REPUBLIC OF KENYA

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY





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COUNTY TREASURY

BUDGET NOTES, ASSUMPTIONS, AND STATISTICAL ANNEX TO FY 2024/2025 BUDGET

APRIL 2024

Foreword

The FY 2024/25 Budget estimates notes, assumptions made, and statistical Annex to the Budget estimates are important sources of information for the budget-making process as stipulated in the Kenya Constitution 2010 and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012 Section 125. They provide information which informed the priorities and resource allocation for the FY 2024/25 and over the medium term. This document also offers statistical information related to the budget estimates. The FY 2024/25 Budget is the second budget to implement the 2023-27 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and aims at sustaining economic gains for sustainable development. The estimates present an opportunity to advance the Government's strategic objectives, promote inclusive growth, and enhance the well-being of all citizens.

This notes outlines the key considerations, principles, and approaches that guided the budget preparation process. The overall theme for the budget is to *sustain economic gains for sustainable development*. To deliver the aspired development outcomes, the following objectives will be pursued:

- 1. Increase access to potable water through last-mile connectivity (Kunyaiikya kiw'u nduani na musyini)
- 2. Increase agricultural production and food security
- 3. Enhance access to universal healthcare
- 4. Develop urban infrastructure
- 5. Automate government services, procedures, and innovation
- 6. Mobilize resources through strategic partnerships

I would like to appreciate the leadership and support of H.E The Governor, Mutula Kilonzo Junior, CBS, H.E The Deputy Governor Lucy Mulili, the County Secretary, all County Executive Committee Members and All Accounting Officers for their unwavering support and policy direction in preparation of the FY 2024/25 budget estimates. In addition, I would like to appreciate the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) Members for their technical and productive consultation that led to the finalization of this FY 2024/25 Budget Estimates.

This budget estimates were prepared under the leadership and guidance of Mutua Boniface (Chief Officer – Planning, Budget, Revenue and M&E) and technical supervision from Annastacia Muendo (Director Budget); Stanlus Matheka (Ag. Director Socio-Economic Planning); and Amos Bitok (Senior

Economist). I appreciate the technical team who worked tirelessly to ensure that the estimates were prepared in a timely manner. The technical team members include; Jacklyne Kitingo, Richard Mwendwa, Jeremiah Mutunga, Charity Mumo, Evans Muema, Hastings Mwangangi, Mathias Mbweli, Nathan Wahome, Jacob Kyungu, Celestine Mutheu, Doreen Mueni, Margret Muteti and Frankline Mambo. Thank you all for your tireless effort to ensure we have a balanced Budget within the statutory timelines. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBE

DEPT. OF FINANCE & PLANNING DAMARIS MEKAVOI

FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET, REVENUE AND HEAD OF COUNTY **TREASURY**

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| Forewo | ord | 1 |
|--------|--|----|
| | of Contents | |
| CHAPT | ER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT FOR FY 2024-25 BUDGET | 4 |
| 1.1 | Background | 4 |
| 1.2 | Guiding principles of the FY 2024/25 Budget | 4 |
| 1.3 | Budget Preparation Process | 5 |
| 1.4 | County Sectoral Overview | |
| CHAPT | ER TWO: STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024-25 BUDGET | 9 |
| 2.1 | Universal Water Access | |
| 2.2 | Health Services Sector | 10 |
| 2.3 | Agriculture and Rural Development | 11 |
| 2.4 | Infrastructure Development | 13 |
| 2.5 | Urban Development | |
| 2.6 | Security of Land Tenure - Land Succession | |
| 2.7 | Social Protection and Inclusion | |
| 2.8 | FY 2024-25 Budget Estimates Overview | |
| 2.9 | FY 2023-24 County Budget | |
| 2.10 | , | 19 |
| | ER THREE: KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND NOTES | |
| 3.1 | Economic Assumptions | |
| 3.2 | Financial assumptions | |
| 3.3 | Political Goodwill | 29 |
| 3.4 | Public Participation and Feedback | 30 |
| | ER FOUR: BUDGET EXECUTION MECHANISM | |
| | ER FIVE: RISK AND MITIGATION MEASURES | |
| CHAPTI | ER SIX: KEY STATISTICS | 34 |
| 6.1. | Revenue Performance and MTEF Projections | 34 |
| 6.2. | Makueni Gross County Product (GCP) | 35 |
| 6.3. | Ward Socio-Economic Indicators - 1 | |
| 6.4. | Ward Socio-Economic Indicators - 2 | 37 |

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT FOR FY 2024-25 BUDGET

1.1 Background

The FY 2024/25 Budget Estimates have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, as well as the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 Sections 104,105, and 125. The estimates are aligned to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Kenya Vision 2030, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), Makueni Vision 2025, County Integrated Development Plan 2023-27, 2019-28 County Spatial Plan, the Annual Development Plan 2024/2025, and the 2024 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. The estimates aim at achieving the CIDP III theme "A resilient economy for sustainable development," and the FY 2024/25 theme "Sustaining Economic Gains for Sustainable Development".

1.2 Guiding principles of the FY 2024/25 Budget

The FY 2024/25 budget is guided by the following principles;

- a) Equity and Social Justice. The budget allocation aims at reducing disparities, addressing inequalities, and promoting inclusivity. Each Ward has an allocation of Kshs 34 Million equal share and equitable distribution of the Headquarter projects as well as conditional allocation. The distribution of the projects has taken into consideration equity among all Sub Wards.
- **b) High Impact Projects.** The FY 2024/25 Budget presents high-impact and transformational projects with high economic and social gains and the large number of beneficiaries.
- c) Technical Guidance in Project Prioritization. The technical departments costed the proposals and interventions to ensure the programmes and projects are either done to completion or well phased. The goal was to ensure that development benefits to the citizens are delivered within the programme or project period.
- d) Aligning with the Government Priorities. The Government FY 2024/25 main focus areas are:
 - Last mile water infrastructure development (Kunyaiikya kiw'u nduani na misyini);
 - Increase agricultural production and food security with special focus on aggregation to enhance market access for farm produces;
 - Enhance universal health coverage through model health centres;
 - Develop urban infrastructure in municipalities and markets;
 - Land titling interventions; and
 - Financing Cross-cutting issues (light and heavy grading of roads, bursaries, social protection, shelved projects, sports development)

- e) Budget Provision for Maintenance of Existing Infrastructure: The government has set aside Kshs. 1M per ward for maintenance of the existing county's infrastructure such as repair of floodlights and maintenance of routine market infrastructure. The allocation will be managed from the County Treasury and will be requested and approved through the County Flagship Implementation Committee (FIC). Guidelines will be developed for the operationalization and utilization of the allocation across the Departments and Wards.
- **f) Alignment to Citizen Priorities:** The development priorities have been aligned to the citizen's views. All projects prioritized are in the citizen public participation report signed off by the citizens and witnessed by the technical officers and the Public Participation team leaders.
- **g) FY 2023/24 Shelved Projects:** The FY 2024/25 budget includes projects shelved in the FY2023/24 Budget.

1.3 Budget Preparation Process

The County Government undertook comprehensive consultation through the Sector Working Groups, partners and community engagement in preparation and submission of the FY 2024/25 Budget Estimates. The County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) was engaged in the entire process. The community were engaged through public participation in 256 sub-locations/ village cluster blocks, 60 sub-wards, 30 wards, 16 markets and 2 municipalities targeting the general public, opinion leaders, development partners, civil society, organized groups, and special and marginalized groups. The County Treasury and the Directorate of Public Participation and Civic Education adopted the Sub-location level public participation on the following basis:

- a. Short distance and reduced costs by members of the public to access the proposed venues for public participation.
- b. An avenue for the collection of detailed and prioritized interventions towards realizing the county theme in FY 2024/25 Budget estimates.
- c. A large audience for the county government to disseminate information on the programmes and projects that have been implemented since August 2022.
- d. A wide coverage for members of the public to provide feedback to the government on strategic issues affecting their welfare.
- e. Alignment to County statistical data which is disintegrated per sublocations and therefore the proposed interventions are linked to data.
- f. Ensure equitable distribution of projects within the wards.
- g. Enhance a whole government approach, by engaging the ward and sub-county HODs in facilitating the identification of community needs aligned to the County Planning Framework.

The FY 2024/25 Budget participation activities and outputs are as provided in table 1.

