



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISII

FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING, AND ICT SERVICES

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(ADP)

(FY 2026/27)

**“Accelerating Inclusive
Development and Quality Service Delivery through Enhanced Productivity,
and Inclusive, Resilient, and Transformative Initiatives”.**

COUNTY ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISII

Vision

To be a prosperous County with a high quality of life for its citizens

Mission

To build a peaceful County that facilitates the realization of each citizen's goals and aspirations through inclusive development.

Core Values

- Integrity
- Equity
- Innovation
- Professionalism
- Customer focused
- Accountability
- Efficiency

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Abbreviations

ADP:	Annual Development Plan
AFS:	Aquaculture Field Schools
AI:	Artificial Insemination
BETA:	Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda
CADP:	County Annual Development Plan
CBEF:	County Budget and Economic Forum
CIDP:	County Integrated Development Plan
CoMEC:	County M&E Committee
ECDE:	Early Childhood Education
ERP:	Enterprise Resource Planning
FY:	Financial Year
HMIS:	Hospital Management Information System
ICT:	Information and Communications Technology
KShs:	Kenyan Shillings
KTRH:	Kisii Teaching and Referral Hospital
MEAL:	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
PFM:	Public Finance Management
SCoMEC:	Sub-County M&E Committees
SDGs:	Sustainable Development Goals
VTC:	Vocational Training Centers

FOREWORD

This Annual Development Plan (ADP) for the Financial Year 2026/2027 has been developed in compliance with Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and in fulfilment of Article 220 of the Constitution of Kenya. It serves as a critical policy and planning tool for prioritizing development programmes and projects that will guide the budgeting process and implementation of the County's development agenda in the coming financial year.

We sincerely acknowledge the contributions and commitment of all departments, stakeholders, development partners, and the people of Kisii County who participated in the preparation of this Plan. The priorities outlined herein—ranging from modernizing agriculture, stimulating local industry and value chains, empowering youth and women through inclusive economic initiatives, and enhancing key infrastructure in health, education, water, and roads—reflect the shared aspirations of the County's leadership and its citizens for transformative and equitable development.

This Plan is aligned to Kisii County's third generation CIDP (2023–2027), the National Government's Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), Vision 2030, and global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It seeks to address both long-standing and emerging socio-economic challenges in our county and proposes impactful, people-centered interventions.

We recognize that the successful implementation of this Plan will require mobilization of adequate financial resources and sustained partnerships. As such, we call upon all stakeholders—including the private sector, development agencies, non-state actors, and community-based organizations—to join hands with the County Government in financing and delivering these programs for the benefit of the people of Kisii.

Together, let us rally behind this plan and commit to its full realization, as we collectively pursue the County's vision of *"Prosperity for All."*

Richard Machuka Atandi,
County Executive Committee Member for Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Services

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 2026/2027 Kisii County Annual Development Plan (ADP) has been prepared through a consultative and participatory process that upholds the constitutional principle of public participation in governance, planning, and budgeting. The Plan outlines key programmes and projects proposed for implementation in the upcoming financial year and is firmly anchored on the Kisii County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027. The priorities contained herein reflect the collective aspirations and inputs of various stakeholders across the County following public participation and stakeholder fora.

I wish to sincerely acknowledge H.E. the Governor for providing visionary leadership and strategic direction in identifying the County's development priorities. I also extend appreciation to the County Executive Committee Members (CECMs) and their respective Chief Officers for their steadfast commitment and for availing the necessary policy and technical information that informed the preparation of this Plan.

Special gratitude goes to the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning, and the dedicated team of Planning Officers from the Directorates of Economic Planning, Budget, and Monitoring & Evaluation, whose technical expertise and coordination were instrumental throughout the planning process.

To the County Directors and departmental technical officers, I commend your tireless efforts in consolidating and aligning your sectoral contributions to the strategic focus of the ADP. Your commitment to the County's development agenda is greatly appreciated.

Lastly, I thank the Honorable Members of the County Assembly, the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) members, and all other stakeholders who contributed directly or indirectly to the formulation of this Plan. Your participation, insights, and support are vital in advancing the County's development agenda.

Let us continue to work together in the implementation of this Plan to deliver transformative development and inclusive growth for the people of Kisii County.

Mr. Conrad Owino
Ag. Chief Officer, Economic Planning and ICT Services.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kisii County Annual Development Plan (ADP) for the financial year 2026/27, the fourth in a series of plans implementing the CIDP 2023-2027, is a comprehensive and citizen-focused document. It is strategically aligned with national and global development frameworks, including Kenya Vision 2030, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The plan, a product of extensive public participation, serves as the primary tool for translating the county's long-term vision into actionable programs and projects. It responds to the County's socio-economic realities, including a high population density, agriculture-based livelihoods, and growing demands for infrastructure and social services. The plan focuses on five strategic priority areas: Social Development; Enablers such as roads, ICT, and infrastructure; Wealth Creation; Sustainable Environmental Conservation; and Devolution and Governance.

The ADP is structured into five chapters. Chapter One provides the County's demographic, socio-economic, climatic, and topographic profiles, outlines development priorities, and explains the alignment of the ADP with national and global frameworks. Chapter Two reviews implementation of the FY 2024/25 ADP, covering sector performance, budget utilization, donor-supported projects, pending bills, challenges, and lessons learned. Chapter Three sets out the strategic priorities, programs, and projects for FY 2026/27, including sector visions, missions, objectives, priority interventions, and measurable outputs.

Chapter Four covers resource mobilization, allocation, and gap analysis. The successful implementation of the FY 2026/27 ADP will require KSh 16.624 billion, of which KSh 5.118 billion (31%) is earmarked for development and KSh 11.506 billion (69%) for recurrent expenditure. Projected total revenues amount to KSh 16.212 billion, drawn from four main sources: KSh 10.163 billion from the Equitable Share of national revenue; KSh 2.615 billion from Own Source Revenue; KSh 766 million from conditional grants and loans; and KSh 2.668 billion from unspent balances. This leaves a funding gap of KSh 413.2 million. To bridge the gap, the County will enhance Own Source Revenue through automation, digitization, sealing leakages, and expanding the tax base; leverage Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to attract private sector investment; mobilize donor funding and grants; prioritize high-return, cost-effective projects; and strengthen enforcement and compliance in revenue collection.

Chapter Five presents the Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Reporting framework anchored in the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), detailing performance indicators, reporting mechanisms, and feedback systems to ensure accountability and data-driven decision-making. By prioritizing high-impact programs in agriculture, health, infrastructure, and inclusive economic empowerment, and by combining sound resource mobilization with effective governance, the FY 2026/27 ADP seeks to accelerate service delivery, boost productivity, and enhance the quality of life for all residents of Kisii County.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 County Overview:

Kisii County, situated in the western region of Kenya, is characterized by its hilly landscape, fertile soils, and thriving agricultural sector. It spans an area of approximately 1,323 square kilometers and shares its borders with Nyamira County to the North East, Narok County to the South, and Homa Bay and Migori Counties to the West. Geographically, the county is situated between latitude 0° 40' 38.4" South and longitude 34° 34' 46° 61" East. Kisii Municipality serves as the county's administrative headquarters. The demographic makeup of Kisii County is predominantly the Abagusii community, who constitute over 90 percent of the total population. Minority communities residing in the county include the Luos, Luhyas, Nubians, Indians, Somalis, and Kikuyus.

The estimated population was 1,266,860 according to the 2019 Population and Housing Census comprising 605,784 males, 661,038 females, and 38 intersex people with a high population density of 958 people per square kilometer. This is projected to reach 1,370,370 in 2025, with 676,635 male and 693,736 female in 2025 and 1,391,616 in 2030 as illustrated in Table 1.1.

Table 1. 1: Population Projections by Age Cohort

Age Cohort	2019 Female	2019 Male	2022 Female	2022 Male	2025 Female	2025 Male	2027 Female	2027 Male
0–4	71,694	71,813	75,742	74,578	75,039	74,338	73,366	72,690
5–9	85,870	86,080	73,223	71,888	75,247	72,708	74,784	72,560
10–14	97,319	98,067	70,737	69,855	70,093	69,348	71,432	69,889
15–19	75,025	75,142	69,345	68,433	69,142	67,162	68,741	66,860
20–24	56,929	45,597	65,546	66,036	67,450	66,458	67,344	65,661
25–29	51,801	39,271	61,801	63,238	61,780	62,682	63,052	63,003
30–34	54,512	39,158	54,881	55,729	58,761	60,094	58,783	59,784
35–39	30,559	30,178	45,262	45,810	49,125	49,692	51,594	52,473
40–44	26,848	26,770	36,817	37,120	39,636	39,970	42,083	42,420
45–49	26,405	21,495	31,690	30,328	32,119	31,911	33,887	33,667
50–54	14,594	14,914	22,787	21,587	28,388	25,872	28,676	26,824
55–59	20,538	18,077	17,190	16,423	17,158	15,965	20,573	18,461
60–64	16,574	14,127	14,265	13,245	15,432	13,625	15,440	13,399
65–69	11,765	9,732	10,404	9,215	12,015	9,839	12,720	10,086
70–74	8,514	7,030	7,864	6,836	8,212	6,117	9,175	6,483
75–79	4,438	3,439	5,131	4,247	6,492	4,574	6,701	4,340
80+	7,593	4,872	7,811	7,811	7,647	6,280	8,468	6,198
Total	661,008	605,784	670,496	662,379	693,736	676,635	706,819	684,798

Source: KNBS, 2022: 2019 KPHC, Vol. XVI

Females account for 52 percent of the County's total population. Regarding population composition, children under the age of 19 years account for 43 percent of the total county population. The high population of children under 19 years requires investment in sporting infrastructure, ECD, vocational training centres and hospitals (CIDP, 2023-2027).

According to Gross County Report (GCP) 2024, overall poverty in Kisii has reduced from 41.7% in 2016 to 41.1% in 2019, slightly rising to 43.9% in 2020 and then reducing to 37.2% in 2021 and standing at 32.9% in 2022. On employment, an estimated 597,082 people are employed, 272,076 being male and 325,006 females, being the 7th highest number employed across the 47 counties (GCP, 2024). On youth aged 15-24 years, KNBS census reports indicate that the proportion of youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) comprise 8%, with 9.5% being female and 6.49% being male, underscoring the county's need to boost employment creation opportunities and increase enrollment in TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) institutions. (2019 KPHC, Vol. XVIII, Appendix D2).

Agriculture serves as a vital source of livelihood for over 70 percent of the county's population while it also contributes to about 47 percent of the county's gross product (GCP, 2024). Trade (Wholesale and Retail) is another significant economic activity in the county which accounts for 42 percent of the Gross County Product. Trading activities are mainly within Kisii Municipality, Ogembo Municipality, Keumbu Town, Kenyena, Masimba, Nyamarambe, Etago, Mosoch, and Marani Towns (GCP Report, 2021; 2024).

1.1.1 Socio-Economic

Kisii County's economy remains predominantly agricultural, with the majority of households relying on small-scale and subsistence farming. Key cash crops cultivated in the region include tea, coffee, bananas, and maize, with increasing potential to be able to commercialize horticulture and dairy farming. While the sector provides a livelihood for many, challenges such as land fragmentation, limited mechanization, and climate-related shocks continue to constrain productivity. According to the Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) 2022, 20.1% of households in Kisii County are food insecure, out of a total of 308,054 households, highlighting the urgency of interventions aimed at food security and sustainable farming systems.

In terms of access to healthcare, KDHS 2022 reports that 56.1% of Kisii residents face one or more barriers to accessing health services, such as distance to facilities, cost of services, or unavailability of medical care, while only 26.4% of the population is covered under any form of health insurance. These figures underscore the need for increased investments in the expansion and equipping of healthcare infrastructure, human resource development, and the implementation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) initiatives to improve insurance coverage and service delivery.

The County has made commendable progress in the education sector, recording a literacy rate of 91.45%, well above the national average of 84.5%, reflecting sustained investments in basic, technical, and vocational education. Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) and Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) have received substantial budgetary support, and bursary

programs remain a key strategy in enhancing access and retention among learners, especially in secondary schools and vocational institutions.

Looking ahead, Kisii County aims to drive inclusive and sustainable development through a well-structured Annual Development Plan (ADP) for FY 2026/2027. Priority areas include: enhancing agricultural productivity and value addition, supporting SMEs, expanding infrastructure, improving health services, and empowering youth and women through skills development and job creation. The County also seeks to address persistent structural challenges such as land tenure issues, the impacts of climate change, and limited access to credit for smallholder farmers. Through these interventions, the County aspires to build economic resilience and improve the overall quality of life for its citizens.

1.1.2 Topography and Terrain

Kisii County is characterized by a highland topography, with elevations ranging from 1,200 to 2,100 meters above sea level, divided into three main topographical zones. The first zone covers areas lying below 1,500m above sea level located on the western boundary and include parts of the Suneka, Marani, and Nyamarambe Divisions. The second zone covers areas lying between 1,500 -1,800m above sea level located in the Western parts of Keumbu and Sameta Divisions, Eastern Marani, and Gucha River basin. The third zone covers areas lying above 1,800m above sea level in parts of the Eastern and Southern Keumbu, Masaba, and Mosochi Divisions.

The most notable features of these topographical zones are the hills of Nyamasibi (2,170m), Sameta (1,970m), Kiamwasi (1,785m), Kiong'anyo (1,710m), Kiongongi, Kiombeta, Sombogo, Nyanchwa, Taracha and Kegochi among others. The general slope of the land is from east to west with depressions and valleys. On soils, seventy-five percent of the County has red volcanic soils (nitosols) which are deep in organic matter. The rest of the County has clay soils that have poor drainage (phaezems); red loams; and sandy soils. In the valley bottoms, there exist black cotton soils (verisols) and organic peat soils (phanosols). The growth of cash crops such as tea, coffee, pyrethrum, and subsistence crops such as maize, beans, and potatoes are supported by the red volcanic soils.

1.1.3 Climate

The County exhibits a highland equatorial climate resulting in a bimodal rainfall pattern with an average annual rainfall of ranges between 1,200 to 2,000 mm. The county experiences a temperate climate with two main rainfall seasons, making it conducive for agriculture. The long rains are between March and June, while the short rains are received from September to November; with the months of January and July being relatively dry. The maximum temperatures in the County range between 21°C and 30°C, while the minimum temperatures range between 15°C and 20°C. The high and relatively liable rainfall patterns coupled with moderate temperatures are suitable for growing crops like tea, coffee, pyrethrum, maize, beans,

and bananas as well as dairy farming. However, due to climate change, rainfall patterns are likely to be unpredictable in the future.

1.1.4 County Priorities

Kisii County's development priorities are strategically aligned to promote agricultural transformation, job creation, and poverty reduction. Over the past decade, notable progress has been made in reducing food poverty levels, which declined from 52% in 2013, to 44.5% in 2016 then to 41.3% in 2022 (as reported in the 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household and Budget Survey; KDHS, 2022; KNBS Kenya Poverty Report, 2021 and GCP reports 2022; 2024). The County continues to prioritize agriculture, which remains the backbone of its economy – contributing approximately 47% to the Gross County Product (GCP). In addition, the trade sector contributes about 42%, underscoring the dual importance of both primary production and commerce in local economic development.

As part of its economic growth strategy, Kisii County is committed to fostering inclusive employment, especially for the youth and informal sector actors. The County seeks to enhance access to markets, promote development of aggregation centers and produce aggregation, value addition infrastructure, and affordable credit to support micro-enterprises, cooperatives, and smallholder producers. These interventions aim to broaden income opportunities and expand the job market beyond the formal employment sector.

In line with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027, the Kisii County Government has identified five key priority areas for investment in FY 2026/2027: (a) Social Development; (b) Enablers and ICT; (c) Wealth Creation; (d) Devolution and Governance and e) Sustainable Environmental Conservation.

1.2 Rationale for Preparation of the County Annual Development Plan (CADP)

The Annual Development Plan (ADP) 2026/27 is prepared pursuant to Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which mandates counties to prepare an Annual Development Plan (ADP) as part of the budget cycle and in compliance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Section 126 (3) of the PFM Act, 2012 requires the County Executive Committee member responsible for planning, not later than the 1st September in each year, submit the development plan to the county assembly for approval, and send a copy to the Commission on Revenue Allocation and the National Treasury, within seven days after its submission to the county assembly as indicated in Section 126 (4). In addition to PFM Act, 2012, section 104 of County Government Act 2012 also provides that no public funds should be appropriated without a development plan.

The Plan is aligned with national and international development blueprints including Kenya Vision 2030, MTP IV, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 2030. It emphasizes inclusive growth, sustainability,

and innovation. The ADP is implementing the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), a 5-year development plan that determines the priorities for the county. This ADP operationalizes the fourth year of implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027, translating medium-term objectives into annual priorities, programs, and development targets. The plan will also form the basis for all budgeting and spending in the County over a similar period. The 2026/27 ADP outlines sector-based programs and sub-programs that prioritize resource allocation based on realistic, measurable, and achievable outcomes. It supports sustainable economic transformation and improved service delivery across the county's ten core sectors.

For FY 2026/27, the ADP focuses on priority sectors and interventions that have high potential for socio-economic impact, including: (1) Enhancing Agricultural productivity, through promotion of climate-smart farming practices, farmer training and capacity building, empowerment programs, support to access improved inputs, and promotion of agribusiness; (2) Value addition and industrial development, by investing in agro-processing hubs, enhancing cooperative development, strengthening cottage industries, and facilitating access to local, regional, and international markets; (3) Inclusive development and job creation, through support for youth and women-led enterprises, expansion of vocational training, digital skills programs, and business incubation for micro and small enterprises (MSEs); (4) Strategic infrastructure development, particularly in roads, health, water, and education, to promote equitable access, enhance development and stimulate investment.

1.3 Preparation Process of the ADP 2026/27

The preparation of the Annual Development Plan (ADP) for FY 2026/27 was a comprehensive and participatory process, guided by the principles of public participation and fiscal responsibility envisioned in Article 220 of the Constitution and Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

It began with departments, through their Sector Working Groups, preparing detailed reports which were then consolidated by the Directorate of Economic Planning. The next crucial phase of the preparation was the public participation exercise, which took place from August 26th to 28th, 2025. These consultative meetings were held across the county in consultation with the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF), providing a vital platform for citizens and stakeholders to review the draft plan, offer feedback, and propose modifications. In addition to the physical meetings, the Draft was placed in the County Official website and feedback sought from the public. This was meant to ensure the development priorities reflected the needs and priorities of the people of Kisii County as well as institutional capacities.

Following the public engagement period, the directorate of economic planning integrated the feedback and suggestions from the citizens into the final draft. The refined document was then

presented to and adopted by the County Executive Committee before being submitted to the County Assembly for final review and approval.

In coming up with this Plan, departments referenced the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2027, which serves as the overarching five-year blueprint for the County Government and directly implements H.E. the Governor's Manifesto. The ADP further aligns with national development priorities, particularly the Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV) that implements the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) in realization of the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This vertical and horizontal integration ensures that all development efforts are cohesive and contribute to a shared vision of prosperity for the county.

1.4 Linkage of CADP with CIDP and other Development Plans

Kenya's development framework is a methodically structured system designed to ensure that national aspirations trickle down to the local level. It's a journey that begins with foundational national blueprints and culminates in tangible projects at the county level; all connected through a series of interlinked plans.

At the very top of this hierarchy is the Kenya Vision 2030, the country's long-term development blueprint. This document sets the grand national goals, from economic growth to social equity, and is broken down into a series of five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs). These MTPs provide a more detailed roadmap for achieving the Vision, making it a phased and manageable process. Underpinning this national vision are historical policy documents and specific strategies. Influential sessional papers such as Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965, Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1986, Sessional Paper No. 2 of 1996, Economic Recovery Strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation (ERSWEC) 2003-2007, and National Development Plans; and masterplans, such as the Kenya National Spatial Plan and National Water Masterplan, provide specialized guidance on how to develop key sectors. Furthermore, the entire system is designed to align with broader global and regional commitments, like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Union's Agenda 2063, ensuring that Kenya's development efforts are part of a wider international movement.

At the county level, this national vision is translated into local action through the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). This is a crucial five-year plan that adapts the national goals to the unique needs and priorities of each county, serving as the primary blueprint for its development. From the CIDP, the county government then creates the Annual Development Plan (ADP). The ADP is a one-year plan that outlines the specific projects, programs, and priorities to be implemented and funded during a single financial year. It essentially takes a "slice" of the five-year CIDP and makes it ready for immediate implementation.

This annual plan is the direct link to the county's finances. It forms the basis for the Annual Budget, which allocates money to the projects listed in the ADP. To ensure accountability, Performance Contracts are used to measure the progress and outcomes of these projects against the goals set in the ADP. Through this tiered and integrated system, a broad, long-term national vision is systematically transformed into a series of coordinated and measurable actions that lead to development on the ground.

