

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY

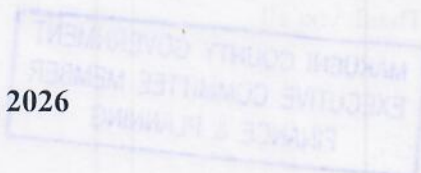


COUNTY TREASURY



**BUDGET NOTES, ASSUMPTIONS, AND STATISTICAL ANNEX TO FY 2026/2027
BUDGET**

APRIL 2026



Foreword

The FY 2026/27 Budget Notes, Assumptions and Statistical Annex to the Budget Estimates are important reference documents in the budget-making process as provided for under the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012 Section 125, 129, and 130. They present the key policy considerations, assumptions, and statistical information that informed the preparation of the FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates in the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework.

The FY 2026/27 Budget is the fourth budget to implement the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027 and is aligned to Kenya Vision 2030, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the Annual Development Plan 2026/27, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper 2026, and other national and county development frameworks. The budget theme, **“Empowering the community for a vibrant, inclusive, and resilient economy,”** reflects our commitment to people-centered development, inclusive growth, and sustainable livelihoods. These notes outline the key considerations, principles, and approaches that guided the budget preparation process.

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 preparing of the FY 2026/2726 budget estimates. In addition, I would also like to thank the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) Members for their technical and productive consultations and inputs that led to the finalization of Budget Estimates.

This budget estimates were prepared under the leadership and guidance of Dr. Geoffrey M. Muthoka, Ag. (Chief Officer – Planning, Budget, Revenue and M&E) and technical supervision from Annastacia Muendo (Director Budget); Stanlus Matheka (Ag. Director Socio-Economic Planning); and Patrick Nzula (Ag. Director Monitoring and Evaluation). I appreciate the technical team who worked tirelessly to ensure that the estimates were prepared in a timely manner. The technical team members include; Richard Mwendwa, Jeremiah Mutunga, Evans Muema, Mathias Mbweli, Nathan Wahome, Jacob Kyungu, Lydia Kerubo, Patricia Kanzi, Ruth Mwangeli, Benjamin Mengo, Francis Mwova, Sharon Boniface and Eunice Ngumbi. Thank you all for your relenting effort to ensure we have a balanced Budget within the statutory timelines.

I would also like to extend my appreciation to the Public Participation and County Administration Team led by the ECM Nicholas Nzioka, Chief Officer Daniel Ndolo, Director Zipporah Wambua, Ag. Director Victor Muthoka and all Public Participation officers and County administrators. The coordination of the Public participation and their input in the whole participation process was of immense help to the Budget Making process. Thank you all.



DAMARIS MUMO KAVOI

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER-FINANCE, PLANNING, BUDGET,
REVENUE AND HEAD OF COUNTY TREASURY.**

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT FOR FY 2026-27 BUDGET

1.1 Background

The FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 Sections 104,105, and 125 and Public Financial Management (County Governments) Regulations 2015 no 29 to 32. 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 2026/2027, the 2025 County Budget Review and Outlook Paper and the 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. The estimates aim at achieving the CIDP III theme "*A resilient economy for sustainable development*," and the FY 2026/27 theme: "*Empowering the community for a vibrant, inclusive, and resilient economy.*"

1.2 Guiding Principles of the FY 2026/27 Budget

The FY 2026/27 budget is guided by the following principles;

- a. **Equity and Social Justice.** The budget allocation aims at reducing disparities, addressing inequalities, and promoting inclusivity.
- b. **Technical Guidance in Project Prioritization.** The technical departments supported project prioritization by costing the projects, provided proposals and interventions to ensure the programmes and projects conceptualised and budgeted to completion.
- c. **Aligning projects proposals with the Government's development agenda.** Project proposals by sectors were evaluated and considered for inclusion in the budget based on how they conformed to the development priorities for the financial year.
- d. **Alignment to Citizen Priorities:** The development priorities have been aligned to the citizen's priorities provided during public participation for the 2026 CFSP and FY 2026/27 Budget estimates.
- e. **Shelved Projects during FY 2025/26 Supplementary budget (2) Estimates:** The 2026/27 budget estimates include projects shelved in the approved **FY 2025/26 Supplementary Budget (2) Estimates** resulting from equitable share reduction.

1.2. Budget Preparation Process

The County Government undertook extensive consultations in the preparation and submission of the FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates through Sector Working Groups, development partners, and broad-based community engagement. The County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) was actively involved throughout the entire budget preparation process, providing strategic input and strengthening stakeholder ownership.

To enhance inclusivity and ensure a multi-stakeholder approach, the County Government leveraged the existing structure of development committees within its communication and participation framework. This approach facilitated the involvement of community leaders, civil society organizations, organized groups, special interest groups, and marginalized populations, thereby promoting equitable representation in decision-making. Public participation forums were conducted across 60 sub-wards, 30 wards, three municipalities, targeting the general public, opinion leaders, development partners, civil society organizations, organized groups, and

vulnerable groups. The county also facilitated virtual participation for youth and the county citizens in the diaspora. The FY 2026/27 budget participation activities and outputs are summarized in Table 1.

(Table 1 content is extremely faint and illegible)

Table 1: Level of Public Participation

S/No.	Level	Gender	Age(Years)			PWD	Total
			Below 35	35-59	60 and Above		
1	Sub ward	Male	1,143	3,448	1,060	153	5,651
		Female	1,601	4,117	937	138	6,655
		Total	2,744	7,565	1,997	291	12,306
2	Ward	Male	900	2,123	741	138	3,764
		Female	1,112	2,519	461	71	4,092
		Total	2,012	4,642	1,202	209	7,856
3	Wote Municipality	Male	32	69	10	5	111
		Female	22	61	8	4	91
		Total	54	130	18	9	202
4	Emali Sultan Hamud Municipality	Male	96	73	9	3	178
		Female	86	41	12	6	139
		Total	182	114	21	9	317
5	Youth	Male	98	7	2	4	107
		Female	48	6	0	0	54
		Total	146	13	2	4	161
6	Diaspora	Male					0
		Female					0
		Total	0	0	0	0	66
8	Grand Total	Male	2,269	5,720	1,822	303	9,700
		Female	2,869	6,744	1,418	219	10,940
		Total	5,138	12,464	3,240	522	20,706

CHAPTER TWO: STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2026-27 BUDGET

The theme for the FY 2026-27 budget estimates is **Empowering the community for a vibrant, inclusive, and resilient economy**. To attain the overall objective, the estimates are anchored on the following objectives;

- 1) **Provide a strategic and evidence-based fiscal framework** to guide the preparation of the County Budget Estimates for FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, ensuring alignment with the Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2026/27 and the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027.
- 2) **Align county fiscal policy and resource allocation** with the key development objectives articulated in the FY2026/27 Annual Development Plan;
 - a) Increasing water production by 4,000M³/day and access to safe water from 46 percent to 60 percent, decreasing the average distance to the nearest water sources from 3.5 Kms to 2Kms, and enhance liquid and solid waste management in urban areas.
 - b) Provision of comprehensive extension services targeting 70 percent of registered farmers, zoning and strategic value chain development, expansion of access to affordable credit and inputs, promotion of climate-smart resilient agriculture, and enhancement of market access for agricultural produces and products.
 - c) Enhancing road connectivity, modern and sustainable energy infrastructure and access to information and communication technology.
 - d) Enhancing access to essential primary healthcare, curative & rehabilitative services and strengthening healthcare financing systems.
 - e) Improving access to inclusive, quality education and training (ECDE and VTCs), youth upskilling, tooling and empowerment, socio-economic empowerment of vulnerable groups, and strengthening policy, legal, and research frameworks.
 - f) Promotion of fair trade practices, development of tourism infrastructure and enhancement of cultural heritage, musical expression, and artistic endeavors
 - g) Enhancing land digitization, urban planning and development, physical planning, survey and titling.
 - h) Land succession support for vulnerable households through legal clinics and legal aids for land ownership and land survey
 - i) Promoting accountable management of public resources, improving management systems and organizational structures, strengthening human resource management, enabling meaningful public engagement in development activities, and data utilization for effective governance.
- 3) **Promote fiscal discipline, sustainability and accountability** through prudent revenue mobilization, effective expenditure management, and adherence to fiscal responsibility principles in line with national and county planning frameworks.
- 4) **Provide indicative sector ceilings and resource envelopes** that reflect the ADP's strategic priorities and realistic revenue projections to guide departments in preparing their budget estimates.