Table 1: Level of Public Participation

| No | Level of Public Pa | Activities | Outputs |
|----|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Participation | Undertaken | outputs |
| 1. | Sub-location/cluster blocks | a) Community feedback on the FY 2023/24 project b) Identification of projects which require more funding in FY 2024/25 Budget c) Prioritized interventions towards realizing the county priority areas in FY 2024/25 | Village clusters' priority interventions/ reports |
| 2. | Subward Participation | a) Validation of Sub location/cluster blocks report b) Community feedback on FY2023/24 project c) Identification of projects which require more funding in FY 2024/25 Budget | Sub-ward priorities/reports |
| 3. | Ward Participation | a) Validation of subward project proposals b) Prioritization of ward programs and projects. | Ward project priorities/reports |
| 4. | Municipality/ Markets | a) Community feedback b) Prioritization of projects and programs | Priortised municipal interventions/Projects markets' priritiles |
| 5. | Diaspora Participation | a) The Diaspora community feed back on the programmes and | Diaspora Report on FeedBack and Priority programmes/Projects and Intervetions |

| No | Level of Participation | Activities Undertaken | Outputs |
|----|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | dens egalik simevremi vinoko Yil e emugen te fibia exor | project implementation b) Priority Programmes and Project proposals and the necessary interventions along the cross-cutting issues | Sub-location values of blocks |
| 6. | Submission of Memorandas-budget@makueni.go.ke | Received 9 Memorandas with proposed priority interventions for consideration in the FY 2024/25 Budget | Memoranda Report |

1.4 County Sectoral Overview

The Budget has been prepared to meet key development needs and priorities identified during public participation. Public participation was guided to achieve the overall objective of the budget of **sustaining economic gains for sustainable development.** Table 2 presents a summary of sector development priority areas;

Table 2: **Development Priorities Areas**

| | iopinent Priorities Areas |
|--|---|
| Sector | Priority Areas |
| Water, Sanitation, Environment and Natural Resources | The last mile water infrastructure development targeting connection of an additional 1,000 HHs per ward (30,000 HHs in the County) to clean and safe Water-Ward Water Agenda. Implementation of the last mile water infrastructure initiative, connecting water source to the end user. The initiative targets one project per ward in the FY 2024/25. Irrigation development- Establishing and rehabilitating existing irrigation schemes Climate change initiatives. Landscape restoration, environment conservation and |
| Agriculture and Rural Development | Implementation of Value Chain agricultural development approach to ensure the sector supports the county agenda on food and nutrition security. In the FY 2024/25, seven value chains will be promoted namely; Fruits (Mango, Avocado, Citrus) Cereal, Dairy, Chicken, Industrial crops, Meat, and Apiculture. Cooperative management and development: Strengthening the cooperative movement as a tool for economic growth and |

| Sector | Priority Areas |
|---|---|
| | rural development |
| 739008 | Strengthening Makueni Agriculture Training Centre (ATC) to support training of Trainers of Trainees Agriculture Extension and Capacity Development |
| Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works, Energy and ICT | Rehabilitation and maintenance of critical county road network and opening up of strategic road links to agricultural rich zones. Upgrading urban road infrastructure and storm water management. Mainstreaming renewable energy as a source of energy to County government projects and installations. Enhance access to the electricity grid in rural and urban areas through the REREC Matching Grant project. |
| Health Services | Upgrading (Remodeling) 12 rural health facilities to enhance service delivery and ensure 24hrs health services access. Universal and primary health care programme Promotion of county referral systems |
| Social Protection, Education, and Recreation | Promote access to quality education and training through the capitation programme to 40,000 ECDE pupils and 5,000 CTTIs trainees- Enhance the scholarship programme Bursary Programmes totaling to Kshs 3M per ward Youth talent and sports development by supporting the SUPA Cup and KYISA competitions. Enhance youth employability through apprenticeship, internship and mentorship programmes Operationalize the re-engineering and restructuring of Makueni County Empowerment Fund (Tetheka Fund) through digital operations. Enhancing socio-economic empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups (children, the elderly and PWDs) |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | Trade development and promotion Market Infrastructure improvement and maintenance in Nine Market centres |
| Lands and Urban Development | Urban infrastructure development Enhanced security of land tenure through land succession programme at the Ward level |
| Devolution | Resource Mobilization-Intensifying efforts to increase Own Source Revenue (OSR) by 7% from Kshs 1.24 Billion in 2023/24 to Kshs 1.444 Billion in FY 2024/25 Strengthening human resource management and development through the annual performance contracting, staff trainings and conversion of cohort II of ECDE teachers, |

CHAPTER TWO: STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024-25 BUDGET

The theme for the FY 2024-25 budget estimates is **sustaining economic gains for sustainable development.** To attain the overall objective, the estimates are anchored on the following objectives;

- 1. Increase access to potable water.
- 2. Increased agricultural production and food security.
- 3. Enhance access to universal healthcare.
- 4. Develop urban infrastructure.
- 5. Automate government services, procedures and innovation.
- 6. Mobilize resources through strategic partnerships.

2.1 Universal Water Access

In FY 2024/25, the government will focus on sustaining the gains of water harvesting (kutwiikany'a kiwu) by implementing a water connection program to public institutions and households. The program referred to as the last mile water infrastructure program (Kunyaiikya kiw'u nduani na misyini), aims at reducing the distance to the nearest water source from the current 4 kilometers to within 2 kilometers. Additionally, the government will promote and encourage individual household (HH) water connections through the existing registered water service providers.

The Implementation Strategy will involve;

- a. Investment in a centralized water infrastructure project in each subward where possible, or a water project shared by the two sub-wards within the ward.
- b. Implementing digital metering and payment systems in the water projects to reduce non-revenue water and save time spent fetching water from the nearest water source.
- c. Developing a business model plan for each water project to enhance project sustainability.
- d. Promoting individual household water connections through registered water service providers.
- e. Implementing the Water Act and Water Policy to comprehensively regulate rural water schemes by the Makueni Rural and Water Board (MARUWAB).
- f. Enhance rehabilitation of irrigation schemes, Support farm pond excavation, and water harvesting and micro-irrigation
- g. Provide training on water management

2.2 Health Services Sector

The FY 2024/25 budget estimates present a significant opportunity to advance universal healthcare for all citizens while aligning to the expected implementation of Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF). The Government will work towards enhanced enrollment in the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) and establishment of essential healthcare infrastructure to ensure universal access to services. The government will initiate development of Ward Model Health Centers. These centers will feature inpatient facilities, laboratories, internet connectivity, patient wards, healthcare professionals, and necessary amenities to offer a comprehensive healthcare package. Furthermore, the facilities will ensure round-the-clock access to health services across the county. Specifically, the Medium term, budget will address the following aspects:

a. Restructuring of 12 health model facilities to enhance the health services offered and ensure a 24-hour health care access

The sector aims to connect the community to a network of customer-centered healthcare services, in line with the government's development agenda. This strategy seeks to achieve comprehensive healthcare by reducing congestion in county level 4 and 5 hospitals, enhancing referral services, and improving access to primary healthcare. The proposed model aims to improve the connectivity of health facilities to the community by;

- i. Ensuring adequate staffing each model centre has at least 2 clinical officers and 4 nurses.
- ii. Upgrading and renovating infrastructure prioritize the development of supportive health infrastructure.
- iii. Essential Health Product Technologies/Medical Supplies and Medical Equipment
- iv. Strengthening the county referral systems improve the referral and information systems across the model centres, as well as all level 4 and 5 Hospitals.
- v. Provision of necessary motorable roads, water, ICT infrastructure, and security.
- vi. Provision of clinical specialised services once a month

b. Development of Health Infrastructure and Resources;

The government intends to improve health infrastructure across all wards through a community engagement process. The primary focus of the infrastructure improvement will revolve around supporting the healthcare system to;

- i. Upgrade and renovate existing health infrastructure.
- ii. Equip health facilities.

- iii. Construct and equip laboratories.
- iv. Electrification/solarization and fencing of health facilities.
- v. Construction and renovation of staff quarters.
- vi. Development of Health waste management infrastructure septic tanks/toilets and renovation of Wote Lagoon
- vii. Provision of diagnostic services X-rays

c. Promotion of Community Health Strategy

This strategy involves;

- i. Leveraging on Community Health Promoters (CHPs) to engage communities,
- ii. Facilitate access to healthcare services at the grassroots level
- iii. Health education and promotion educate the community on preventive health measures, hygiene practices, nutrition, and family planning
- iv. Strengthen community disease surveillance and containment measures
- v. Support maternal and child health ensure follow-ups and attention to immunization, skilled birth attendance, antenatal and postnatal care

2.3 Agriculture and Rural Development

Over the past years, the County has witnessed significant success in its agricultural sector, particularly in rural areas where the majority of the population resides. Through strategic initiatives and targeted interventions, agricultural productivity has improved, contributing to enhanced livelihoods and economic growth within rural communities.

emphasis on agricultural value chain development, provision of quality inputs, and adoption of modern farming techniques has resulted in increased yields and improved resilience to climatic variability. Additionally, efforts to strengthen market linkages and promote value addition have opened up opportunities for farmers to access lucrative markets and realize higher returns for their produce. Over the past six seasons, pre El-Niño inconsistent rainfall patterns have significantly contributed to crop failures and diminished the county's capacity for self-sustained food production. Conversely, the October-November-December(OND) season of 2023 saw substantial rainfall, leading to bumper harvests that restored food security within the county. Efforts to modernize and improve agricultural practices in the county through the adoption of modern farming techniques, irrigation systems, and the use of improved seeds and fertilizers will enhance productivity and increase yields hence enhanced household income and economic growth.