CHAPTER TWO: REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS ADP FY 2024/25

This Chapter provides a review of the implementation of programs and projects for the previous Financial Year 2024/2025. It also includes the achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and recommendations following the implementation of the ADP 2024/25.

2.1 Analysis of Allocations in 2025/26 CADP against Approved County Budget 2025/26

This section seeks to establish the linkage between the running ADP 2025/26 and the approved county budget FY2025/26. The section provides a sector-specific assessment of the budget allocation between the planned programmes and projects at Sectoral level in the ADP 2025/26 and the allocations in the approved budget for the same year as highlighted in Table 2.1.

Table 2. 1: Analysis of Allocations in 2025/26 CADP against Approved Budget 2025/26

S.No.	Sector/Department	Amount Allocated in CADP 2025/26 (KShs.'000 millions)	Amount Allocated in the Approved Budget 2025/26 (KShs. '000 millions)	Remarks
1	Executive (Office of the Governor and CPSB)	640	823.6	Some ongoing works carried forward and some programmes considered priority funded more.
2	Public Service, County Administration, and Public Participation	649	709	Some ongoing works carried forward especially under Management of County Affairs Programme.
3	Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Services	1,570	1,311	Is considered priority and includes considerable amounts under Administration and Support Programme like County Emergency fund, Insurance and other support costs offered to other departments.
4	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development	816	665.5	Donor programmes under Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development didn't send full amounts and some carried forward.
5	Water, Environment, Energy and Climate Change	962	1,559.4	FLoCCA-a donor funded project didn't receive considerable amounts as planned by end of 2024/25 and hence carried forward, increasing appropriated amount under water and sanitation programme. Is also considered a priority sector.
6	Medical Services, Sanitation, and Public Health	4,316	6,458.8	During CFSP and appropriation, FIF and KTRH funds considered in ceiling previously not included in the ADP, hence increasing allocation.

S.No.	Sector/Department	Amount Allocated in CADP 2025/26 (KShs.'000 millions)	Amount Allocated in the Approved Budget 2025/26 (KShs. '000 millions)	Remarks
7	Infrastructure, and Public Works	1,505	2,618.3	Considered high impact priority sector during appropriation and also had considerable amounts carried forward especially under roads development.
8	Education, Technical Training, Innovation and Manpower Development	1,406	1,340.2	Priorities especially on building child friendly latrines, classrooms, provision of learning materials for ECD and VTC programmes as well as ongoing works carried forward as part of unspent.
9	Trade, Industry, Tourism and Marketing	655	575.6	Initially proposed amounts under CAIP reduced hence the reduced allocation.
10	Youth, Sport, Culture, and Social Services	278	430.5	Most works experienced completion delays and were carried forward mostly under Sports Development.
11	Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development	475	443.2	This includes Grants from the World Bank for Infrastructural support.
12	Kisii municipality	325	505.9	Considered high impact priority sector/enabler that can support development in Kisii Municipality.
13	Ogembo Municipality	55	74.1	Consist of ongoing works carried forward from FY 2024/25.
14	County Assembly	1,144	1,069	Sector allocation is majorly recurrent in nature and meant to support oversight & legislation.
	Totals	14,796	18,584	

Source: ADP Sectoral Reports and PBB, 2024-25

2.2 Financial Performance Review for FY 2024/25

The County's approved budget for FY 2024/25 amounted to KShs. 15.16 billion, with KShs. 6.11 billion (40.6%) allocated to development programs and KShs. 9.01 billion (59.5%) for recurrent programs, covering personnel emoluments, operations, and maintenance.

2.2.1 Revenue Performance

To finance this budget, the County projected: KShs. 9.3 billion (61.6%) from the equitable share of nationally raised revenue; KShs. 1.13 billion (7.5%) from conditional grants; KShs. 865 million (5.7%) from own source revenue, and KShs. 3.85 billion (25%) as a cash balance carried forward from FY 2023/24. Table 2.2 provides more details.

Table 2. 2: Revenue Performance Analysis

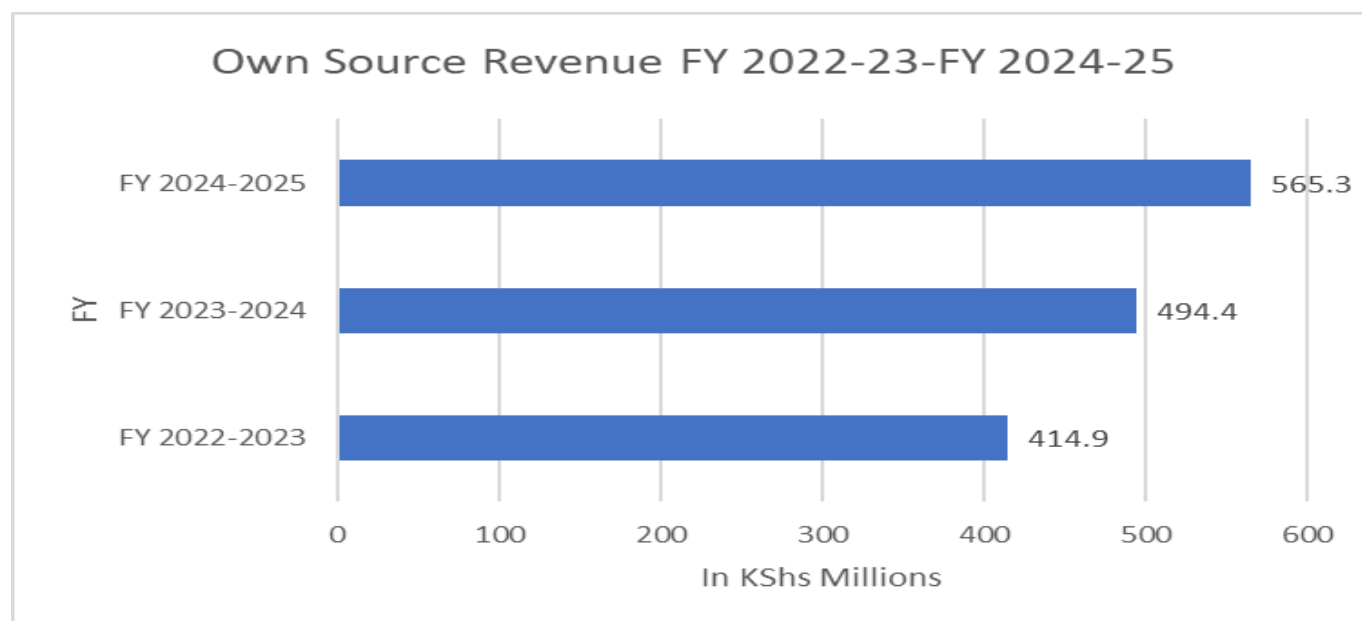
Revenue	Annual Revenue Budget (KShs.)	Annual Revenue Released (KShs.)	Variance	Performance over(under) performance (%)	Remarks
Ordinary Local Revenue & Equitable Share					
Equitable Share	9,305,835,688	9,305,836,564	-876	100	Fully realized as projected, showing reliability in disbursement.
Own Source Revenue	865,000,000	565,325,530	-299,674,470	65.4	Achieved 65.4% of target due to increased enforcement, collection and surveillance to reduce leakages.
Sub-Totals	10,170,835,688	9,871,162,094	-299,675,346		
Conditional Grants from National Government Revenue					
Industrial Park	250,000,000	122,105,258	-127,894,742	48.8	Partially disbursed, with funding started mid-year. To fund up to 250M.
Community Health Promoters (CHPs)	88,200,000	0	-88,200,000	0	No disbursement, sent directly to CHPs.
Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF)	179,407,700	60,713,540	-118,694,160	33.8	Released partially following revision of Revenue Act.
Sub-Totals	517,607,700	182,818,798	-334,788,902		
Unconditional Grants					
Allocation for Mineral Royalties	117,616	0	-117,616	0	Not disbursed during the year
Sub-Totals	117,616	0	-117,616		
Loans and Grants					
DANIDA	11,992,500	11,992,500	0	100	
Sub-Totals	11,992,500	11,992,500	0		
Conditional Allocation/Grant from Development Partners					
Aquaculture Business Development Programme	21,486,575	0	-21,486,575	0	No disbursement, implying implementation delays.
Agriculture Business Development Programme	10,918,919	0	-10,918,919	0	No disbursement, affecting planned agricultural activities.
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) County Climate Institutional Support (CCIS) Grant	11,000,000	0	-11,000,000	0	Not received

Revenue	Annual Revenue Budget (KShs.)	Annual Revenue Released (KShs.)	Variance	Performance over(under) performance (%)	Remarks
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) -IDA	160,000,000	14,915,828	-145,084,172	9.3	Low absorption due to delayed disbursement.
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) County Climate Resilient Investment Grant	84,000,000	17,168,860	-66,831,140	20.4	Low absorption due to delayed disbursement.
KDSP II	37,500,000	0	-37,500,000	0	No disbursement, implying implementation delays.
Urban Institution Grant	35,000,000	32,309,300	-2,690,700	92.3	
National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)-World Bank Credit	151,515,152	71,253,967	-80,261,185	47	Partly disbursed, showing moderate implementation progress.
Urban Development Grant	90,993,018	0	-90,993,018	0	No disbursement, implying implementation delays.
Sub total	870,021,364	196,361,495	-673,659,869	29	
Unspent Balances FY 2023/2024	3,852,384,894	2,960,595,298	-891,789,596	76.9	Provided significant support to the FY 2024/25 budget, though not fully available as projected.
Grand total	15,155,352,062	13,162,216,645	1,993,135,417	86.8	

Source: Annual County Budget Implementation Report, 2024/25

During the review period, the County collected **KShs. 565 million** in own source revenue, representing **65.4%** of the annual target (**KShs. 865 million**) and an increase from **KShs. 494 million** collected in the same period of FY2023/24 and **KShs. 414.9 million** in FY2022/23 as shown in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2. 1: Own Source Revenue Performance FY2022/23-FY 2024/25



Source: Annual County Budget Implementation Report, 2024/25

2.2.2 Expenditure Analysis

The County spent a total of **KShs. 9.96 billion**, comprising: **KShs. 7.51 billion** on recurrent programs, and **KShs. 2.46 billion** on development programs. This reflects an overall absorption rate of **86%** of the revised budget, with recurrent spending at **83%** absorption and development spending at **39.96%** absorption. Of the recurrent expenditure, the County Executive spent **KShs. 4.9 billion** on employee compensation, **Kshs.1.5 billion** on operations and maintenance, and **Kshs.2.46 billion** was spent on development activities. Similarly, the County Assembly spent **Kshs.647 million** on employee compensation and **Kshs.351 million** on operations and maintenance and **Kshs.27 million** on development activities as shown in Table 2.3.

Table 2. 3: Budget and Expenditure by main Economic classification

Expenditure classification	Budget		Expenditure		Absorption rate	
	County Executive	County Assembly	County Executive	County Assembly	County Executive	County Assembly
Recurrent expenditure	8,004,115,474	1,005,819,545	6,507,901,154	999,084,451.30	81.30	99.33
Compensation of employees	6,000,304,081	649,490,491	4,994,713,825	647,403,385.75	83.24	99.68
Operations and maintenance	2,003,811,393	356,329,054	1,513,187,329	351,681,065.55	75.52	98.70
Development expenditure	6,110,637,417	35,479,626	2,429,167,396	27,000,394	39.75	76.10
Total	14,114,752,891	1,041,299,171	8,937,068,550	1,026,084,845.30	63.32	98.54

Source: Annual County Budget Implementation Report, 2024/25

Further, Table 2.4 shows that the County achieved an overall absorption rate of **65.74%** against the revised budget of **KShs. 15.16 billion**, with **KShs. 9.96 billion** actual expenditures. While recurrent expenditures were largely absorbed, most development-focused departments

underperformed, with especially low absorption in Energy, Water & Environment (36.29%), Trade (39.38%), Culture (29.61%), and Municipalities (below 65%).

Table 2. 4: Departmental Expenditure Analysis

Sectors/Programmes (A)	Allocated amount (Kshs.)- B	Actual Expenditure (Kshs.)-C	Absorption rate (%) =(C/B) *100	Remarks (reasons for under/over absorption)
County Executive and Public Service Board	641,180,317	504,243,089	78.64	Fair absorption, with underperformance linked to delays in implementation.
Administration And Stakeholder Management	651,585,592	469,818,371	72.1	Moderate absorption, reflecting slow implementation of programmes.
Finance And Economic Planning	1,389,967,313	1,210,520,298	87.09	Good performance, with effective budget execution and timely disbursement of funds. Slight delays due to pending development projects and delayed IFMIS processing.
Agriculture And Co-Operative Development	634,482,227	283,066,189	44.61	Low absorption caused by delayed disbursement of agricultural grants, procurement bottlenecks, and under-implementation of development initiatives.
Energy, Water, Environment and Natural Resources	1,542,631,122	559,888,105	36.29	Very low absorption, mainly due to procurement delays for water projects, slow rollout of environmental programs, and dependence on conditional/donor funds.
Education, Youth Affairs and Social Development	1,246,280,628	930,012,581	74.62	Moderate performance, with delays in school infrastructure projects.
County Health Services	4,257,591,962	3,265,845,973	76.71	Fair absorption rate, though constrained by procurement delays for equipment, medicines, and infrastructure projects.
Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development	410,709,863	206,421,841	50.26	Low absorption, primarily caused by slow implementation of projects.
Roads, Public Works and Transport	1,947,434,474	991,013,816	50.89	Moderate absorption, affected by procurement bottlenecks, high costs of road projects, and delayed release of conditional funds.
Trade Development, Industry and Tourism	623,420,324	245,517,710	39.38	Low absorption, reflecting limited implementation of projects.
Culture And Social Services	261,402,345	77,406,001	29.61	Lowest absorption among sectors, mainly due to limited budget releases, and delays in cultural infrastructure projects.
Kisii Municipality/Town Urban Area	433,981,549	147,193,074	33.92	Low absorption, largely due to delayed flow of urban grants.
Ogembo Municipality	74,085,175	46,121,502	62.25	Moderate absorption with some delays in urban projects, though better than Kisii Municipality.
County Assembly	1,041,299,171	1,026,084,845	98.54	Exceptional absorption, showing strong budget utilization, mainly on recurrent expenditure (emoluments and operations).
TOTAL	15,156,052,062	9,963,153,395	65.74	

Source: Annual County Budget Implementation Report, 2024/25

2.2.3 Pending Bills

The County reported pending bills totaling **Kshs.2.93 billion** as of 30th June 2024. This amount included **Kshs.2.86 billion** from the County Executive and **Kshs.63.05 million** from the County Assembly. The pending bills from the County Executive consists of **Kshs.886.53 million** for recurrent expenditures and **Kshs.1.98 billion** for development expenditures. During the period under review, the County Executive settled pending bills amounting to **Kshs.348.38 million**, comprising **Kshs.118.61 million** for recurrent programmes and **Kshs.229.77 million** for development programmes. On the other hand, the County Assembly settled pending bills worth **Kshs.21.82 million**, which included **Kshs.6.06 million** for recurrent activities and **Kshs.15.76 million** for development activities (CoB Budget Implementation Report, May 2025).

The County Executive and the Assembly submitted a pending bills payment plan at the commencement of FY 2024/25, committing to pay **Kshs.1.89 billion** and **Kshs.63.05 million**, respectively, in the first nine months of FY 2024/25. The County cleared Kshs.348.38 million for the Executive and **Kshs.21.82 million** for the Assembly. As of 31st March 2025, the outstanding bills amounted to **Kshs.2.56 billion**, comprising **Kshs.2.51 billion** for the County Executive and **Kshs.41.23 million** for the County Assembly (CoB Budget Implementation Report, May 2025). This has been summarized in Table 2.5.

Table 2. 5: Summary of Pending Bills

Items	Recurrent Pending Bills (Million KSh)	Development Pending Bills (Million KSh)	Total Pending Bills (Million KSh)
<i>Executive</i>			
Total	886.53	1,980	2,866.53
Settled	118.61	229.77	348.38
Pending bills payment plan at the commencement of FY 2024/25			1,890
<i>County Assembly</i>			
Total			63.05
Settled	6.06	15.76	21.82
Pending bills payment plan at the commencement of FY 2024/25			63.05

Source: CoB Budget Implementation Report, May 2025

2.3 Sector Achievements by sector in the Previous Financial Year (FY 2024/25)

The ADP 2024/2025 proposals were implemented across the County departments and the County Assembly.

2.3.1.1: Executive, Public Service, County Administration, Public Participation and Participatory Development Sector

The Sector is responsible for governance, administration, and ensuring effective delivery of public services to the residents. The Sector had an allocation of **KShs. 1.293 billion** against a proposed amount of **KShs. 1.299 billion** in the ADP thus an achievement of **99 percent** funding. The Sectoral achievements include:

- i. Facilitated the development of the County Office Headquarter, which is now at almost 60% level of completion, having gone up to third floor, with structural, electrical, plumbing and walling works already done for lower levels;
- ii. Effectively oversaw the operations of all county departments and ensured smooth coordination of public affairs at the county level;
- iii. Facilitated service delivery by providing necessary tools, equipment, and uniforms to staff in enforcement, devolved units, and disaster management;
- iv. Successfully organized and coordinated key county functions, including national public celebrations, stakeholder forums, and public participation exercises;
- v. Played a supportive role in enhancing local revenue collection through strengthened enforcement and compliance measures;
- vi. Coordinated the equitable distribution of bursary cheques to all wards, ensuring timely support to beneficiaries.

2.3.1.2 Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT Services

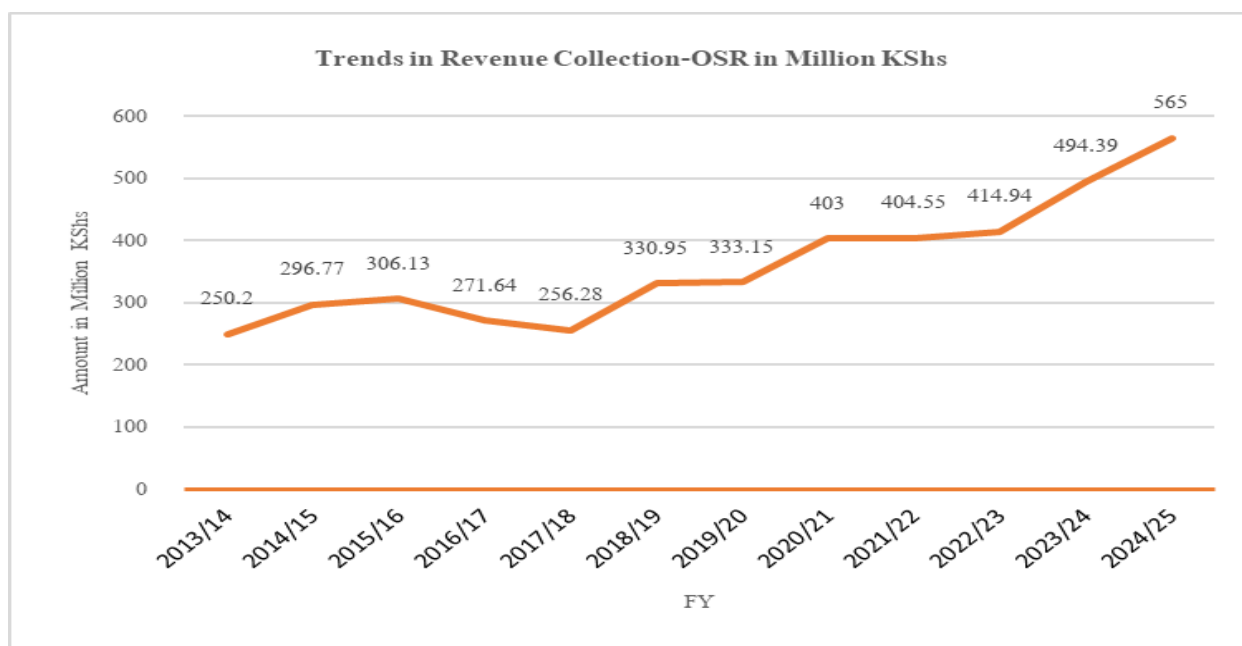
The Sector of Finance and Economic Planning plays a crucial role in ensuring effective financial management, resource allocation, and sound economic development. It is responsible for disbursement of funds to departments and formulation of development plans and other policies as stipulated in the PFM Act, 2012, and in the County Government Act, 2012. Its responsibilities extend beyond the traditional disbursement of funds to departments. The sector remains pivotal in enhancing revenue mobilization and collection through modernized systems. It leads the charge in budget formulation, implementation, and rigorous monitoring and evaluation, adapting to evolving economic landscapes. A key focus for 2025 and beyond is the continuous refinement of county development plans and strategies, with an increased emphasis on tracking the real-time implementation of projects and programs. This ensures maximized value for money and proactive risk mitigation, underpinning the county's fiscal health and developmental aspirations.