- 5) **Enhance participatory and transparent budgeting processes**, ensuring broad stakeholder engagement and integration of Environmental, Social, Health, Climate and Disaster (EHS & CDR) Mainstreaming in the participatory processes

2.1 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 *Empowering the community for a vibrant, inclusive, and resilient economy*. Table 2 presents a summary of sector development priority areas;

Table 2: Development Priorities Areas

Sector	Priority Areas
Water, Sanitation, Environment and Natural Resources	<p>(The “Maji Nyumbani” programme): –The strategy will involve household level connectivity and system efficiency. The government will seek to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increase water production by 4,000M³ /day ii. Increase access to safe water from 46.4 to 60 percent iii. Reduce average distance to source from 3.5km to 2 km iv. Reduce the Non-Revenue Water to 25 percent v. Enhance liquid and solid waste management
Agriculture and Rural Development	<p>The government will endeavour to transition from subsistence agriculture to a climate smart value chain development. This will be attained through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provision of comprehensive extension services targeting 70 percent of registered farmers, ii. Agricultural zoning, strategic value chain development, and expansion of access to affordable credit and inputs, iii. Prioritization of climate-smart agriculture iv. Promoting and strengthening cooperatives movement v. Enhancement of market access for agricultural products
Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works, Energy and ICT	<p>The Government will focus on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Opening and maintenance of roads and construction of road structures to enhance connectivity and link production centres to markets ii. Expansion of sustainable and affordable energy solutions for households and businesses. iii. Ensuring affordable internet connectivity and the automation of government processes to improve service delivery
Health Services	<p>The Government will align Social Health Authority (SHA) to ensure universal health coverage. This will be achieved by;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Mobilizing 60 percent of households to registered under the

Sector	Priority Areas
	SHA iii. Identifying and supporting vulnerable households under SHIF iv. Systems strengthening through FIF in primary healthcare, curative, and rehabilitative services through pooled resource mobilization
Social Protection, Education, and Recreation	<p>Education and Youth Training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Improving access to inclusive, quality education and training (ECDE and VTCs) ii. Moving beyond basic training to specific upskilling, tooling, and empowerment for youth and vulnerable groups iii. Strengthening the School Feeding Programme to boost enrolment and retention in ECDEs. iv. Integrating ICT into ECDE and VTC administration and pedagogy. <p>Social Protection and Talent Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. Implement sequenced support to assist extremely poor households achieve economic independence through Ultra-Poor Graduation Programme vi. Utilize sports for social cohesion, youth empowerment and talent nurturing vii. Support socioeconomic empowerment of the OVCs
General Economic and Commercial Affairs	<p>The county government will strengthen Makueni competitiveness in the regional market through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Supporting entrepreneurship and quality market development for local products. ii. Promotion of fair trade practices. iii. Developing infrastructure and marketing for diverse attractions and cultural conservation. iv. Preserve cultural heritage through the Akamba Cultural and Heritage Centre, a public museum, festivals, and <p>Initiate support for local artists and traditional practitioners</p>
Lands and Urban Development	<p>Modernization of land administration will be carried out to stimulate investment through the following strategic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Adopting Digital Land Information Systems for transparent development control. ii. Accelerating land adjudication, survey and titling, iii. Land succession support for vulnerable households through legal clinics and legal aid for land ownership and land survey. iv. Prioritizing climate-resilient urban infrastructure and

Sector	Priority Areas
	protecting public land/ecosystems v. Promoting urbanization to spur development
Devolution	The Government optimize the available staff skills as key enabler of effective service delivery. The key focus areas will be: i. Strengthening civic education, data utilization, and management systems to enhance accountability ii. Prioritizing staff mental health, wellness programs, and timely promotions to boost morale and staff overall welfare

The FY 2026/27 budget is estimated at Ksh. 12,093,500,693. The main sources of revenue are as follows:

Resource Envelope

Revenue source	Submitted 2026/27 Budget Revenue	Ratio
Equitable share from National Government	9,079,953,950	75%
Conditional Allocation - other loans & grants	1,185,313,719	10%
Own Source Revenue - Other Sources	1,828,233,024	15%
Total Revenue 2026/27	12,093,500,693	100%

County Executive Expenditure	11,836,327,811	11,238,869,376
County Assembly Expenditure	1,025,110,613	854,631,317
Totals	12,861,438,424	12,093,500,693
Surplus / Deficit	0	(0)
Ratios		
Development Ratio	35%	34%
Personnel Ratio	43%	47%
Operations and Maintenance	22%	19%

County Expenditure Budget by Economic Classification

Economic Classification	FY 2025/26 Printed Budget Estimates	FY 2025/26 Revised Budget (2)	FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates	Ratio
Salaries	5,150,514,094	3,788,677,686	5,631,745,730	47%
Operation &	2,512,275,257	3,329,924,027	2,336,934,360	19%

Maintenance				
Recurrent	7,662,789,351	7,118,601,713	7,968,680,090	66%
Development	3,932,158,408	4,754,791,842	4,124,820,603	34%
Total Budget	11,594,947,759	11,873,393,555	12,093,500,693	
Development Index	34%	40%	34%	

2.2 FY 2026-27 County Budget

No	Department	FY 2025/26 Supplementary Budget (2) Estimates	FY 2026/27 Salary Budget Estimates	FY 2026/27 O&M Budget Estimates	FY 2026/27 Recurrent Budget Estimates	FY 2026/27 Development Budget Estimates	FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates	Ratio
1	Governorship	489,464,747	78,255,832	158,618,826	236,874,658	-	236,874,658	2%
2	County Secretary	633,557,545	278,420,395	407,208,814	685,629,209	-	685,629,209	6%
3	County Attorney	83,093,739	18,901,195	44,853,901	63,755,096	4,800,000	68,555,096	1%
4	Devolution	800,264,501	224,017,701	101,550,821	325,568,522	406,454,750	732,023,272	6%
5	Finance	551,553,049	229,679,511	228,738,021	458,417,532	105,132,930	563,550,462	5%
6	Agriculture,	663,348,123	232,121,994	36,974,472	269,096,466	197,894,275	466,990,741	4%
7	Makueni CFDMA	100,050,657	18,303,817	19,547,528	37,851,345	65,142,000	102,993,345	1%
8	Education	1,087,965,726	838,391,165	76,320,773	914,711,938	246,800,000	1,161,511,938	10%
9	Gender,	327,336,894	51,565,638	28,090,000	79,655,638	161,340,000	240,995,638	2%
10	Health	4,239,644,231	2,765,634,592	538,774,000	3,304,408,592	1,537,368,352	4,841,776,944	40%
11	Trade,	260,170,405	60,737,185	69,010,003	129,747,188	22,600,000	152,347,188	1%
12	Infrastructure	706,088,030	78,331,144	71,145,000	149,476,144	334,847,057	484,323,201	4%
13	Land	693,335,295	46,726,451	25,590,266	72,316,717	454,146,292	526,463,009	4%
14	Wote Municipality	142,479,124	23,219,218	57,513,743	80,732,961	41,283,771	122,016,732	1%
15	Emali-Sultan Hamud Municipality	115,532,398	23,556,236	28,413,834	51,970,070	40,083,771	92,053,841	1%
16	Mbooni-Kee Municipality		2,835,594	9,810,000	12,645,594	24,500,000	37,145,594	0%
17	Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	772,994,371	94,918,052	27,540,000	122,458,052	459,427,406	581,885,458	5%
18	Sand Authority	91,180,634	33,630,736	40,953,964	74,584,700	8,000,000	82,584,700	1%
19	County Public Service Board	79,751,184	37,274,996	21,873,355	59,148,351	-	59,148,351	0%
	Sub Totals	11,837,810,651	5,136,521,452	1,992,527,321	7,129,048,773	4,109,820,603	11,238,869,376	93%
20	County Assembly	1,025,110,613	495,224,278	344,407,039	839,631,317	15,000,000	854,631,317	7%
	Sub Totals	12,862,921,264	5,631,745,730	2,336,934,360	7,968,680,090	4,124,820,603	12,093,500,693	100%

