 years attending growth monitoring in ECDE & day care centers	5375
			Proportion of school age children dewormed	92%
			Proportion of children under one Fully immunized	95%
			No. of CHVs trained on nutrition	1500
			Proportion of Health Workers trained on baby friendly community initiative and baby friendly Hospital initiatives	500
			Proportion of Health Workers trained Integrated Management of newborn and childhood illnesses	70%
			Proportion of health workers trained on KEPI operational level	52%
		Improved uptake of RMNCAH	No. of service providers trained on family planning	100
			No. of adolescents 10-19 years accessing reproductive health and sexual education services	2450
			No. of schools visited to create awareness on family planning	100
			Proportion of health workers trained on RMNCAH service delivery skills and policies	20%
		Strengthened Community Health Services	No. of active CHUs in the county No. of CHUs retrained on basic and technical modules	4700
			PCN concept operationalized	238
			No. of CHVs with the minimum packages for the CHV took kit	6,000
			No. of households mapped under CHUs	244,000
		Reduced disease	Proportion of PLHIV on care	95%
		burden of Communicable	Proportion of expectant women LWHIV who are currently on ART	93
		Diseases (CDs) and Non-	No. women of Reproductive age screened for Cervical cancers	1000

Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Communicable	% of new outpatients with mental health	4.5
			20,000
	(NCDs)		20,000
		Number of patients screened of diabetes	15000
	Improved	Proportion of schools with required sanitation	24
	WASH and	& hygiene standards	
		I -	1000
	(CLTS)	conducted on WASH	20,000
			4.5
			25000
	_		15000
		conducted	13000
		No. of counseling spaces availed	3
		No. of psychosocial support and mentorship to drug addicts	=
		No. of Rehabilitation center established	2
Programmes: Curative and	Improved health service delivery	Average length of stay in hospital	7.0 days
Rehabilitative	Improved rehabilitative	No. of patients undergoing physiotherapy services	7000
	services	No. of patients receiving orthopedic appliances	3,000
		No. of patients undergoing occupational	6000
	Enhanced		45%
	EMMS security	and Medical Supplies (EMMS) –	43%
		No. of joint activities addressing one health concept including AMR	1
		No. of facilities with community pharmacies	0
Programmes: Planning and	distance to	established	3
Administration Programme	health facilities	established	8
		No. of facilities with specialized clinics	1
			238
		No. of facilities with functional theatres	10
	Enhanced	No. of inpatient Psychiatrist unit established	1
			-
	omnour services		6
			4
		1 17	1 2
	services	schemes	
		Percentage of facilities with sample referral networks	0.25
	Programmes: Curative and Rehabilitative Programmes: Planning and Administration	Communicable Diseases (NCDs)	Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Wo for new outpatients with mental health conditions attended Number of outpatients screened of high blood pressure Number of patients screened of high blood pressure Number of outpatients with required sanitation & hygiene standards No. of oilages declared ODF No. of onducted on WASH Improved No. of clients counselled at facility level No. of community mental outreaches conducted No. of community mental outreaches conducted No. of community mental outreaches conducted No. of psychosocial support and mentorship to drug addicts No. of psychosocial support and mentorship to drug addicts No. of patients undergoing physiotherapy services No. of patients undergoing physiotherapy services No. of patients undergoing occupational therapy No. of facilities with community pharmacies No. of facilities with community pharmacies No. of facilities with community pharmacies No. of facilities with specialized clinics No. of facilities with sample referral No. of labs accredited in quality assurance No. of facilities with sample referral No. of facilities No. of facilities No. of faci

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			No. of hospital labs with back up machines for hematology and chemistry tests	6
			Model laboratory established at MCRH	1
		Reduced	Number of functional ambulances in the fleet	6
		response time	No. of facilities with functional casualties	6
			No. of functional EOCs	
		Enhanced	No. of policies developed	
		leadership and governance in	No. of functional health facility committees in place	223
		Health facilities	No. of functional hospital boards	15
		Strengthened health workforce	No. of functional community health committees	240
			Doctor to Patient ratio	1/12000
			Nurse to Patient ratio	0.0004
			No. of core health staff recruited	11.5
			No. of specialized staff per cadre	57
		Increased health care financing	Proportion of residents under NHIF programme	20
			No. of service providers empaneled to NHIF	238
			No. of residents under Makueni UHC programme	15,000
		Improved	No. of DRM meetings held	12
		efficiency through Automation of health services	Percentage of health modules incorporated in health management information system (HMIS)	12
Social	Technical and	CTTI	No. of CTTIs upgraded to Model Status	1
Protection,	Vocational	Infrastructure	No. of operational CTTIs upgraded	2
Education, and Recreation	Training	Improved for conducive	Proportion of PWD user friendly facilities	60%
Sector		learning/training environment	Proportion of CTTIs with ICT infrastructures for training	50%
		Enrolment and	No. of trainees enrolled in CTTIs	4500
		retention	Retention levels in CTTI	75%
		enhanced	No. of trainees under capitation	4,500
		Instructors training capacity	No. of instructors receiving programmed/specialized training	30
		enhanced	Instructor/ Trainee ratio	01:32
		Appropriate Curriculum	No. of market-driven training programmes developed and implemented	5
		Implemented	Proportion of quality Assurance audit recommendations implemented	100%
			No. of youth trained on ICT related applications	1000
		CTTI A-in-A	Proportion. of CTTIs with established IGAs	70%
		improved	No. of innovations developed	1
			Amount of A-in-A realized	1.5

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			No. of Trade Fairs/Exhibition participated	1
	Early Childhood	ECDE infrastructure	No. of ECDE Centres upgraded to Model status	6
	Development	improved for	No. of new ECDE centres developed	20
		conducive	No. of pupils enrolled	43000
		learning environment	No. of Day Care Centres established (Wote, Emali, Malili)	-
		Staff	Proportion of staff capacity build	90%
		development improved	Teacher/Pupil ratio	01:45
		Compliance enhanced	Proportion of quality assurance audit recommendations implemented	100%
		Access and retention in	No. of ECDE children targeted in school feeding programme	43,000
		ECDE enhanced	No. of ECDE children under capitation	43,000
			Health and nutrition programmes conducted	1
			Retention levels in ECDEs	90%
	Community Library and	Community Libraries and	No. of community library and Resource Centres established	-
	Resource Centre	Resource Centres	No. of citizens accessing community library and Resource Centre services	-
	Services	established	Proportion of automated services in libraries and Resource Centres	100%
			Proportion of e-library content developed	40%
			No. of e-libraries established	-
	County Bursary and	Retention and transition	No. of beneficiaries accessing education and training under bursary fund	3,000
	Scholarship Programme	improved	No. of beneficiaries accessing education and training under scholarship fund	720
			Proportion of scholarship beneficiaries recruited for mentorship/volunteerism	50%
	Recreation, Sports and	Sporting infrastructures	No. of model sporting and recreation infrastructure developed	1
	Talent Development	developed	Completion rate of Ngakaa and Makutano Talent Academies	30%
		Talents nurtured	No. of talents nurtured and developed	60
		Makueni Sport Fund established	No. of Sport Fund established	1
	Youth Enterprise	Youth Enterprises	No. of Youth Enterprises established and operationalized	30
	Development	established and operational	No. of youth under Ujuzi <i>teke-teke</i> Programme	100
		Youth empowerment	No. of youth empowerment centres developed and operationalized	1
		enhanced	No. of youth group businesses incubated	3
	Internship, Mentorship	Mentorship enhanced	No. of youth engaged in mentorship programmes	300