The sector was allocated **KShs.1.331 billion** out of the **KShs. 1.569 billion** proposed in the ADP, representing **89 percent** level of funding.

Over the review period, the department achieved the following:

- i. In the FY 2024/2025, the county generated a total of KShs 565 million as Own Source Revenue. This amount represented an increase of 12 percent compared to Kshs.404.55 million realized in the FY 2023/2024;

Figure 1:Trends in Own Source Revenue 2013/14-2024/25



Source: Department of Finance, 2025

- ii. Prepared policy and strategic documents including the CIDP, C-ADP, CFSP, CBROP, Budget estimates for the FY 2024/25 among others in compliance with the PFM Act 2012 and County Government Act 2012;
- iii. Upgraded Data center, recovery Site and virtualized Servers for hosting of county applications and data;
- iv. Safeguarded county data, network, system and applications;
- v. Upgraded environmental control to safeguard the physical structures that is the server room;
- vi. Maintained of ICT infrastructure and purchased end user equipment;
- vii. Supplied equipment for the implementation of Hospital Management Information System;
- viii. Prepared the C-APR FY 2023/24.

2.3.1.3 Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary Services, Fisheries, and Cooperative Development

The sector is responsible for promoting sustainable agricultural practices, enhancing livestock and fisheries productivity, ensuring animal health, and supporting cooperative societies to boost local economic development and food security. The Sector received an

allocation of **KShs. 1.043 billion** against a proposal of **KShs. 1.074 billion** in the ADP representing **97.1 percent** funding. The Sector is key to achieving SDGs 1, 2, and 12.

In working towards this, the Sector achieved the following:

- i. **National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP):** Increased market participation and value addition for key crops (Banana, Dairy, Chicken, Coffee, Avocado) by funding FPOs like Kenyena Farmers' Cooperative (Eco-Pulper) and providing financial inclusion grants to six SACCOs for farmers' access to credit for productivity-enhancing technologies.
- ii. **Business Development Programme (ABDP):** Established 58 Smallholder Aquaculture Groups (SAGs) and 93 Aquaculture Support Enterprises (ASEs), providing grants for business activities. Upgraded Daraja Mbili fish market, trained 1,744 farmers, rehabilitated 308 dormant ponds, and constructed 462 new ones. This led to 417 beneficiaries harvesting 191,655 Kgs of fish (Kshs. 67M value), supported by 754,000 stocked fingerlings and inputs.
- iii. **Fisheries Directorate:** Enhanced fish production capabilities by procuring 1,600 catfish and 2,665 tilapia brood stock, along with 4,466 Kg of aquafeed. Renovated 5 ponds (1,177M²), completed 95% of a training hall, and constructed a 70-meter perimeter wall. Essential equipment for fingerling production centers was also procured.
- iv. **Veterinary Services Directorate:** Active in animal health and food safety through extensive vaccinations (4,920 cattle for LSD, 1,521 cats/dogs for Rabies, 61,560 poultry for various diseases). Issued 1,529 movement permits and inspected 48,470 animal carcasses. Installed an incinerator, analyzed 157 lab samples, and supplied essential AI equipment.
- v. **Crops Directorate:** Boosted crop quality and yields by distributing 4,000 coffee seedlings and 2,692 Hass avocado seedlings to farmers. Collaborated with FLLoCA to conduct 182 Bokashi organic fertilizer demonstrations and 242 sweet potato/arrow root demonstrations to promote climate resilience among farmers.
- vi. **Kisii Agricultural Training Centre (ATC):** Undertook significant infrastructure improvements, with Phase Two fencing (600m) 70% complete and Cabro paving (966sqm) 95% complete. Also completed feeds/supplements purchase and kitchen renovation (pending bills from FY 2023/2024).
- vii. **Livestock Production Directorate:** Focused on improving livestock productivity and farmer livelihoods through the Indigenous Chicken Commercialization Project (vaccinating 25,000 birds, distributing incubators and chicks). Initiated rabbitry development (200 breeding rabbits). Through FLLoCA, constructed 2 Apiary houses, supplied 290 Langstroth hives, trained 400 local chicken farmers, and established 2 acres of fodder bulking sites per ward to enhance dairy and chicken production.

2.3.1.4 Energy, Water, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change

The Water, Energy, Environment, and Climate Change sector in counties is charged with managing water resources, promoting renewable energy, protecting the environment, and implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies to ensure sustainable development. The sector got an allocation of **KShs. 0.7 billion** against a proposed allocation of **KShs. 1.204 billion**, representing 57.5 percent funding level.

During the period under review, the sector achieved the following:

- i. Water Projects: The department successfully drilled and reticulated 35 boreholes and 34 water schemes. They also supplied 192 water tanks (10,000 M³) through FLLOCA and protected/rehabilitated 282 springs.
- ii. Solarization and Clean Energy: Solar power projects were completed at Nyamache hospital, Oresi, Keumbu, Gesusu, Marani, and Motonto health centers. Solarization was also implemented for milk cooperatives in Bobaracho, Bonchari, and Gesusu wards. Additionally, street lighting projects promoted green energy in Moticho and Birongo wards, and clean energy solutions (solar) were provided to Gesieka hospital.
- iii. Environmental Conservation and Forestry: The department focused on seedling propagation by establishing grafted fruit tree nurseries in 12 wards. They also protected riparian areas and rehabilitated/protected catchment areas in 10 wards. Tree planting initiatives were carried out in Nyangweta, Nsaria, and Ndonyo Community Forests.

2.3.1.5. Medical Services, Public Health, and Sanitation

The Sector is charged with the delivery of accessible, quality healthcare services, management of health facilities, promotion of public health initiatives, and ensuring the well-being of residents through preventive, curative, and rehabilitative health services. During the review period, the sector got an allocation of **KShs. 4.668 billion** against a proposal of **KShs. 4.891 billion**, representing an **82.5 percent** funding. During the period, the Sector recorded the following achievements:

- i. A total of 76 (66%) of all planned projects were fully completed and inspected. An additional 28 projects (24%) were ongoing, and 3 projects (3%) had received partial payments with follow-up activities in progress.
- ii. The county invested heavily in upgrading infrastructure at Level IV hospitals (including Ogembo, Masimba, and others). It also constructed new maternity blocks (MCHs) and dispensaries in underserved areas, significantly improving geographical access to primary healthcare.

- iii. To improve security, hygiene, and accessibility, various health centers received new perimeter fences, gates, paved walkways, and sanitation blocks. Staff housing was constructed in remote areas to improve staff retention and ensure 24-hour service availability.
- iv. The department procured essential equipment for diagnostic and therapeutic services for facilities like Kiabusura, Entanke, and Masimba hospitals. Efforts to ensure uninterrupted power supply led to the installation of solar panels and electricity connections in select facilities.
- v. The department maintained a consistent supply of drugs to over 161 public health facilities, with a refill rate exceeding 70%. Immunization coverage remained high (over 85%), and the rate of skilled deliveries increased to 80%.
- vi. HIV/AIDS control efforts were reinforced, with 95% of HIV-positive pregnant women on ART. The department focused on improving case detection and treatment success rates for Tuberculosis (TB) and reduced the prevalence of underweight children under the basic Health Indicators have been summarized in Table 2.6.

Table 2. 6: Basic Health Indicators FY2024/25

Indicator	2022 KDHS Data
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	24
Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	40
Neonatal mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)	21
Teenage pregnancy (% age 15-19 who have ever been pregnant)	14%
Vaccination Coverage (Children fully vaccinated, basic antigens)	90%
Skilled Birth Attendance (% of births)	84%
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (% of married women)	64%
Child Stunting (under 5 years)	16%

Source: Departmental Sector Working Report, 2025

2.3.1.6 Infrastructure, Roads, and Public Works

The sector has two sub-sectors, namely; Road development and Public Works. The major focus of sector is to develop and maintain efficient and effective road networks to spur economic growth and provide efficient and cost-effective services in designing, implementing, and supervising infrastructure works within the County. The allocation for the sector was **KShs. 1.736 billion** which included the Road Maintenance Levy Fund. However, this fund was later excluded from the Additional Allocations Act, compared to the proposed **KShs 1.1505 billion** in the ADP 2024-25. Some of the achievements include:

- i. Opened and constructed new roads across various sub-counties, significantly improving connectivity. Several existing roads were also repaired and maintained to enhance safety and accessibility.

- ii. Completed a range of civil works projects, including critical drainage systems and stone pitching in different parts of the county to improve road durability and mitigate environmental damage.
- iii. Approved numerous development plans and prepared a significant number of Bills of Quantities (BoQs), laying the groundwork for future infrastructure projects.

2.3.1.7 Education Labour and Manpower Development

This sector comprises two sub-sectors, namely; Early Years Education services and Vocational training and manpower development services. It has three directorates: Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE), Vocational Training Center (VTC) and Administration and Planning services. The sector through the ECDE Directorate lays the ground for children's development and the VTCs provide artisans that are key to industrial development. The sector was allocated **KShs 1.246Billion** in the budget against **KShs. 1.405Billion** proposed in the Plan. During the period under review, the sector recorded the following achievements:

- i. Constructed 107 Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) classrooms and 10 ECDE pit latrines across various wards.
- ii. Constructed 6 workshops in different Vocational Training Centers.
- iii. Disbursed KShs. 245,000,000 in bursaries to over 63,000 needy students countywide. Individual awards ranged from KShs. 3,000 to KShs. 20,000, depending on the need.
- iv. Confirmed 55 ECDE teachers to permanent and pensionable terms, and improved the terms of service for 171 ECDE teachers based on their age.
- v. Partnered with the County Pension Fund (CPF) to train all ECDE teachers at the sub-county level on current trends in education.

2.3.1.8 Trade, Tourism, and Industry

The sector is comprised of: Trade; Tourism and Industry sub-sectors. The mandate of the sector is to promote both domestic and international trade, tourism, and industry in the County through creation of an enabling business and investment environment. In FY 2024/25, the department had a budget allocation of **KShs. 623.4M** which constitutes of **KShs.80.5M** as the recurrent budget and a development budget of **542.9M**. The priority was towards the completion of ongoing construction of markets and the industrial park at Tongeri.

During the review period the sector achieved the following:

- i. Completed the construction of market sheds in Motonto, Kionyo, Mogweko, Suguta, Arura, Nyakoora, Gesusu, Nyangusu, Ikoba, and Mogenda.

- ii. Successfully completed civil works at Riosiri and Nyangusu. Constructed pit latrines at Kegogi, Bobaracho market, Tabaka market, Ikoba, Nyamasege, and Kiamokama. Cabro works were also completed at Keumbu market.
- iii. Rehabilitated the Kiamwasi rehabilitation center.
- iv. Organized a street carnival in Kisii CBD and successfully conducted the Mr. & Miss Tourism and Mr. & Miss Culture Kisii County events.
- v. Mapped key attraction sites, including Gusii Wildlife Conservancy, Mosora Waterfall, Lake Okari, and Kirwa Cultural homesteads.
- vi. The Directorate of Weights and Measures verified the equipment of 3,851 traders. This generated Kshs 2,218,560 in revenue.
- vii. Conducted market committee elections in several key markets, including Daraja Mbili, Nyacheki, Masimba, Etago, Tabaka, Nyamarambe, Ikoba, and Birongo.

2.3.1.9 Culture, Youth, Sport, Arts and Social Protection

The Culture, Sports, Gender, and Youth Affairs sector in counties is charged with promoting cultural heritage, developing sports programs, advancing gender equality, and empowering youth through various initiatives and opportunities for social and economic development. The Culture, Youth, Sport, Arts and Social Protection sector had an allocation of **KShs. 0.161 billion** against a proposal of **KShs. 0.231 billion**, a **70 percent** funding. The Sector achieved the following:

The department's achievements in FY 2024/2025 include:

- i. The County participated in the 10th edition of KICOSCA games;
- ii. The department initiated the construction of the following playgrounds: Ititi (phase 1), Kiongongi, Nyakeyo, Gesonso, Nyamware, and Nyangweta;
- iii. The department supplied Kenyenyia and Ogembo Libraries with books;
- iv. Civil Works at Culture Offices (Headquarters), Ogembo Library, and Kisii County Library Services were completed;
- v. The department initiated Nyamerako and Geturi playgrounds which are at various levels of completion;
- vi. Retaining Wall Phase 2 at Gusii Stadium was completed.

2.3.1.10 Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development

Of the proposed **KSh 924 million** budget for the Lands, Physical Planning, and Urban Development sector in FY 2024/25, a total of **KSh 689 million** was allocated, representing a **74.6%** funding level. This sector — which includes Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development, Kisii Municipality, and Ogembo Municipality — is tasked with managing land use, overseeing physical planning, and guiding urban development to ensure sustainable, equitable growth. The allocation is financing a wide portfolio of interventions, including road upgrading and rehabilitation, drainage and streetlighting works, cabro paving, spatial planning, waste management systems, market infrastructure, and public facility refurbishment.

During the 2024/25 financial year, the County Government of Kisii undertook a range of infrastructure and service improvement projects aimed at enhancing mobility, service delivery, and urban aesthetics in Kisii County ranging from infrastructure projects aimed at improving roads, drainage, streetlighting, waste management, and public facilities.

- i) Key road works included Mogonga Market Ring Road, Nyacheiki Market Backstreet, Nduru Girls–Riverbank Resort Road, and Kenyena Catholic–Keberesi–Getare Road, under Lands;
- ii) Other works included the ongoing upgrading of Jogoo–Karlo–KHBIT Road (KSh 26.9M, with KSh 8.45M paid), the completed construction of Nyangena Hospital Road, and the rehabilitation of Bosongo Botori and Fire Station Roads;
- iii) Drainage works, streetlighting, and walkways along Jogoo–KHBIT Road were also initiated, with partial payments made;
- iv) In Ogembo Municipality, of Police–Omosasa–Public Works–Posta Ring Road, rehabilitation of Ogembo PAG–Mogesa Road, Etorā–Sameta Market–Rianyanchoka–Egosa Road, and several maintenance projects including Police–Elsa–Fort Crest and Mosora–Nyansangio were completed, enhancing urban mobility and connectivity;
- v) Urban development initiatives comprised civil works within the Kisii CBD, cabro works, base works and drainage for Gusii Stadium external parking (completed), and procurement processes for the Kisii main bus park lower side civil works and Bus Park Stage civil works, and refurbishment and partitioning of Kisii Municipality offices;
- vi) Environmental and social projects covered tree planting and beautification Ogembo PAG–Mogesa Road, Etorā–Sameta Market–Rianyanchoka–Egosa Road, and Mosora–Nyansangio Road were done in Ogembo, while in Kisii Municipality, establishment of a waste collection facility, and construction of Guardian Nyakongo Makutano Bridge were implemented, with most completed and others ongoing or in procurement;
- vii) Streetlighting projects were implemented across multiple wards to boost security and night-time economic activity.

2.3.2 Issuance of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

These consisted of about 7.5% of the total expected funding. Mixed achievements were attained, with the highest amounts received being for KUSP – Urban Institution Grant (92.4%) while most of the grants were either not disbursed/received or less than 50% disbursed. This is highlighted in Table 2.7.

Table 2. 7: Issuance of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

ITEM	Purpose of Issuance	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Achievement	Budgeted Amount (Ksh. in Millions)	Actual Amount Paid (Ksh. in Millions)	Remarks
Equitable Share	National Government allocation to finance county recurrent and development expenditures	Percentage of planned activities funded	100%	100%	9,305.84	9,305.85	Funds disbursed monthly by the National Treasury.
Industrial Park	Develop industrial infrastructure to boost manufacturing and value addition	% completion of Industrial Park project	50%	48.8%	250	122.1	Development project to attract investment and create jobs.
NAVCDP – World Bank Credit	Strengthen agricultural value chains and market access	Number of farmers benefiting	5,200	47%	151.52	71.3	Loan and grant financing from World Bank through National Government.
DANIDA	Support health system strengthening and primary healthcare	Number of health facilities supported	78	100%	11.99	11.99	Donor conditional grant for health sector improvements.
Aquaculture Business Development Programme	Promote aquaculture and fish farming	Number of fish farmers supported	5,100	0	21.49	0	Donor-funded conditional grant.
Agriculture Business Development Programme	Support agribusiness growth and farmer capacity	Number of agribusinesses supported	5,100	0	10.92	0	Donor-funded conditional grant.
Allocation for Mineral Royalties	Share of national mineral revenue to county	Amount received	100%	0	0.12	0	Based on mining activity in the county.
FLLoCA – County Climate Institutional Support (CCIS) Grant	Strengthen county climate change institutional capacity	Climate change institutional framework operational	1	0	11	0	Conditional grant from National Government/Donors.
FLLoCA – IDA	Implement community-driven climate adaptation projects	Number of projects implemented	29	9.3%	160	14.92	IDA funding via National Treasury.
FLLoCA – KfW County Climate Resilient Investment Grant	Finance county-level climate resilient infrastructure	Number of climate projects completed	TBD	20.4%	84	17.2	Donor (KfW) funding through National Government.
KDSP I	Strengthen devolved governance structures	% of planned governance capacity activities completed	100%	0	37.5	0	Conditional grant from National Government.
Community Health Promoters (CHPs)	Facilitate operations of community health promoters	Number of CHPs facilitated	100%	0	88.2	0	Conditional health sector allocation.
Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF)	Maintain and rehabilitate county roads	Kilometers of roads maintained	100%	33.8%	179.41	60.7	Conditional allocation from National Government.

ITEM	Purpose of Issuance	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Achievement	Budgeted Amount (Ksh. in Millions)	Actual Amount Paid (Ksh. in Millions)	Remarks
KUSP – Urban Institution Grant	Strengthen institutional capacity of municipalities	% of planned institutional activities completed	100%	92.4%	35	32.3	Conditional urban development grant.
Urban Development Grant (UDG)	Support urban infrastructure projects	% completion of planned urban infrastructure	100%	0	90.99	0	Conditional urban development grant.
Unspent Balances FY 2024/25	Finance ongoing and new priority projects in FY 2025/26	% of planned activities funded	100%	76.9%	3,852.38	2,961.9	Roll-over funds from previous year.
Local Revenues	Finance county operations from own-source revenues	% of target revenue collected	100%	65.4%	865	565.3	Includes fees, charges, and other local revenue sources

2.3.4 Sector Challenges

This section shows the challenges experienced by the county across sectors during the implementation of the previous plan. The challenges have been highlighted in Table 2.8.

Table 2. 8 Sectoral Challenges

Sector	Challenges
<i>Executive, Public Service, County Administration, Public Participation & Participatory Development</i>	- Delays in procurement of disaster preparedness equipment, reducing emergency response capacity.
	- Inadequate budget for firefighting & disaster response equipment.
	- Slow approvals & disbursements of development funds.
	- Inadequate transport facilities across sub-counties & wards, affecting service delivery.
<i>Finance, Economic Planning & ICT Services</i>	- Limited funding; underfunding of ICT programs.
	- Outstanding payments hindering new projects.
	- Weak organizational culture affecting policy enforcement.
	- Insufficient project management & reporting systems.
<i>Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary Services, Fisheries & Cooperative Development</i>	- Insufficient budgets; delays or non-disbursement of funds; lack of recurrent funding.
	- Slow procurement & delayed accountability documents.
	- Human resource shortages due to attrition/retirements.
	- Erratic rainfall & climate change affecting yields.
	- Seasonal farming delays input delivery; pest/disease outbreaks; low soil fertility; delayed crop payments.
	- Kisii ATC high labor/operational costs.
	- Coffee sector: outdated machinery, poor storage, theft, drying issues, land ownership challenges.
<i>Energy, Water, Environment, Natural Resources & Climate Change</i>	- Underfunding, especially in Energy Department.
	- Drought & flooding risks affecting water supply.
	- Unequal access to quality water.
	- Shortage of technical staff, vehicles & office space.

Sector	Challenges
<i>Medical Services, Public Health & Sanitation</i>	- Shortage of healthcare workers in lower-tier facilities. - Delays in medical supplies procurement. - Equipment downtime due to lack of technical support.
<i>Infrastructure, Roads & Public Works</i>	- High equipment maintenance costs. - Inadequate contractor capacity. - Heavy rains & topography causing road damage. - Encroachment on road reserves & blocked drainage.
<i>Education, Labour & Manpower Development</i>	- Gaps in ECD funding: ECDE: 282 classrooms vs required 1,394 (gap 1,112); Pit latrines: 118 vs required 697 (gap 579); ECDE teachers: 941 vs required 1,787 (gap 846). - Gaps in VTC funding: VTC instructors: 257 vs required 567 (gap 310). - Lack of CBC materials, ICT gadgets, & play materials. - Inadequate quality assurance funding. - Malnutrition among ECDE children.
<i>Trade, Tourism & Industry</i>	- Inadequate funding & working tools (computers, laptops). - Staff shortages; need for training. - Inadequate office space. - Delay in receiving 2025 verification stamps. - Unreliable transport for field work; lack of verification rooms & certificates.
<i>Culture, Youth, Sports, Arts & Social Protection</i>	- Inadequate sports equipment for KICOSCA games. - Limited land for stadium expansion. - Shortage of technical staff. - Inadequate office space.
<i>Lands, Physical Planning & Urban Development</i>	- Delays in budget execution slowing projects. - Poor public sensitization on projects. - Pending bills limiting new programs. - Delayed take-off of projects.