2.3 Summary of Budget Policies

a. Revenue Mobilization

Revenue Source	FY 2025/26		FY 2026/27	
	Supplementary (2)	Ratio	Revenue	Ratio
Equitable share from National Government	8,976,335,654	78%	9,079,953,950.00	75%
Conditional Allocation - other loans & grants	1,333,947,288	8%	1,185,313,719.00	10%
Own Source Revenue - Other Sources	1,667,556,464	13%	1,828,233,024.00	15%

Revenue Source	FY 2025/26		FY 2026/27	
	Supplementary (2)	Ratio	Revenue	Ratio
FY 2023/24 Reallocation Budget	883,599,018	0%		
Total Revenue	12,861,438,424.20	100%	12,093,500,693.00	100%

b. Expenditure Analysis

During the nine months of FY 2025/26, the actual expenditure was Ksh 6,826.15 million, resulting in a 52 percent absorption rate. In comparison, total expenditure during the nine months of FY 2024/25 was KShs 6,593.90 million, with a 54 percent absorption rate. The County Government utilized Ksh 5,077.66 million for recurrent expenditures and Ksh 1748.49 million for development, representing absorption rates of 62 percent and 36 percent, respectively.

S/No	Departments	FY 2025/26 Supplementary Budget (1) Estimates	Salaries Expenditure 31 st March, 2026	O&M Expenditure as at 31st March, 2026	Total Recurrent Expenditure as at 31st March, 2026	Development Expenditure 31st March, 2026	Total Expenditure as at 31st March, 2026	Overall Absorption (%)
1.	Agriculture	714,271,597	157,371,122	32,228,309	189,599,431	204,171,014	393,770,445	55
2.	Attorney	81,925,899	10,466,366	23,548,706	34,015,072	-	34,015,072	42
3.	CPSB	73,251,184	26,755,269	20,984,355	47,739,625	-	47,739,625	65
4.	CS	631,707,545	488,389,289	45,345,793	533,735,082	-	533,735,082	84
5.	Devolution	791,455,001	145,828,504	110,349,511	256,178,015	60,533,432	316,711,447	40
6.	Education	1,101,332,886	481,142,510	70,213,091	551,355,601	59,959,769	611,315,370	56
7.	Emali Municipality	114,532,398	-	14,564,982	14,564,982	30,900,000	45,464,982	40
8.	Finance	504,805,518	154,925,410	165,016,164	319,941,574	3,300,090	323,241,665	64
9.	Fruit Dev Authority	87,050,657	-	13,365,905	13,365,905	40,357,304	53,723,209	62
10.	Gender	329,628,894	36,370,009	122,076,586	158,446,595	24,277,160	182,723,755	55
11.	Governor	494,464,747	29,063,273	121,788,026	150,851,299	-	150,851,299	31
12.	Health	4,297,984,306	1,436,718,521	399,489,945	1,836,208,466	777,607,596	2,613,816,062	61
13.	Lands	696,398,315	30,431,917	15,764,034	46,195,951	66,999,485	113,195,435	16
14.	Sand authority	84,548,596	21,729,247	44,018,166	65,747,413	10,999,752	76,747,165	91
15.	Trade	262,379,637	39,528,920	46,729,398	86,258,318	12,079,487	98,337,805	37
16.	Transport	965,446,644	43,427,851	41,905,688	85,333,539	206,352,534	291,686,073	30
17.	Water	670,576,747	50,230,554	22,487,880	72,718,434	202,112,263	274,830,698	41

S/No	Departments	FY 2025/26 Supplementary Budget (1) Estimates	Salaries Expenditure 31 st March, 2026	O&M Expenditure as at 31st March, 2026	Total Recurrent Expenditure as at 31st March, 2026	Development Expenditure 31st March, 2026	Total Expenditure as at 31st March, 2026	Overall Absorption (%)
18.	Wote Municipality	179,199,124	-	43,329,430	43,329,430	22,935,909	66,265,339	37
	Sub total	12,080,959,695	3,152,378,761	1,353,205,971	4,505,584,732	1,722,585,797	6,228,170,528	52
19.	County Assembly	1,025,110,613	289,209,971	282,865,144	572,075,115	25,900,495	597,975,610	58
	Total Budget	13,106,070,308	3,441,588,732	1,636,071,115	5,077,659,847	1,748,486,292	6,826,146,138	52

c. Debt and Debt financing

According to the 2020 credit rating conducted by Global Credit Rating (GCR) on behalf of the National Treasury, World Bank, and Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA), Makueni County demonstrates a robust capacity to manage debts below KShs. 2 Billion.

To accelerate development while maintaining fiscal discipline, Makueni County is strategically positioning itself to issue an Infrastructure Bond a structured, long-term financing solution designed to unlock capital for transformative projects in transport, water, and energy.

Beyond infrastructure bonds, the county is also exploring green bonds to expand its resource base for urban renewal and climate-resilient projects. These financing tools will attract private sector investment, enhance financial sustainability, and reduce reliance on traditional revenue sources. All borrowing will be undertaken prudently, with a robust debt management framework ensuring affordability, accountability, and alignment with national and county fiscal policies. Makueni County remains committed to sustainable financing strategies that balance development needs with long-term fiscal stability.

2.4 Summary of Key Programmes

The County development budget for the year amounts to **Kshs. 4,124,820,603** representing **34%** of the total county budget. The development budget has been classified into ward allocation of 33 million per ward totaling to Kshs. 990,000,000, conditional grants and allocation amounting to Kshs 1,185,313,719, AIA Revenue of Kshs 1,127,856,789, FY 2025/26, Shelved/deferred projects amounting to Kshs **266,471,829** and other Headquarter projects including matching grants amounting to Kshs **555,178,267**.

Development category	FY 2026/27 Allocation
Ward allocation	990,000,000
Conditional grants	1,185,313,719
Hospital AIA Revenue	1,127,856,789
FY 2025/26 Shelved/deferred projects	266,471,829
Other development including matching funds	555,178,267
Total	4,124,820,603

A. Department of ICT, Education and Internship

The total development budget is Ksh 246,800,000.00 comprising Ksh 222,300,000.00 wards allocation and Ksh 24,500,000 for headquarters allocation.

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	CTTI Development and capitation	4.0
2.	CTTI Development and capitation - Equipping of CTTIs (VTCs)	5.5
3.	Youth Empowerment - 2Jiajiri Programme (KCB Matching Grant)	15.0
4.	Education and ICT – Ward allocation	222.3
	Total	246.8

B. Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives

The total development budget is Ksh **197,894,275** comprising Ksh **41,940,000** wards allocation and Ksh **155,954,275** for headquarters allocation.