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	and	(Interns,	No. of youth engaged in internship	90
	Volunteerism	apprenticeship	programmes	
		and Attaches)	No. of youth engaged in attachment	
			programmes	500
	9 11		No. of volunteers engaged	500
	Social Protection	Socio-economic empowerment	No. of IGAs targeting vulnerable groups established	60
	Programme	enhanced	Proportion HHs with IGA activities	10%
			No. of vulnerable groups accessing the	200
			empowerment fund No. of MARPs under counselling and capacity	50
			building programmes	30
			No. of advocacy forums on birth registration	6
			rights held	
		Resilient and self-reliant	No. of PWDs supported with assorted assistive devices	50
		PWDs	No. of PWDs supported with food aid and	200
			other non-food items	200
			No. of PWDs supported for a medical cover	300
		Wote PWD	(NHIF or Makueni Care) No. of PWDs who have received specialized	70
		Center (Wote	training	70
		PWD	No. of sign language interpreters engaged	2
		Vocational	The of sign imaging interpreters engaged	_
		Training Centre)		
		fully operational		
		Senior Citizenry	No. of senior citizens supported with food aid	3000
		supported	and other non-food items	2000
			No. of Senior citizens supported for medical cover (NHIF or Makueni Care)	3000
			No. of safe centres established for the elderly	1
			deprived of housing	
		Makueni Child Protection and	Fully established and operationalized Centre	1
		Development	No. of rescued street children enrolled at the	50
		Centre operationalized	Centre	
		Community-	No. of child protection structures established	60
		based child	No. of child safe spaces established	90
		protection	No. of under 18 counselled on age appropriate	1500
		structures	health services	
		enhanced	No. of teen mothers in support groups mentored	90
		Boys and Girls	No. of boys and girls issued with dignity packs	3000
		issued with	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Can dan 1	dignity packs	Droportion of war	20
	Gender and Diversity	Inclusive development	Proportion of women elected/appointed/recruited in governance and	30
	Mainstreaming	and governance	top leadership	

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			No. of awareness creation forums on gender and diversity mainstreaming	2
			Proportion of county budget allocated to SIGs related activities	15
			No. of sign language interpreters engaged	6
	GBV Prevention and	GBV Incidences in the county	No. of GBV recovery centres established in the Sub County Head quarters	1
	Management	reduced	No. of emergency safe-shelters established	0
			No. of sensitization and advocacy forums held	300
			No. of community anti-GBV champions trained	120
			No. of gender desks established in police stations	20
		GBV survivors supported	No. of survivor support groups supported and engaging in IGAs	20
	Governance, Research and	Strategic partnerships	No. of Multi Sectoral Collaboration Frameworks developed	
	Strategic	established	No. of MOUs signed and operationalized	2
	partnerships	Developed and	No. of policies developed and approved	2
	programme	approved policies (Mental Health policy, PWD policy, Day-Care Centres, The Makueni County SGBV Bill	No. of policies disseminated and operationalized	5
		Policies and legal frameworks reviewed and operationalized (Bursary, Children, Education, BOG, Social protection, SGBV, Gender)	No. Policies and legal frameworks reviewed and operationalized	2
General Economic and	Trade Development	Business resilience	No. of entrepreneurs trained to enhance entrepreneurial skills	150
Commercial Affairs Sector	and Promotion	enhanced	No. of enterprises accessing business finance	100
Tituits Sector			%. of businesses attaining 1st business year anniversary	30%
	Consumer Protection	Unfair trade practices reported incidences reduced	Proportion of businesses complying with the weights and measures act cap 503 and Trade descriptions Act Cap 505 laws of Kenya	70

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
		Mass Standard Workshop established	Mass standards workshop/Quality Assurance Laboratory	
	Trade Infrastructure	Decent trade infrastructures	No. of traders benefiting from the developed infrastructure	2500
	Development	constructed	No. of market centres with solid waste management services	165
			No. of market centres with governance committees	20
	Private Sector Organizations	Partnerships and private sector	Amount in Millions of funding realized from collaborations	20M
	Partnership Industrial	collaboration enhanced Value addition	Trade regulation guidelines developed for SEKEB	10
	Development and Promotion	processes and innovations increased	No. of cottage industries promoted No. of business innovations supported	10 4
		Wote Jua Kali Park constructed	Establishment of a juakali park (Wote) with a Common Manufacturing facility	-
		Investment	No. of investor profiles developed	10
		environment enhanced	No. of investment forums held	1
			Amount of investments realized	50
		Industrial park and SEZ established	No. of industrial parks and SEZ established No. of new jobs created	-
	Marketing	Sales volumes of the county	No. of flash panels /signage installed at strategic points	3
		products increased	No. of trade fairs & exhibitions held/participated	2
			An operational e-commerce platform (Soko Makueni)	1
			No. of new market linkages and networks established	5
			No. of products acquiring of market standards for target products	10
	Tourism	Tourism	No. of products accessing international markets No. of operational tourist circuits	2
	Development and Promotion	activities enhanced	No. of conservancies and sanctuaries established	-
			No. of innovative tourist attraction high value niche products developed (sports and ecotourism activities)	1
		Stakeholders partnerships	Amounts realized from established partnerships	2 M
		enhanced	No. of community based tourism enterprises established	2
	Art and Creative	Cultural attractions and	No. of heritage sites and traditional medical practitioners mapped and documented	25
	Industries and Culture	activities increased	No. of heritage infrastructure developed and operationalized	1