Each ward has identified a primary value chain for development in the upcoming FY 2024/25. The ward prioritizes viable value chains such as

fruits, vegetables, grains, poultry, dairy, meat, honey, and pasture development across various agro-ecological zones.

The County Agriculture Department will prioritize these agricultural value chains, ensuring targeted support and investment to maximize their potential. Through strategic partnerships and tailored interventions, the department will aim at enhancing the entire value chain from production to market, fostering growth and prosperity within the communities.

In the **FY 2024/25**, the government will continue promoting the viable value chains identified in various agro ecological zones. The proposed interventions under each value chain are provided in table 3.

Table 3: Agriculture value chain promotion

| Value Chain | Interventions |
|--|---|
| Fruits(Mango, citrus, Avocado) | Provide access to quality inputs and modern agricultural techniques Pest and disease control Implement post-harvest management practices Market linkages by strengthening co-operatives Enhance processing, and packaging facilities. |
| Vegetables | Promote efficient irrigation methods and integrated pest management |
| Grains(Green grams, Pigeon peas, cow peas, Beans, Maize, Sorghum) | Improve seed quality and soil fertility management Improve Fertilizer distribution to farmers Increase mechanization to reduce post-harvest losses |
| Poultry | Provide training, technical assistance, and access to quality breeds and feeds Strengthen cooperatives and establish market linkages |
| Dairy | capacity building on animal husbandry and milk processing techniques Promote Artificial Insemination Promote feed supplementation and pasture management |
| Honey | Provide modern beekeeping equipment Training on hive management Establish market linkages for honey products |
| Pasture Development | Provide quality seeds compatible to the zone area Enhance pasture management practices |
| Agriculture Extension and Capacity Development | Revitalize extension services; Organize training workshops; Promote modern technologies Collaborate with research institutions; strengthen Makueni ATC. |

| Value Chain | Interventions |
|--|--|
| Agricultural | Assess farmers' mechanization needs; |
| Mechanization | Encourage private sector collaboration for mechanization services and expertise. |
| Pest and Disease Control | Conduct regular monitoring and surveillance; Build farmers' capacity on pest management; Strengthen collaboration with the private sector; vaccinate livestock; establish low pest zones. |
| Cooperative Management and Development | Build capacity for cooperative management committees; Support automation of operations; Establish linkages with markets; Review cooperative legislation; Conduct supervision, advisory, and inspection; audit cooperatives' books of accounts. |

2.4 Infrastructure Development

The county plans to invest heavily in infrastructure development through the opening roads, increased length of motorable roads through light grading and heavy grading, construction of drifts, and installation of culverts. The government will also encourage green roads to enhance road resilience against rain waters and also support access to water for irrigation purposes.

Investing in ECDES and CTTIs will ensure equitable access to quality early childhood education, laying a strong foundation for children's holistic development and empowering youth and adults with relevant skills and knowledge, equipping them for employment opportunities and entrepreneurship ventures hence contributing to economic growth, poverty reduction, and overall community development

Energy infrastructure is the backbone of modern society, underpinning economic development, social well-being, and environmental sustainability. The government has over the years collaborated with REREC in the Extension of power line, transmission line, transformer installations and distribution of electricity. The government has also connected various County institutions and community projects to electricity. The government plans to solarize health facilities, connect public buildings to electricity, and collaborate with REREC in the promotion of rural electrification.

2.5 Urban Development

The programme aims to enhance urban infrastructure and amenities for improved quality of life in urban centres and municipalities. The program

targets the two municipalities (Wote and Emali- Sultan Hamud) and 16 urban towns across the county. In 2024/25 FY, the government will carry out the following interventions;

- i. Purchase of Cabro Paving Machine that will facilitate Cabro paving in Emali and Wote municipalities
- ii. Provision of water in the urban centers
- iii. Provision of mechanisms on proper handling and disposal of waste in urban centers
- iv. Construction and rehabilitation of roads, drainage systems, and sidewalks to enhance accessibility and mitigate flood risks
- v. Provision of street lighting to enhance security and promote extended business hours in our market centres
- vi. Market infrastructure development and Maintenance to enhance competitiveness and improve business environment for trading purposes

2.6 Security of Land Tenure – Land Succession

The Lands sector plays a pivotal role in ensuring effective land administration, sustainable land use, and equitable access to land resources. Title deeds are a critical aspect of the security of land tenure and promote socio-economic development by providing individuals and communities with legal ownership of land. The proportion of households with land ownership documents in the county stands at 31 percent and this underscores the importance of government intervention in the provision of title deeds to the population.

During the 2024-25 budget public participation forums, land ownership and succession was highlighted as community challenges and as such, government intervention on this matter is critical. The Government will provide financial assistance to low-income households to facilitate the land succession processes and acquisition of title deeds. A total of 20 households per sub ward totaling to 1,200 households across the county will benefit from the program. The County will collaborate with the national government to establish mobile registration units to reach all sub-wards and wards and provide convenient access to land registration services for residents, support the residents in land administration and succession aimed at reducing land disputes and partner with Law Society of Kenya to help the community on land succession. The first phase of the programme will focus on the legal component of succession. This will be coordinated from the Office of County attorney.

2.7 Social Protection and Inclusion

It is the role of government to ensure that vulnerable population enjoy their basic needs as enshrined in the Constitution. The FY 2024/25 budget estimates is guided by the principle of equity and social justice which aims to reduce disparities, address inequalities and promote inclusivity. The key focus areas include promotion of access to quality education and training through issuance of bursaries and awarding of scholarships. The county will also boost capitation to ECDE pupils and CTTI trainees, enhance youth economic empowerment, talent development and sports development across the Wards. Proposed programmes include *ujuzi teke teke*, apprenticeship, internship and mentorship, cushioning the vulnerable and most at risk population to effectively contribute towards the realization of inclusive sustainable development and Gender Based Violence prevention and mitigation. The PWDs will be provided with Assistive devices to enable them contribute to contribute toward the social economic development of the County.

2.8 FY 2024-25 Budget Estimates Overview

In order to fund the FY 2024/25, The County Government will generate Kshs 10,567,175,263 in revenue from the following main sources;

Table 4: Budget Revenue

| Table 4: Budget Revenue | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue source | Revenue | Ratio |
| Equitable share from National | 8,574,539,327 | 81% |
| Government | am and no norm | sneam anomatica |
| Conditional Allocation - other loans & | 548,057,765 | 5% |
| grants | | |
| Own Source Revenue - Other Sources | 1,444,578,171 | 14% |
| Total Revenue 2024/25 | 10,567,175,263 | 100% |
| Date estates the solidar-cut de marer o | Revenue | Expenditure |
| County Executive Expenditure | 8 367 CHOL 21 235005 | 9,769,117,856 |
| County Assembly Expenditure | g germi-nist | 798,057,407 |
| Totals | 10,567,175,263 | 10,567,175,263 |
| Ratios | | |
| Development Ratio | 31% | annes de teamones |
| | 46% | |
| Personnel ratio | 70 /0 | |

County Expenditure Budget by Economic Classification

| Economic | FY 2022/23 | | ie Glassification | | | |
|--|------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
| Classification | Revised Budget 2 | FY 2023/24 Printed Budget Estimates | FY 2022/23 Revised Budget 2 | FY 2024/25 Budget Estimates | Ratio | |
| Salaries | 4,431,608,713 | 4,429,060,726 | 4,653,837,807 | 4,818,799,085 | 46% | |
| Operation & 3,054,377,844 Maintenance | | 2,913,330,806 | 3,196,757,365 | 2,551,277,002 | 24% | |
| Recurrent | 7,485,986,556 | 7,342,391,532 | 7,850,595,171 | 7,382,558,883 | 70% | |
| Development | 3,278,755,329 | 3,225,898,248 | 3,331,739,930 | 3,197,099,176 | 31% | |
| Total Budget | 10,764,741,885 | 10,568,289,780 | 11,182,335,101 | 10,482,094,944 | 31% | |
| Development Index | 30% | 31% | 30% | 31% | | |

The government has fulfilled the provision of the PFM Act,2012 regarding development expenditure, ensuring it reaches a minimum of 30% of the total county revenue by achieving 31%. However, the County Government Wage bill has continued to increase above the set 35 percent by the PFM Act, 2012. Currently, the wage bill is at 46 percent. The rise is occasioned by the annual salary increment of the staff, the increase in Statutory deduction (Housing levy), and conversion of the ECDE teachers into Permanent and Pensionable terms, recruitment of critical staff in various directorates of the government. However, the government is working on strategies in line with the recent Resolutions of the Third National Wage Bill Conference.