No.	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Rehabilitation of Kasikeu stock yard and toilet.	0.45
2.	Mbumbuni stockyard and dumpsite-Dumpsite and stockyard	0.5
3.	Agriculture Mechanization Services(AMS)-farm ponds rehabilitation - Provision of mechanization services	2.0
4.	Malili town stockyard -Fencing of stockyard	3.0
5.	Development of Makueni ASK Show - Fencing and borehole rehabilitation and establishment of a demo and clearing	5.0
6.	Matching Grant-IDA(World Bank) Credit National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project(NAVCDP)	5.0
7.	Livestock Disease Control	7.0
8.	Construction of horticultural aggregation centres	28.0
9.	IDA(World Bank) Credit National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project(NAVCDP)	105.0
10.	Agriculture Development – Ward allocation	41.9
	Total	197.85

C. Water, Sanitation and Irrigation

The total development budget is Ksh 459,427,406 comprising Ksh 301,131,544 wards allocation and Ksh 158,295,862 for headquarters allocation

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Dam construction Unit(DCU) - Maintenance machinery and hire of Machinery for the Dam construction Unit(DCU)	9.0
2.	Kenya Water and Sanitation and Hygiene (K-WASH)Programme - matching Grant	4.0
3.	Kitise water project - Upgrading of 3" rising main	0.5
4.	Water improvement - water tanks and Water Service providers (WSP) Support	5.0
5.	Kenya Water and Sanitation and Hygiene (K-WASH)Programme	130.8
6.	Kwa Nzele-Emali town Water Supply Enhancement	3.0
7.	Kamunyolo Spill Way Protection Works	6.0
8.	Water and Sanitation-Ward allocation	301.1
9.	Total	459.4

D. Health services

The total development budget is Ksh 1,537,368,352 comprising 126,100,558 wards allocation, Ksh 98,648,790 for headquarters allocation, donor funding Ksh 184,762,215 and AIA Ksh. 1,127,856,789

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Kisayani Health Centre - construction of an observation room	4.5
2.	Nziu Health Centre-Installation of solar power	2.5
3.	Construction of Laboratory at Kyambeke health center	2.0
4.	Completion & equipping of Mbooni isolation ward	24.0
5.	Kathulumbi- Solarization	2.2
6.	Kyanganda Health Facility – construction of staff quarters	1.0
7.	Kithuki Health centre	1.6
8.	Upgrading of Kamboo Health Centre - fencing and construction of maternity	1.4
9.	Construction of maternity block at Matiliku Sub County Hospital	2.5
10.	Matiliku Sub County Hospital - Extension of Outpatient Block	1.5
11.	Nthangu dispensary-Purchase of a land and upgrading to a health center	1.0
12.	Kanyungu Dispensary - Repairs	2.0
13.	Renovation and equipping of Kibwezi AMREF in partnership with thange ward/ Flagship	7.0
14.	Purchase of medical Equipment	5.0
15.	Purchase and equipping of ambulance	20.0
16.	Equipping of Level III in Wote	1.5
17.	Operationalization of model health facilities through equipping, adequate staffing and renovations to provide comprehensive health care services	9.0
18.	Equipping of Mukuyuni SCH	10.0
19.	Conditional Allocation for Community Health Promoters (CHPs) Project	113.7
20.	IDA (World Bank) Credit/Grant Building Resilient & Responsive Health Systems – BREHS	71.1
21.	Medical Health Services Fees - Facility Improvement fee(Cash collection) - Hospitals	284
22.	SHIF/SHA Reimbursements	481
23.	Essential medicines and medical supplies-AIA	338.0
24.	Construction of MCRH Microwave housing-AIA	25.0
25.	Health Infrastructure - Ward Allocations	126.1
	Total	1,537.4

E. Trade, Marketing, Industry, Culture and Tourism

The total development budget is Ksh 22,600,000 comprising Ksh 11,500,000 wards allocation and Ksh for headquarters allocation 11,100,000

N0.	Items	Amount (M)
1.	Market Infrastructure Improvement (Mbumbuni, Tawa, Makindu, Kambu, Kikima, Kibwezi)	1.6
2.	MSMEs Development programme (Parasol, Apron/dustcoats, tables)	2.0
3.	Cottage/Jua kali industry development (2 per sub county)	2.0
4.	Skip Bins (Kikima, Nunguni, Mtito Andei, Kiunduani, Kibwezi, Salama, kitise, Kalawani, kalawa, Malili, Tawa, Makindu, Machinery)	2.5
5.	County signage and branding	1.0
6.	Cultural sites infrastructure improvement	1.0
7.	Construction of a carwash and a bodaboda shed at MbuiNzau Market	1.0
8.	Trade-Ward Allocation	11.5
	Total	22.6

F. Infrastructure, Roads, Public works and Energy

The total development budget is Ksh 334,847,057 comprising Ksh wards 288,560,000 allocation and Ksh 46,287,057 for headquarters allocation

No.	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Green energy promotion	1.5
2.	Housing Programme	1.0
3.	Housing Levy Fund	7.7
4.	Maintenance of street/flood lights- Climate action	10.0
5.	Market Lighting Programme	10.0
6.	Yathonza - Kwa Jephias Maingi Road: Kaiti drift -Opening, grading and structures -	9.0
7.	REREC Matching Grant	2.0
8.	Maintenance of Electric Fence	2.0
9.	Road improvement programme	3.0
10.	Mulala primary bridge/welfare culvert	0.3
11.	Infrastructure Development – Ward allocation	288.56
	Total	334.84

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

The total development budget is Ksh 161,340,000 comprising Ksh 113,840,000 wards allocation and Ksh 47,500,000 for headquarters allocation

No.	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Makueni Child Protection Centre	2.0
2.	KYISA Games	17.0
3.	PWD support programme	1.0
4.	Ultra poor graduation model	1.0
5.	Gender based violence Mitigation Programme	1.5
6.	Youth Empowerment-Makueni youth fair)	2.0
7.	Youth empowerment-Bodaboda support programme	3.0
8.	Sport Development programme	5.0
9.	Supa Cup	8.0
10.	Mbenuu playground	7.0
11.	Gender Development – Ward allocation	113.84
	Total	161.34

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

The total development budget is Ksh 454,146,292 comprising Ksh 7,700,000 wards allocation and Ksh 446,446,292 for headquarters allocation

No.	Item	Amount (M)
1.	IDA (World Bank)Credit: Kenya Urban Support Project(KUSP)- Urban Institutional Grant(UIG)	35.0
2.	Conditional allocation ; 20% Share of Mineral Royalties	0.09
3.	IDA (World Bank) Credit Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program, County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant	142.7
4.	CCIS(County Climate Institutional Institutional Support) FLLoCA	11.0
5.	Climate change Fund Board	6.0
6.	Facilitate processing of letters of allotment for Kathonzweni, Emali, Makindu and Kibwezi	5.0
7.	IDA (World Bank) Credit Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program, County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant - Matching Grant	88.0
8.	Kenya Watershed Services Improvement Project (KEWASIP)	150.0
9.	Issuance of Kikima township title deeds	2.4
10.	Purchase of land for Mulala Playground	0.5
11.	Rehabilitation of Nthunguni Gulley	1.0
12.	Purchase of Land for Kyenzenzeni Dispensary	0.5

No.	Item	Amount (M)
13.	Purchase of land for Itangini Market	4.2
14.	Lands Development – Ward allocation	7.7
	TOTAL	454.14

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

The total development budget is Ksh 406,454,750 comprising Ksh 17,500,000 wards allocation and Ksh 388,954,750 for headquarters allocation

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	IDA(World Bank)-Second Kenya Devolution Support Program-Service Delivery and Investment Grant-(Level 2 Grant)((KDSP)	352.5
2.	IDA(World Bank)-Second Kenya Devolution Support Program-Institutional Grant-Level 1 Grant((KDSP)	36.4
3.	Devolution Development – Ward allocation	17.5
	Total	406.45