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Development		No. of music and cultural festivals held	5
	and Promotion		No. of studies on Akamba culture, music and	
			the Art undertaken	
			No. of ideation and design of Akamba dress	
			done	10
			No. of Akamba traditional /indigenous	10
			knowledge and cultural expressions documented and digitized	
		Intellectual	No. of cultural and creative industries	20
		property	practitioners sensitized on intellectual property	20
		protection	rights	
		enhanced	No. of cultural and creative industries products	
			(artistic and creative works) and services under	
			copyright and trademarks protection and	
			patented	
		Music and creative arts	No. of artists graduating professional industry	40
		enhanced	No. of artists recorded at the Makueni	60
			recording studios	
Lands and	Land	Land	No of Settlements adjudicated	1
Urban	Adjudication	adjudicated	No of Beneficiaries in adjudication sections	2,000
Development	and Settlement		and settlements schemes	
	Land Survey,	Land Surveyed	No. of land parcels surveyed	5,000
	Mapping and Titling	and Titled	No. of Title Deeds issued	4,000
	Support to	Land succession	No. of letters of administration processed	1,000
	Land Succession	enhanced	Proportion of Special Interest Groups issued with Land ownership Documents	5%
	Public Land Inventory and	Land for public uses secured	Proportion of public utilities with title Deeds	40
	Database		No. of parcels of land acquired for public strategic development projects (land Banking)	2
	Land Alternative Justice System	Alternative justice systems (AJS) institutionalized	No. of cases addressed through AJS	200
		mstrutionanzed	No. of land clinics and conferences held	5
			Proportion of land disputes solved through the Land Clinics, AJS, and land conferences	5%
	Land Information	Land information	Proportion of land services and processes being digitalized/digitized	10%
	Management Systems	management system enhanced	No. of users accessing land services via digital platforms	1,000
		Land based revenue	Proportion of land based revenue streams automated	10%
		improved	Proportion of ratable properties in Valuation Roll being rated	10%
			Proportion of revenue generated from land based services & processes against the set	50%

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			target	
			Percentage increase on land based revenue (Kshs)	10%
	Physical and	Settlement and	No. of LP&LUDP Prepared and approved	1
	Land Use	urban areas	No. of LP & LUDP implemented	1
	Development Planning	planned	No. of inter-county Spatial development plans prepared for SEKEB	-
	GIS for Planning and	Spatial distribution of	No. of GI technologies being adopted in the GIS lab	2
	Development	resources enhanced	No. of county projects supported by GIS	10
	Municipalities and Town	Municipalities, Towns and	No. of established municipalities, towns and markets	1
	Establishment	Markets established	Proportion of municipal, Town and Market functions transferred and operationalized	10%
	Urban	Urban areas	KMs of roads under tarmac in urban areas,	5%
	Infrastructure	livability	KMs of roads cabro paved	5%
	Development	enhanced	Length of Non Motorable Transport (NMT) road networks in urban areas	1
			Storm water management system designed and implemented	1
			No. of security masts installed across urban areas	30
			No. of roads and streets named	100
	Urban Basic	Urban	No. of green public spaces established	1
	Amenities	infrastructure	No. of sport facilities	1
	Development	developed	No. of sewerage systems developed	
			No. of Cemeteries in urban areas established	
	Physical and Land Use	Physical and Land Use	No. of development control cases addressed, prosecuted by the Liaison committee.	10
	Planning Liaison Committee	Planning Liaison Committees operationalized	No. of building developments processed and approved	300
	Policy and Institutional Framework	Service delivery operations in the sector enhanced	No. of policies, regulations and bills developed, enacted and operationalized.	1
	2 244.113 (1) 02.11		(Zoning Regulations, Development control regulations, Land use and development policy, GIS Policy)	
Devolution Sector	Public Service Performance	Customer satisfaction	% level of satisfaction with service delivery/ customer satisfaction	60
	Management and Delivery	surveys done	% of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	60
	Services	Service delivery enhanced	Average turnaround time for key processes and requests (Mins)	120
			Public service productivity index %	60
			ISO certification done	1

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			No. of ISO Audit reports done	
		Performance management	% of public servants meeting 70% of performance appraisal targets	80
		frameworks developed	Percentage of Performance Evaluations Completed on time	100
			No. of county performance management framework established	1
			Budget absorption rate	70
		Executive office block constructed	No. of office blocks constructed	1
	County Leadership,	Governance and service delivery	Number of Cabinet memos generated and implemented	52
	Governance	enhanced	Executive circulars issued and implemented	4
	and Coordination		No. of village councils established	377
	Coordination		Proportion of county services decentralized	50
			No. of decentralized committees established	377
		Decentralized office blocks	No. of decentralized Sub County offices established	1
		constructed	No. of decentralized Ward offices established	6
			No. of County Enforcement Inspectorate Office Block established	1
		County branding and visibility improved	No. of communication strategy developed and implemented	1
		Transparency and	% Compliance with national values and principles of public service	50
		accountability enhanced	Level of awareness on national values and ethics	50
			Government Transparency Index	60
			Report on promotion of values and principles	1
			Proportion of staff trained on national values and principles	30
		Transformative Value Based Leadership adoption and enhanced	Proportion of staff trained on transformative leadership and value based skills	5
		Reviewed	No of Policy, legal and institutional	2
		policy, legal and	frameworks drafted and approved	
		institutional framework	Number of legal compliance audits	1
		Strategic Partnerships	No. of non-state actors engaged in county development	5
		developed	Number of MoUs signed and implemented	2
			Value of projects funded by development partners (M)	200
	Resource	Enhanced	% of OSR funding budget	5

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Mobilization	County base	Externally mobilized resources as % of fiscal	
		resource	gap	
			No. of OSR streams mapped and assessed	10
			Proportion of capital investments in the CIDP funded by development partners	10
			Amount of private capital mobilized (M)	200
	Public Finance Management	Improved public expenditure and	No. of statutory documents prepared and published	20
		financial	No. of enterprise risks assessed	1
		accountability	% of development budget in the total county budget.	31
			% deviation of budget implemented from the original budget/budget virement.	10
			% of procurement undertaken through e- procurement	100
			% of procurement adhering to open contracting criteria	100
			No. of PER reports prepared and published	1
			% No. of appraised programmes and projects in the budget	100
		Essential services funding	Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	40
		Plans and budgets Linkage improved	Proportion of programmes in plans budgeted and implemented	70
	Result Based	Statistics reports	No. of CSAs published	
	Monitoring	prepared	No. of Indicator Handbook prepared	1
	and Evaluation	Resources GIS Mapped	% of resources mapped with GIS	70
		Progress review reports prepared	No. of Periodic progress reports prepared and disseminated	4
			No. of programme review reports done	1
			No. of ward profiles prepared and disseminated	
			CIDP midterm review report	
	Human	Employee	No. of employee satisfaction surveys done	1
	Resource Management	performance and productivity	% of schemes of service prepared and validated	50
	and	enhanced	Percentage of Positions Filled Internally	60
	Development		No. of Capacity assessment and rationalization report prepared and implemented	1
			Succession management strategy developed and rolled out	1
		KM system in	Integrated KM system in place	1
		place, integrated and open access	No of Knowledge sharing platforms established	1
			No. of database of existing and new knowledge developed	1
	Disaster Risk	Drought	No. of Disaster Risk Units established and	