2.3.5 Emerging issues

The following are the emerging issues:

- i) **Financial and Resource Gaps:** The County faces a significant resource gap, with projects and programs underfunded and a high number of pending bills, which threatens timely execution. This issue is worsened by shrinking support from the West, partly due to U.S. presidential orders, which affects donor-dependent programs.
- ii) **Capacity Gaps in Technical Skills:** There is a shortage of skilled technical staff and limited opportunities for professional development. * The county's move toward e-Government is hampered by limited ICT infrastructure and a slow integration of technology in operations. III.
- iii) **Operational Inefficiencies:** Slow procurement processes, lack of project management systems, and inadequate technical skills among staff hindered project execution and reporting.
- iv) **Infrastructure Issues:** Dilapidated infrastructure, inadequate office space, and insufficient resources for project supervision and implementation were recurrent issues.

- v) **Education System Changes:** The shift to the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) and Competence-Based Education and Training (CBET) in Basic and Technical education levels requires substantial investment in new infrastructure like child-friendly latrines, classrooms, and digital gadgets.
- vi) **Inadequate Policy and Legal Frameworks:** The absence of an approved spatial plan and valuation roll has led to uncontrolled development, converting agricultural land into commercial zones, and destroying water catchment areas alongside unrealized revenues. The lack of a proper solid waste management system and designated dumping sites is also a significant challenge.
- vii) **Climate and Environmental Vulnerability and External Factors** – Increased exposure to climate change impacts, such as flooding, longer dry spells and rising operational costs for utilities (e.g., electricity for water schemes), that disrupt project sustainability.
- viii) **Low Public Awareness and Engagement** – Inadequate sensitization and involvement of citizens in project design and execution reduce community ownership and sometimes lead to delays or resistance.
- ix) **Fragmented Collaboration with Partners** – Limited inter-departmental integration and insufficiently structured partnerships reduce the potential for pooling resources and avoiding duplication of efforts.

2.3.6 Lessons Learnt

The lessons learnt point towards:

i. Strategic Planning and Execution:

- **Proactive Planning:** It is crucial to prepare all project-related documents, such as Bills of Quantities (BoQs) and procurement plans, well in advance to prevent delays.
- **Project Oversight:** Establishing Project Implementation Committees (PMCs) is vital for effective project tracking, reporting, and management.

ii. Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:

- **Timely Funding:** Timely and seamless disbursement of funds is essential for maintaining project momentum and fulfilling departmental mandates.
- **Resource Allocation:** Enhancing resource mobilization from all levels of government and partners is key to ensuring adequate and consistent budgetary support for projects.

iii. Human Capital and Capacity:

- **Staffing:** Maintaining a sufficient number of skilled, technical staff is critical for delivering high-quality extension services and other core functions.
- **Continuous Learning:** Regular training and professional development are necessary to keep staff abreast of new technologies, such as the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC), and to improve overall project implementation skills.

iv. Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement:

- **Integrated Approach:** Inter-departmental collaboration and joint implementation with development partners are effective strategies for maximizing resources and preventing the duplication of efforts.
- **Community Involvement:** Actively involving the public in project planning and implementation secures local buy-in and improves the sustainability of development initiatives.

2.3.7 Recommendations

The general recommendations are:

- Financial Management:** Increase funding from all sources, ensure timely disbursement, and use phased implementation for large projects to manage budgets effectively.
- Human Resources:** Recruit more technical staff and invest in continuous training and professional development to improve skills and service delivery.
- Project Execution:** Streamline procurement, establish project oversight committees, and strengthen contractor management to ensure projects are completed on time and to a high standard.
- Climate & Environment:** Promote climate-resilient practices, invest in related infrastructure, and implement better waste, sanitation, and drainage management systems.
- Stakeholder Engagement:** Foster inter-departmental and partner collaboration to maximize resources and increase public participation to ensure community buy-in and project sustainability.

2.4 Development issues arising

Table 2.9 highlights key development challenges that impact the county's growth and the strategies/opportunities needed to address them.

Table 2. 9:Development Issues

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Medical Services, Sanitation & Public Health	Limited access to quality healthcare	Shortage of drugs, staff, infrastructure, equipment, low insurance coverage, lack of digital health	High staff turnover, inadequate funds, poor data, low connectivity	Trained unemployed personnel, development partners, available land, SHA
Water, Environment, Energy & Natural	Low access to potable water	Poor/old infrastructure, illegal connections, low discharge, vandalism	Inadequate funds, lack of plans, climate change	GWASCO, rivers, partners, water harvesting

Sector	Development Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Resources	Weak environmental conservation	Encroachment, deforestation, poor waste management	Few dumping sites, lack of frameworks, inadequate funds	Climate Change Unit, NEMA, FLLoCA
	Limited clean energy access	High connection costs, few transformers, low awareness	Inadequate transformers, low funding	Kenya Power, Rural Electrification
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives	Low productivity	Low tech adoption, land fragmentation, pests, high input costs	Climate change, poor marketing, weak policies	Development partners, favourable climate
Education, Labour & Manpower Development	Poor access to quality education	Inadequate facilities, teachers, materials, high costs, low e-learning	Inadequate funds, poverty, low ICT access	Land, infrastructure, trained teachers, feeding programmes
Infrastructure, Energy & Public Works	Poor road access	Inadequate infrastructure, heavy rains	Limited funding	KeRRA, KURA, KeNHA, partners
	Low connectivity	Topography	Limited funding	Inter-agency collaboration
Lands, Physical Planning, Housing & Urban Development	Urban congestion, poor waste management	Inadequate infrastructure, encroachment, uncontrolled development	Limited funding, lack of plans, no policies	ISUDP, partner support
	Affordable housing shortage	High population, scarce land	Limited funding	National spatial plan, agency collaboration
Trade, Tourism, Industry & Marketing	Low land rates, weak marketing, low industrial growth	Outdated valuation roll, low awareness, lack of zones/investment	Limited funding, high costs	Financial institutions, PPP framework
Finance, Economic Planning & ICT	Low revenue & e-service uptake	Leakages, untapped streams, poor ICT infrastructure	Weak enforcement, Limited funding	Automation, NOFBI, telecom providers
Office of Governor, Public Services & Administration	Weak service delivery	Inadequate staff, tools, policies, training	Budget limits, corruption	Available land, partners, civil society
Youth, Culture, Sports, Arts & Social Services	Untapped youth, cultural & sports potential	Poor facilities, lack of frameworks	Budget constraints, poor coordination	Talent, sponsors, development partners
County Assembly	Limited public engagement	Weak public participation, low civic education	Lack of framework	Constitution, County Government Act

2.5 Contribution of Achievements and Priorities to the National, Regional and International aspirations/concerns

The county's development priorities were set through extensive consultations with stakeholders, as mandated by the PFMA, 2012 and County Government Act, 2012. These priorities are directly linked to national and international development goals, including Kenya's Vision 2030, the Kenya Kwanza Government's Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda

(BETA) strategy, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Africa Agenda 2063. The overarching aim is to improve social amenities, develop infrastructure, address climate change impacts, create jobs, and enhance citizen participation in governance.

The county priorities are meant to address the challenges expressed by stakeholders during different engagements like Sectoral meetings and CIDP public participation sessions and mainly look towards improving social amenities and services; infrastructural development-including road network, civil works and ICT as enablers to development; addressing the effects of climate change to ensure agricultural productivity is not affected as well as infrastructure; creation of job opportunities to address the high unemployment levels as well as enhancing citizen participation in government decision making.

In line with this, the following priorities were identified, namely:

- i. Social Development
- ii. Enablers: Roads and ICT Infrastructure Development
- iii. Wealth Creation
- iv. Sustainable Environmental Conservation
- v. Devolution and Governance

2.5.1 Social Development

Social development prioritizes enhancing the well-being of individuals and communities, especially vulnerable groups, by tackling poverty, inequality, and improving access to education, healthcare, and social protection. Investments in this area are crucial for achieving Vision 2030 and the SDGs. This priority is directly aligned with Kenya Vision 2030's Social Pillar, which aims to create a just and cohesive society with equitable social development. It also directly supports several Sustainable Development Goals, including SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). The focus on social security and equal access to services also aligns with Africa Agenda 2063's aspiration for a socially inclusive and well-developed continent. This priority focuses on improving the well-being of residents, with a strong emphasis on vulnerable groups as outlined in the Vision 2030 social pillar.

As targeted in improving services in ECD and VTC Centers in the CIDP, BETA emphasizes on human capital development, complementing the county's investments in education through bursaries, vocational training, and early childhood development. These initiatives aim to equip the youth and marginalized groups with market-relevant skills, thereby improving employability and creating income-generating opportunities. The construction of 107 Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) classrooms and 6 workshops in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) directly supports Kenya Vision 2030's goal of expanding access to quality education. Financially, the disbursement of KShs. 245,000,000 in bursaries to over 63,000 needy students, with individual awards ranging from KShs. 3,000 to KShs. 20,000, is a

cornerstone of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), focusing on empowering individuals at the grassroots level. This investment is complemented by a strong commitment to human capital development, evidenced by the confirmation of 55 ECDE teachers to permanent and pensionable terms and improved service terms for 171 others, along with a partnership to train all ECDE teachers, which aligns with both BETA and Africa Agenda 2063's aspiration for a skilled and prosperous continent.

In healthcare, BETA aims for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by upgrading facilities, providing essential medicines, and expanding the community health strategy. In FY 2024/25, the county procured essential diagnostic and therapeutic equipment for facilities such as Kiabusura, Entanke, and Masimba hospitals. Additionally, staff housing has been constructed in remote areas to improve staff retention and ensure 24-hour service availability, CHP stipend paid and community units strengthened besides supplying essential medicine to 161 facilities. This aligns with the county's efforts to upgrade facilities, expand community health services, and ensure the availability of essential medicines. These interventions collectively contribute to a healthier and more productive population, which is central to inclusive economic transformation.

It also prioritizes water access by protecting springs, drilling boreholes, and rehabilitating water schemes. Social safety nets and programs for the elderly, orphans, and women are also key components (CIDP, 2023/27). In the same way, BETA (Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda) reinforces the county's goals around access to clean water, and climate-smart infrastructure. The successful drilling and reticulation of 35 boreholes and 34 water schemes, along with the supply of 192 water tanks and the protection of 282 springs, are a direct contribution to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and Kenya Vision 2030's goal of universal water access. In clean energy, the solarization of 6 health centers and 3 milk cooperatives, along with street lighting projects in two wards, significantly contributes to SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and the BETA agenda's focus on green energy. Furthermore, the establishment of grafted fruit tree nurseries in 12 wards and the rehabilitation of catchment areas in 10 wards, including tree planting in 3 community forests, are a vital contribution to SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), aligning with Africa Agenda 2063's emphasis on environmental sustainability.

By constructing and completing multiple playgrounds and a retaining wall at Gusii Stadium in Culture, Sports and Arts sector, the county is supporting Kenya Vision 2030's Social Pillar for a sporting nation and creating a healthy and cohesive society and the BETA strategy for human capital development through holistic growth. The provision of books to libraries and the completion of civil works at cultural offices further support this by fostering a knowledge-based society and promoting a strong cultural identity, which is a core aspiration of Africa Agenda 2063. Collectively, these efforts also contribute to the SDGs, particularly SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) by providing spaces for physical activity, and SDG 4 (Quality Education) and

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) by promoting access to knowledge and community engagement. This creates strong cultural heritage and empowered citizens, while also providing essential spaces for community engagement and physical well-being.

2.5.2 Enablers (road infrastructure and ICT Services)

Enablers, particularly road infrastructure and ICT services, play a crucial role at the county level in Kenya as they are foundational to socio-economic development. These enablers are essential for the successful implementation of development initiatives, improving service delivery, enhancing connectivity, and facilitating economic growth. By prioritizing these areas, counties can support the achievement of Kenya's Vision 2030 and BETA strategy.

This priority recognizes that robust road networks and advanced ICT services are foundational to all other development efforts. The county will continue to invest in road construction and maintenance to boost trade and agricultural productivity, while also digitizing government services to enhance efficiency, transparency, and citizen participation. These efforts are crucial for creating jobs and attracting investment. The CIDP prioritizes the completion of all ongoing road projects and the upgrading and maintenance of rural access roads to improve connectivity and reduce transport costs. In ICT, the plan is to digitize and automate at least 80% of all government processes to enhance service delivery, transparency, and youth employment opportunities.

The county's achievements in infrastructure and ICT are pivotal for realizing national, regional, and international development goals. This pillar is fundamental to achieving Kenya Vision 2030's Economic Pillar, which targets a sustained 10% annual GDP growth. The construction and maintenance of new and existing roads as well as improving ICT infrastructure across various sub-counties, coupled with the completion of civil works projects like drainage systems, directly support Kenya Vision 2030's Economic Pillar and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) by improving connectivity and boosting trade.

The approval of development plans and the preparation of a significant number of Bills of Materials (BoMs) lay the groundwork for future projects through the approval of numerous, aligning with a structured approach to development. It also is critical for boosting productivity and trade (SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth), attracting investment, and facilitating access to essential social services. The focus on digital literacy and e-governance also contributes to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), while aligning with Africa Agenda 2063's goal of creating a digital economy.

In the ICT sector, the upgrade of the data center, recovery site, and virtualized servers, along with the safeguarding of county data and the supply of equipment for a Hospital Management Information System, is a clear contribution to the BETA strategy's digitalization agenda. These

initiatives improve service delivery, enhance transparency, and support the Africa Agenda 2063's vision for a digitally integrated continent and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) by ensuring efficient and secure governance.

2.5.3 Wealth Creation

Wealth creation as a priority directly impacts the socio-economic well-being of its residents, with clear linkages to Kenya's Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By focusing on wealth creation, the county can address poverty levels, improve livelihoods, and contribute to the national development goals outlined in Vision 2030 and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) strategy of the Kenya Kwanza government. Poverty levels in the County continue to be high, with food poverty standing at 39.3% against the national average of 32%, hardcore poverty at 4.9% vis-à-vis 5.8% at the national level, and overall poverty standing at 38.7% at the National and 41.7% in Kisii County (KNBS, 2020; 2022).

Addressing the county's high poverty levels is a central focus. This priority aims to stimulate economic growth by boosting agricultural productivity, promoting value addition, and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The goal is to create jobs, reduce income inequality, and lift residents out of poverty, in line with the BETA strategy. The CIDP identifies wealth creation as a crucial strategy to combat high poverty rates. It aims to achieve this by enhancing agricultural productivity, promoting industrialization through value addition, and supporting SMEs and cooperatives. The plan includes initiatives to improve access to financial services and establish industrial parks to drive economic growth and create jobs.

This priority is a direct response to the Kenya Kwanza Government's BETA strategy, which focuses on empowering individuals at the grassroots level. It is also central to Kenya Vision 2030's Economic Pillar and directly supports SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). The county's wealth creation and economic initiatives, which are a direct response to the Kenya Kwanza Government's BETA strategy, have had a significant impact.

By funding 6 SACCOs to increase farmers' access to credit, the county is empowering individuals at the grassroots level. The Business Development Programme (ABDP), through the establishment of 58 Smallholder Aquaculture Groups (SAGs), resulted in a harvest of 191,655 Kgs of fish valued at Kshs 67 million, directly supporting SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). The Directorate of Weights and Measures' verification of 3,851 traders' equipment, which generated Kshs 2,218,560 in revenue, along with the construction of 10 market sheds, contributes to SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure). These efforts, central to Kenya Vision 2030's Economic Pillar, are also key to

reducing inequalities, aligning with SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and Africa Agenda 2063's vision for a prosperous continent.

2.5.4 Sustainable Environmental Conservation

Kisii County is facing several environmental challenges due to climate change, including increased floods, landslides, prolonged dry spells, and declining agricultural productivity. The reduction in water levels and drying of springs are further hindering economic activities like farming and making water for domestic use more costly. These issues threaten the county's socio-economic development, requiring urgent and strategic responses aligned with Vision 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP).

The CIDP addresses environmental challenges like floods, landslides, and droughts. It includes initiatives to restore rivers and wetlands, protect riparian lands, plant indigenous trees, and upgrade drainage systems. These actions are intended to improve water security, prevent soil erosion, and safeguard agricultural productivity. This priority aligns with Kenya Vision 2030's Social Pillar, which emphasizes sustainable development. It is a key component of the BETA strategy Agenda's focus on climate change mitigation. The county's initiatives—such as drilling boreholes, protecting springs, and rehabilitating water schemes—fit within BETA's commitment to environmental resilience and sustainable service delivery.

Through the successful drilling and reticulation of 35 boreholes and 34 water schemes, along with the protection of 282 springs, the county is securing a stable water supply that is critical for both domestic use and agricultural productivity. The solarization of health centers and milk cooperatives, as well as the implementation of green street lighting projects in two wards, promotes clean energy and reduces operational costs. These initiatives, coupled with the establishment of grafted fruit tree nurseries in 12 wards and the rehabilitation of catchment areas in 10 wards, are key to promoting climate-smart agriculture and mitigating the effects of climate change. These achievements are a significant contribution to Kenya Vision 2030's Economic and Social Pillars, the BETA strategy, Africa Agenda 2063, and several SDGs, including SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), and SDG 13 (Climate Action) by implementing mitigation measures, and SDG 15 (Life on Land) by protecting biodiversity and ecosystems. This also aligns with Africa Agenda 2063's emphasis on environmental sustainability.

2.5.5 Devolution and Governance

The County Government, as outlined in CIDP III, prioritizes openness, accountability, and public participation in financial matters, in line with Articles 10(2) and 201 of the Constitution of Kenya (CoK), 2010. The Governor has committed to engaging the public in all matters of concern, aligning with Vision 2030's goal of a democratic, transparent, and accountable

governance system. This approach also supports Agenda 2063's emphasis on accountable governance and citizen empowerment at all levels. The BETA strategy emphasizes inclusivity and grassroots empowerment.

This priority is dedicated to ensuring open, accountable, and transparent governance. The county will increase public participation in decision-making, decentralize governance to the village level, and align with constitutional principles and national policies to ensure that development benefits are distributed equitably. The CIDP prioritizes governance that is open and accountable, in line with constitutional principles. It aims to enhance public participation in financial matters and decision-making processes. The plan also emphasizes the decentralization of governance to the village level to ensure that development benefits are equitably distributed and that communities are actively involved in their own development.

This priority is central to Kenya Vision 2030's Political Pillar, which seeks a democratic and accountable governance system. The emphasis on transparency and citizen participation directly supports SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), which promotes inclusive and sustainable urban and rural development. It also aligns with Africa Agenda 2063's goal of accountable governance and citizen empowerment.

CHAPTER THREE: COUNTY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, PROGRAMS, AND PROJECTS

3.0 Overview

This section presents a background summary of the sectors, development needs, strategic priorities, and strategic intervention to be implemented per sector. It also gives the sector programs/projects.

3.1 High Impact Programmes and Projects (HIPPs) for the FY 2026/27

The county has identified various High Impact Programmes and Projects (HIPPs) for the FY 2026/27 as indicated in the CIDP and integrated them across the sectors and as programmes and projects for funding. These are identified across categories like Life changing opportunities, projects and programmes that promote economic competitiveness and transformation, access to basic services and infrastructure, and projects and programmes that have Capacity to Address Societal Problems and Challenges as highlighted in Table 3.1.