J. Finance and Socio Economic Planning

The total development budget is Ksh 105,132,930 for headquarters allocation

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Supplementary Projects for poor and marginalized areas	40 .0
2.	Acquiring of Revenue System	65.1
	Total	105.1

K. County Attorney

The total development budget is Ksh 4,800,000 comprising of Ksh 1,000,000 for wards allocation and Ksh 3,800,000 for headquarters allocation for wards allocation

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Land Succession and Titling	3.8
2.	Attorney-Ward allocation	1
	Total	4.8

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

The total development budget for the SAGAS is Ksh179,009,542 with Wote municipality having Ksh 41,283,771, Emali Municipality Ksh 40,083,771 Sand Authority Ksh 8,000,000 Mbooni Kee Municipality Kshs. 24,500,000 and Fruit Development Authority Ksh 65,142,000

No	Item	Amount (M)
1.	Emali /Sultan Hamud	40.1
2.	Wote Municipality	41.3

No	Item	Amount (M)
3.	Makueni County Fruit Development and Marketing Authority	65.1
4.	Mbooni-Kee Municipality	24.5
5.	Sand Authority	8.0
	Total	179

CHAPTER THREE: KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND NOTES

The FY 2026-27 budget has been prepared taking into consideration the following key assumptions;

3.1 Economic Assumptions

Makueni County has exhibited consistent economic growth and resilience, thereby establishing itself as a model for sustainable development within Kenya. As of 2023, the Gross County Product (GCP) of Makueni stood at **Kshs 151.12 billion**, representing a 39 percent increase from Kshs 108.7 billion recorded in 2019, and an 11.12 percent growth from the **Kshs 136 billion** reported in 2022. Despite these gains, Makueni's contribution to the national economy remains modest, with an average annual growth rate of 1.1 percent—substantially below the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 4.6 percent.

Makueni County's Gross County Product (GCP) is projected to grow by over 10 percent, driven by strategic investments in agriculture, infrastructure, eco-tourism, and human capital development, economic diversification and private-sector-led development. The main engines of sustained economic growth will be;

- a. Investments in agro-processing, irrigation schemes, rural electrification, and climate-resilient farming practices will enhance agricultural productivity, promote value addition, and improve household incomes.
- b. Expansion of eco- and cultural tourism, anchored on the county's natural landscapes and heritage sites, will diversify income sources and stimulate growth in hospitality and related services.
- c. Roads rehabilitation and expansion, will enhance connectivity between production zones, markets, and urban centers, while facilitating trade, logistics, and access to services.
- d. Investments in ICT infrastructure and digital skills development will support e-commerce, innovation hubs, and ICT-enabled services, providing new opportunities for business and employment.
- e. Strengthening education and vocational training will build human capital, enhance productivity, and equip youth with the skills required to participate in emerging sectors.
- f. Revamping MSMEs through access to affordable credit, business development services, and market linkages with a special focus on youth and women led enterprises to enhance productivity and employment
- g. Promoting light manufacturing and cottage industries such as fruit processing, honey, leather, and construction materials
- h. Investments in water harvesting

3.2 Financial assumptions

a. Improved Cash Flows

County revenues mainly come from National Government transfers, Own Source Revenues, and support from development partners. However, National Government transfers have often been delayed by more than three months beyond the agreed disbursement timelines. To manage this challenge, the County has secured a short-term bank credit facility to ensure timely payment of

staff salaries, maintaining an amount equivalent to the expected transfers. The Council of Governors, together with the National Treasury, is working to develop a formula that will guarantee counties receive funds as scheduled. This formula is expected to facilitate the timely release of resources from the exchequer

b. Enhanced Own Source Revenue

The county has continuously enhanced its revenue mobilization strategies which resulted to a growth of 23 percent in the total revenues mobilized in FY 2024/25. The county projects to mobilize KShs 1,828,233,024 as own source revenue. The projections are expected to increase to KShs 2,184,343,358 in the medium term.

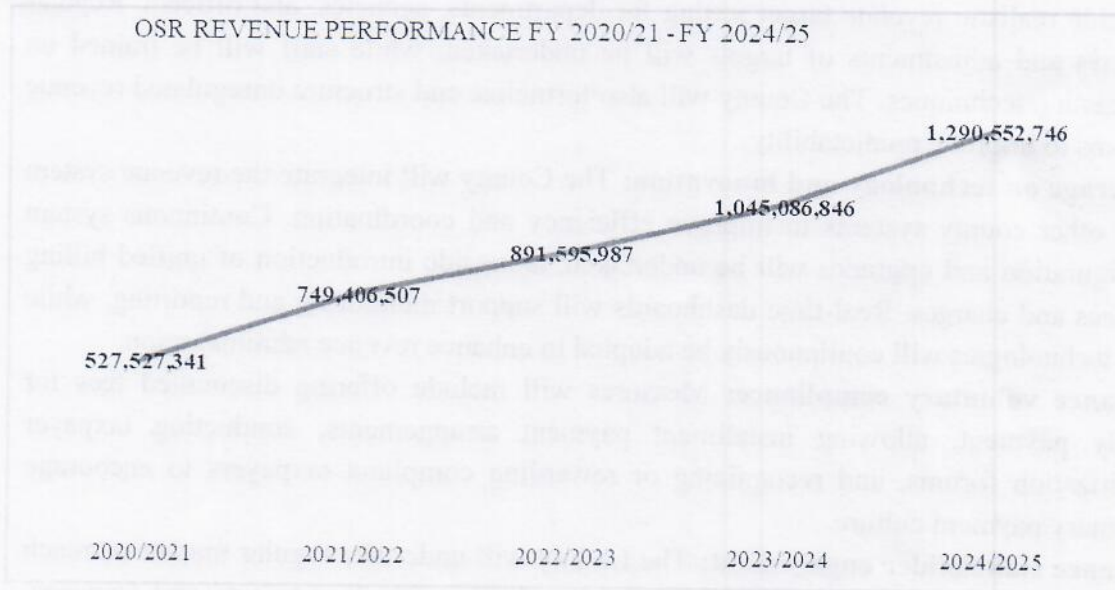


Figure 1: County Own Source Revenue FY 2020/22- FY 2024/25

Source: County Treasury, 2026

Own source revenue performance has shown a sustained upward trend, increasing from KShs 527,527,341 in FY 2020/21 to KShs 1,290,552,746 in FY 2024/25. This growth underscores improved revenue administration and compliance over the period, as illustrated in Figure 23. Consequently, the share of OSR in financing the County budget has improved, reaching 12 percent in FY 2023/24 from below 10 percent in earlier years. The County targets to increase this contribution to 20 percent by 2028. To attain the set targets, the county has an Own Source Revenue mobilization strategy in place with three specific objectives;

- a. Increase the proportion of funding from own source revenue from 12% to 20% by 2028
- b. Improve customer satisfaction from 70% to 90% by 2028
- c. Improve staff productivity by 2028.