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
	Mitigation and	management and coordination strengthened	equipped	
	Preparedness		No. of DRM frameworks developed	1
		strengthened	Proportion of county developments with Risk Identification and Management Plans.	50
			No. of DRM information database developed	1
			No. of drought contingency plans prepared	1
		Improved early	No. of early warning information reports	4
		information accessible to stakeholders	% of county expenditure allocated to disaster mitigation and prevention	2
	Legislation and Oversight	Improved legislation and	No. of approved implementable Bills, Policies and Regulations.	5
		oversight for	No. of Budgets, plans processed and approved	6
		accountability and good governance	Publication of Hansard Reports, Committee Reports, resolutions and Speakers Directives	
		Sovernance	Review and Publication of the County Assembly Standing Orders, Speakers Rules and procedure Manuals.	
			No. of Oversights and Enquiries undertaken, and reports processed and approved.	14
			No. of Public Participation and Civic education activities undertaken	6
			No. of Open Days held	2
			No. Bunge Mashinani activities held	2
			No. of parcels of land acquired to construct Ward offices	6
			No. of ward offices constructed	6
			No. of County Assembly Offices constructed and equipped	
	Participatory Development and Civic Education	Community knowledgeable in development matters	% of population who believe decision making is inclusive responsive by sex, age, disability and population group	50
	Laucation	matters	Reduction in rate of county project vandalism	60
		Participatory development	% of population involved in participatory and representative decision making	15
		enhanced	% of Special Interest Groups involved in participatory development	15
			No. of development committees established and operationalized	8
			Value of community contribution in development project	50M
			No. of community action plans developed and implemented	246
			Social safeguard reports done and implemented	1
		G: 1	Innovation and Sustainability report	1
		Civic education improved	No. of civic and feedback forums held	246
		mproved	No. of resource materials developed and shared	5

Sector	Programme	Key Outcome/	Key Performance Indicator	Target Yr. 1
			with the citizens	
			No. of civic education curriculum developed and disseminated	1
		Centre for Devolution and	Community Led Development School developed and operationalized	1
		Participatory Development (Community led development school) established	Research, documentation and knowledge management unit operationalized	1

ANNEX 1: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMMES, KEY OUTPUTS AND KEY ACTIVITIES

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
Devolution	<u> </u>	•	
Human Resource Management and Development	Improved efficiency in public service delivery	 No. of automated HR processes % of implementation of UHRIS No. of HR personnel decentralized 	 Automation of human resource management functions Implement UHRIS Compliance to labor laws and standards Decentralize HR personnel to departments and sub counties.
		% of employee satisfaction	 Implement staff welfare programs (medical cover, WIBA) Carry out competence based training and capacity building Implement staff establishment and career progression guidelines
Enterprise Risk Management	Enhanced disaster mitigation and risk reduction	 No. of disaster responses No. of community member's capacity build No. of tools developed 	 Capacity build communities on disaster preparedness, mitigation, response and risk reduction Develop tools for preparedness and early warning approaches Integrate risk management principles and disaster risk reduction practices in all county programs and projects. Establishment satellite fire station and disaster management unit
Public Finance Management	Enhanced resource mobilization	Percentage increase in own source revenue collection Percentage increase in external resources	Strengthening legal and institutional framework for OSR collection Identifying opportunities for external resource mobilization
	Enhanced linkage of budget to county plans	Number of county programs funded	Establishing and resourcing external resource mobilization unit Implement program based budget Conduct participatory planning and budgeting
County Leadership,	Enhanced open governance	No. of implementation reports	Strengthen strategic planning to ensure budget is aligned to county planning frameworks
County Leadership, Governance and Coordination	and accountability	No. of implementation reports	 Implement open contracting and public procurement framework Implement public feedback and grievances redress

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			mechanism
	Enhanced policy, legal and	No. of policies and acts drafted	Develop policies and enact laws
	regulatory framework		Institutionalize office of the county attorney
			Ensure coherence of policies in the county government to avoid duplication of policies
Result Based	Enhanced government	County performance score	Establish systems to track performance throughout
Management	performance		the process
			• Establish robust and objective regime for
			recognition, rewards and sanctions
			Implement rapid result initiatives
			• Implement Quality Management System (QMS) and
			International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Evidenced based decision	No. of statistical abstracts developed	Align county statistics system with the national
	making	No. of research conducted	system
			Collaborate with KNBS and other researchers to
		27 0 00 1	enhance data driven decision making
	Enhanced knowledge	No. of staff who has access to the	Develop knowledge management guidelines
	management	documented, stored and shared knowledge	Establish a knowledge management repository
	E 1 1MEADI	or a control	Map and document existing knowledge
	Enhanced MEARL	• % of implementation of CIMES	Implement CIMES guidelines
		guidelines	Operationalize county monitoring and evaluation policy and evidelines.
		No. of Monitoring and Evaluation reports	policy and guidelinesStrengthen county monitoring and evaluation unit
Agriculture, Rural and	Urban Davalanmant	reports	Strengthen county mointoring and evaluation unit
Agriculture, Kurar and Agriculture Extension	Agricultural extension	Number of farmers with access to	Replace 40 staff who have exited service
and Capacity	services intensified	agricultural extension services	 Develop capacity for 3,000 farm families on animal
Development	services intensified	agricultural extension services	husbandry
20 (Cropmon)			Promote adoption of e- extension services for all
			100,000 farm families
			Establish 10 farmer service center models
			Strengthen community volunteerism in extension
			services
			• Strengthen capacity for 27 producer organizations
			and six private sectors to participate in extension
			service delivery
			Promote proper and safe use and disposal of agro-
			inputs

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			Collaborate with research institution to undertake
			research on adoption of agricultural extension and technologies
	Agriculture diversified	No. of agricultural value chains revived	Conduct forensic audits to check on governance and
			transparency issues in the cooperative societies;
			Support farmers with subsidized farm inputs such as fertilizer and
			Intensify farmer education and capacity development
	A		on modern coffee farming methods.
	Agric- entrepreneurial skills promoted	No. of farmers trained on Agric- entrepreneurial skills	Upgrade the Makueni ATC to an Agricultural Technical Vocational Education Training (ATVET)
			center through construction of more workshops and
			boarding facilities to implement agribusiness incubation programmes.
			• Utilize the County Technical Training Institutes as avenues for training farmers linked to the ATC
			Develop farm business plans targeting 5000 farm families
Pest and Disease Control	Pest and disease control and management strengthened	Percentage reduction in the incidences of crop and livestock pests & diseases	Capacity build all cooperatives and interested groups on integrated pest and disease management
		r	• Strengthen the disease surveillance system and data
			management
			Ensuring compliance to sanitary and phytosanitary measures
			• Implement the one health approach towards disease
			management in the county
			Enhance fruit production in the county through certification of five agroforestry /fruit tree nurseries
	Post- harvest losses reduced	Percentage reduction of post-harvest loses	Support farmers in acquisition/supply of post-harvest
			handling and storage materials (subsidy at 50%)
			Revive and operationalize post-harvest, storage and value addition infrastructures in the county
Soil and Water	Appropriate farming practices	No. of Good Agricultural Practices	Enhancing soil and water conservation measures in
Conservation	entrenched	implemented	2,000 Ha across the county
			Promoting sustainable management of rangelands
			and animal nutrition targeting 1,000 hectares of land.
			Integrating agro-forestry in all agro-ecological zones