2.9 FY 2023-24 County Budget

| 25 S | 0,330 | 7,432 | ,383 | 4,957 | | | | 2,688 | | 6,672 | | | oriente de la companya de la company | 969'8 | | epaoneme | | 27,227 | | 0,630 | | | 73,822 |
|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--|----------------|-------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2024/25 Budget Estimates | 533,630,330 | 135,167,432 | 83,839,383 | 359,254,957 | | | | 563,385,688 | | 791,766,672 | | | | 96,728,696 | | | | 1,066,427,227 | | 180,000,630 | | | 4,099,073,822 |
| FY 2024/25 DEVELOPMENT BUDGET ESTIMATES | - | - | 30,000,000 | 43,400,000 | | | | 22,000,000 | | 527,766,628 | | | | 56,499,364 | | | | 240,300,000 | | 107,145,000 | | | 950,229,401 |
| FY 2024/25 RECURRENT BUDGET ESTIMATES | 533,630,330 | 135,167,432 | 53,839,383 | 315,854,957 | iii iiii iiiii iiriii | | | 508,385,688 | 60 400 30 30 | 264,000,044 | | | | 40,229,332 | | | 10 | 826,127,227 | | 72,855,630 | | 201 VI 301 201 | 3,148,844,421 |
| FY 2024/25 O&M BUDGET ESTIMATES | 478,600,000 | 76,400,000 | 33,903,447 | 99,750,564 | 10 | | | 281,688,022 | | 39,489,513 | | | | 23,627,230 | | | tol | 111,369,343 | | 20,889,604 | | | 693,760,972 |
| FY 2024/25 SALARY BUDGET ESTIMATES | 55,030,330 | 58,767,432 | 19,935,936 | 216,104,393 | | | | 226,697,666 | | 224,510,531 | | | | 16,602,102 | | | | 714,757,884 | | 51,966,026 | | | 2,455,083,449 |
| Actual expenditures as at 31st March 2024. | 327,718,939 | 337,082,012 | 14,120,396 | 172,827,730 | | | | 313,041,471 | | 232,268,844 | | | | 48,653,537 | | | | 404,656,037 | | 55,562,272 | | | 1.742.938.798 |
| FY 2023/24 Supplementary Budget Estimates (2) | 470,500,469 | 419,944,772 | 48,854,412 | 348,028,177 | | | | 568,266,296 | | 1,001,427,386 | | | | 108,406,142 | | | | 951,485,403 | | 227,910,428 | | | 3.804.087.745 |
| DEPARTMENT | Governorship | County Secretary | County Attorney | Devolution, Public | Participation, County | administration | ariu special Programs | Finance and | Socio-Economic Plannina | Agriculture, | Livestock, | Fisheries and | Cooperative | Makueni County | Fruit | Development | and Marketing Authority | ICT, Education | and Internship | Gender, | Children, Youth, | Sports and Social Services | Health Services |
| <u>0</u> | 1 | 2 | n | 4 | | | | 2 | | 9 | | | | 7 | | | | 8 | | 0 | | | 10 |

| | | | | 1 | | T | | _ | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 178,470,000 | 488,551,829 | 280,001,139 | 106,925,295 | 69,872,039 | 596,261,577 | 61,593,880 | 78,167,260 | 9,769,117,856 | 798,057,407 | 10,567,175,263 |
| 35,500,000 | 350,309,550 | 196,199,857 | 34,800,000 | 34,061,798 | 479,887,578 | 10,000,000 | | 3,151,099,176 | 46,000,000 | 3,197,099,176 |
| 142,970,000 | 138,242,279 | 83,801,282 | 72,125,295 | 35,810,241 | 116,373,999 | 51,593,880 | 78,167,260 | 6,618,018,680 | 752,057,407 | 7,370,076,087 |
| 83,980,000 | 55,522,564 | 26,896,556 | 69,170,867 | 26,980,186 | 34,364,931 | 26,251,406 | 36,667,788 | 2,219,312,993 | 331,964,009 | 2,551,277,002 |
| 28,990,000 | 82,719,715 | 56,904,726 | 2,954,428 | 8,830,055 | 82,009,068 | 25,342,474 | 41,499,472 | 4,398,705,687 | 420,093,398 | 4,818,799,085 |
| 89,014,806 | 239,126,109 | 77,000,355 | 38,178,875 | 31,653,126 | 186,565,014 | 50,750,779 | 43,971,954 | 4,405,131,052 | 1 | 4,405,131,052 |
| 168,577,605 | 730,698,958 | 381,405,831 | 64,072,444 | 54,200,165 | 738,489,298 | 74,164,476 | 72,813,647 | 10,233,333,653 | 949,001,448 | 11,182,335,101 |
| Trade, Marketing, Industry, Culture and Tourism | Infrastructure, Transport, Public Works, Housing and Energy | Lands, Urban Planning & Development, Environment and Climate change | Wote Municipality | Emali-Sultan Hamud Municipality | Water and Sanitation | Sand Conservation and Utilization Authority | County Public Service Board | Sub Totals | County Assembly | Sub Totals |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | 19 | |

2.10 Summary of Key Programmes

The total development budget is Kshs. **3,197,099,176.00** which is classified into ward development, the Head quarter development and conditional allocations development.

| Classification | Amount |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Ward Projects | 1,020,000,000.00 |
| Conditional allocations | 548,057,765.00 |
| HQ Development | 1,629,041,411.80 |
| Total | 3,197,099,176.00 |

A. Department of ICT, Education and Internship

| No | Item | Amount (M) |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Automation | 27.00 |
| 2. | ECDE Infrastructural Development (Ward Level) | 85.6 |
| 3. | CTTI Development and Capitation | 20.0 |
| 4. | CTTI Infrastructural development (Ward Level) | 14.0 |
| 5. | Support to Education | 90.0 |
| 6. | ECDE Capitation | 18.00 |
| 7. | Internship, Mentorship and Volunteerism | 18.00 |
| 8. | Differed project – Kyandumbi ECDE | 3.7 |
| | Total | 276.3 |

B. Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives

| No. | Item | Amount |
|-----|---|--------|
| 1. | Kathonzweni dairy processing plant | 3.107 |
| 2. | Agriculture Mechanization Services(AMS) | 1.0 |
| 3. | Implement Animal Health and breeding program for all 30 wards for dairy and beef animals | 15.28 |
| 4. | Technical evaluation of flagship projects (Kasikeu Grain Milling Plant, Kitise slaughter house, Nguumo and 2 cold rooms | 1.5 |
| 5. | Vegetable value chain development (Tomatoes, french beans and local vegetables)- Kithungo/Kitundu | 3.5 |
| 6. | Makueni Integrated Grain Value Addition Plant | 4.0 |
| 7. | Development of Makueni ASK Show | 8.642 |
| 8. | Grains development (greens gram, pigeon peas, cow peas, sorghum) | 2.5 |
| 9. | Establishment of 10 Aggregation centers | 2.5 |
| 10. | Fruit development programme(Mangoes, citrus and | 1.020 |

| | avocado) | |
|-----|--|---------|
| 11 | Industrial crops development (coffee, macadamia) in 4 cooperative coffee societies in Kilungu, Mbitini ,Mbooni and Mukaa wards | 3.18 |
| 12 | Maintenance of low pest zones | 3.5 |
| 13 | Matching Grant - Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project (KABDP) | 10.0 |
| 14. | Matching Grant-IDA(World Bank) Credit National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project(NAVCDP) | 5.0 |
| 15. | Conditional Grant for Provision of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme | 162.562 |
| 16. | De-Risking and Value Enhancement (DRIVE) project | 63.341 |
| 17. | IDA(World Bank) Credit National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project(NAVCDP) | 172.727 |
| 18. | Kenya Agricultural Business Development Project (KABDP) | 11.918 |
| 19. | Livestock Value Chain Support Project | 21.485 |
| 20. | Agriculture Development – Ward allocation | 31.0 |
| | Total | 527.76 |

C. Water and Sanitation

| No | Item | Amount (M) |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Water Harvesting and Distribution infrastructure – HQ | 122.517 |
| 2. | Water Harvesting and Distribution infrastructure – Ward level | 307.370 |
| 3. | K-WASH Programme | 5.0 |
| 4. | Irrigation Programme | 5.0 |
| 5. | Mulima Water project | 40.00 |
| | Total | 479.9 |

D. Health services

| No | Item | Amount (M) |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Universal health care programme - Hospital | 70.0 |
| 2. | Feasibility and operationalization of model health centers | 44.104,8 |

| 10.0 | Purchase of medical Equipment | 3. |
|---------|--|-----|
| 21.467 | Infrastructure improvement for Makueni Referral Hospital - Mortuary, Gate, perimeter wall, Equipment, lagoon rehabilitation with the installation of bio digester, housing and installation of microwave for waste management and others | |
| 30.0 | Completion & equipping of Mbooni isolation ward | 5. |
| 13.0 | Purchase of Ambulances | 6. |
| 10.0 | Upgrading Kibwezi Sub County Hospital - theatre block, toilets and land scaping | 7. |
| 0.5 | Fencing of Tutini Dispensary | 8. |
| 24.453 | Nutrition Programme - matching grant | 9. |
| 12.636 | DANIDA – Matching grant for level 2 and 3 facilities | 10. |
| 21.013 | Nutrition International Donor funding | 11. |
| 11.407 | DANIDA- Primary healthcare in devolved context | 12. |
| 176.43 | Medical Health Services Fees - Facility Improvement fee(Cash collection) - Hospitals | 13. |
| 14.905 | Infrastructure improvement for Health Facilities- AIA | 14. |
| 367.570 | NHIF and Linda Mama Reimbursement Edu Afya Fees | 15. |
| 7.350 | Universal Health Care Registration Fees | 16. |
| 115.39 | Health Infrastructure - Ward Allocations | 17. |
| 950.229 | Total | |