Key measures which seek to enhance compliance, deepen automation, and enhance ease of doing business are being implemented as follows: -

- i. **Undertake comprehensive mapping of all revenue sources:** The County Government will identify and categorize all existing and potential revenue streams, collect GIS coordinates for each source, analyze the data collected, and integrate all mapped revenue points into the county revenue management system. This process will also help profile emerging revenue streams for future exploitation.
- ii. **Improve revenue forecasting:** The County will develop and apply forecasting models to guide realistic revenue target setting for departments, agencies, and officers. Regular reviews and adjustments of targets will be undertaken, while staff will be trained on forecasting techniques. The County will also formalize and structure unregulated revenue streams to improve predictability.
- iii. **Leverage on technology and innovation:** The County will integrate the revenue system with other county systems to improve efficiency and coordination. Continuous system configuration and upgrades will be undertaken, alongside introduction of unified billing for fees and charges. Real-time dashboards will support monitoring and reporting, while new technologies will continuously be adopted to enhance revenue administration.
- iv. **Enhance voluntary compliance:** Measures will include offering discounted fees for timely payment, allowing installment payment arrangements, conducting taxpayer sensitization forums, and recognizing or rewarding compliant taxpayers to encourage voluntary payment culture.
- v. **Enhance stakeholder engagement:** The County will undertake regular market outreach programmes, organize stream-specific revenue clinics with departments and agencies, hold consultative forums, identify revenue champions in markets, and run quarterly radio programmes on Own Source Revenue (OSR).
- vi. **Enhance interdepartmental linkages:** Joint departmental and decentralized OSR meetings will be held regularly, communication platforms established, and frameworks for resource allocation aligned to revenue targets developed to improve coordination.

c. Adherence to Fiscal Responsibility Principles

The county government has adhered to the fiscal responsibility principles as follows:

- i. **The County Government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue.** In FY 2026/27, the county government's recurrent expenditure amounts to **Kshs 7,190,987,879** against a projected revenue of Ksh 12,093,500,693, thus remaining within the limits of the PFM Act, 2012.
- ii. **Over the medium term, a minimum of 30% of the County budget shall be allocated to development expenditure.** The allocation to development in FY 2026/27 is Kshs 4,124,820,603 which translates to **34 percent** of the total county budget.
- iii. **The County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the County government revenue as prescribed by the regulations.** Section 25(1) (b) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations 2015 requires that County Governments' wage bill shall not exceed 35 percent of their total revenue. The wage bill for the

current FY 2025/26 is 45 percent of the total revenue. FY 2026/2027 wage bill is projected at 50 percent of the County budget which is higher than the prescribed 35 percent. The high wage bill is as a result of the implementation of the salary review by SRC and increment to NSSF contribution and worker's collective bargaining agreements. To address this, the county government has frozen recruitment of employees to fill new positions except for recruitment of critical staff, replacement due to natural attritions, retirements and resignations which must be budget-neutral and approved by the County Executive. The government is also enhancing its resource mobilization strategies to increase the total revenue.

- iv. **Over the medium term, the County Government's borrowing shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure.** The County will ensure that any borrowing as stipulated in the debt management strategy 2026 will be for financing development expenditure.
- v. **Public debt and obligations shall be maintained shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by the County Government.** The county government will ensure prudent fiscal management to mitigate the accumulation of any pending bills.

d. Alignment to Ceilings

The CFSP 2026 outlined policy goals and priority development areas that guided the budget estimates for FY 2026/27. The revenue estimates for this period adhered to the approved 2026 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP). However, there were deviations in the economic classification items, as shown in the Table below.

Table: 2026 CFSP against FY 2026/27 submitted Budget Estimates

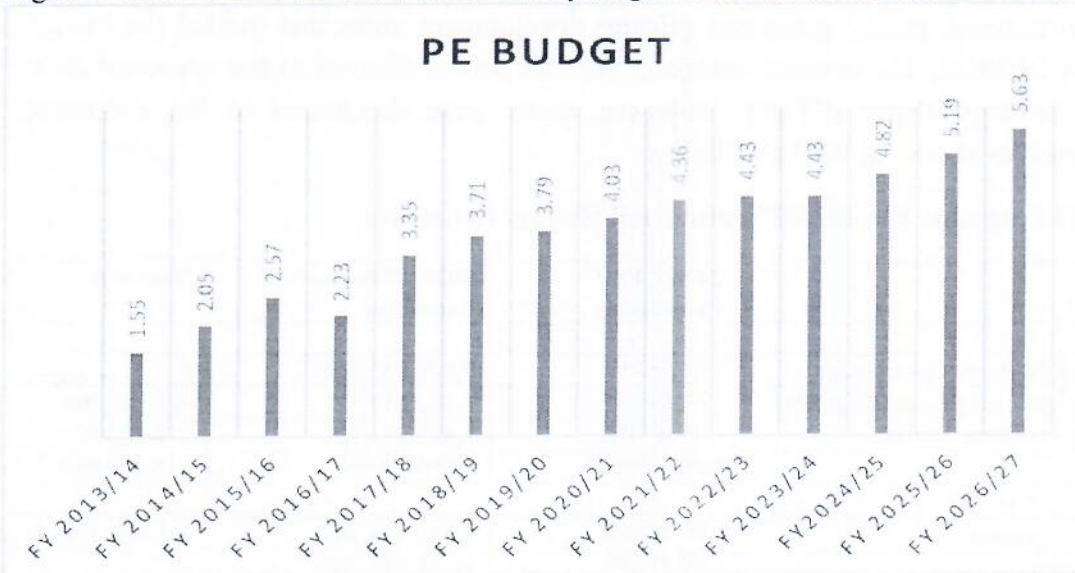
Expenditure Item	2026 CFSP Projections	2026/27 Submitted Estimates	Variance
Revenues			
Equitable share from National Government	9,079,953,950	9,079,953,950	0
Conditional Allocation - other loans & grants	1,285,096,079	1,185,313,719	-99,782,360
Own Source Revenue - Other Sources	1,500,000,000	1,828,233,024	328,233,024
Total Budget	11,865,050,029	12,093,500,693	228,450,664
Expenditures			
Operations and Maintenance	2,352,363,774	2,336,934,360	-15,429,414.00
Personnel Emoluments	5,953,171,246	5,631,745,730	-
			321,425,516.43
Recurrent Total	8,305,535,020	7,968,680,090	-336,854,930
Development Budget	3,695,088,622	4,124,820,603	77,320,582.26
Total	12,000,623,642	12,093,500,693	-259,534,348
Percentage share of personnel emoluments	49.61%	46.57%	-3.04%
Percentage share of Operations and Maintenance	69.21%	65.89%	-3.32%
Percentage share of own source revenue	12.50%	15.12%	2.62%
Percentage share of recurrent to budget	69.21%	65.89%	-3.32%
Percentage share of Development Budget	30.79%	34.11%	3.32%

The operations and maintenance budget experienced a decrease of Kshs 15,429.414, Personnel Emoluments decreased by Ksh 321,425,516.43 while development budget increased by 77,320,582.26.

e. 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 the New Salaries and Remuneration Commission and the return to work formula for the clinical officers in the health department. 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 2026/27.



f. Payment of Pending Bills

As of July 1, 2025, the County Government had outstanding pending bills totaling Ksh 821.14 million, which included Ksh 656.36 million for the County Executive and Ksh 164.78 million for the County Assembly. As at December 31, 2025, the County Executive had settled Ksh 402.92 million, reducing its pending bills to Ksh 253.44 million, while the County Assembly settled Ksh 42.40 million, leaving a balance of Ksh 122.38 million. 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

g. External Resource Mobilization

The County’s resource envelope continues to decline at an increasing rate, creating the need to explore alternative sources of development financing to sustain priority programmes and service delivery. In

response, the County has successfully attracted various conditional and matching grants to support key development interventions. These include support under KDSP II, the IDA (World Bank) Credit through the National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP), Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF), Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC), Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA), DANIDA, Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP), and KCB support for Youth Empowerment initiatives. 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. Operationalize the Strategic Partnerships Policy, 2025
- ii. Formulate a County Public Investments Management (PIM) Framework, County Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) Framework and an External Resource Mobilization Strategy
- iii. Establish a Multi-Sectoral Grants Management Unit comprising of representatives from various Sector Working Groups (SWGs) to oversee grant applications and compliance.
- iv. Empower the Strategic Partnerships Directorate by enhancing the External Resource Mobilization Unit to improve donor intelligence and increase success rates in competitive Requests for Proposals (RFPs).
- v. Build Technical Coordination Capacity by Strengthen the internal capabilities of government departments to manage and coordinate multi-partner projects effectively.
- vi. Standardize Partnership Procedures by Develop and disseminate standardized operating procedures (SOPs) for government staff and development partners.
- vii. Operationalize a Robust Communication Strategy to ensure effective information flow between the county, the public, and investors to foster trust and transparency.
- viii. Institutionalize Partner Engagement Forums by conducting regular discussions with development partners to align priorities and assess progress.
- ix. Collaborate with local stakeholders to create coordination mechanisms that ensure external projects align with the county's core development agenda.
- x. Foster an Enabling Environment for Private Investment: Streamline processes to promote innovation and encourage private sector-led job creation for the local population.
- xi. Leverage Regional Blocs: Utilize the South Eastern Kenya Economic Bloc (SEKEB) to attract large-scale investments and capitalize on economies of scale.