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			targeting 2,000 farmers
			 Establishing 200 agro-forestry nurseries
			• Promoting climate smart technologies
			and biodiversity such as conservation agriculture,
			integrated pest management and rangeland
			restoration
			• Strengthening early warning systems through
			information packaging and sharing in collaboration with Kenya Metrological Department and National
			Drought Management Authority (NDMA)
			• Promoting integrated farming system e.g. bee-
			keeping and orchards
Agricultural Input	Agricultural inputs provided	Number of farmers accessing inputs under	Establish and implement a county farm input e-
Program		the county farmer e-voucher subsidy	voucher subsidy targeting 10,000 farmers
		Program	• Create linkages with financial institutions for tailor
			made agricultural financial products
			• Organize producer organizations to benefit from
			economies of scale through bulk procurement of
			inputs from manufactures
			 Federation of farmer groups into more primary cooperatives
			• Incentivize the private sector to expand and provide
			subsidized mechanization services
			• Profile and build capacity of tractors and machinery
			owners to provide mechanized services such as
			plowing, ripping, baling, pond excavation among
Integrated Impostion	Imigation infrastructure	Droportion of agricultural land under	others.
Integrated Irrigation Program	Irrigation infrastructure developed	Proportion of agricultural land under irrigation	• Survey, design and develop two main irrigation projects potential sites based on the baseline survey
110814111	четегорей	111541011	 Rehabilitate two existing irrigation schemes in the
			county
			 Promote run-off water harvesting for crop production
			targeting 1,000 households
			• Promote irrigated agriculture through excavation of
			200 farm ponds and supporting 20,000 households to
			establish kitchen gardens;
			• Support development of five irrigation infrastructure
			along springs, rivers and dams with irrigation

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			potential
Value Chain Development	Value addition promoted	No. of value chains promoted	 Promotion of dairy production, processing and marketing through strengthening dairy cooperative movement and supporting Kathonzweni and Kikima dairy processing plants Supporting genetic improvement (AI programme) by carrying out 10,000 inseminations Enhance fruit production, processing and marketing through supporting the fruit processing plant and the three clod rooms. Promotion of poultry production, processing and marketing through breed improvement. Promote pulse production, processing and marketing through purchase, processing and sale of 320MT of pulses for the Makueni integrated grain value addition plant in Makindu. Promote meat value chain (beef and chevon) targeting 50,000 farmers through breeding, feeding management and marketing Promote honey production, processing and marketing by capacity building of 1000 bee farmers and linking them to honey markets
Climate Change	Agricultural insurance	No. of farmers with access to agricultural	Promote outreach on crop and livestock insurance
Resilience Building	promoted	insurance	
Lands and Urban Devel		Lax con a de la	
Land Tenure Security	Land tenure security improved	No. of title deeds issued	 Facilitate issuance of title deeds to land owners Demarcate and beacon encroached public land as well as resolve land disputes. Finalize five adjudication sections and support land banking through purchase of five land parcels targeting strategic investments identified for infrastructure development
Urban Planning and Infrastructure Development	Improved Urban Planning and Infrastructure Development	 No. of urban areas planned No. of urban infrastructure developed 	 Ensure development control through compliance to approved urban land use plans. The government will support industrialization through zoning and establishing and incentive based relationship with investors. Partner with private investors to develop urban

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			infrastructure in Wote and Emali-Sultan Hamud Municipalities
Land Digitization and Management General Economic and	Improved spatial data storage and management	No. of public plots verified and validated	Validate and upload 20,000 plots into the M-LIMS system for urban areas with approved plans Operationalize County Electronic Development Application Management System (EDAMS)
Industrial Development	Enhanced industrial	No. of cottage industries developed	Supporting development of 3 cottage industries along
and Promotion	development	 No. of <i>jua kali</i> associations developed No. of CTTIs supported for innovation 	 the priority value chains Supporting developing of 2 <i>Jua Kali</i> Associations. Supporting innovation in the 3 CTTIs by equipping and capacity development for the trainers and innovators
Trade Development and Promotion	Entrepreneurial development and marketing	 No. of market infrastructure maintained No. of entrepreneurs trained No. of tetheka beneficiaries No. of weighing machines verified and premises inspected No. of trade fairs held 	 Ensuring proper maintenance and cleaning of market physical infrastructure in the local markets Capacity building 500 entrepreneurs on entrepreneurship Consumer Protection through verifying 7,000 weighing and measuring equipment and inspecting 1,400 premises. Re-engineer <i>Tetheka</i> to provide trade finance to traders. Provision of market information to traders and farmers Facilitate traders to attend one major internal trade exhibition and two outside the county Facilitate quarterly private sector stakeholder forums and monthly roundtable meetings Completion and operationalization of Emali fresh produce market Operationalizing of Kenya Small Business Development Centre in Wote Municipality by building the capacity of the traders to access markets

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets	
Tourism Development and Promotion	Enhanced county tourism	 No of hoteliers trained No. of stakeholders engaged No. of tourism enterprises supported 	 Hold one tourism, sports and cultural festival Sensitize and encourage 20 hoteliers on hotel classification (star-rating) Engage three tourism stakeholders Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) and Tourism Regulatory Authority on tourism development and promotion in Makueni. Support three tourism enterprises to access markets and network creation. Promote one circuit in collaboration with key stakeholders (hoteliers, tourism enterprises, KTB) 	
Health Services			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Preventive & Promotive services	Enhanced access to preventive health care Community health strategy	Proportion of population with access to preventive health care • No. of community health units	 Promote reproductive maternal neonatal child adolescent services Improve county immunization coverage from 93% to 94%. Increase uptake of reproductive health services from 46% to 55% through sensitization On Job Training (OJT) and Mentorship to Health Care Workers (HCW) on reproductive health Strengthened screening services and awareness creation for prevention and early detection of NCDs Improve psychosocial counseling services Intensify disease surveillance and response Establishing 10 new Community Health Units 	
	strengthened strategy	 No. of community health units established No. of CHVs equipped with badges and kits 	 Establishing To new Community Health Units (CHUs); Equipping Community Health Volunteers with identification badges and kits and equitably staff the CHUs. 	
Curative and Rehabilitative	Diagnostic equipment Medical drugs	 Medical drugs refill rate Average waiting time in hospitals 	 Purchase diagnostic equipment in level 3,4 and 5 hospitals. Provision of adequate pharmaceutical and no pharmaceuticals to all health facilities. 	
Planning and Administration	Enhanced ICT adoption	No. of health care services automated	Automating inpatient documentation, drugs management and records in all hospitals.	