Table 3. 1: High Impact Programmes and Projects (HIPPs) for the FY 2026/27

Category of HIPPs	Intervention	Project	Status	Estimated CIDP Budget Allocation (KSh)
1. Life-Changing Opportunities	- Skills development programmes for youth in vocational training centres. - Women and youth empowerment initiatives through grants and revolving funds.	Kisii County Spatial Plan Implementation	Ongoing	50 M
		County ICT Infrastructure & Digital Innovation Hubs	Planned	60 M
		Establishment of Kisii County Research & Innovation Centre	Planned	100M
		Empowerment Fund	Ongoing	200 M
2. Economic Competitiveness and Transformation	- Modernization of market infrastructure (e.g, Ogembo closed market, Bobaracho market). - Promotion of agro-processing plants for value addition in banana, avocado, and dairy value chains. - Upgrading of urban roads and transport systems to improve business access.	Modernization of market infrastructure	Ongoing	200M
		Expansion of Rural Road Network (Grading, Gravelling & Tarmacking)	Ongoing	600M
		Agricultural Value Chain Development (Banana, Avocado, Dairy)	Ongoing	200M
3. Access to Basic Services and Infrastructure	- Affordable housing development across urban centres. - Construction and rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Units in Kisii & Ogembo	Planned	100M
		Upgrade of Water Supply Schemes (e.g., Nyakoe, Riana,	Planned	150M

Category of HIPPs	Intervention	Project	Status	Estimated CIDP Budget Allocation (KSh)
	- of water supply schemes and sanitation facilities. - Expansion of health facilities and equipping of hospitals. - Street lighting programmes across municipalities for safety and extended business hours. - Upgrading and maintenance of road networks in rural and urban areas.	Sameta)		
		Establishment of Level 5 Teaching & Referral Hospital Diagnostic Centre	Planned	120M
		Street lighting programmes	Ongoing	50M
		Roads Upgrading & Maintenance	Ongoing	1.1 B
4. Capacity to Address Societal Problems and Challenges	- Climate change mitigation through afforestation, water harvesting, and conservation projects. - Waste management systems including establishment of garbage collection facilities. - Digitalization of county services to improve efficiency and reduce corruption. - Disaster preparedness projects, including fire station upgrades and equipment purchase.	Countywide Street Lighting Programme	Ongoing	80M
		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Initiatives	Ongoing	400M
		Waste Management & Recycling Plants (Kisii Municipality & Ogembo)	Ongoing	70M

Source: CIDP 2023-2027 & Departmental Sectoral Reports, 2025

3.2: Sectoral Programmes and Projects

The priorities will be realized through implementation of projects in the ten (10) departments, the Governor's office, County Assembly and in the two municipalities as discussed below.

3.2.1: Executive (Office of the Governor and CPSB)

The Office is tasked with establishing the County's Development Agenda, ensuring it is understood and embraced by stakeholders, particularly citizens, and implemented efficiently, effectively, and responsively by County Departments. It comprises of the Office of the Governor, Deputy Governor, County Secretary, Advisors to the Governor and the County Public Service Board (CPSB).

Vision

A people centered County governance.

Mission

Create and sustain governance arrangements for an enabling environment for economic growth, job creation, service delivery and social development.

Goal

To ensure compliance with all legal requirements in pursuit of progressive and sustainable service delivery.

3.2.1.1: Executive Development need, Priorities and Strategies

The Priority in the executive (office of the Governor and County Public Service Board) is to provide a conducive environment for the ten sectors in the County to deliver their mandate in providing services to the public; provide human resource and manage the human resource and to provide governance structures. The Office plays a major role in supervising and oversight all the departments in the county to ensure effective and efficient service delivery. Strategies to actualize these priorities are presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3. 2:Office of the Governor Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies/Interventions
Improve working environment	• Renovation of offices • Provision of tools and equipment • Construction of County Headquarters • Construction/ completion of the Governor's residence • Construction of Deputy Governor's residence • Enhancement of security.
Improve governance	• Provide policy direction. • Develop governance structure. • Create village councils. • Decentralize services to devolved units. • Comply with provisions of the Constitution, County Government Act, 2012 and other laws. • Empower vulnerable groups.

3.2.1.2: Programmes and Projects in the Executive Office

To enhance governance, the office of the Governor will implement the various projects as presented in Table 3.3.

Table 3. 3: Summary of Proposed Programmes and Projects in the Office of the Governor and the Executive

Sub-Program/Project	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Current Status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Amount (KShs)
Program: Management of County Affairs					
Objective: To provide environment conducive for service delivery					
Outcome: Improved service delivery					
Construction of Governor's residence	Complete and equipped residence	Level of completion	60%	100%	30
Construction of County Headquarters	Complete and equipped	Level of completion	60%	100%	100
Construction of wall and gate, refurbishment and civil works at the County Public Service Board	Complete works	Level of completion	-	100%	10
Empowerment Program	Improved livelihoods		-	5,000	340
Administration and support services	Enhanced service delivery	Level of citizen satisfaction	75	100%	420
Grand-Totals					900

Source of Data: Sector Working Group Report, 2025

3.2.2: Public Service, County Administration, and Public Participation

The Sector is comprised of seven (7) sub-sectors or programmes namely: General Administration and Support Services, Devolved Services, Enforcement Services, Disaster Management, Public participation and Civic Education, Human Resource Management, and Fleet Management.

Vision

To be a leading department in the provision of efficient and effective administrative services for quality service delivery in the County.

Mission

To provide overall leadership in policy direction in administration and management for quality public service delivery.

Goal

To coordinate provision of responsive and effective services to the public.

3.2.2.1: Sector Priorities and Strategies in County Administration

The role of the public administration is to secure and strengthen democratic institutions and

mechanisms. This will be achieved through development of institutions and mechanisms of participative democracy among them direct participation of citizens in government activities and to create environment conducive for the public engagement. For the realization of this there is always a need to keep addressing developmental issues as presented in Table 3.4 for effective service delivery.

Table 3. 4:Public Service, County Administration, and Public Participation priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies/Interventions
Improved working conditions	• Construction/ completion of sub-county administrators' offices • Equipping of offices from furniture and tools of work • Construction of conducive restrooms and supplies • Construction / completion of the ward administrators' offices • Provision of uniforms and other tools • Purchase/repair of motor vehicles and motorbikes • Construction of enforcement stations
Disaster preparedness and mitigation	• Equipping of fire station • Purchase/ repair /maintenance of the fire engines • Equipping of the firemen • Establishment of the disaster academy • Training of the fire brigades • Mapping of the evacuation centres and stores • Formation and actualization of the disaster action plan
Human resource development	• Promotion of staff • Capacity building of staff and trainings upon the needs assessment evaluation • Establishment of the optimal staffing levels • Development of the schemes of services to various department in placement evaluation • Management of the entry and the exit of the county staff
Public participation in policy development	• Conduct stakeholder mapping and engagement • Conduct civic education • Enhanced public participation • Capacity building of staff

3.2.2.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in Administration

The sector will achieve the objective through the implementation of projects in various programs as presented in Table 3.5.

Table 3. 5: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Public Service, County Administration, Participatory Development

Sub-Programme/ Project	Key Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (Current status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Resources Requirement (KShs)Million
Programme Name: Management of County Affairs					
Objective: To provide a conducive environment for service delivery					
Outcome: Improved service delivery					

Sub-Programme/ Project	Key Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (Current status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Resources Requirement (KShs)Million
KDSP	Institutional Strengthening	Level of service delivery improvement (70%)	70	80	352
Completion of sub- county offices	Complete and operational Offices	Number of offices in use	5	3	22
Completion of ward offices	Complete and operational Offices	Number of offices in use	40	5	18
Construction of pit latrines in ward offices	Complete and operational Latrines	Number of latrines in use	38	7	7
Equipping of completed ward offices	Level operational	Number of offices equipped	0	37	20
Sub-Totals					420
Programme Name: Enforcement and Compliance Services					
Objective: To enhance compliance					
Outcome: Increased level of compliance					
Purchase of Motor vehicles	Purchased motor vehicles	Number of motor vehicles purchased	3	2	5
Purchase of Uniforms and tools	Well-equipped staff	Number of staff supplied with uniforms and tools	400	400	6
Sub-Totals					11
Programme Name: Disaster Management					
Objective: To mitigate risks					
Outcome: Increased responses to calamities					
Construction of fire hydrants at Ogembo Market	Operational hydrants	Level of completion	0	2	2
Installation of thunder arrestors in government institutions	Installed thunder arrestors	Number of institutions	0	10	10
Purchase of fire engines	Functional fire engines	Number of fire engines purchased	1	2	32
Purchase of firefighting tools	Well-equipped and functional	Number of gadgets purchased	50	10	8
Sub-Totals					52
Programme Name: Fleet Management Services					
Objective: To improve transport services					
Outcome: Well-coordinated transport system					
Automation of Fleet Management System	Operational system	Level of automation	0	50	8
County Garage	Operational garage	Number of serviced vehicles	120	100	20
Sub-Totals					28
Programme Name: Human Resources Development					
Objective: To increase skills					

Sub-Programme/ Project	Key Outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (Current status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Resources Requirement (KShs)Million
Outcome: Effective and efficient service delivery					
Staff training	Well trained workforce	Number of staff trained	200	1,000	25
Sub-Totals					25
Programme Name: Stakeholders Management and Civic Education					
Objective: To increase skills					
Outcome: Increased public participation by the public in government activities					
Purchase of Motor vehicle	Motor vehicle Purchased	Number of motor vehicles purchased	0	1	5
Public Awareness	Increased citizen engagement	Numbers of fora held	10	45	10
Sub-Totals					15
Programme Name: Administration and Support Services					
Objective: To have effective and efficient staff					
Outcome: Improved Service delivery					
Human Resource Development	Skilled and competent work Force	Number of staff in pay roll	410	410	520
Office operation and Maintenance	Enhanced service Delivery	Level of customer satisfaction	70	100	75
Sub-Totals					595
Grand Totals					793

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.3: Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT Services

The Sector derives its mandate from the Kenya Constitution, 2010 and other applicable Laws of Kenya. It is responsible for coordinating the County's development agenda, as well as resource mobilization and management of public finances. The Sector derives its mandate from Section 103 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, to implement Article 225(2) of the Constitution of Kenya, which states that an Act of Parliament shall enact legislation to ensure both expenditures control and transparency in all governments and establish mechanisms to ensure their implementation. Further, the functions and obligations of the department are drawn from Section 105 of the County Government Act, 2012, and Executive Order No.1 of 2022. It has eight directorates namely: Revenue; Finance; Accounting Services; Information Communication Technology (ICT) services; Planning and Budgeting; Supply Chain Management; Monitoring and Evaluation; and Internal Audit Services.

The mandate of the Sector involves: Developing and implementing financial and economic policies; Preparing and coordinating the county's annual budget; Mobilizing resources for budgetary needs; Managing public debt; Ensuring compliance with accounting standards;

Overseeing the efficient use of the county's budgetary resources; Maintaining proper financial records, monitoring compliance with the PFM Act, 2012; Assisting in capacity-building for financial management; Providing necessary information to the National Treasury; issuing financial circulars, advising on financial matters; Strengthening fiscal relations between national and county governments; and regularly reporting to the county assembly on budget implementation.

Vision

To be a leading sector in the formulation of economic policy and provision of prudent public financial management services in the County.

Mission

To provide overall leadership and policy direction in planning, resource mobilization, management, and accountability for quality public service delivery

Goal

The goal of the department is to ensure transparency and accountability in the management of public resources.

Objectives

The general objectives are:

- i. To increase local revenue from KShs.560 M to KShs.2.1 B on all reported revenues;
- ii. To channel all the revenue through County Revenue Fund account as opposed to spending at source;
- iii. To get unqualified audit report on expenditure;
- iv. Attain sustainable growth;
- v. Reduce risks;
- vi. Attract external funding through proposal writing and PPP initiatives.

3.2.3.1: Strategic priorities and interventions Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT Services

The Sector plays a key role in facilitating other sectors to execute their respective mandates. Table 3.6 presents the strategic priorities/needs and strategies/interventions the sector needs to address during the implementation period.

Table 3. 6: Strategic Priorities/issues and interventions in Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT Services Sector

Strategic priorities/issues	Interventions/strategies
Enhanced Own Source Revenue (OSR)	• Formulate new revenue policies and acts, • Revise the valuation roll • Digitalize revenue streams • Enhance the mobility of revenue officers.
Public financial management	• Expansion of IFMIS services to all County government entities • Ensure compliance with Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2012. • Digitalize the asset register
Human resource development	• Conduct staff training, promotions, and recruitment to address skill and staffing gaps.
Conducive working environment	• Expand and renovate office space, and purchase essential working tools and equipment like computers and vehicles.
Enhanced policy formulation	• Formulate new policies • Engage in strategic and participatory planning • Training planners on policy formulation and proposal writing • Formulation of a balanced budget
Effective ICT services and increased adoption of e-services	• Expansion of ICT infrastructure county wide • Expand and upgrade ICT infrastructure, establish a county data recovery site, and digitalize government services • Creation of ICT awareness and streamlining across the departments.
Provision of efficient and effective procurement services	• Utilize e-procurement platforms • Comply with the Public Procurement Oversight Authority regulations • Digitize procurement services • Decentralize procurement services
Risk Management	• Develop a risk policy • Conduct risk-based audits • Train staff on risk mitigation
Enhanced tracking of project implementation	• Regular project inspection • Conduct regular project inspections • Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) policy • Capacity-building programs for M & E • Promote the use of CIMES • Strengthening M&E capacity across the departments.
External resource mobilization	• Develop a Private-Public Partnership (PPP) framework and focus on proposal writing to attract external resources.

3.2.3.2: Sector Programmes and Projects Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT Services

The sector will implement various sub-programmes/projects as presented in Table 3.7.

Table 3. 7: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Finance, Economic Planning & ICT Sector

Sub Programme/Project	Key outputs	Key performance Indicators	Baseline (Current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resource required (Kshs) Million
Programme: Administration and Support Services					
Objective: To have effective and efficient staff					
Outcome: Improved service delivery					
Human Resource Development	Skilled and competent workforce	Number of staff in pay roll	343	375	650
		Number of staff trained			20
Office operation and maintenance	Enhanced service delivery	Level of customer satisfaction	50	70	600
Total for Administration and Support Services					1270
Programme: Own Source Revenue Management					
Objective: To enhance revenue collection					
Outcome: Increased revenue					
Own Source Revenue Management	Increased revenue	Amount of revenue raised	565 M	865M	90
Total for Own Source Revenue Management					90
Programme: Public Financial Management					
Objective: To enhance effective and efficient utilization of public resources					
Outcome: A transparent and accountable County Government to its people					
Finance and Accounting services	Efficient Accounting system	Number of reports prepared and submitted to CoB, National Treasury and CA	4	4	6
Internal Audit Services	Enhanced risk management and control processes	Number of Risk based Audit conducted	4	4	5
		Number of Risk Policy Developed and operationalized	0	1	5
Procurement Services	An efficient and effective procurement system that guarantees value for money and fairness in accessing procurement opportunities.	Percentage of implementation of e-procurement			1
		Percentage of tenders accessed by youth, women and persons living with disabilities as per the Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) Program	20	30	1
Total for Public Financial Management					18
Programme: Budget formulation and Management					
Objective: To ensure equitable allocation of resources across the county.					
Outcome: Enhanced sustainable development					
Budget formulation and management	Balanced budget	Number of budgets prepared and approved	1	1	7
		Number of budget implementation reports	4	4	2

Sub Programme/Project	Key outputs	Key performance Indicators	Baseline (Current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resource required (Kshs) Million
		prepared			
		Number of County Budget Review and Outlook Papers prepared	1	1	3
Total for Budget formulation and Management					12
Programme: Economic Policy formulation and Management					
Objective: To enhance participatory planning					
Outcome: evidence-based planning					
Policy development	Approved ADPs	Number of Annual development Plans formulated	1	1	3
		Number of ADPs reviewed	1	1	3
	Approved County FSP	Number of CFSP developed	1	1	3
	Approved policies	Number of policies developed or reviewed	3	10	20
Equipment	Functional Laptops	Number of laptops procured	4	10	2
Total for Economic Policy and Management					31
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation					
Objective: To ensure effective and efficient use of resources					
Outcome: Value for money in implementation of county programmes and projects					
Tracking of Programme and project implementation	Proper management of projects	Number of M&E reports generated	4	4	10
	Annual Progress reports (APR) prepared	Number of Annual Progress reports (APR) prepared and disseminated	1	1	2
	project Evaluations conducted	Number of project Evaluations conducted	0	4	5
	staff trained on M&E	Number of staff trained on M&E	0	20	5
Total for Monitoring and Evaluation					22
Programme: Information Communication Technology Services					
Objective: To increase adoption of e-services					
Outcome: Automated government services					
Expansion of WAN and LAN (public works, water, stadium)	SD WAN	Number of connected sites	5	10	10
Deployment of ICT Infrastructure for HMIS implementation	equipped facilities	Number of facilities connected	0	10	50
Health information system management	operational HMIS system	Number of hospitals covered	0	10	50
Automation of key government systems	operational systems	Number of systems implemented	5	4	30
Installation of solar backup solution	Fully functional solar backup	Number of sites installed	1	5	20
Installation of CCTV at key	Fully functional	Number of points	6	10	20

Sub Programme/Project	Key outputs	Key performance Indicators	Baseline (Current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resource required (Kshs) Million
service points	CCTV installation	installed			
Equipping officers with end user devices	fully equipped officers	Number of officers equipped	500	100	15
Establishment of Free Wi-Fi in major towns	Towns with Free Wi-Fi hot spots	Number of hot spots created	0	30	20
Total for ICT Services					215
Grand total for Finance, Economic Planning and ICT Services					1,627

Source: Sector Working Report, 2025

3.2.4: Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development

The Sector comprises of the following Directorates: - Agriculture (Crop Development); Livestock; Fisheries; Veterinary Services; Agri-business and Value Addition; and Cooperative Development. The mandate of the sector is to promote, regulate and facilitate agricultural sector productivity for socio-economic development and agro-industrialization.

Vision

To be a modern, innovative, diversified, market-focused and profitable agricultural sector.

Mission

To promote a highly productive agricultural system that is efficient in resource management and guarantees food security, income generation and employment creation.

Goal

To ensure that the County is food secure, and residents are economically empowered.

Objectives

The Sector objectives are:

- To increase production and productivity of medium and small-scale producers;
- To increase agribusiness, market access and competitiveness of agricultural produce;
- To enhance County agricultural information and knowledge management;
- To strengthen institutional capacity to coordinate, formulate and implement sub sectors policies, strategies, and investment programme;
- To assist smallholder farmers to adopt modern agricultural engineering technologies;
- To revive, establish and strengthen strategic cooperative societies and organizations;

- vii.To strengthen capacity for good corporate governance in the County cooperative societies;
- viii.To strengthen policy, regulatory and legal framework for cooperative development.

3.2.4.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Agriculture Sector

The agriculture sector is the backbone of the Kisii County economy. It is key in realization of SDGs 1 and 2. It contributes enormously to food security and nutrition which is one of the priorities of the National Government in the BETA strategy and consequently, it is one of the four County priorities. However, it is facing challenges. Table 3.8 presents issues and proposed interventions in the sector.

Table 3. 8:Strategic priorities/issues and interventions in the Agriculture Sector

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Enhanced Crop Production	- Upscale agricultural extension services and promote access to quality farm inputs. - Enhance pest and disease control, and promote pre- and post-harvest technologies. - Support agro-processing, value addition, and market linkages and promote climate-smart agriculture. - Revive key crops (pyrethrum, coffee, sugarcane, banana, avocado) through quality inputs and market access. - Support urban, peri-urban agriculture, and agroforestry.
Improved Livestock Production	- Distribute superior dairy animals and local poultry. - Upgrade local breeds through Artificial Insemination (AI). - Promote fodder establishment, conservation, and provide beehives. - Conduct farmer trainings and strengthen market linkages. - Provide milk coolers to cooperatives/markets. - Increase technical staff and promote emerging livestock systems.
Improved Fish Production	- Conduct farmer trainings, field visits, and establish Aquaculture Field Schools (AFS). - Support fish farming cooperatives. - Construct and modernize ponds, hatcheries, and multiplication centers. - Distribute certified fingerlings, feeds, and predator control kits. - Link fish farmers to processors and markets. - Establish climate-smart demo sites.
Enhanced Livestock and Human Health	- Implement vaccination campaigns, veterinary clinical services, and Artificial Insemination (AI) for breed improvement. - Conduct disease surveillance and meat inspection. - Construct and rehabilitate dips, spray races, and slaughterhouses. - Conduct quality assurance activities. - Control stray animals.

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Strengthening Cooperative Movement	- Promote and register new cooperatives while reviving dormant ones. - Provide access to affordable credit, promote a savings culture, and establish a county microfinance institution. - Enhance governance and financial management through inspections and audits. - Promote value addition and marketing for agro-based co-ops. - Digitize coffee factories and establish pyrethrum nurseries.
Improved Training Environment at ATC	- Improve infrastructure through fencing, gates, CCTV, Digitize the institution with ICT infrastructure and road tarmacking. - Construct and renovate staff housing and a modern conference complex. - Equip the center with training tools and high-yielding dairy breeds. - Implement water harvesting, sink a borehole, and introduce biogas production. - Develop seedling nurseries and support various agricultural practices. - Facilitate market linkages for ATC products and conduct regular trainings.

3.2.4.2: Programmes and Projects in Agriculture Sector

The sector will implement projects as presented in Table 3.9.