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 Incorporation of Public Participation Data into the FY 2026/27 Budget

Makueni County has put in place a strong citizen engagement and public consultation framework to ensure the FY 2026/27 Budget reflects community needs and priorities. Through the operationalized Ward Development Committees, citizens, community-based organizations, and

other stakeholders were directly consulted, enabling the County to gather views that informed key development priorities in the budget.

The public participation outcomes guided the preparation of the Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2026/27, County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2026, and FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates, ensuring alignment across planning and budgeting documents. A whole-of-government approach was adopted, with the County Executive Committee providing policy direction, while Chief Officers, Directors, and technical officers supported consultations, project appraisals, feasibility reviews, and costing of citizen proposals.

As a result, the final FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates reflect a combination of citizen priorities, technical validation, and strategic county planning objectives. To sustain this momentum after budget approval, the County Government plans to strengthen feedback mechanisms and establish Project Management Committees to enhance transparency, accountability, community ownership, and effective implementation of projects and programmes.

CHAPTER FOUR: BUDGET EXECUTION MECHANISM

The county government will utilize lessons learned from previous budget executions to enhance the implementation of FY 2026/27 budget estimates. Key among the expected priorities will be; timely approvals and implementation of projects and programmes and 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 the implementation of the FY 2026-27 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 adhere to the 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 expenditures 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 project management.

CHAPTER FIVE: RISK AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section outlines the potential risks while implementing FY 2026/27 estimates and the mitigation measures the county will put in place to ensure the risks are mitigated.

Risks and Mitigation Measures

Fiscal Risk	Key areas of uncertainty	Mitigation measures
Revenue risk	Underperformance of own source revenue (OSR) which results to unfunded budgets resulting to accumulation of pending bills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Strengthen revenue administration systems ii. Expand revenue base iii. Integrate climate-resilient revenue forecasting assumptions
Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer risks	Delays or reductions in disbursement of equitable share and conditional grants from the national government could disrupt implementation and service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Prioritize critical and ongoing programmes in cash flow planning ii. Strengthen reporting and compliance to avoid grant disbursement delays
Expenditure and Budget Execution Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Poor budget absorption, accumulation of pending bills and misalignment between plans and budgets which negatively affects service delivery. b. Project cost variation might undermine fiscal sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Strengthen linkage between CIDP, ADP, CFSP and annual budgets ii. Enhance quarterly budget execution iii. Strengthen internal controls and IFMIS utilization iv. Preparation of project concept notes and appraisal of all projects
Rising wage bill	Rising wage demands brought about by implementation of the SRC guidelines will lead to an increase in the wage bill, straining the county's budget hence limiting resources available for development projects.	Progressively implement the recommendations from Human Resource and the Wage bill conference.
Macroeconomic and economic risks	Inflation, exchange rate volatility and national macroeconomic instability increasing cost of service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Promote local economic development and diversification ii. Enhance support to climate-smart agriculture and MSMEs
Climate change and environmental risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Frequent and extreme weather events ranging from droughts, landslides, strong winds and other climate-related shocks affecting revenue, food security and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mainstream climate risk considerations into fiscal planning and budgeting ii. Allocate resources to disaster preparedness and

Fiscal Risk	Key areas of uncertainty	Mitigation measures
	expenditure pressures. b. Climate-induced disasters could increase emergency expenditures, diverting funds from planned programs.	emergency response iii. Strengthen climate-resilient investments

CHAPTER SIX: KEY STATISTICS

1.1. Revenue Performance and MTEF Projections

No	Sources	FY 2024/25 Targets	Actual 2024/25	FY 2025/26 Budget Estimates Projections	FY 2025/26 Supplementary Budget 1 Estimates Projections	FY 2026/27 Projections	FY 2027/28 Projections	FY 2028/29 Projections
1	Advertisement and Wall Branding Fees	20,922,470	27,603,873	23,960,000	31,411,990	30,364,200	33,400,700	36,741,000
2	Agricultural Cess Fees	18,000,000	19,532,146	21,600,000	28,317,987	23,438,600	25,782,400	28,360,600
3	Building Materials Cess Fees	3,000,000	3,585,000	3,590,000	4,706,554	3,943,500	4,337,800	4,771,600
4	Community Information Centres Fees	1,000,000	474,130	1,200,000	1,573,222	522,000	574,000	631,000
5	Conservancy Fees	6,000,000	4,972,800	6,180,000	8,102,091	5,470,100	6,017,000	6,618,800
6	Cooperative Audit Services Fees	300,000	184,790	380,000	498,187	204,000	224,000	246,000
7	Development Approvals Fees (All Lands Development Fees)	48,000,000	18,718,675	50,000,000	65,550,897	22,463,748	24,708,800	27,180,100
8	Fines and Penalties Fees	1,000,000	1,823,166	1,200,000	1,573,222	2,005,500	2,206,000	2,426,600
9	Fire Certificate Fees	1,400,000	3,548,660	1,200,000	1,573,222	3,904,000	4,294,000	4,723,000
10	Hire Of County Facilities / Equipment /Gym Fees	1,000,000	1,566,650	1,200,000	1,573,222	1,723,000	1,896,000	2,085,500
11	Liquor License Fees	70,000,000	45,422,940	73,850,000	96,818,675	54,508,000	59,959,000	65,955,000
12	Market Entrance Fees	45,000,000	27,662,427	50,000,000	65,550,897	33,194,900	36,514,400	40,165,800
13	Motor Vehicle/Cycle Reg Fees	3,500,000	3,077,500	3,590,000	4,706,554	3,385,000	3,723,500	4,096,000
14	Parking Fees	44,000,000	36,108,110	51,510,000	67,530,534	43,329,800	47,662,700	52,428,900
15	Plot Rates/Rent Fees and Other Dues	196,855,153	22,502,764	100,450,000	131,691,752	90,000,000	93,012,160	98,913,300
16	Renewal Fees (Kiosks)	7,000,000	5,773,500	8,380,000	10,986,330	6,351,000	6,485,500	6,584,500
17	Single Business Permits /Application Fees	200,000,000	125,867,620	176,000,000	230,739,157	154,128,000	160,990,000	164,989,500
18	Stall Rent Fees	8,700,000	7,374,400	9,220,000	12,087,585	8,112,000	8,923,000	9,815,000
19	Stock Market Fees	11,000,000	9,118,552	13,180,000	17,279,216	10,030,500	11,033,440	12,136,800
20	Stock Movement Fees	7,000,000	4,596,420	8,380,000	10,986,330	5,056,100	5,561,800	6,117,900
21	Veterinary Health Fees	17,500,000	11,598,947	17,500,000	22,942,814	13,918,700	15,310,600	16,841,670
22	Water and Environment Fees- Consent, NEMA, Mining, Penalties	3,500,000	1,021,600	3,590,000	4,706,554	1,123,800	1,236,200	1,359,750
23	Weights and Measures Fees	2,500,000	1,092,095	2,390,000	3,133,333	1,201,400	1,321,400	1,453,580
24	Other Revenues(Tetheka)		15399347	0	18,742,114	16,939,282	-	-
25	Agriculture- Agricultural Training Conference Fees	3,000,000	4,776,820	3,590,000	4,706,554	1,700,505	1,856,690	2,032,370
26	Agriculture- Mechanization Fees	2,000,000	566,100	2,390,000	3,133,333	622,700	685,000	753,500
27	Public Health Services Fees	36,000,000	35,998,165	39,530,000	51,824,539	39,597,900	43,557,700	47,913,000
28	Makueni Fruit Processing Plant Fees	100,000,000	29,511,228	70,840,000	92,872,511	59,030,000	64,924,000	71,417,000
29	Sand Authority Fees	47,000,000	42,738,664	55,100,000	72,237,088	64,108,000	70,519,000	77,570,700
	Sub Total	905,177,623	512,217,089	800,000,000	1,067,556,464	700,376,235	736,716,790	794,328,470
	AIA							
30	Medical Health Services Fees	176,430,000	277,796,275	182,388,000	182,388,000	210,550,000	231,605,000	254,765,500
31	SHA/SHIF Reimbursement Fees	382,475,700	499,017,382	517,612,000	417,612,000	917,306,789	1,032,044,898	1,135,249,388
32	Universal Health Care Registration Fees	7,350,000	1,522,000					
	Sub Total	566,255,700	778,335,657	700,000,000	600,000,000	1,127,856,789	1,263,649,898	1,390,014,888
	Total Own Source Revenue	1,471,433,323	1,290,552,746	1,500,000,000	1,667,556,464	1,828,233,024	2,000,366,688	2,184,343,358