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
	Health financing	Percentage increase in health financing	 Creating awareness on NHIF and remodeling Makueni Care. Collaborate with development partners to incentivize healthcare coordination and improve quality of healthcare.
Roads, Transport, Infra	structure and Public Works		
Road Infrastructure Improvement	Enhanced Road Network accessibility and interconnectivity	 Number of Km of road opened Number of Km of road rehabilitated and graded Number of drifts constructed Kilometers of mitre drains excavated Number of Kms of storm water and drainage works done Number of Kms of access roads 	 Gravelling and rehabilitation of 450Kms of county road network across the county connecting to the main road network and construction of 15 drifts Carrying out periodic and routine maintenance of 300 Kms of County roads Improvement of road accessibility by opening 50 Kms of new roads; Excavation of 1,000 cut-off drains linked to agricultural farms to spur production through access to water for irrigation Construction of 2 km of storm water and drainage works
Green Energy promotion and development	Improved adoption of green energy	 Number of solar powered high mast floodlights installed No of households adopting use of green energy No. of sensitization on green energy 	 Cabro/ bitumen paving of Town access roads (2Kms) Collaboration with Ministry of Energy to extent power line, transmission line, transformer installations and distribution through Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) matching grant Facilitate PPP engagement to increase solar power production and distribution Installation of high mast floodlights and street lights in 5 urban areas Undertake green energy sensitization workshops per ward to enhance adoption of green energy across the county
Affordable Housing	Improved housing standards in the county	Number of affordable houses constructed and renovated	 Construction of 2 County Departmental HQ offices Renovation, equipping and maintenance of existing County Offices
	ation, Culture and Recreation		
Social Protection	Reduced vulnerabilityIncreased resilience of the	 Number of vulnerable populations (OVCs, PWD, and Elderly) accessing 	• Support 3,000 of the vulnerable population with food and non-food items.

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
g	vulnerable population.	county safety nets. Number of vulnerable populations who have developed resilience.	 Provide NHIF cover to 500 elderly persons Support 500 PWDs with assorted assistive devices. Coordinate social protection measures by enlightening the community on the existing national, county and other non-state actors' social protection safety nets. Support income generating activities to vulnerable population by providing tools for trade to at least 2 organized groups per ward. Construction of a dormitory for boys at Makueni child protection and development Centre at Emali. This center is operated by the county government of
Gender Based Violence Prevention and Management	Reduced Gender Based Violence	 Number of GBV cases reported No. of anti-GBV champions recruited and trained No. of beneficiaries of dignity packs. 	 Makueni in collaboration with Mully Children home Reduce the number of reported 728 SGBV cases reported in FY 2020/2021 by 20% through enhanced awareness creation. Train 1,000 Anti-Gender Based Violence (GBV) Champions on SGBV prevention and establish 30 SGBV committees at the ward level. Upgrade emergency safe shelter for GBV survivors to raise its holding capacity from 14 to 30 survivors. Provide dignity packs to 5,000 vulnerable boys and girls
Conservation, Preservation and Promotion of Arts, Culture and Heritage	Vibrant cultural and creative industries products and services	 No. of cultural festivals and exhibitions held No. of trainings on intellectual property rights 	 Organizing cultural festivals and exhibitions, documenting traditional knowledge and cultural expressions of the Akamba, Organizing training fora on intellectual property rights. Establish a museum and library for documentation and knowledge management of the Akamba Culture.
Recreation, Sports and Talent Development	Developed county sports infrastructure	 No of sports talent academies and facilities established and operationalized No of playfields rehabilitated and standardized No of toilets/amenities constructed in sports playgrounds No. of referees and coaches trained 	 Develop and operationalize county sports fund Establish Makueni Michezo Awards Scheme/Gala to award exceptional performance at the county, national and international level Operationalize Makutano Talent Centre in Ivingoni/Nzambani ward Rehabilitate and construct toilets in Ngai, Mulala, Manooni, Ikaa, Sultan Hamud and Munyuuka

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			 Playgrounds Exposure of county teams to elite levels through 3 sport leagues in three disciplines - football, volleyball and basketball. Train 500 referees and coaches on basic and advanced referring, coaching and sports administration. Provision of sports gear and equipment to ward and sub county level teams. Coordination and regulation of sporting and talent development activities in the county including ECDE centres and CTTIs.
Technical and Vocational Training	Enhanced technical skills	Increase in enrollment in CTTIs	 Upgrade 2 CTTI to Model status - Ngwata and Isovya CTTIs (A model CTTI encompasses modern workshops fully equipped with modern tools and machines, modern and well equipped boarding facilities, kitchen, dining hall and recreation facilities. Infrastructure development in 5 CTTIs Capacity building of 100 CTTI instructors on their area of specialization. Completion and operationalization of Makueni Training Centre-Nzeeni- (Makueni Training Centre-Nzeeni is a modern centre of excellence in building and construction. It aims to provide the latest technology in the construction industry specifically in carpentry and joinery, plumbing and masonry. Capitation for 60 CTTIs centres to purchase teaching learning materials and modern tools.
Early Childhood Development	Enhanced access to early childhood development	 No. of ECDE centers constructed No. of ECDE teachers employed No. of children under school feeding program. 	 Develop 2 model ECDE centres in Kibwezi township and Unoa primary in Wote town and 12 ECDE centres across the county Recruitment of 20 additional ECDE teachers School feeding programme targeting 45,000 learners. Supervision of Curriculum implementation and quality assurance in all ECDE centres Capitation for 1,267 ECDE centres to purchase teaching and learning materials, kiddy tables, chairs,

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
			outdoor play equipment and capacity building of teachers on CBC curriculum, children rights and safety
County Bursary and	Enhanced support to education	No. of students accessing support to	Develop and implement county education fund to
Scholarship		education	facilitate access to tertiary education for the needy and vulnerable students.
Water, Environment an	d Sanitation		vumerable students.
Integrated Water	Increased water coverage	• % of water coverage	Construction of one mega earth dam project
Harvesting, Storage, Treatment &		(Production/Demand in M3)Average distance to the nearest	complete with irrigation and infrastructure development projects
Distribution		water point	Construction/ rehabilitation of 20 earth dams and
		% of population accessing potable	eight sand dams
		water	Development of 10 boreholes
			Pipeline extension from the existing water resources targeting 50km of new pipeline
			Promote rainwater harvesting by the citizens
			Establishment of a water treatment facility
			Establish and operationalize county water fund
Integrated Solid and	Improved access to sanitation	Proportion of population with access to	Facilitating collection of solid waste for 150 markets
Liquid Waste Management	and sewerage services	sanitation and sewerage services	and support cleaning by purchasing 10 skip bins and one exhauster
			Construction of ten sanitation facilities across the county
			Surveying and beaconing of four dumpsites
			Fencing of two dumpsites
			Construction of a Decentralized Treatment Facility (DTF) in Wote town
Urban and Rural Water	Improved water management/	No. of rural water schemes with	Capacity building of 90 water management structures
Governance	governance	operational management structures	Implementation and enforcement of water related
		• % reduction in water schemes	legislative and institutional frameworks
		maintenance expenses	Enhance and strengthen partnerships in the water
		% reduction in water conflicts incidences	sector
Natural Resources	Sustainable natural resource	Value of natural resources produced	Strengthening 30 ward sand committees through
Value Addition and	utilization and environmental	in the county	capacity building them on sand management.
Value Chain	protection	%increase in level of compliance with	Designation of at least 3 sand harvesting sites in sand
Management		the policies and legislations.	belts