Table 3. 9: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes & Projects in Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development Sector

Programme/Project	Key outputs	Key indicators	performance	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Programme: Crops Development						
Objective: To increase productivity						
Outcome: Increased household income						
Urban and Peri-urban Crop Production Technologies	Increased crop yield	Percentage of farmers supported and adopting modern farming technologies and demonstration materials		100	3,000	16
Promotion of pyrethrum farming	Increase incomes from pyrethrum farming	Number of farmers supplied with pyrethrum seedlings		200	2,000	13.2
Promotion of African indigenous Vegetables	Increase incomes from African indigenous Vegetables farming	Number of farmers trained, registered and provided with farm input		5,000	20,000	5.4
Farm Input subsidy	Reduced input costs	Number of farmers trained, registered and provided with farm input		4,500	11,000	148.5
Soil health	Improved soil health and crop yield	Number of farmers trained on land management technologies		10,000	30,000	10
Promotion of Coffee farming	Increased number of farmers practicing	Number of coffee factories with improved processing		1,000	2,000	3.6

Programme/ Project	Key outputs	Key indicators performance	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
	coffee farming	equipment			
Completion of the cereal depot at Nyamarambe	Buffer stock available	Percentage of completion	50%	100%	7
Promotion of climate smart agricultural innovation, technologies and management practices	Improve crop/livestock yields Increased household incomes Increased area under forest cover	Number of technologies/innovations promoted and adopted Number of farmers who have adopted the smart technologies	4,500	15,000	10
Greenhouse farming /irrigation infrastructure	Improve crop yields	Number of farmers practicing greenhouse farming	900	2,000	15
Total for Crops Development					228.7
Programme: Cooperatives Development					
Objective: to enhance marketing and increased saving among members					
Outcome: Strengthened cooperative movement in the county					
Support to Pyrethrum Cooperatives	Operational pyrethrum cooperative societies	Number of pyrethrum cooperatives revived	10	20	6.72
Support to avocado and banana cooperatives	Operational banana cooperative societies	Number of pyrethrum cooperatives registered	10	100	1.56
Revitalization of fish cooperatives	Operational fish cooperative societies	Number of pyrethrum cooperatives revived	1	10	0.4
Strengthening and revival of transport saccos	Operational transport cooperative societies	Number of transport saccos registered	30	50	0.13
Promotion and strengthening of savings and credit cooperative societies	Vibrant cooperatives in the county	Percentage of cooperative management committees trained and supported	15%	70%	0.1
Strengthening of coffee cooperative societies and Establishment of blue mountain Seedlings nurseries	Operational coffee factories	Number of coffee factories rehabilitated	0	20	3
Conduct 50 certification audits on co-operative societies' Final accounts	Strengthened cooperative accounting and financial management	Percentage of registered and active cooperatives audited	50%	100%	1.1
Conduct 20 compliance audit inspections on various cooperative societies and promotion of extension services	Strengthened cooperative accounting and financial management	Number of registered and active cooperatives audited	50%	100%	2.1
Total for Cooperatives Development services					15.11
Programme: Agro-processing					

Programme/ Project	Key outputs	Key indicators	performance	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Objective: To enhance value addition, promote sustainable agro-processing industries, and improve market access for agricultural products, thereby increasing income for farmers and contributing to county food security						
Outcome: Reduction in post-harvest losses through improved processing and storage facilities						
Develop Agribusiness policy	Operational agribusiness policy	Percentage of completion		1 draft policy at County Attorney level	1	2.5
Develop County farm management guidelines	Operational county farm management guidelines	Percentage of completion		0	1	2
Enhancing County Cottage industries	Operational cottage industries	Number of entrepreneurs reached		3	45	4.6
Revitalization of 56 coffee factories	Operational coffee factories	Number of coffee factories rehabilitated		56 coffee factories in dilapidated state	56	110
Total for Agribusiness						119.1
Programme: Livestock production						
Objective: To increase productivity						
Outcome: Increased household income						
Installation of milk coolers	Reduced milk wastages	Number of coolers installed		5	2	3
Livestock Value Chain Support Program	Increased production	Number of farmers trained		90,122	90,500	35.8
Sustainable Dairy Goat Production Project	Increased production	Number of farmers trained on Dairy Goat farming		4,310	4,500	3.3
Commercialization of improved Kienyeji Chicken	Increased egg production	Number of farmers trained		4,205	4,500	9.7
Promotion of productivity enhancing technologies	Increased production	Number of farmers trained		4,350	4,500	0.2
Sustainable Bee Keeping Project	Increased honey production	Number of farmers trained		4,283	4,500	0.5
Dairy production value chain support	Increased daily production	Number of farmers trained		4,350	4,500	1.2
Total for Livestock production services						53.7
Programme: Fisheries production						
Objective: to increase fish productivity						
Outcome: increased housed income						
Completion of 2nd floor of the training hall	Completed training hall	Level of completion		0%	100%	5
Plastering of concrete fishponds at the CFMTC	Increased fish productivity	Percentage of completion		0%	100%	5
Distribution of	Increased fish	Number of farmers		135	2,000	5

Programme/ Project	Key outputs	Key indicators performance	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
authenticated fingerlings to farmers	productivity and improved livelihoods	distributed with authenticated fingerlings			
Distribution of fish feeds to farmers	Increased fish productivity and improved livelihoods	Number of farmers distributed with subsidized aqua feeds	805	2,000	22
Construction of fishponds	Increased fish productivity and improved livelihoods	Number of fish ponds constructed	0	45	36
Aquaculture Business Development Program	Profit margins from the fish farming enterprises	Number of SAGs and ASE onboarded and percentage increase in profit margins	97	54	24
Total for Fisheries Services					97
Programme: Veterinary Services					
Objective: To increase livestock productivity and safeguard animal and human health					
Outcome: Improved health of livestock and humans					
Subsidized Artificial Insemination Programme	Increased production and productivity	Number of animals served and conceived through AI	-	25,000	21
Animal Diseases surveillance, Prevention and Control Programme	Disease incidences reduced	Number of disease surveillance missions conducted	20	50	20
Veterinary public health	Improved public health	Percentage reduction in the incidences of zoonotic diseases	100%	70%	2.5
Renovation of Kisii Main slaughterhouse	Improved hygiene	Percentage of completion	-	100%	5
Renovation of Ogembo slaughter House	Improved hygiene	Percentage of completion	-	100%	3
Equipping of Veterinary Clinic	Disease mitigation and management	Number of samples analysed and reported	64	250	3
Construction of hides and Skin curing premise	Increased tons of hides and skins processed	Number of tons of hides and skins processed	-	1	3
Total for Veterinary Services					57.5
Programme: Kisii Agricultural Training Center (KATC)					
Objective: To provide quality training, conferencing services and facilities for enhancing agriculture and development					
Outcome: Increased production and productivity					
Construction of a modern poultry unit	Increased production	Number of poultry units completed	-	2	5
Purchase of chicks, drugs, feeds and other accessories	Increased production and productivity	Number of chicks stocked	-	3,000	5
Erection of perimeter wall Phase III	Improved security and risk managed	Number of KM fenced	0.56	1	20
Construction of gates	Improved security and risk managed	Number of gates constructed	0	3	2
Road and compound improvement	Improved road condition	Number of KM tarmacked/under cabro	0.07	5	20

Programme/ Project	Key outputs	Key indicators performance	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Conference facility	Improved hospitality	Number of facility	-	1	50
Hostels development	Increased accommodation capacity	Number of hostels constructed and renovated	-	10	40
Farm mechanization equipment	Increased productivity	Number of assorted machinery and equipment purchased	-	3	9.5
Total for KATC					95.5
Total for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development					666.61

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.5: Water, Environment, Energy and Climate Change

This sector comprises of Water and Sanitation; Environment; Energy; Natural Resources; and Climate Change sub-sectors. The Sector's mandate is to ensure adequate, clean, and reliable supply of water, effective and efficient sewerage services, expansion of electricity supply and adoption in usage of renewable sources of energy, and protection of environment from all forms of pollution and destruction.

Vision

To be a leading Sector in the conservation, management and development of Energy, Water, Environment and Natural resources for sustained development and enhanced climate resilience.

Mission

To provide coordination for sustainable water resources management and energy reticulation through enhanced sector performance which ensures access to safe water, reliable sanitation, protection of the environment, use of green energy and climate smart innovations in creation of wealth and employment.

Goal

To reverse the declining trend of water availability, increase access to clean water and sanitation, ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all, enhance climate change adaptation and mitigation and conserve the environment for sustainable development.

Objectives

The Sector objectives are:

- i. To provide policy direction and effective supervision for the water sector by putting in place mechanisms for continuous development and review of policies
- ii. To provide an enabling environment for sustainable management of national and trans-boundary water resources
- iii. Enhanced guidance for effective and sustainable resource utilization in the sector
- iv. To formulate more effective legislation, policy, and strategies for targeted interventions
- v. To develop water harvesting policies, guidelines, and legislations
- vi. To develop and sustain equity and inclusiveness in all the departments operations and services.
- vii. Mainstream cross cutting issues in all the department's operations.
- viii. Attain and maintain institutional financial adequacy and sustainability.
- ix. To mobilize adequate funding for investment on water infrastructure (water, sewerage, and storage).

3.2.5.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in the Water Sector

This is one of the four County Priority areas. The sector directly is responsible for realization of the SDG number 6. Table 3.10 presents the sector priorities and the strategies to realize these developmental needs.

Table 3. 10: Strategic issues and interventions in Water, Environment, Energy, and Climate Change Sector

Strategic Issues/Priorities	Interventions
Water access and sanitation	• Rehabilitate and construct water schemes, • Drill boreholes, • protect springs and catchment areas, • Expand sewer lines and treatment plants • to commercialize the drilling rig • Purchase water testing equipment.
Protect, manage, and conserve the environment	• Enforce environmental compliance, • Carry out afforestation and reforestation, • Remove invasive species like eucalyptus from riparian areas, • Draft guiding policies and regulations for environmental safety and management • Proper waste management systems, • Developing compost manure plants, • Decommissioning the Nyamvera dump site.
Enhancing access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy services	• Increase electricity connections, • Promote the use of mini-hydro, solar, and biogas energy, • Implement statutory energy planning documents • Promote energy-saving techniques and the use of LPG.
Climate Change Action through mitigation and adaptation geared towards resilient population	• Provide downscaled weather information, • Train farmers on climate-smart agriculture, • Introduce drought-resilient crops and animals • Afforestation, • Promoting agro-forestry, and developing forest management plans.

3.3.5.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in the Water Sector

The programmes in the sector are designed to support the County's priority of enhancing water distribution and environmental management. These efforts are crucial for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 6, which focuses on clean water and sanitation, and also contribute to SDG 3, which aims at promoting good health for all. A summary of the sector programmes is provided in Table 3.11.

Table 3. 11: Summary of Proposed Sector Programme in Water and Environment Sector

Programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Programme: Water and sanitation					
Objective: To provide accessible, clean portable and affordable water					
Outcome: Reduced cases of water borne diseases and reduced distance to water points					
Water schemes	Reduced distance to the nearest water point	Number of water schemes constructed	10	20	220
		Number of water schemes rehabilitated	10	12	80
Boreholes	Boreholes operationalized	Number of boreholes drilled and equipped with solar pumps	34	15	75
Spring protection	Availability of clean water	Number of springs protected	42	90	31
Roof water harvesting	Conserved water	Number of tanks supplied and installed to public institutions	180	200	22
Solarization of water projects	Solarized water projects	No. of Solarized water projects	21	100	25
Last mile connectivity (GWASCO)	Homestead connected with GWASCO water	Number of new connections	25	40	17
Sanitation services	Improved hygiene	Number of kilometers of sewer line rehabilitated/extended		4	20
		Percentage of households connected to the main sewer line		6	1
		Percentage of households using VIP latrines	30	45	1
		Percentage of households using covered pit latrines	50	58	1
		Percentage of schools/institutions using Septic tanks	20	25	18
Total for water and sanitation services					511
Programme: Environment and Natural Resource Management					
Objective: to conserve the environment					
Outcome: clean and safe environment					

Programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Mining	Established soapstone cottage industry at Tabaka	Number of soapstone cottage industries done	-	1	5
Land Reclamation/Rehabilitation	Rehabilitated abandoned quarry sites and restructuring of active dangerous quarry sites	Number of dangerous abandoned quarry sites rehabilitated	-	5	8
	Land falling and down warping control at Getungurumu	No. of meters of soil erosion gabion and soil erosion control structures constructed	-	40 metres	9
Riparian land management	Replacement of eucalyptus tree species along rivers and springs	Number of Kilometers per year on eucalyptus removal	-	80KM	7.7
	Protection and rehabilitation on Nyanturago swamp	Level of rehabilitation	-	40HA	9.4
	Protection and rehabilitation of wetlands	Level and number of wetlands rehabilitated	-	3	7
Ecosystem conservation and restoration	Ecosystems conserved and restored	No. of ecosystems conserved	-	2	6
Afforestation services	Increased vegetation cover -Reduced forest encroachment and increased protection	Number of acres of trees planted	-	50	2
		Number of vegetation cover increased	-	45	2
		Number of forests/areas fenced, soil erosion control done and apiculture established i.e., Nyakeiri, Sombogo, Ritumbe, Ngeri, Ndonyo, Insaria Keboye, Itumbe, Nyanturago swamp, Nyangweta, Sombogo, Rioboso, Nyatieko, etc.	1	1	8
Policy, bills regulations	Forestry bill drafted and gazetted	No. of Forestry bill drafted and gazetted	-	1	3
Establish tree nurseries	Tree Nurseries established per ward	No. of nurseries established	-	9	4.5
Cleaning of rivers	Clean rivers	No of rivers cleaned	-	2	4
Total for Environment and natural resources					79.2
Programme: Energy Services					
Objective: To promote use of green energy and increase electricity coverage					
Outcome: Increased access to clean energy services					
Electricity reticulation	Increased electricity connectivity	Percentage of households connected to electricity		60	30
	Institutions connected with electricity	Percentage of government institutions connected to electricity		85	5
Installation of solar PV demonstration systems	Solar PV demonstration systems installed	Number of solar PV demonstration systems		10	8

Programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
		installed			
Promotion of solar energy	Solar home systems purchased by households and institutions	Number of institutions installed with solar		10	10
		Number of public facilities, equipment, institutions installed with solar		100	11.5
Construction and installation of biogas demonstration plants in schools	Biogas demonstration plants constructed	No. of biogas demonstration plants constructed		3	1.8
Energy saving efficiency promotion through demonstrations	Increased energy saving efficient technologies	No. of households adopting the energy saving efficiency technology		45	5.4
Total for Energy Services					71.7
Programme: Climate Change Action					
Objective: To increase climate change awareness and reduce vulnerability to climate change through mitigation strategies					
Outcome: Improved climate resilient livelihoods and economy of the County by adopting green growth and circular economy					
Strengthen the Climate change directorate	Established Kisii County Climate Change and Sustainability Resource Centre (KCCSRC)	Level of operation		100	5
Re-afforestation and afforestation of County managed forests	Increased forest cover/Increased vegetation cover	Number of acres planted with trees and forests fenced		10	3
Promotion of green energy	Installed solar panels in institutions, boreholes, and water schemes	Number of institutions and facilities installed with solar panels		100	20
		Number of markets and hospitals installed with solar powered cold storage facilities		10	25
Climate Change awareness campaigns	Improved education, awareness-rising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Number of awareness campaigns conducted		45	135
Provide Real-time and early warning climate information for advisory support for key economic sector	Climate centres and weather stations established	Number of weather stations established and equipped with modern equipment		2	20
		Level of dissemination of information materials (%)		100	5
Green financing	Access to green financing	Number of entrepreneurs accessing green financing		45	5
Green building technology	Increased rainwater roof harvesting	Number of water harvesting, and storage projects completed		10	28

Programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Training and capacity building on climate change aspects to	Training and capacity buildings conducted	Number of trainings and capacity buildings conducted		10	7
Construction and equipping of Kisii County Climate Information services Centre at	Kisii County Climate Information services Centre constructed and equipped at Kiamoiro, Bonchari	Level of establishment and operation		80	10
Total for Climate Change Action					263
Grand Total for Water, Energy, Environment and Climate Change Sector					924.9

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.6: Medical Services, Sanitation and Public Health

The Health Sector comprises of two sub-sectors, namely: Medical (Curative) Health Services and Public Health Services. The sector is headed by a CECM in charge of Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation, assisted by a Chief Officer who is in charge pf the day to day running of the Department.

Overall, the mandate of the Health Sector is centered around providing accessible, equitable, and quality health care services to all residents of Kisii County. The sector is charged with the responsibility of providing and promoting quality curative and preventive healthcare services that are responsive, accessible, and affordable to the county citizens. The Sector Vision and Mission guide the strategic planning and implementation of health programs. To fulfill the vision and mission, the Health Sector provides leadership through the formulation of health policies and giving strategic direction, setting standards, providing health services through public health facilities and regulating all actors/services in the sector.

The broad mandate of the health sector is articulated in Chapter 4 of the Kenyan Constitution (2010) under the Bill of Rights, which recognizes health as an economic and social right noting that: “every person has the right to the highest attainable standards of health, which includes the right to health care services including reproductive health.” Accordingly, the sector's mandate includes: providing and managing primary healthcare services; implementing public health measures such as sanitation, disease control, and food safety; developing and maintaining health infrastructure; recruiting and managing health personnel; supporting community health services; managing emergency preparedness and response. Additionally, the sector is responsible for strengthening ambulance services; licensing food-related businesses; managing cemeteries and funeral services; overseeing health financing and budgeting, and collaborating with various stakeholders to enhance health service delivery.

Vision

An efficient and high-quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every resident of Kisii County.

Mission

To promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative health care services to all residents of Kisii County.

Goal

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Objectives

The sectoral objectives are to:

- ii. Increase equitable access to health services;
- iii. Improve the financing of the Health Sector;
- iv. Improve the quality and responsiveness of services in the Sector;
- v. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery;
- vi. Conduct research aimed at providing solutions for the reduction of disease burden in Kisii and Kenya at large;
- vii. Enhance the regulatory capacity of the Sector;
- viii. Foster partnerships in improving health and delivering services.

3.2.6.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Health Sector

The sector will focus on strengthening service delivery with an emphasis on quality improvement and adherence to standards. This will be realized through specific priorities and strategies as highlighted in Table 3.12 in realization of SDG 3 of ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

Table 3. 12: Strategic priorities and interventions in Medical Services, Sanitation, and Public Health Sector

Priorities	Interventions
Improved access to Health Services	- Strengthening human resources for health (HRH) recruitment and deployment - Construction of mini-laboratories in selected facilities - Procurement and distribution of pharmaceuticals and lab supplies - Acquisition of essential medical equipment for health facilities - Digitalization of health services (e.g., HMIS, web-based systems) - Implementation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) - Infrastructure development and refurbishment of health facilities
Improved access to Primary Health Services	- Implementation of Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent, and Child Health (RMNCAH) programs - Operationalization of the community health strategy, including stipends for Community Health Promoters (CHPs) - Establishment of palliative care units for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

Priorities	Interventions
	- Mainstreaming Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) practices - Strengthening disease surveillance systems - Operationalization of UHC through SHA coverage for indigents - Nutrition assessment and management programs - HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment services - Anti-malaria campaigns - Mental health awareness and care services - Expanded immunization programs

3.2.6.3: Sector Programmes and Projects in Health Sector

The sector will implement projects in the three Programmes as presented in Table 3.13.