1.2. Makueni Gross County Product (GCP)

Economic Activities	2020	2021	2022⁺	2023[*]
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	31,831	34,376	35,861	39,359
Mining and Quarrying	741	885	1,145	994
Manufacturing	5,155	5,084	4,945	5,548
Electricity Supply	226	220	518	576
Water Supply, Waste Collection	688	695	727	663
Construction	5,170	5,900	6,580	6,943
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	10,006	10,975	12,142	13,312
Transport and Storage	12,983	16,964	21,307	26,150
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,123	1,929	2,105	2,753
Information and Communication	2,275	2,376	2,600	2,776
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,212	1,439	1,672	1,961
Real Estate Activities	5,646	6,053	6,502	7,080
Professional Technical and Support Services	2,643	2,970	3,124	3,415
Administrative Support Services	1,314	1,497	1,851	2,191
Public Administration and Defence	12,454	12,339	14,927	15,814
Education	9,168	11,655	11,458	12,075
Human Health and Social Work Activities	4,025	4,238	4,182	4,928
Other Service Activities	4,128	4,630	5,064	5,465
Financial Services Indirectly Measured	(582)	(614)	(705)	(879)
Total GCP	110,206	123,611	136,006	151,124

1.3. Ward Socio-Economic Indicators - 1

Ward	Population						Total health facilities	Total ECDE Center	Total ECDE Enrollment
	Population	Households	Under 5years	Youth	Aged	Difficulty in Engaging in economic Activities PWDs			
Ivingoni/Nzambani	35,827	8,743	3,625	8,702	2,211	539			
Mtito Andei	37,283	9,611	3,837	9,706	2,202	581	6	1,460	
Masongaleni	33,665	7,659	3,353	7,600	2,270	256	10	1,914	
Thange	33,337	8,262	3,331	8,284	2,085	371	5	1,494	
Kikumbulyu North	22,383	5,039	4,151	5,619	1,350	538	7	1,657	
Kikumbulyu South	31,521	8,379	3,310	9,092	1,558	593	6	1,129	
Nguumo	32,141	7,612	3,974	7,465	1,767	1,004	5	1,347	
Makindu	52,805	14,162	10,379	15,300	2,714	1,328	4	1,419	
Emali/Mulala	28,251	8,051	2,834	8,550	1,452	247	15	2,195	
Nguu/Masumba	27,371	6,395	2,509	6,731	1,506	257	9	1,439	
Mukaa	24,187	6,153	2,325	5,381	2,238	851	12	1,248	
Kasikeu	41,262	10,451	3,960	10,710	2,902	463	10	1,069	
Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni	33,317	9,504	3,305	9,631	1,995	790	15	1,880	
Kilungu	33,432	8,197	3,183	7,631	2,921	421	12	1,695	
Kee	21,376	5,557	1,969	4,677	2,092	437	8	1,409	
Ilima	27,427	6,364	2,847	6,382	2,158	244	6	876	
Ukia	43,776	10,605	4,217	11,243	3,052	430	6	1,227	
Kako/Waia	26,310	6,465	2,449	6,435	2,067	226	9	1,851	
Kalawa	30,056	7,038	2,779	7,396	2,205	1,086	9	1,083	
Kisau/Kiteta	41,221	10,231	4,081	9,800	3,388	550	15	1,249	
Tulimani	38,371	9,399	3,717	9,072	3,105	449	13	1,872	
Kithungo/Kitundu	30,478	7,117	3,079	5,537	1,881	306	11	1,638	
Mbooni	33,435	8,288	3,273	8,567	2,487	410	8	1,288	
Wote/Nziu	35,974	11,969	3,659	13,900	1,349	216	8	1,548	
Muvau/Kikumini	27,707	6,220	2,578	7,224	1,755	426	10	1,861	
Kathonzweni	30,523	7,243	2,830	7,373	2,324	841	9	1,185	
Mavindini	25,154	5,867	2,357	4,710	1,871	257	10	1,349	
Kitise/Kithuki	23,604	5,252	2,345	5,615	1,786	241	9	934	
Mbitini	28,398	6,865	2,787	6,653	2,211	250	10	953	
Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	40,490	9,519	4,086	10,048	2,628	430	11	1,389	
							21	1,830	

1.4. Ward Socio-Economic Indicators - 2

Ward	Water Sources		Cooking Fuel	Households by Purpose of Farming		Household by Agricultural Activity			Household by Permanent crop	
	Total Water Sources	% of HH with protected water	Firewood	Consumption	Commercial	Crop	Livestock	Irrigation	Citrus	Mangoes
Ivingoni/Nzambani	78	88	75	6,079	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	90	6,135	619	6,039	5,824	572	81	726
Thange	61	69	73	5,319	566	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	87	843
Nguumo	57	66	73	5,413	355	5,383	2,937	143	56	748
Makindu	46	47	56	7,358	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	608	1,862
Nguu/Masumba	55	27	88	4,716	974	8,987	8,339	1,056	522	1,692
Mukaa	54	17	86	5,101	482	5,438	4,529	274	458	1,630
Kasikeu	29	46	74	7,364	869	7,934	6,785	448	865	2,867
Kiima Kiu/Kalanzoni	107	55	66	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	66	87	4,443	701	5,024	4,227	201	407	2,528
Ilima	43	18	93	5,147	779	5,488	4,587	612	608	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	5,668	4,869	243	2,086	3,906
Kalawa	86	17	86	4,893	1,465	6,186	5,648	300	512	2,007
Kisau/Kiteta	32	11	86	6,741	2,519	9,085	14,690	640	2,965	6,231
Tulimani	44	14	86	8,430	1,070	8,358	6,591	588	1,337	5,224
Kithungo/Kitundu	43	20	89	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	66	37	86	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	89	5,344	858	6,027	4,919	388	670	3,031
Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	48	26	85	4,722	3,786	8,293	6,697	1,086	4,042	6,500