Program/Projects	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Key Activities and Planned Targets
		 No of county projects with EIA and EA No of wildlife conservation programs 	 Mapping out and quantifying sand demand and supply in the county. Enforcement of the Makueni Sand Conservation and Utilization Act, 2022 and its regulations. Developing a county forest and tree growing policy bill and an environment bill Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and education across the county Enforcement of devolved environment functions in the County Collaboration with partners to enhance wildlife conservation and management
Forest & Landscape Restoration and Management	Restored forests and degraded lands	 Percentage increase in the forest cover No of hectares reseeded No of water catchment and towers protected No of rivers rehabilitated No of designated sand harvesting sites 	 Restoration of Nzueni and Yekanga county forests Construction of 5 Sand Dams Pegging and restoring riparian land around 20 sand dams Rehabilitation of Mbooni hills land scape, Chyulu Hills land scape and Nzaui-Makuli landscape
Environmental Education, Advocacy and Research	Enhanced climate resilience and response	 No. of community climate resilient projects funded No. of innovative climate resilient projects implemented 	 Fund ten climate resilience projects developed by the ward climate change planning committees (WCCPCs) Develop and disseminate climate change action plan and climate finance policy Capacity build six climate change structures Mainstreaming climate change and environment across the county departments and sectors Map out climate change hotspots and their climate response plans Design and implement five (5) innovative climate resilient projects integrating renewable energy, water harvesting, climate smart agriculture, forest management Develop mechanism for climate change knowledge management

ANNEX 2: CROSS SECTORAL LINKAGE

Program	Interlinking sectors	Cross-Sector Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact	
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
Resource Mobilization	All County Sectors All	 Tapping on various revenue streams from other sectors Use of technology in revenue collection and administration Integration of departments in revenue collection 	Revenue leakages leading to reduced revenue collection	 Enhance revenue collection automation Proper enforcement and inspectorate Improve capacity to collect and administer revenue Trend analysis to identify the gaps in revenue collection Enhance capacity building of the community on the importance of revenue payments
Result based management		Tap on the existing knowledge and experience in sectors	Knowledge gap	Map and document both tacit and explicit knowledge within sectors
Disaster management and risk reduction		 Environmental impact assessment and audit Urban planning and development Gender mainstreaming Climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience 	 Drought reducing agricultural productivity Poor urban planning hamper response to fire outbreaks 	Adopt irrigation agriculture and drought resilience crops Creation of awareness by the community on disaster Proper urban planning
Public service reforms		Leveraging on the existing competencies, capacities and skills across sectors	Competence and skill gapHigh wage billUnderstaffing	Conduct staff rationalization
Access to water	Agriculture and Rural Development Health	Development of irrigation infrastructure along water sources in promotion of agricultural production Fisheries development through stocking of dams with fingerings Reduced incidence of water borne diseases Water harvesting to farm	Flooding and displacement of people from water dams overflowing Environmental destruction in the construction of dams Increased incidence of malaria	*

Program	Interlinking sectors	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
		ponds for agricultural production		
Water Governance	Devolution	 Implementation and Enforcement of existing legislative regimes and Institutional frameworks Reviewing of existing and development of other relevant regulatory and legislative regimes as per the various functions Strengthening water governance structures 	 Misappropriation and misuse of public resources Increased Conflicts Over reliance on government support/ funding 	Making water governance structures functional
Environment management and Sustainable utilization of natural resources	Agriculture Rural and Urban Development Health social protection Infrastructure Devolution Finance and planning	Agricultural waste management Management of minerals Compliance on mineral extraction Preventive Health care Implementation of social safeguards in projects Legal support Grievance redress mechanism Enforcement support Occupational health and safety Environmental and social safeguards	 Agricultural waste Land degradation Increased health impacts Negative social impacts in projects Unresolved conflicts on natural resources Low compliance on Devolved environmental functions Reduced safety in workplace 	 Social impact assessments Coordinated grievance mechanism Enforcement support in environmental
Forest and Landscape restoration	Agriculture Rural and Urban Development	 Rangeland restoration Cropland restoration Wetland protection Restoration of mining sites 	 Reduced forest cover Degraded landscapes Reduced water table 	 Promotion of agroforestry, Sustainable land management practices EIA for high impact agricultural projects
Sanitation	Health, Agriculture Rural and Urban Development, Roads Transport and	Provision of toilets in markets and sporting facilities	Increase in disease incidencesInadequate financing	 Prioritizing public health financing and primary healthcare. Collaboration and multi-sectoral

Program	Interlinking sectors	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
	Public Works	 Adequate financing of market cleaning Certification of food handling and selling enterprise Integrated health waste management 		 approach in health and sanitation Adoption of integrated health waste system with the appropriate infrastructure Annual environmental audits for health facilities EIA for new health structures
Climate change resilience and Response	Agriculture and Rural Development Energy Social Protection ICT (Climate Information)	Resilient livelihoods and increased communities adaptive capacity	 Maladaptation Inefficient use of available resources Failure to address the core communities challenges as a result of climate change 	 Adoption of renewable energy, climate smart agriculture, conservation agriculture Development of climate proof infrastructure Mainstreaming climate change and environment in county planning and budgeting
Urban Development	Transport and infrastructure Health	Provision of equipment and workforce Approval of Building Plans	Continual encroachment to roads Underdevelopment	Work closely with the department Consideration of public health in all building
	Ministry of Lands and NLC and Environment	 Preparation and Approvals of development plans Allotting and Titling Resolution public land disputes Processing of ESIA 	 Hinder development Incapacitation of work Insecurity of tenure 	Strengthen and collaboration with Ministry of land and NLC
Land administration and digitization	Ministry of Lands	 Validation of public land beneficiaries Quality assurance 	 Increased and unresolved land disputes Substandard land management systems 	Strengthen and increase collaboration with Ministry of Lands
Land Survey and Mapping	Ministry of Lands	Approval of Survey PlansTitlingArbitration of ownership	Insecurity of tenureIncreased land disputesFamily disputes	Strengthen collaboration Ensure every stakeholder is on board for implementation.
Education and Training	Health	 Growth monitoring and promotion Nutrition, Health and Safety 	Child morbidity Malnutrition	 Frequent health Inspection of education and training institutions Sensitize teachers and the community on proper nutrition, malnutrition related diseases as well as sanitation and hygiene.