Table 3. 13: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in the Medical Services, Sanitation, and Public Health Sector

Sub-Program/Project	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Current Status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Amount (KShs)
Program: General Administration, Planning & Support Services					
Objective: To offer supportive services that will improve access and quality of Health Services					
Outcome: Improved access to quality healthcare					
Human Resource for Health	2,100 Staff in payroll	Staff in payroll	1,895	2,100	3,000
Recruit and deploy health workers (nurses, clinical officers, lab techs)	150 health workers (nurses, clinical officers, lab techs) deployed	Number of Healthcare workers deployed	100	150	200
KTRH Expansion	Expanded scope of services	Level of completion of project	-	100%	50
Construction of Mini-Laboratories	Mini-Laboratories constructed in Level III facilities	Number of Mini-Laboratories constructed in Level III facilities	5 Facilities	5 Facilities	15
Assorted Medical Equipment & Reagents	Facilities supplied with Assorted Medical Equipment & Reagents	Number of Facilities supplied with Assorted Medical Equipment & Reagents	-	161 Facilities	21
Purchase and installation of HMIS/ERP systems to support SHA/Revenue collection and patient management	Facilities installed with HMIS	Number of Facilities installed with HMIS	-	3 Level IV Facilities	126
Operations & Maintenance costs	Projects and programmes implemented	Level of customer satisfaction	75%	78%	1,600

Sub-Program/Project	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Current Status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Amount (KShs)
Sub-Totals General Admin.					5,012
Programme: Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services					
Objective: To provide essential quality health services that is affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs.					
Outcome: Improved access to quality and affordable curative and Rehabilitative health services					
Purchase of drugs and non-pharmaceuticals	Facilities supplied with drugs and non-pharmaceuticals	Order refill rate	70%	75%	220
Purchase of medical diagnostic equipment	Level IV facilities supplied with medical diagnostic equipment	Number of Level IV facilities supplied with medical diagnostic equipment	-	9 Facilities	36
Purchase of Laboratory supplies	facilities supplied with Laboratory supplies	Number of facilities supplied with Laboratory supplies	161 Facilities	161 Facilities	25
Infrastructural improvement and refurbishment in level IV facilities (Hospital Level Services)	Level IV Facilities improved	Number of Level IV Facilities improved	3 Level IV Facilities	9 Level IV Facilities	160
Infrastructure development in primary health facilities (Level 2 & 3)	Level II & III Facilities improved	Number of Level II & III Facilities improved	46 Facilities	45 Facilities	129
Sub-Totals Medical Services					570
Programme: Preventive and Promotive Health Services					
Objective: To reduce disease burden associated with environmental health risk factors and unhealthy lifestyles.					
Outcome: Reduced incidences of illness and related deaths					
Reproductive, Adolescents, Maternal Neonatal Child Health (RMNCH) Services	Wards reached with RMNCH Services	Number of Wards reached with RAMNCH Services	45 Wards	45 Wards	18
Anti-malaria campaign	Wards reached with Anti-malaria awareness campaigns	Number of Wards reached with Anti-malaria awareness campaigns	45 Wards	45 Wards	6
HIV/AIDS control programme	Sub-counties reached/covered by the HIV/AIDS control programme	Number of Sub-counties reached/covered by the HIV/AIDS control programme	9 Sub-counties	9 Sub-counties	11
TB Control Interventions	Sub-counties reached by TB	Number of Sub-counties reached by TB	9 Sub-counties	9 Sub-counties	3

Sub-Program/Project	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Current Status)	Planned Targets FY 26/27	Amount (KShs)
	Control Interventions	Control Interventions			
Disease Surveillance and Control, including Infection Prevention & Control interventions	Wards reached with Disease Surveillance and Control & IPC interventions	Wards reached with Disease Surveillance and Control & IPC interventions	45 Wards	45 Wards	2.8
Immunization Services (EPI)	Wards reached with immunization campaigns & Outreaches	Number of Wards reached with immunization campaigns & Outreaches	45 Wards	45 Wards	5
Nutrition Services	Wards reached with Nutrition Services	Number of Wards reached with Nutrition Services	45 Wards	45 Wards	5.4
School Health Interventions	Wards reached with School Health Interventions Services	Number of Wards reached with School Health Interventions Services	45 Wards	45 Wards	2
SGBV & Mental Health	Wards reached with SGBV & Mental Health Services	Number of Wards reached with SGBV & Mental Health Services	45 Wards	45 Wards	3
NCDs control	Wards reached with NCDs control Services	Number of Wards reached with NCDs control Services	45 Wards	45 Wards	17
Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)/WASH/ Hygiene promotion	Wards reached with WASH Services	Number of Wards reached with WASH Services	45 Wards	45 Wards	7
Community Health – Level 1 Interventions	Community unit coverage	Percentage of County community unit coverage	100%	100%	160
Total for Public Health					240.2
Grand-Total for Health					5,822.2

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.7: Infrastructure, and Public Works

The sector comprises three directorates namely: Roads; Public Works; and Mechanical. The Roads department is responsible for the opening, rehabilitation, and maintenance of County roads; Public Works department is responsible for the designing and supervision of infrastructural development; Mechanical and Transport department is responsible for the provision of road construction equipment and maintenance of County motor vehicles.

The mandate of the department is to provide and manage engineering works and services within the jurisdiction of the County. These works and services include development and maintenance of infrastructure, maintenance of motor vehicles and heavy equipment, licensing of public motor vehicles and development control. The sector is an enabler to the Kisii County economy. It facilitates growth and performance of other sectors. Improved road infrastructure is one of the five county priorities.

Vision

To be the leading provider of cost-effective infrastructure facilities and services in the County.

Mission

To provide efficient, affordable, and reliable infrastructure facilities and services for sustainable economic development.

Goal

To develop and maintain infrastructure within the County for sustainable economic growth and development.

Objectives

The sectoral objectives are:

- i. To develop and maintain efficient and effective road networks to spur economic growth.
- ii. To provide efficient and cost-effective services in designing, implementation and supervision of infrastructure works within the County.
- iii. To provide decent and affordable housing facilities.

3.2.7.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Infrastructure and Public Works

The sector plays a crucial role in enhancing the performance of other sectors. Table 3.14 outlines its strategic issues and interventions.

Table 3. 14: Strategic issues and intervention in Roads, and Public Works Sector

Strategic issues/Priorities	Interventions
Improved road network	• Regular maintenance of roads • Upgrading to bitumen standard • Opening access roads • Construction of drainage structures • Collaboration with KeRRA, KURA, KeNHA in construction of roads • Approval for roads side development. • Completion of all roads under construction
Standardization, quality, and compliance of structures	• Policy formulation • Regular inspections • Training of contractors and suppliers in 128 Priorities Strategies collaboration with National Agencies • Ensuring strict adherence to approved plan
Maintenance and management of motor vehicle, plant, and machinery	• Regular maintenance of plant and machinery • Purchasing of plant and machinery

Strategic issues/Priorities	Interventions
	• Inspection
Improved Transport services	• Construction of bus parks and terminal

3.2.7.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in Infrastructure and Public Works

Sub-programmes in the sector are geared towards the achievement of County priority of increased road network and improved urban infrastructure in realization of SDG 11. The sector will implement programmes and projects as presented in Table 3.15.

Table 3. 15: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Roads, and Public Works Sector

Sub programme/Project	Key outputs	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned target FY26/27	Resources required (KShs. M)
Programme: Roads Development					
Objective: To develop and maintain efficient and effective road networks to spur economic growth					
Outcome: Ease of accessibility					
Road Maintenance	Motorable roads	Number of kilometers of roads maintained	400	400	400
Construction of new roads	Improvement to gravel roads	Number of kilometers constructed	70	200	360
Reclaiming of road reserves	Beautified environment	Number of kilometers of road reserve reclaimed	5	100	5
Total for Roads development					765
Programme: Public Works Services					
Objective: To provide efficient and cost-effective services in specification, designing approval and supervision of infrastructure works within the County					
Outcome: Safe and secure infrastructure					
Construction of bus-parks	Operational bus parks	Level of completion	1	1	30
Construction of footbridges	Operational bridges	Number of bridges constructed	1	5	30
Fencing of public works office and gate	Complete and operational	Level of completion (%)	20	50	40
Total for Public works services					100
Acquisition of plant and machinery	Operational plant and machinery	Number of equipment purchased (assorted)	1	5	200
County Garage	Operational and spacious	Fully constructed and operating garage	1	1	80
Total for mechanical engineering					280
Human Resources Management	Increased efficiency and staff motivation	Number of staff in pay roll	146	170	220

Sub programme/Project	Key outputs	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Planned target FY26/27	Resources required (KShs. M)
Operations	Enhanced service delivery	Level of customer satisfaction (%)	50	100	200
Total for administration and support services					420
Total for infrastructure, roads and public works					1,475

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.8: Education, Technical Training, Innovation and Manpower Development

This sector comprises of two directorates: ECDE (Early Childhood Development and Education) and Vocational Training (VTC). It also provides education support through disbursement of bursaries to needy students.

Vision

To be a leading County in the provision of holistic early childhood education and vocational training for sustainable development.

Mission

To provide and promote an integrated education and training system for sustainable socioeconomic development.

Goal

To promote access to quality education and relevant training through provision of educational infrastructure and strengthened strategic partnerships and linkages.

Objectives

The Sector objectives are:

- To increase access to quality education in ECDE and VTC
- To increase enrolment in Public ECDE centres and VTCs
- To register and monitor all day care service providers
- To produce competitive artisans

3.2.8.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Education Sector

The sector has identified development needs in each sub-sector clearly outlining priority areas and key strategies to be undertaken as shown in Table 3.16.

Table 3. 16: Strategic priorities/issues and interventions in the Education, Technical Training, and Innovation Sector

Priorities	Strategies
Improved access to early Childhood quality education	• Construction of classrooms and child friendly toilets. • Provision of capitation grant. • Repair of ECDE classrooms and toilets • Promote digital learning by purchasing of digital gadgets e.g., TVs, Kids Tablets and Purchase of teaching and learning materials. • Introduction of school feeding Programme. • Recruitment of ECDE teachers. • Training of teachers on the new Competence Based Curriculum (CBC).
Improved access to quality technical training	• Construction/completion/equipping VTC workshops and Hostels. • Construction/completion/equipping of VTC Digital ICT centres. • Establishment of VTCs centres of Excellence. • Establishment of Digital Skills innovation hubs, training, and business centres • Purchase of teaching/training materials • Provision of capitation to Vocational Training Centres • Repair of workshops and hostels • Recruitment of VTC Instructors. • Establishment of production units in Vocational Training Centres
Improved retention of students in schools	• Establishment of Kisii County Education Endowment Fund (KCEEF)

3.2.8.2 Sector Programmes and Projects in Education Sector

The sector has identified development needs in each sub-sector clearly outlining priority areas and key strategies to be undertaken as shown in Table 3.17.

Table 3. 17: Proposed programmes in the Education, Technical Training, and Innovation Sector

Sub-programme/ project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (KShs.) million
Programme Name: Early Childhood Education (ECDE)					
Objective: To enhance access to quality ECDE					
Outcome: Improved Quality of education and Training in ECDE					
Infrastructural Development	ECDE classrooms constructed	Number of ECDE Classrooms constructed	201	100	150
	Toilets constructed	Number of ECDE child friendly toilets	8	22	15.4
Learning materials and equipment	Learning materials and equipment supplied	Number of centres supplied with Learning Materials	135	706	10
		Number. of Centres supplied with fittings and equipment	0	706	9.3
Capitation	Kids benefitted with the capitation	Number of kids given grant	0	62,500	31.25
Digital Learning	Digital gadgets supplied	Number of centres supplied with operational Digital Gadgets	0	706	20

Sub-programme/ project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (KShs.) million
	ECDE teachers/caregivers trained on ICT	Number of Teachers trained	156	480	10
School Feeding Programme	School Feeding Programme	Number of centres Benefited from feeding Programme	0	706	21
Recruitment	ECDE teachers recruited	Number of ECDE teachers recruited	883	90	33
Training	ECDE teachers trained	Number of ECDE teachers trained on CBC	156	481	10
Total for Early Childhood Education (ECDE)					309.95
Programme Name: Vocational Training					
Objective: To improve access to quality training					
Outcome: Skilled manpower for economic empowerment					
Infrastructure Development	Workshops constructed	Number of Workshops constructed	30	12	26.4
	Hostels constructed	Number of hostels constructed	20	1	3.3
Business/ Innovation Centres	Established digital centres	Number of digital centres established and functional	4	2	10
Learning materials and equipment	VTCs supplied with learning tools and equipment	Number of VTCs supplied with learning tools and equipment	59	59	10.9
Capitation	Students benefited from capitation	Number of students benefitting from capitation	4,842	59	13
Production units	Centres of excellence established	Number of Centres of excellence established	0	3	7
Recruitment	Instructors recruited	Number of instructors recruited	265	50	40
Training	Instructors trained	Number of instructors trained	120	193	7
Total for Vocational Training					117.6
Programme: Administration and Planning Service					
Objective: To provide efficient services					
Outcome: Enhanced Efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery					
County Capitation Fund for VTC & ECD	Operational Capitation Fund for VTC & ECD	Number of students benefiting from Capitation Fund	71,239	76,000	150
County Education Endowment Fund	Operational Kisii County Education Endowment Fund	Number of students benefiting	0	300	3
Human Resource Management	Increased efficiency	Number of employees on payroll	1,230	1500	675
Operations and maintenance	Enhanced Service delivery	Level of consumer satisfaction (%)	65	100	150
Total for Administration and Planning Service					978
Grand Total for Education, Technical Training, Innovation and Manpower Development					1,405.55

3.2.9: Trade, Industry, Tourism and Marketing

The sector comprises Trade, Tourism, and Industry sub-sectors. It is one of the largest sectors in the Kisii economy employing over 60 percent of the workforce mainly in Jua Kali sub-sector. The mandate of the sector is to promote both domestic and international trade, tourism, and industry in the County through creation of an enabling business and investment environment. The Trade sector mandate includes the promotion of local trade (including SMEs); business regulation and licensing of businesses (issuing licenses and permits, and ensuring compliance with regulations); safeguarding consumers' interests through standards and quality control (consumer protection); investment attraction and enhancement of local economic development.

Vision

To be a leader in promoting competitive domestic trade, tourism destination and Industrial hub in region.

Mission

To promote, coordinate and implement Trade, Tourism and Industrialization policies and programmes.

Goal

To enhance economic growth of the local economy by developing trade, enterprises, tourism, and industrialization while protecting consumers against unfair trading practices.

Objectives

The Sectoral objectives are:

- i. To provide environment conducive for business
- ii. To support MSMEs,
- iii. To promote tourism activities in the county
- iv. To ensure compliance with standards,
- v. To ensure safety and security for traders and property

3.2.9.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Trade Sector

The sector is responsible for creating jobs and alleviating poverty in the County. Table 3.18 presents sector development needs, priorities, and strategies in realization of the sector's vision.

Table 3. 18: Strategic priorities/issues and interventions in Trade, Industry, Tourism and Marketing Sector

Priorities	Strategies
Human resource development	• Training/capacity building,
Provide a conducive business environment.	• Construction of sheds • Construction of retail markets, • Market rehabilitation • Construction of toilets, • Fencing of markets, • Enforcing standards • Trade exhibitions
Promotion of industrialization	• Promotion of industrial investment opportunities, Industrial infrastructure development • Support research and innovation, • Establish institutional policy and regulatory framework
Development of entrepreneurial skills	• Training on business management and technical skills • Establishment of internship and mentorship Program.
Enhanced access to affordable credit	• Establishment of County Trade Credit Schemes, • Establishment of trader SACCOs. • Linking traders to financial services.
Enhanced tourism	• Protection of tourism heritage sites. • Development of entry sites. • Hold tourism promotion activities.

3.2.9.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in Trade Sector

Sub-programmes in this sector are geared towards achieving the county priority of improving urban infrastructure in realization of SDG 11. Table 3.19 presents the summary of sub-programmes in the sector.

Table 3. 19: Summary of Sector Programme in Trade, Industry, Tourism, and Marketing Sector

Sub-programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Programme Name: Trade Development					
Objective: To spur wealth creation					
Outcome: Conducive trading environment and organized trading centres to improved livelihood					
Infrastructure Development	Improved Trading Environment	Number of retail markets constructed	1	1	30
		Number of market sheds constructed	9	9	45
		Number of markets leveled and graveled	9	9	27
		Number of toilets constructed	9	9	9
Access to cheaper credit	Improved access to cheaper credit	Number of Traders linked to MSME loans	2,000	27,000	150
Total for Trade Development					261
Programme Name: Consumer Protection Service					
Objective: To promote fair trading practices					
Outcome: Compliance to consumer protection policies					
Weights and Measures	Enhanced fair trade	Percentage of equipment registered, mapped and	100	100	1.5

Sub-programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
		calibrated			
		Amount of revenue collected	1.5	1.75	0
Total for consumer protection services					1.5
Programme Name: Industrialization and Enterprise Development Services					
Objective: To promote value addition and manufacturing					
Outcome: Wealth creation for sustainable development					
Industrial Development	Operational Industrial Zones	Number of Constituency Industrial Development Centers Operational	1	1	10
		Number of jua kali shed constructed	1	1	5
		Number of artisans trained and equipped	50	50	5
Industrial aggregation centres	Industrial parks and Business Development Centres operational	Number of industrial parks constructed, equipped, and operationalized	-	1	50
Investment promotion	Increased investment	Number of new industries established		1	9
Total for Industrialization and Enterprise Development Services					79
Programme Name: Tourism Promotion Services					
Objective: To promote and develop tourism for increased economic growth					
Outcome: Increased earnings and wealth creation					
Protection and preservation of tourist attraction sites	Increased domestic tourism	Number of sites protected or preserved	-	1	5
		Number of tourism entry points developed	-	1	2
		Number of tourist expositions and festivals held	-	1	4
Infrastructure Development	Increased domestic tourism	Level of completion of wildlife conservancy	-	1	20
		Level of completion of tourism Hub	-	1	5
Total for Tourism promotion services					36
Programme Name: Administration Planning and Support Services					
Objective: To Improve Service Delivery					
Outcome: Quality Service Delivery					
Administration and support services	Improve service delivery	Number of staff trained	-	20	3
		Number of staff on payroll	105	105	65
		Number of citizen engagements held	-	4	2
		Number of policy documents developed	-	1	2
		Number of policy documents reviewed	-	2	0.5
Total for Administration Planning and Support Services					72.5
Grand Total for Trade, Industry, Tourism, and Marketing Sector					450

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.10: Youth, Sports, Culture, and Social Services

The sector comprises of five directorates, namely: Culture and Arts; Sports; Youth, Gender and Special Services; Liquor Licensing; and Betting, Lotteries and Gaming. The devolved functions under this sector include Library services, Museums, Sports and cultural activities and facilities. The major focus of the department is to work towards protecting and empowering women, youth, children and vulnerable members of the society, to promote and preserve culture, to promote sporting activities and to ensure compliance standards are adhered to.

Vision

To be a leading department in the promotion of cultural and sporting activities and empowerment of youth and women for sustainable socio-economic development.

Mission

To promote and revitalize Kisii County's rich cultural diversity while empowering marginalized and vulnerable men, women, and children.

Goal

To promote socio-economic development in communities with emphasis on disadvantaged members of society, protect and safeguard the rights and welfare of children, promote cultural heritage and sporting activities.

Objectives

The sector objectives are:

- i. To protect and safeguard the rights and welfare of vulnerable groups which include children, People Living with Disabilities (PLWDs), youth, and women;
- ii. To promote and preserve the Omogusii culture and heritage;
- iii. To nurture and promote talents in sports and arts;
- iv. To enhance service delivery through fair practices and initiatives.

3.2.10.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Youth, Sports, Culture, and Social Services

The strategic issues and interventions of the sector are presented in Table 3.20.

Table 3. 20: Strategic issues and interventions in the Youth, Sport, Culture and Social Services Sector

Priorities	Strategies
Increase sporting activities in the County	• Increase sporting activities by completing Gusii Stadium and establishing other sports facilities. • Training of coaches and referees • Conduct sporting events. • Offer sponsorship to sportsmen, sportswomen and sports teams.
Increase PLWD participation in socio-economic development	• Enhance the participation of PLWD in socio-economic development by operationalizing a dedicated fund, providing assistive devices, and ensuring their involvement in decision-making. • Other strategies include mapping PLWDs, capacity building, constructing a resource center, and creating systems to ensure they can access information.
Promote gender equality and women empowerment	• Equipping GBV centre • Promote gender equality by equipping a Gender-Based Violence (GBV) center, enhancing the Women Enterprise Fund, and building capacity for gender mainstreaming in all county programs. This also involves strengthening community outreach and reporting mechanisms to combat GBV, FGM, and child marriage.
Reduce youth unemployment	• Reduce youth unemployment by constructing an empowerment center, training youth on employability and entrepreneurship skills, and promoting a policy of awarding 30% of contracts to youth-led organizations. The county also plans to strengthen the management of youth fund disbursements and support participation in sports and cultural events.
Promote and preserve positive aspects of our culture and heritage	• Preserve and promote culture by constructing and equipping cultural centers and museums, identifying heroes and heroines, and promoting traditional medicine, indigenous nutrition, and the Ekegusii language. The establishment of herbal gardens is also a key strategy.
Promote creative and performing arts	• Preservation and development of visual art and artifacts (material culture) • Acquisition of theatre, arts, and sound film system • Promotion of cottage industry (pottery, basketry, and soapstone)
Improve child protection mechanisms	• Improve child protection mechanisms by enhancing coordination, reviewing county laws and policies, and establishing child protection desks at the sub-county level. Other strategies include strengthening family capacity to care for vulnerable children and constructing a county childcare facility.

3.2.10.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in Youth, Sports, Culture, and Social Services

The sector will implement various sub-Programmes/projects as presented in Table 3.21.