E. Trade, Marketing, Industry, Culture and Tourism

| No. | Items | Amount (M) |
|-----|--|------------|
| 1. | Market Infrastructure Improvement(9 Markets) | 10.0 |
| 2. | Nguumo modern carwash (shelved) | 1.0 |
| 3. | Purchase of Skip Bins (13 Markets) | 5.5 |
| 4. | Cottage industries development (Cabro Making | 5.0 |
| | Machine and its accessories) | |
| 5. | Trade Development at Ward Level | 14.0 |
| | Total | 35.5 |

F. Infrastructure, Roads, Public works and Energy

| No. | Item , and the me and Energy | Amount (M) |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Green Energy promotion-Phase 2 – solarization of | 28.0 |
| | Tawa, Makindu and Sultan Hamud health facilities- climate action | mus))21001. |
| 2. | Rehabilitation of solar streetlights across all wards | 23.0 |
| 3. | Maintenance of street/flood lights- Climate action | 10.0 |
| 4. | Enhancement of infrastructure projects(to facilitate | 11.1 |
| | payment of project components removed during FY 2023/24 budget) | |
| 5. | Kikima Market Infrastructure Development | 12.0 |
| 6. | Rural Electrification Programme - REREC Matching grant | 30.0 |
| 7. | Deferred Projects - FY2023/24 | 17.0 |
| 8. | Energy Development – Ward Allocation | 11.0 |
| 9. | Road Improvement and Routine maintenance in Rural Areas – Ward Allocation | 208.209 |
| | Total | 350.309 |

G. Land, Urban Planning and Development, Environment and Climate Change

| No. | Item | Amount (M) |
|-----|--|------------|
| 1. | Urban Institutional Grant (UIG) - World Bank | 35.0 |
| 2. | Conditional allocation; 20% Share of Mineral Royalties | 0.99 |
| 3. | IDA (World Bank) Credit Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program, County Climate Institutional Support (CCIS) Grant | 11.0 |
| 4. | Purchase of Land for Kyenzenzeni Dispensary | 0.50 |
| 5. | Survey for titling of Wote, Emali and Makindu Public Utilities; Matiliku and Mavindini townships | 20.0 |
| 6. | Climate change Fund Board | 6.0 |
| 7. | Resolution of boundary and land ownership disputes and issuance of public utilities' title | 5.0 |
| 8. | Valuation of Mulima and Manooni Dam for land compensation | 4.0 |
| 9. | Urban planning- preparation and implementation of Urban land use plan for Tawa Market | 3.0 |
| 10. | Operationalization of Kee-Mbooni Municipality | 2.0 |

| 11. | CCIS(County Climate Institutional Support) FLLoCA Matching Grant | 11.0 |
|-----|--|---------|
| 12. | Rehabilitation of earth dams Gulley rehabilitation and Landscape restoration terracing at household level-Climate change fund | 15.0 |
| 13. | Construction of londokwe –Mutonye- Mame Earth dam, Check dam, sustainable land management-Climate change fund | 15.0 |
| 14. | Pasture development, sustainable land management – terraces, farm ponds, roads for Water. Construction of new sand dams along Muuoni and Mwasang'ombe rivers-Climate change fund | 13.0 |
| 15. | Kikuu – Kalima Water project – extension Pipeline – kwa Mutumia, kawala, Kanzili, jasho, Kalima dispensary -Climate change fund | 16.0 |
| 16. | Sand dam, Agroforestry tree nursey Riverine protection of Thange river-Climate change fund | 13.0 |
| 17. | CCF Administrative cost- proposal development, Vetting, Projects Grievances committees, EIA, WCCPC- Climate change fund | 16.0 |
| 18. | Catchment Protection/Rehabilitation of denuded Land- climate change fund | 3.10 |
| 19. | Security of land tenure | 3.0 |
| 20. | Thange springs-climate change fund | 1.0 |
| 21. | Mbooni-Kee Municipality | 3.0 |
| 111 | TOTAL | 196.199 |

H. Gender, Children, Youth, Sports and Social Services

| No | Item Management of the Control of th | Amount (M) |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Sports Development - HQ | 11.115 |
| 2. | Sport Development – Ward Level | 40.43 |
| 3. | Gender Based Violence Prevention | 4.00 |
| 4. | Makueni Child Protection Centre | 3.00 |
| 5. | KYISA Games | 13.60 |
| 6. | Social Protection(PWDs) -Ward level | 15.00 |
| 7. | Construction of Mini Stadium at Sultan Hamud | 20.0 |
| | Total | 107.145 |

I. Devolution, Public Service, Public Participation and Special Programmes

| No | Item | Amount (M) |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | KDSP- Grant II | 37.50 |
| 2. | Constructions of Decentralized offices | 5.90 |
| | Total | 43.40 |

J. Finance and Socio Economic Planning

| No | Item | Amount (M) |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Fencing and Equipping of County Treasury | 5.0 |
| 2. | Supplementary projects for marginalized and poor areas | 20.0 |
| 3. | Maintenance and Repairs of Ward Infrastructures | 30.0 |
| | Total | 55.0 |

K. Municipalities, Makueni County Fruit Development and Marketing Authority and Sand Authority

| No | Item | Amount (M) |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Emali /Sultan Hamud | 34.8 |
| 2. | Wote Municipality | 34.061 |
| 3. | Makueni County Fruit Development and Marketing Authority | 56.49 |
| 4. | Sand Authority | 10.0 |

CHAPTER THREE: KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND NOTES

The FY 2024-25 budget has been prepared taking into consideration the following key assumptions;

3.1 Economic Assumptions

Makueni Gross County Product (GCP) was at Kshs 120.54 Billion in 2022 having increased by 24 percent from Kshs 97.27 Billion recorded in 2018 but a drop of 2.48 percent from Kshs. 123.61 recorded in 2021. These results have been brought by government efforts to support businesses, provide stimulus packages and investment in infrastructure to help stimulate economic growth. Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities were valued at Kshs 33.40 Billion and recorded the highest contribution to GCP in Makueni at **27.7 percent** to the total GCP as at 2022. This represented a 4.7 percent Kshs 31.83 Billion recorded 2020. in administration and defence sector contributed Kshs 12.91 Billion to the economy, representing approximately 10.7 percent of the total economic output in 2022. This was the second largest sector implying that government spending on goods and services through payment of salaries, infrastructure development and provision of essential services within the county significantly contributed to the economy. According to the 2023 GCP Report, 72 percent of Makueni County Gross Product is contributed by the nonagricultural sectors which comprise of service and industrial sectors.

The government will strive to sustain the gains of economic growth and predicts a fairly positive economic growth over the medium term. To enhance economic transformation, the government will initiate programmes that supports local economic expansion, anticipating a resultant boost in revenue generation to drive the county's development agenda. Further, the government will actively establish and strengthen partnerships and collaborations with donors and private investors to access additional resources for funding the county's development agenda.

3.2 Financial assumptions

a. Improved Cash Flows

The main sources of County Revenues comprise of National Government transfers, Own Source Revenues and development partners. Over the years, National Government transfers have been late by over three months in the agreed disbursement schedules to County Governments. As a precaution to

this trend, the County has taken advantage of short term credit facility from bank to pay staff salaries and maintained a balance of expected transfers from the National Government. The Council of Governors and the National Treasury is expected to come up with a formula to ensure County Governments access funding according to the Schedule. It is assumed that the Formula will help ease the release from the exchequer.

b. Enhanced Own Source Revenue

The county has continuously enhanced its revenue mobilization through various internal strategies which has resulted to a growth of 19 percent in the total revenues mobilized in FY 2022/23. The government projects to mobilize Kshs 1.444 Billion as Own Source Revenue in FY 2024/25 in the medium term. Figure 1, presents performance of OSR in FY 2018/19 – FY 2022/23.

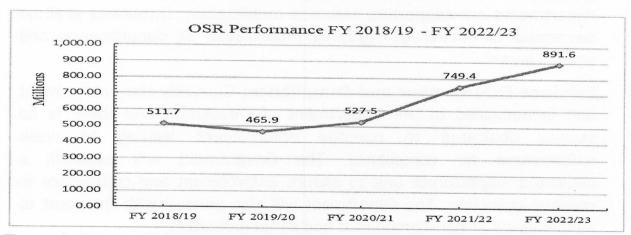


Figure 1: County Own Source Revenue FY 2018/19 - 2022/23 Source: County Treasury, 2024.