Program	Interlinking sectors	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
	Roads and Transport	Development of BQs, Supervision of projects.	Health and safety insecurity at workplaceIncomplete projects	 Adherence to health safety and security Enhance ME&R
	Water, Environment and Sanitation	Provision of clean water	Childhood diseasesWater related diseases	Water harvesting, water trucking and treatment
	Agriculture	Food production and storage	Malnutrition	Assist schools establish kitchen gardens
Youth Empowerment	Health	Sensitization on Anti-Drug and Substance Abuse, safe sex, healthy diets and HIV/AIDs awareness	AddictionHIV/AIDSIll mental health	 Referral for rehabilitation Treatment of opportunistic infections Provision of ARVs & condoms Psycho-social support
	Education, Social Protection and Recreation	 Skills Development Sports and talent development Support youth in culture and performing arts Gender mainstreaming 	 Skills mismatch to Market needs Exploitation of talents Gender Based violence 	 Upgrading Training to match market needs Talent identification and nurturing Sensitization on Gender based Violence
	Agriculture	Youth engagement in agribusiness	Unavailability of landNegative perception of youth towards agribusiness	Provision of factors of production to youth
	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	 Sensitization on formation of Saccos Financing individual & Youth in groups with <i>Tetheka</i> fund 	Formation of Sacco's	Pre- Cooperative education
Sports Development	Health	Sensitization on Anti-Drug and Substance Abuse, safe sex, healthy diets and HIV/AIDs awareness	AddictionHIV/AIDSDepression	 Referral for rehabilitation Provision of ARVs & condoms Psycho-social support and counselling
	Water, Environment and Sanitation	Tree and grass planting on sports playgrounds	Erosion and degradation of sports playgrounds	Environmental conservation
Sexual and Gender Based Violence Prevention and Mitigation	Health	 Rescue of GBV survivors Psychosocial support to GBV survivors Medical treatment, care and support of GBV Survivors 	Increased incidences of SGBV cases	 Enhance SGBV awareness creation Provision of reporting mechanisms on SGBV Improvise GBV Units /centres Increase funding for anti-GBV activities

Program	Interlinking sectors	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
Social Protection	Agriculture, Rural Urban Development	Processing of title deeds and availing land for construction of development structures	Unavailability of land	Consideration for land during urban planning and surveys.
		Social Groups empowerment on crop and livestock development	Double targeting of beneficiaries/Duplication of services	Multi sectoral approach in planning and implementation
	Water	Social Groups empowerment on water harvesting techniques and agribusiness	Double targeting of beneficiaries/Duplication of services	Multi sectoral approach in planning
	Education	Children protection programs (School conferences and psychosocial support, food support)	Increased number children violations	Multi sectoral approach in planning
Conservation, Preservation and	Agriculture ,Rural Urban Development	Titling of Cultural and Heritage Sites	Community land conflicts	Stakeholder Public participation
Promotion of	Devolution	Intellectual Property theft	Court cases	Follow litigation process
Culture and Heritage	Transport, Energy, ICT and infrastructure	Documenting Culture	Loss of data	Use efficient Data and information management system
	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	Promoting of culture, Arts and Heritage	Culture erosion	Knowledge Management
Preventive& Promotive	Gender	 Sexual gender based violence identification and management Rehabilitation of SGBV survivors Community sensitization. 	Uncoordinated social networks	 Behavior change intervention Enhance stakeholder engagement.
	Agriculture	 Enhance food and nutrition security. Food safety and control Pre and post-harvest management Prevent zoonotic diseases 	 Poor mental and physical development. Poor health and nutrition status (stunted growth) Increased post-harvest losses 	 Behavior change intervention Enhance stakeholder engagement Adopt climate resilient technologies Adopt sustainable post-harvest technologies e.g. hermetic bags. Promote one health strategy
	Youth	 Adolescent health Access to youth friendly services Menstrual hygiene management Provision of counseling 	 Increase in teenage pregnancies Increase in STIs among the youth. Increase in drug and substance abuse 	 Behavior change interventions Enhance stake holder engagements Enhance counseling services Rehabilitation services for drug and substance abuse survivors

Program	Interlinking sectors Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mi Impact	
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
		services to youth on drugs		
	Devolution and public service	Community sensitizationCoordination of public participation	Low community awarenessPoor coordination of public participation	Enhance stakeholder engagementIncrease sensitization
	Water and Sanitation	 Provision of portable water to health facilities Water safety and quality control Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) 	Increase in water borne diseases	Stake holder engagement
	Education	 School health programs Promotion of school meals Program Micronutrient supplementation and deworming 	Poor health and nutrition status	Health and nutrition education in schools
	Environment	 Promotion of hygiene and sanitation programs in community and health facilities Waste management 	Disease outbreaks	Environmental conservation and sustainability
Curative & rehabilitative	Agriculture & Environment	One health approach	Antimicrobial resistance	Strength cross sectoral linkages
General administrative & planning	Transport and Infrastructure	 Access to our health facilities Power Connectivity to health facilities Design and BQs 	Poor road net work Lack of power	Strengthen stakeholder engagement
	Water & Sanitation	Roads for water	Dams overflow destroy roads	Proper overflow channels
	Lands, agriculture	 Survey and beaconing Promotion of terracing and other climate smart agriculture strategies including farm pond Afforestation through supply tree seedlings by environment engaging the youth Carry out EIAs 	Boundary conflicts	 Prior survey and mapping of boundaries and project locations Amicable resolution of land disputes
	Public administration	Promotion of youth labor intensive activities	Delay in recruitment and capacity building of staff	Apprenticeship and casual labour to support the existing work force

Program	Interlinking sectors	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
		Sensitization on youth mainstreaming and use of local resources Human resource development		Implementation of youth labour intensive Programs like Ajira Kwa Vijana
	Health	 Sanitation and sensitization on hygiene Provision of medical services Sensitization and awareness on drug and substance abuse and HIV/AIDs 	Slow response to pandemics that affects sector work force	 Disaster preparedness measures Strengthen public health initiatives
Public Works and Housing	All sectors	Technical support- designing, preparation of BQs and supervision of the project	Late submission of request for technical support leading to late execution of projects	 Timely requests Adherence to departments' service charter
Transport	All sectors	Fleet management	 Delay in service delivery due to poorly maintained vehicles High maintenance costs 	 Strict adherence to maintenance schedules Alternative methods of vehicle ownership e.g. leasing
General Administration & Planning	Public Administration	• Financing • Implementation and enforcement of policies	Delayed paymentDelayed approvalsPoor enforcement strategies	Streamline in payment processes and methods Proper coordination among the stakeholders
ICT development	All sectors	E-Government services Provision of network and Wi-Fi	Low allocation of ICT services by other sectors	Consolidation of ICT funding to one sector
Agricultural Production, Productivity and profitability	Health services	Agric-nutrition and Food safety	Malnutrition Interception due to exceedance of MRLs	Promotion of nutrient dense crops awareness creation on safe use of pesticides
Value Chain Development Program	Department of trade, cooperative, tourism, marketing Department of ICT	 Support in certification of products sharing of marketing information Development common e marketing platforms 	Duplication of efforts in marketing of agricultural products	 Sharing of information on marketing of agricultural products Cost saving (need for one e marketing platform for all county products)