The county recorded a gradual increase in Own Source Revenue despite not achieving set targets for revenues collected. This has been attributed to low economic performance as a result of on-going geopolitical shocks and post covid-19 recovery. This includes the Russia- Ukraine war which has negatively affected the dollar and the international debt market. Revenue performance will be underpinned by the on-going reforms in restructuring revenue administration measures geared towards expanding the tax base. The growth in OSR is expected to be consistent as the government implements the following strategies:

i. Leveraging on Technology: The government embraced the use of technology in revenue collection, this has ensured automatic billing

and licensing, leverage on mobile money technology to minimize risks associated with handling cash through entrenching cashless modes of payment, and integrated all the revenue systems to enhance accountability and real-time reporting. It will conduct continuous business establishment census to automate the business register and commission a customer's self-service portal.

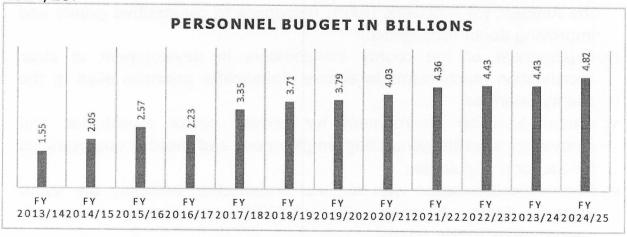
- ii. Whole Government Approach in Own Source Revenue Mobilization: The County has put in measures to ensure all departments and agencies work together in resource mobilization. The government performance contract includes ways through which departments are supporting resource mobilization. Incentives shall be developed to encourage resource mobilization at departmental and agency levels.
- iii. **Enhance Enforcement and Compliance:** Currently the enforcement unit is domiciled in the Department of Devolution and there is no section dedicated to revenue enforcement leading to weak enforcement for compliance. The Government will establish a dedicated inspectorate unit to ensure enforcement and compliance in revenue collection. The department will also partner with the court to handle cases of non-compliance and serial defaulters,
- iv. Comprehensive Sensitization and Awareness Creation Programs: The government will sensitize the tax payers on the importance of voluntary compliance and the importance of paying requisite fees and charges through community engagement and mass media campaigns.
- v. **Enhancing Policy and Legislative Frameworks for Revenue Administration:** The government will carry out legislative review of all laws related to revenue collection; draft revenue administration and tariff act, and enforcement and compliance acts to address any legislative and policy gaps.
- vi. **Tap on the Potential of Land Based Revenue:** The government will: identify, register, update records and automate plot registration and development approvals; institute measures to recover outstanding arrears owed in respect of plot rent to all defaulters; regularize on-

- going developments that are not compliant; and introduce incentives that promote payment by defaulters to reduce outstanding debts.
- vii. Establishing a rewarding mechanism for individuals, markets and wards which have been consistently paying their revenue within set deadlines in each calendar year. This will be through initiating revenue week to reward outstanding customer and special project funding for most performing wards.
- viii. Revamping County Revenue Collection Staff Training: Officers involved in revenue collection will be trained on customer handling mechanisms that will promote cohesive performance of their duties. Negotiation skills to handle their customers will also be encouraged targeting non-aggressive but firm means of revenue mobilization.

c. Sustainable Wage Bill

The County government wage bill has steadily grown with full implementation of the devolved functions. It's important to ensure that public sector wages are aligned with the productivity and efficiency of government services. The estimates have taken into consideration all mandatory annual wage bill, basic salary increments and conversion of cohort 2 of all ECDE teachers to Permanent and Pensionable terms. In the medium term, the government will put in place strategies to ensure that all pending gratuities are paid and conversion of staff on contract as well as ensure that the wage bill does not increase beyond the limits provided for in the PFM Act.

Figure 2 below shows the trend of the county wage bill from FY 2013/14 to 2024/25.



d. Payment of Pending Bills

The government has managed to pay Kshs 128,950,111 of pending bills and plans to pay the remaining balance by 30th June 2024. During the MTEF period, the County Government will prepare a balanced budget, meaning that the estimated expenditure will be equal to the total revenue generated. This will prevent cases of deficit financing and ensure that there are no pending bills at the end of the financial year. Further, the County will implement accrual basis of accounting that will be instrumental in managing pending bills.

e. External Resource Mobilization

The county acknowledges the huge potential presented by mobilizing resources externally as well as taking advantage of the existing collaborations and partnerships. To improve resource mobilization externally, the county will:

- i. Initiate development of a County Public Investments (PIM) framework based on the national government framework to enhance identification and management of public investments in the county.
- ii. Finalize the County Public Private Partnerships (PPP) framework and develop proposals with the support of the national PPP unit to guide private sector investments in the medium term.
- iii. Strengthen the External Resource Mobilization Unit and Strategic Partnerships Directorate to ensure enhanced donor funding through the Request for Proposals (RFP), responses to competitive grants and improving donor intelligence.
- iv. Engagement of the county stakeholders in development of clear coordination mechanisms to ensure stakeholder priorities align to the county priorities.
- v. Create enabling environment for private sector investment and innovation towards generating employment and income opportunities for the local population.
- vi. Improve collaboration with regional organization including the South Eastern Kenya Economic Bloc (SEKEB) to attract investment opportunities to the county.

3.3 Political Goodwill

The County has benefited from a collaborative working relationship between the County Executive and the County Assembly, as well as the respective political leaders. This partnership has improved the working environment for both arms of the Government and increased efficiency in service provision. The overall approach to planning, budgeting, and budget execution has received support from the leadership at both levels of Government.

3.4 Public Participation and Feedback

Makueni County has implemented a comprehensive framework for citizen engagement and consultation. Through meaningful consultation with citizens, community groups, and other stakeholders, the county has successfully aligned budget priorities with public needs and preferences. The main objective was to ensure that the FY 2024/25 Budget reflects the priorities of the people and is responsive to the local citizens' needs. During this process, broad development priorities and interventions were agreed upon. After the budget approval, the government will enhance feedback to the community. This is expected to drive the community towards enhancing ownership of initiatives implemented from their proposals. Furthermore, the government plans to establish ward development committees and appoint project management committees for all projects and programs, aiming for seamless project implementation.

CHAPTER FOUR: BUDGET EXECUTION MECHANISM

The County aspires to implement FY 2024/25 budget estimates in a manner that will guarantee achievement of sustainable development outcomes. Efficient and effective use of resources will be adopted to affirm the Government's resolve to continuously improve transparency, accountability, and citizen participation in governance processes. The Government will adopt the following in implementation of FY 2024-25 budget;

- a) Transparent Budget Preparation: The Government ensured that guidelines, notice of public participation forums and timelines on budget preparation were shared timely. The Government has always ensured full disclosure of budget documents to enable citizens to understand how their resources were allocated and adherence to law in implementation.
- b) **Programme-Based Budgeting**: The government has used a performance-based budgeting approach to link budget allocations with desired outcomes and service delivery targets. This helps ensure that resources are effectively utilized to achieve intended results.
- c) **County Budget Review and Approval**: The county assembly will review and approve the budget after public consultations and scrutiny. This legislative oversight ensures that the budget reflects the interests of residents and conforms to legal requirements.
- d) **Budget Monitoring and Oversight**: Makueni County implements robust budget monitoring and oversight mechanisms to track expenditure against budget allocations. Regular monitoring will help identify variances and enables timely corrective actions. The respective line departments and agencies will be responsible for reporting monthly and quarterly to the County Treasury in line with the provisions of Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and its attendant regulations.
- e) **Use of Technology**: The government will leverage on technology to enhance budget execution and financial management. This will include electronic systems for budget tracking, online platforms for citizen engagement, and digital tools for reporting and monitoring expenditures.
- f) **Capacity Building and Training**: The county has invested heavily in building capacity its workforce. This ensures that technical officers are

- equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to manage finances efficiently.
- g) **Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration**: The county actively promotes collaboration with development partners, civil society organizations, and private sector stakeholders in order to improve budget execution and generate additional resources for priority programs. The community will be engaged in project implementation committees, as well as the establishment of sustainability project committees for long-term development projects management.

CHAPTER FIVE: RISK AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section outlines the potential risks while implementing FY 2024/25 estimates and the mitigation measures the county will put in place to ensure the risks are mitigated.

Risks and Mitigation Measures

| Risks and Miti | gation Measures | emidentificate for longering |
|--|--|---|
| Fiscal Risk | Key Areas Of Uncertainty | Mitigation Measures |
| Policy decisions affecting revenue collection in the county | Increase in fees and levies in the Finance Act will significantly reduce the compliance rate. Waivers and concessions will reduce the likelihood of realizing revenue projections. | Enhance predictability of the OSR rates through guided setting of rates. Strengthen external and Own Source Revenue mobilization Enhance strategic partnerships and stakeholder engagement. |
| Capital decisions with high resource requirements | Mass recruitment to attain optimal staffing levels will lead to high budgetary requirements. Undertaking flagship projects without prefeasibility studies will lead to unprecedented expenditure. | Freeze recruitment of new staff Strengthen project conceptualization and implementation through the budget implementation committees and the flagship implementation committee |
| Change in fiscal responsibilities due to the outcome of negotiations and international obligations | Matching grants, Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs), foreign exchange rates may pose a potential fiscal threat on the financial health and performance of the county government. | The county has provided for the matching grants in the CFSP and will prudently manage the risks arising from the negotiations. Invest in alternative dispute resolution mechanisms |
| Fiscal Commitments and Contingent liabilities | Fiscal uncertainty may arise from pending or threatened legal actions, regulatory investigations, or contractual obligations. | Continuous monitoring of these risks before they materialize Operationalize the enterprise risk management policy |

CHAPTER SIX: KEY STATISTICS

6.1. Revenue Performance and MTEF Projections

| O'T' VONCIING LEI IOI III AI | ומווומווכני | ICE AIIU MIEL | Projections | S | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sources | Targets FY | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 | Actual as at | FY 2024/25 | FY 2025/26 | FY 2026/27 |
| • | 2022/23 | Actual | Targets | 31st Dec 2023 | Projections | Projections | Projections |
| Advertisement and Wall Branding Fees | 15,000,000 | 13,800,222 | 15,200,000 | 3,134,139 | 20,922,471 | 23,960,000 | 25,960,000 |
| Agricultural Cess Fees | 22,000,000 | 13,777,120 | 14,000,000 | 7,995,868 | 18,000,000 | 21,600,000 | 25,600,000 |
| ASK Show Fees | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 | - | - | | |
| Building Materials Cess Fees | 2,000,000 | 2,639,920 | 2,500,000 | 1,372,625 | 3,000,000 | 3,590,000 | 5,590,000 |
| Community Information Centres Fees | 200,000 | 268,890 | 200,000 | 113,950 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Conservancy Fees | 10,000,000 | 4,620,900 | 4,200,000 | 826,950 | 6,000,000 | 6,180,000 | 7,180,000 |
| Cooperative Audit Services Fees | 300,000 | 245,740 | 300,000 | 38,300 | 300,000 | 380,000 | 400,000 |
| Development Approvals Fees (All Lands Development Fees) | 35,000,000 | 15,350,680 | 50,000,000 | 8,585,170 | 48,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| Fines and Penalties Fees | 5,100,000 | 1,008,621 | 1,000,000 | 534,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Fire Certificate Fees | 200,000 | 829,500 | 1,000,000 | 133,100 | 1,400,000 | 1,200,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Hire Of County Facilities / Equipment /Gym Fees | 200,000 | 520,000 | 200,000 | 256,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Liquor License Fees | 000'000'09 | 46,830,100 | 70,000,000 | 5,850,901 | 70,000,000 | 73,850,000 | 75,850,000 |
| Market Entrance Fees | 45,000,000 | 21,947,089 | 45,000,000 | 14,992,212 | 45,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 52,000,000 |
| Motor Vehicle/Cycle Reg Fees | 5,000,000 | 2,250,949 | 2,500,000 | 340,903 | 3,500,000 | 3,590,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Parking Fees | 40,000,000 | 23,747,047 | 32,500,000 | 12,882,017 | 44,000,000 | 51,510,000 | 52,510,000 |
| Plot Rates/Rent Fees and Other Dues | 120,000,000 | 22,222,548 | 149,500,000 | 6,746,237 | 170,000,000 | 180,660,000 | 190,660,000 |
| Renewal Fees (Kiosks) | 6,000,000 | 4,437,950 | 2,000,000 | 1,016,000 | 2,000,000 | 8,380,000 | 9,380,000 |
| Single Business Permits /Application Fees | 135,000,000 | 122,089,290 | 150,000,000 | 18,845,250 | 200,000,000 | 204,600,000 | 208,600,000 |
| Stall Rent Fees | 3,200,000 | 3,211,025 | 3,500,000 | 2,468,401 | 8,700,000 | 9,220,000 | 12,220,000 |
| Stock Market Fees | 15,000,000 | 6,903,168 | 8,000,000 | 4,661,880 | 11,000,000 | 13,180,000 | 15,180,000 |
| Stock Movement Fees | 2,000,000 | 3,073,555 | 5,000,000 | 2,157,345 | 7,000,000 | 8,380,000 | 10,380,000 |
| Veterinary Health Fees | 15,000,000 | 8,087,243 | 10,000,000 | 3,390,258 | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 | 19,500,000 |
| Water and Environment Fees- Consent, NEMA, Mining, Penalties | 7,000,000 | 1,835,530 | 2,000,000 | 280,360 | 3,500,000 | 3,590,000 | 5,590,000 |
| Weights and Measures Fees | 1,500,000 | 1,116,075 | 1,800,000 | 776,600 | 2,500,000 | 2,390,000 | 3,390,000 |
| Other Revenues(Insurance Compensation, and Salary Refund) | | 3,550,000 | | 44,000 | 1 | • | |
| Direct deposits | | 14,455,145 | | | | | |
| Sub Total | 553,000,000 | 000 338,818,306 | 576,000,000 | 97,442,465 | 690,322,471 | 737,360,000 | 785,790,000 |
| A | L | 0 0 | | | | | AIA |
| Agriculture- Agricultural Training Conference Fees | 000,000,5 | 666,050 | 2,000,000 | 1,547,810 | 3,000,000 | 3,590,000 | 5,590,000 |
| | | | | | | | |

| Sources | Targets FY 2022/23 | FY 2022/23 | FY 2023/24 Targets | Actual as at 31st Dec 2023 | FY 2024/25 Projections | FY 2025/26 Projections | FY 2026/27 Projections |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Agriculture- Mechanization Fees | 2,000,000 | 340,250 | 2,000,000 | 1,256,617 | 2,000,000 | 2,390,000 | 3,390,000 |
| Public Health Services Fees | 25,000,000 | 17,874,150 | 25,000,000 | 3,574,851 | 36,000,000 | 39,530,000 | 45,530,000 |
| Makueni Fruit Processing Plant Fees | 000'000'09 | 51,207,000 | 000'000'06 | 27,894,000 | 100,000,000 | 110,890,000 | 140,890,000 |
| Sand Authority Fees | 30,000,000 | 27,721,334 | 35,000,000 | 14,101,355 | 47,000,000 | 55,100,000 | 60,100,000 |
| Medical Health Services Fees | 140,000,000 | 140,000,000 144,300,435 | 200,000,000 | 99,485,510 | 176,430,000 | 176,430,000 | 200,430,000 |
| NHIF and Linda Mama Reimbursement Edu | 240,000,000 | 240,000,000 304,440,461 | 280,000,000 | 120,088,605 | 382,475,700 | 367,570,000 | 450,570,000 |
| Afya Fees | | | | | | | |
| Universal Health Care Registration Fees | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 6,228,000 | 30,000,000 | 2,496,000 | 7,350,000 | 7,350,000 | 8,350,000 |
| Sub Total | 532,000,000 | 000 552,777,680 | | 270,444,748 | 754,255,700 | 664,000,000 270,444,748 754,255,700 762,850,000 914,850,000 | 914,850,000 |
| Total Own Source Revenue | 1,085,000,000 | 891,595,986 | 000 891,595,986 1,240,000,000 367,887,213 1,444,578,171 1,500,210,000 1,700,640,000 | 367,887,213 | 1,444,578,171 | 1,500,210,000 | 1,700,640,000 |

6.2. Makueni Gross County Product (GCP)

| Economic activities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 44,650 | 47,606 | 25,202 | 30,228 | 32,741 |
| Education | 9,273 | 9,477 | 9,646 | 6,603 | 9,014 |
| Financial and Insurance activities | 5,964 | 7,050 | 1,085 | 1,211 | 1,150 |
| Public Administration and Defense | 6,257 | 6,927 | 10,598 | 11,852 | 12,442 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade; repair of motor vehicles | 4,902 | 5,875 | 9,041 | 9,764 | 10,022 |
| Construction | 4,360 | 5,739 | 3,754 | 4,212 | 5,179 |
| Retail Estate activities | 290'5 | 5,463 | 5,002 | 5,322 | 5,646 |
| Transport and storage | 5,225 | 5,276 | 11,539 | 14,172 | 13,058 |
| Human health and social work activities | 2,698 | 2,885 | 3,590 | 4,222 | 4,120 |
| Other service activities | 1,814 | 1,972 | 4,314 | 4,606 | 4,153 |
| Information and communication | 831 | 881 | 1,939 | 2,099 | 2,256 |
| Water supply, Waste collection | 712 | 768 | 658 | 714 | 869 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 645 | 638 | 665 | 069 | 753 |
| Manufacturing | 417 | 412 | 4,893 | 4,896 | 5,165 |
| Electricity supply | 378 | 373 | 195 | 205 | 216 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 119 | 285 | 1,443 | 1,724 | 1,126 |
| Professional technical and support services | 1 | 2 | 2,717 | 2,918 | 2,587 |
| Total | 92.746 | 100,926 | 97,112 | 109,386 | 111,071 |

6.3. Ward Socio-Economic Indicators - 1

| P. N | | | | A-Line | - | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-------|--|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Diga | | | | Population | non | | Total | Total ECDE | Total ECDE |
| | Populati on | Househ | Under 5years | Youth | Aged | Difficulty in Engaging in economic Activities PWDs | health facilities | Center | Enrollment |
| Ivingoni/Nzambani | 35,827 | 8,743 | 3,625 | 8,702 | 2,211 | 539 | 9 | 50 | 1.490 |
| Mtito Andei | 37,283 | 9,611 | 3,837 | 902'6 | 2,202 | 581 | 10 | 58 | 1.965 |
| Masongaleni | 33,665 | 7,659 | 3,353 | 7,600 | 2,270 | 256 | 5 | 41 | 1.504 |
| Thange | 33,337 | 8,262 | 3,331 | 8,284 | 2,085 | 371 | 7 | 46 | 1,734 |
| Kikumbulyu North | 22,383 | 5,039 | 4,151 | 5,619 | 1,350 | 538 | 9 | 24 | 1,129 |
| Kikumbulyu South | 31,521 | 8,379 | 3,310 | 6,092 | 1,558 | 593 | 5 | 35 | 1,113 |
| Nguumo | 32,141 | 7,612 | 3,974 | 7,465 | 1,767 | 1,004 | 4 | 33 | 1,430 |
| Makindu | 52,805 | 14,162 | 10,379 | 15,300 | 2,714 | 1,328 | 15 | 71 | 2,195 |
| Emali/Mulala | 28,251 | 8,051 | 2,834 | 8,550 | 1,452 | 247 | 6 | 35 | 1,445 |
| Nguu/Masumba | 27,371 | 6,395 | 2,509 | 6,731 | 1,506 | 257 | 12 | 45 | 1,248 |
| Mukaa | 24,187 | 6,153 | 2,325 | 5,381 | 2,238 | 851 | 10 | 52 | 1,399 |
| Kasikeu | 41,262 | 10,451 | 3,960 | 10,710 | 2,902 | 463 | 15 | 62 | 1,756 |
| Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni | 33,317 | 9,504 | 3,305 | 9,631 | 1,995 | 790 | 12 | 62 | 2,384 |
| Kilungu | 33,432 | 8,197 | 3,183 | 7,631 | 2,921 | 421 | 8 | 44 | 1,352 |
| Kee | 21,376 | 5,557 | 1,969 | 4,677 | 2,092 | 437 | 9 | 30 | 833 |
| Ilima | 27,427 | 6,364 | 2,847 | 6,382 | 2,158 | 244 | 9 | 37 | 1,349 |
| Ukia | 43,776 | 10,605 | 4,217 | 11,243 | 3,052 | 430 | 6 | 09 | 1,982 |
| Kako/Waia | 26,310 | 6,465 | 2,449 | 6,435 | 2,067 | 226 | 6 | 38 | 1,314 |
| Kalawa | 30,056 | 7,038 | 2,779 | 7,396 | 2,205 | 1,086 | 15 | 45 | 1,293 |
| Kisau/Kiteta | 41,221 | 10,231 | 4,081 | 008'6 | 3,388 | 550 | 13 | 71 | 1,916 |
| Tulimani | 38,371 | 668'6 | 3,717 | 9,072 | 3,105 | 449 | 11 | 42 | 1,604 |
| Kithungo/Kitundu | 30,478 | 7,117 | 3,079 | 5,537 | 1,881 | 306 | 8 | 33 | 1,431 |
| Mbooni | 33,435 | 8,288 | 3,273 | 8,567 | 2,487 | 410 | 8 | 59 | 1,611 |
| Wote/Nziu | 35,974 | 11,969 | 3,659 | 13,900 | 1,349 | 216 | 10 | 39 | 1,473 |
| Muvau/Kikumini | 27,707 | 6,220 | 2,578 | 7,224 | 1,755 | 426 | 6 | 44 | 1,270 |
| Kathonzweni | 30,523 | 7,243 | 2,830 | 7,373 | 2,324 | 841 | 10 | 45 | 1,510 |
| Mavindini | 25,154 | 2,867 | 2,357 | 4,710 | 1,871 | 257 | 6 | 27 | 1,064 |
| Kitise/Kithuki | 23,604 | 5,252 | 2,345 | 5,615 | 1,786 | 241 | 10 | 35 | 1,137 |
| Mbitini | 28,398 | 6,865 | 2,787 | 6,653 | 2,211 | 250 | 11 | 41 | 1,502 |
| Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba | 40,490 | 9,519 | 4,086 | 10,048 | 2,628 | 430 | 21 | 09 | 1,964 |

6.4. Ward Socio-Economic Indicators - 2

| Ward | Water | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Water Sources | Cooking Fuel | Households by Purpose of Farming | y Purpose of ing | Household by Agricultural Activity | Agricultural A | Activity | Household by Permanent crop | old by nt crop |
| | Total Water Sources | % of HH with protected | Firewood | Consumption | Commercial | Crop | Livestock | Irrigation | Citrus | Mangoes |
| | | water | | | | | | | | |
| Ivingoni/Nzambani | 78 | 88 | 75 | 6/0/9 | 779 | 6,194 | 5,487 | 355 | 96 | 947 |
| Mtito Andei | 47 | 53 | 68 | 5,798 | 599 | 287 | 5,422 | 287 | 58 | 401 |
| Masongaleni | 46 | 46 | 06 | 6,135 | 619 | 6,039 | 5,824 | 572 | 81 | 726 |
| Thange | 61 | 69 | 73 | 5,319 | 266 | 5,272 | 4,497 | 301 | 103 | 1,226 |
| Kikumbulyu North | 52 | 19 | 85 | 3,163 | 364 | 2,711 | 2,888 | 201 | 24 | 366 |
| Kikumbulyu South | 34 | 52 | 54 | 3,713 | 633 | 3,446 | 3,028 | 536 | . 48 | 843 |
| Nguumo | 57 | 99 | 73 | 5,413 | 355 | 5,383 | 2,937 | 143 | 26 | 748 |
| Makindu | 46 | 47 | 26 | 2,358 | 1,151 | 5,407 | 5,496 | 1,583 | 353 | 2,375 |
| Emali/Mulala | 48 | 53 | 46 | 3,500 | 1,220 | 4,459 | 3,765 | 283 | 809 | 1,862 |
| Nguu/Masumba | 55 | 27 | 88 | 4,716 | 974 | 8,987 | 8,339 | 1,056 | 522 | 1,692 |
| Mukaa | 54 | 17 | 98 | 5,101 | 482 | 5,438 | 4,529 | 274 | 458 | 1,630 |
| Kasikeu | 29 | 46 | 74 | 7,364 | 698 | 7,934 | 6,785 | 448 | 865 | 2,867 |
| Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni | 107 | 55 | 99 | 5,956 | 503 | 6,052 | 5,343 | 217 | 330 | 1,197 |
| Kilungu | 36 | 21 | 84 | 6,209 | 726 | 6,658 | 5,161 | 991 | 278 | 1,216 |
| Kee | 93 | 99 | 87 | 4,443 | 701 | 5,024 | 4,227 | 201 | 407 | 2,528 |
| Ilima | 43 | 18 | 93 | 5,147 | 779 | 5,488 | 4,587 | 612 | 809 | 4,372 |
| Ukia | 38 | 19 | 83 | 6,819 | 2,483 | 9,133 | 7,269 | 851 | 2,928 | 5,634 |
| Kako/Waia | 33 | 11 | 87 | 4,110 | 1,713 | 2,668 | 4,869 | 243 | 2,086 | 3,906 |
| Kalawa | 98 | 17 | 98 | 4,893 | 1,465 | 6,186 | 5,648 | 300 | 512 | 2,007 |
| Kisau/Kiteta | 32 | 11 | 98 | 6,741 | 2,519 | 6,085 | 14,690 | 640 | 2,965 | 6,231 |
| Tulimani | 44 | 14 | 98 | 8,430 | 1,070 | 8,358 | 6,591 | 588 | 1,337 | 5,224 |
| Kithungo/Kitundu | 43 | 20 | 68 | 5,602 | 937 | 6,414 | 4,950 | 1,676 | 375 | 1,985 |
| Mbooni | 55 | 23 | 78 | 5,632 | 1,290 | 6,691 | 4,928 | 984 | 344 | 1,524 |
| Wote/Nziu | 24 | 34 | 63 | 2,870 | 2,966 | 5,512 | 4,219 | 789 | 3,388 | 4,049 |
| Muvau/Kikumini | 70 | 46 | 90 | 3,355 | 2,356 | 5,509 | 4,749 | 284 | 2,879 | 3,720 |
| Kathonzweni | 69 | 4 | 92 | 5,184 | 658 | 5,263 | 5,163 | 185 | 12 | 138 |
| Mavindini | 99 | 37 | 98 | 4,044 | 1,031 | 4,901 | 4,499 | 243 | 474 | 1,791 |
| Kitise/Kithuki | 65 | 43 | 91 | 4,087 | 626 | 3,966 | 4,176 | 275 | 94 | 732 |
| Mbitini | 41 | 34 | 88 | 5,344 | 858 | 6,027 | 4,919 | 388 | 670 | 3,031 |
| Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba | 48 | 26 | 85 | 4,722 | 3,786 | 8,293 | 269′9 | 1,086 | 4,042 | 6,500 |