Table 3. 21: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Sector

Sub-programme/project	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Baseline status)	Planned Targets 26/27	Resource Required (KShs Million)
Programme Name: Culture and Arts Development					
Objective: To Identify, map, promote and preserve positive aspects of our culture and heritage					
Outcome: Preserved Omogusii culture					
Culture infrastructure Development	Equipped county libraries	Number of libraries equipped	3	3	15
	Completion of Library	Level of completion (%)	50	100	10
	Library centers established	Number of libraries constructed	3	1	20

Sub-programme/project	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline (Baseline status)	Planned Targets 26/27	Resource Required (KShs Million)
	Cultural and social hall established	Number of cultural and social halls constructed	3	1	20
	Equipped and in use cultural halls	Number of cultural and social halls constructed	-	2	10
Total for Culture and Arts Development					75
Programme Name: Social Services					
Objective: To promote gender equality and empower women					
Outcome: Reduced vulnerability					
Social welfare protection	PLWDs supported with Assistive devices	Number of beneficiaries		500	2
	Operational GBV center	Level of completion of GBV Center (%)	-	60	20
	An operational rehabilitation center	Number of street Children rehabilitated		60	1
Total for Social Services					23
Programme Name: Sports Development					
Objective: To identify and develop sports talents in the county					
Outcome: Sports talents developed and nurtured					
Sports infrastructure	Complete and in use stadia	Number of sub-county stadia constructed	1	2	100
		Number of sports Centers constructed	-	1	2
		Number of public playgrounds upgraded	-	45	45
		Level of completion of Gusii stadium (%)		100	50
Sporting activities	Talents identified and natured	Number of sporting Events conducted	0	5	50
Sports Academy	Complete and in use academy	Level of completion of Academy (100%)	0	100	25
Total for Sports Development					272
Grand total for Youth, Sports, Culture, Arts and Social Services					370

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.11: Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

This sector comprises of four directorates namely: - Land; Physical Planning; and, Housing, and Urban Development. The sector is responsible for urban planning and development. The sector planned various activities that were geared towards making urban centers and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable as envisioned in SDG 11.

Vision

To be a leading sector in land use planning and management for sustainable development.

Mission

To promote an integrated planning framework in land resource management for socio- economic and environmental well-being.

Goal

The goal of the priority is to make Kisii County competitive and a hub for investment. Good infrastructure in urban areas will attract private investors who will create jobs and consequently reducing poverty.

Objective(s)

They include:

- i. To sustainably aid administration, access, tenure, and management of land resources
- ii. To build resilient urban areas for Economic growth and development.
- iii. To upscale cleaning services in urban centres
- iv. To increase road network in urban areas

3.2.11.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in Lands Sector

The Sector implements its mandate through different Programmes. Table 3.22 presents the sector development needs, priorities and strategies.

Table 3. 22: Strategic Priorities and intervention in Lands, Physical Planning, Housing, and Urban Development Sector

Priorities	Strategies
To guide land use planning for sustainable development.	• Completion of the county spatial plan. • Carry out key thematic plans. • Update of outdated PDPs
To provide urban infrastructure	• Construction and maintenance of urban roads, bus parks, pedestrian walkways and drainage systems. • Installation and maintenance of streetlights. • Construction and maintenance of urban green spaces. • Provision of solid waste management facilities. • Provision of disaster management facilities.
To provide clean and safe urban environment	• Collection of solid waste • Proper segregation and management of solid waste • Purchase of solid waste management equipment.
Urban governance	• Classification of urban areas. • Installation of urban management bodies
Improve Government housing infrastructure.	• Renovation of Government houses • Provision of water and sewerage systems

Priorities	Strategies
	Securing of the housing units

3.2.11.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in Lands Sector

Sub-programmes in this sector are in line with the County's priority of improving urban infrastructures in realization of SDG 11. Table 3.23 presents the Programmes that will be implemented during the Plan period.

Table 3. 23: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Lands, Physical Planning Housing and Urban Development Sector

Sub-programme/project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs) million
Programme Name: Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development					
Objective: Reduce conflict of land use					
Outcome: Sustainable planning/land use.					
County spatial plan	Complete spatial Plan	Level of development/ completion	0	100	57
Urban Infrastructure	Access roads	Number of KMs of urban roads done	37	17	60
	Green spaces	Number of urban areas covered	-	2	16
	Pedestrian walkways	Number of KMs done	14	7	9
	Drainage works	Number of Kms done	3	1	15
	Street lighting	Number of poles installed	230	200	30
		Number of urban areas covered	36	45	22.5
Housing	Foot bridges	Number of footbridges installed	7	5	13
	Improved staff houses.	Number of houses renovated	-	30	30
	New houses constructed	Number of new houses constructed	-	10	20
Programme Name: Urban Development					
Objective: Livable urban areas					
Outcome: Create resilient urbanization					
Solid waste management	Clean urban areas	Number of cleaned urban areas	19	25	30
	Purchase and maintenance of solid waste equipment	Number of equipment	3	5	15
	Establishment of temporary holding areas	Number of holding areas created	-	10	3
	Establishment of Town management committees	Number of urban areas classified to town status.	4	9	5
Programme Name: Administration Planning and Support Services					
Objective: To Improve Service Delivery					
Outcome: Quality Service Delivery					
Administration and support services	Improve service delivery	Number of staff on payroll	105	105	89

Total for Lands, Physical Planning Housing and Urban Development Sector					414.5

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.12: Kisii Municipality

Kisii municipality is a semi-autonomous entity that comprises of three sub sectors namely: Administration and finance services, Municipal services, and Municipal planning.

Functions of Administrative and Support Services

- i) Administrative Support: Provide administrative and human resources support to ensure efficient operations and the optimal use of human capital.
- ii) Public Engagement: Coordinate public participation in the planning and delivery of municipal projects and programs.
- iii) Executive Support: Render management and executive support services to the various functions of the municipality.

Functions of Municipal Services

- iv) Sanitation and Health: Manage cleaning and sanitation services and ensure a clean, safe, and healthy environment by monitoring water quality, ensuring wholesome foods, and preventing diseases.
- v) Traffic and Law Enforcement: Provide efficient and sustainable traffic and law enforcement services to ensure compliance with municipal regulations.
- vi) Public Amenities: Manage and maintain markets, abattoirs, cemeteries, sports fields, and other public amenities.
- vii) Environmental Management: Implement plans and strategies for environmental preservation and sustainable development.

Functions of Municipal Planning

- viii) Strategic Planning: Conduct proactive planning for land use, economic development, and human settlements.
- ix) Infrastructure Management: Manage the provision of infrastructure services to ensure they are sustainable and affordable for the community.

Vision

A well-planned, managed, livable and economically vibrant city that promotes inclusive, sustainable and climate resilient development for all.

Mission

Maximize social and economic development opportunities while retaining an attractive, sustainable, and secure environment to improve the quality of life of Municipality residents through rendering of efficient, effective, and affordable services.

Goals

The Municipality has the following goals.

- i) To Provide good quality infrastructure services to residents and urban areas to make them attractive to investors and promote good access to residents/ a city that integrates transport and land use for an inclusive and sustainable urban development.
- ii) To Preserve open spaces, farmlands and ensure sensitive environmental areas i.e., rivers, water catchment and ridges to promote green development and moderate climate change.
- iii) To promote well planned, zoned, and integrated development through a polycentric development proposal that ensures good spread of activities.
- iv) To create a vibrant and diverse economy, that provides business opportunities to the working population and employment opportunities to the youth.
- v) To promote a sustainable municipality that is livable and inclusive, and supporting of compact growth that foster healthy and resilient communities.

3.2.12.1: Departmental Priorities and Strategies in Kisii Municipality

The Kisii Municipality priorities and Strategies are presented in Table 3.24.

Table 3. 24: Priorities and Strategies in the Kisii Municipality

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Improved Urban Infrastructure	• Installation of high masts & solar streetlights • Upgrading of urban roads to bitumen standards • Construction and maintenance of urban roads • Non-motorized transport • Construction and maintenance of car parks • Construction of recreational parks • Construction and maintenance of storm water drains • Establishment of <i>boda boda</i> facilities • Development of markets
CBD upgrade	• Upgrading of main bus park • Upgrading of Kisii Municipal market • Urban beautification
Solid waste management	• Establishment of a waste recycling plant

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Improved working environment	- Construction of government offices - Capacity building of staff - Purchase of office vehicles

3.2.12.3: Programmes and Projects in Kisii Municipality

Over the plan period, the strategies will be implemented through various programmes to actualize the priorities as presented in Table 3.25.

Table 3. 25:Summary of Proposed Programmes and Projects in Kisii Municipality

Sub-programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target 26/27	Year 4 Revised Cost (KSh M)
Programme: Municipality Support Services					
Objective: To provide conducive environment for service delivery					
Outcome: Efficient service delivery					
Human Resource Management	Enhanced service delivery	Number of staff in payroll	110	120	90
	Enhanced service delivery	Number of staff trained	5	5	10
Operation & Maintenance	Quality services	Customer satisfaction level (%)	100	100	70
Subtotal					170
Programme: Infrastructure Development					
Objective: To provide efficient services to the residents					
Outcome: Enhanced safety and sustainable development					
CBD streets landscaped and upgraded	Complete and operational car parks	Number of car parks constructed	0	3	12
	Functional walkways	Number of Km of pedestrian	3	5	15
	Street lighting	No of street lights installed	50	30	5
	Trees planted	Number of tree Seedlings planted	100	100	0.5
Regeneration of Nubia	Improved connectivity	Number of Km of roads to be tarmacked	1.0	0.5	20
Recreational parks & Green Spaces	Complete and operational park	Level of completion (%)	60%	100%	50
Roads Development	Roads upgraded to bitumen	Km of roads	0	1	40
	Roads expanded/rehabilitated	Km of roads	-	4	15
Solid Waste Management	Waste Management equipment	Number of Equipment purchased	2	4	8
Emergency Management	Fire station completion	% completion	70%	30%	3
	Fire engine purchased	Number purchased	0	1	6
Jua Kali Sheds	Jua Kali sheds constructed	No.	5	5	4
Sanitation & Hygiene	Washrooms constructed	No.	0	4	8

Market Development	Main Retail market developed	% of completion and renovation	0	30%	15
	Market sheds constructed	No.	0	1	5
Subtotal					206.5
Grand Total					376.5

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.13: Ogembo Municipality

Ogembo municipality is a semi-autonomous entity that comprises of three sub sectors namely: Administration and support services, Municipal services, and Municipal planning.

Functions of Administrative and Support Services

- i) Administrative Support: Provide administrative and human resources support to ensure efficient operations and the optimal use of human capital.
- ii) Public Engagement: Coordinate public participation in the planning and delivery of municipal projects and programs.
- iii) Executive Support: Render management and executive support services to the various functions of the municipality.

Functions of Municipal Services

- iv) Sanitation and Health: Manage cleaning and sanitation services and ensure a clean, safe, and healthy environment by monitoring water quality, ensuring wholesome foods, and preventing diseases.
- v) Traffic and Law Enforcement: Provide efficient and sustainable traffic and law enforcement services to ensure compliance with municipal regulations.
- vi) Public Amenities: Manage and maintain markets, abattoirs, cemeteries, sports fields, and other public amenities.
- vii) Environmental Management: Implement plans and strategies for environmental preservation and sustainable development.

Functions of Municipal Planning

- viii) Strategic Planning: Conduct proactive planning for land use, economic development, and human settlements.
- ix) Infrastructure Management: Manage the provision of infrastructure services to ensure they are sustainable and affordable for the community.

Vision

A people centered socio-economic development and environmentally friendly service delivery municipality.

Mission

The Municipality of Ogembo shall provide an enabling environment for sustainable development, create opportunities for gainful employment for its constituents, adopt programs that shall promote economic stability, deliver social service effectively and efficiently through the coordinative effort from all sectors of the community which shall endeavor to protect and maintain a well-balanced environment.”

Goals

The goals of the municipality are:

- i. To improve local economy and increase sustainable industrial, commercial, and business activities.
- ii. To provide public safety, peace and order, and justice in the entire municipality
- iii. To provide a more efficient system for the movement of people, services, goods, information, and technology
- iv. Improve good governance and deepen community involvement in the affairs of the municipality.
- v. Make certain that all programs and projects are environmental-friendly and supportive to environment protection and preservation.

3.2.13.1: Priorities and Strategies in Ogembo Municipality

The Ogembo Municipality priorities and Strategies are presented in Table 3.26.

Table 3. 26:Priorities and Strategies in the Ogembo Municipality

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Urban Infrastructure Development	• Upgrade and maintain urban roads to bitumen standards • Improve non-motorized transport facilities • Construct/renovate/upgrade and maintain car parks, recreational parks, and stormwater drains • Establish <i>boda boda</i> stages • Develop and modernize markets
CBD upgrade	• Upgrade of main bus park • Modernize the Kisii Municipal market • Implement Urban beautification activities
Solid waste management	• Establish and run a waste recycling plant
Improved working environment	• Construction of modern government offices • Capacity building of staff through training

3.2.13.2: Priorities and Strategies in Ogembo Municipality

Over the plan period, the strategies will be implemented through various programmes to actualize the priorities as presented in Table 3.27.

Table 3. 27: Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in the Ogembo Municipality

Programme Name: Infrastructure development					
Objective: To provide efficient services to the residents					
Outcome: Enhanced safety and sustainable development					
Sub-programme/ Project	Key outputs	Key performance indicators	Baseline (current status)	Planned targets FY 26/27	Resources required (Kshs million)
Road Development	Motorable roads	Number of Km of roads expanded and rehabilitated	5 Km	20 Km	40
Transport Management	Complete and operational bus park	% level of completion	50%	100%	15
Storm Water Management	Constructed drainage system	Number of Km of storm water drainage constructed	0 Km	1 Km	12
Solid Waste Management	Waste management site fenced	Number of sites acquired/fenced	0	1	8
Emergency Management	Operational fire station	% level of completion	70%	100%	15
Market Development	Retail market constructed	Number of retail markets developed	0	1	12
Sanitation & Hygiene	Sewer treatment plant completion	% level of completion	60%	100%	30
Street Lighting	Functional streetlights	Number of streetlights installed	0	10	8
Boda Boda Management	Operational boda-boda facilities	Number of facilities established	0	3	10
Total for infrastructure development					150
Total for Ogembo Municipality					150

Source of data: Sector Working Group report, 2025

3.2.14: County Assembly

This is an independent arm of County Government responsible for legislation, representation, and oversight over the executive whose goal is to promote political and socio-economic development through legislation; oversight; and effective representation of Kisii County residents. The CA will contribute to the realization of the five County Strategic Priorities through legislation of relevant laws and approval of budgets and plans to enable smooth execution of projects and programmes. In addition, it will provide oversight to ensure accountability and transparency in implementation of projects.

Vision

To be the leading institution in the provision of legislative, representation and oversight services in the Country.

Mission

To facilitate political and socio-economic development of the County through effective legislation, oversight, and representation.

Goal

To promote political and socio-economic development through legislation; oversight; and effective representation of Kisii County residents.

Objectives

- i. To provide oversight on county programme and project implementation
- ii. To legislate county by-laws
- iii. To represent the county population on the floor of the County Assembly.

3.2.14.1: Strategic priorities and interventions in County Assembly

Strategic issues and interventions in the County Assembly are presented in Table 3.28.

Table 3. 28: Strategic issues and intervention in the County Assembly

Strategic priorities/issues	Interventions/strategies
Human resource development	• Staff training
Improve working environment.	• Purchase of motor vehicles • Purchase of ICT equipment • Construction of modern Library and ICT Centre • Construction of the Speaker's residence
Enactment of laws	• Build the capacity of MCAs on the legislation process. • Construction of new debating Chambers
Project implementation	• Capacity building of County Assembly Members on oversight • Involvement of MCAs in project Identification • Ensure that the executive complies with set policies and regulations
Stakeholder involvement in decision making	• Public participation for a • Construction of offices for MCAs at wards • Civic education

3.2.14.2: Sector Programmes and Projects in County Assembly

The sector will implement projects as presented in Table 3.29.

Table 3. 29: Summary of Proposed Sector Programme in the County Assembly

Programme Name: Administration and Support Services					
Objective: To improve service delivery					
Outcome: An efficient and effectively coordinated County Assembly					
Sub-programme/Project	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline (Current Status)	Target FY 2026/27	Resources Required (Kshs Million)
1. Construction of Speaker's Residence	Enhanced residential infrastructure for the Speaker	% Completion of construction works	70%	100%	7
Public Gallery Upgrade	Completed and operational public gallery	% completion	-	100%	8
2. Construction of Ward Offices	Improved working space for MCAs	% Completion of ward office construction	40%	100%	23
3. Construction of Perimeter Fence and External Civil Works at Speaker's Residence	Enhanced security and site functionality	% Completion of perimeter fencing and external works	50%	100%	5
4. Construction of Assembly Access Tunnel	Improved accessibility and movement within assembly premises	% Completion of access tunnel	60%	100%	7
5. Installation of Alternative Power Supply System	Enhanced energy reliability and business continuity	% Completion of power backup installation	50%	100%	5
Total Estimated Budget					55

Source: CA Reports, 2025

3.3: Proposed Grants, Benefits and Subsidies to be Issued

This section provides information on grants, benefits, and subsidies to be issued by the County Government during the FY 2026/27 as highlighted in Table 3.30.

Table 3. 30: Proposed Conditional Grants, Benefits and Subsidies FY 2026/27

Type of Payment	Source	Purpose	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Amount (KSh Millions)
Community Health Promoters Project	Conditional Grant – National Government	To enhance community-based healthcare services through recruitment, training, and equipping of health promoters	Number of trained and deployed community health promoters	2,000 promoters trained and deployed	88.2
Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF)	Conditional Grant – National Government	To maintain and rehabilitate county roads	Kilometers of roads maintained and rehabilitated	250 km of county roads maintained	179.41
Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP II)	Conditional Grant – National Government	To strengthen county governance, planning, and service delivery	Number of capacity-building sessions held; compliance with PFM regulations	100% compliance achieved	37.5
Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP) – Urban Institutional Grant (UIG)	Conditional Grant – National Government	To improve urban infrastructure and governance in municipalities	Number of completed urban infrastructure projects	10 projects completed	35
DANIDA Grant	Loan/Grant – Donor (DANIDA)	To strengthen primary healthcare and health facility capacity	Number of facilities equipped/strengthened	20 health facilities supported	8.35
National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)	Loan/Grant – Donor (World Bank & IFAD)	To improve agricultural productivity, market access, and value addition	Increase in farmer incomes and crop yields	5,000 farmers supported	151.52
Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP)	Loan/Grant – Donor (IFAD)	To promote fish farming and aquaculture enterprises	Number of operational fish ponds and farmers supported	300 farmers supported	21.49
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) – IDA	Loan/Grant – Donor (World Bank)	To support climate-resilient community projects	Number of community climate projects implemented	50 projects implemented	160
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) – County Climate Resilient Investment Grant (KfW)	Loan/Grant – Donor (KfW)	To finance large-scale county climate resilience infrastructure	Number of climate-resilient infrastructure projects completed	15 projects completed	84
School Feeding Programme	Equitable Share	To provide meals to pupils in ECDE centers	Number of ECDE pupils receiving daily meals	50,000 pupils covered	100
Trade Credit Scheme	Equitable Share/Own-Source	Improved access to affordable MSME loans for traders	Number of traders linked to MSME loans	2000 Traders	27

	Revenue / Partnership with Financial Institution				
County Capitation Fund for VTC & ECD	County Own-Source Revenue (Subsidy)	Operational capitation fund for students in VTCs & ECDs	Number of students benefiting from capitation fund	71,239	76,000
County Education Endowment Fund	County Own-Source Revenue (Endowment/ Subsidy)	Operational Kisii County Education Endowment Fund to support education continuity	Number of students benefiting	0	300

3.5: Linkages on various planned programmes and projects to the National, Regional, and international aspirations

The county's sectoral programmes are directly linked to national, regional, and international development agendas, demonstrating a holistic approach to progress. Nationally, the programmes align with Kenya Vision 2030's Pillars and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). For instance, initiatives in the Agriculture sector, such as promoting climate-smart farming and supporting cooperatives, are a clear response to BETA's focus on grassroots economic empowerment and food security.

At the regional and international levels, these programmes contribute significantly to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Africa Agenda 2063. Efforts in health and education are designed to meet SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education), while infrastructure and governance projects support SDG 9 and SDG 16. Furthermore, the consistent focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation across various sectors reflects the county's commitment to national and international obligations like the Paris Agreement, working towards a sustainable and resilient future as envisioned in Africa Agenda 2063.

Table 3. 31: Linkages on various planned programmes and projects to the National, Regional, and international aspirations

Sector	Key Programmes	Kenya's Vision 2030 / MTPs	BETA	Africa Agenda 2063	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Climate Change / Commitments
<i>Office of the Governor & Executive</i>	Management Of County Affairs	Vision 2030 – Political Pillar: Transparent, accountable governance. MTP: Improve public service delivery and accountability.	Accountable governance, citizen accessibility		SDG 16: Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions	

Sector	Key Programmes	Kenya's Vision 2030 / MTPs	BETA	Africa Agenda 2063	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Climate Change / Commitments
Public Service & County Administration	County Affairs, Enforcement, Disaster Management, HR, Civic Education	Vision 2030 – Political Pillar: Accountable, people-centered governance. MTP: Strengthen service delivery, emergency preparedness.	Accountable governance, social protection	–	SDG 11: Make cities safe and resilient; SDG 16: Strengthen institutions	DRR initiatives supporting climate adaptation
Finance & Economic Planning	Revenue Management, PFM, Budgeting, ICT Services	Vision 2030 – Economic Pillar: Stable, tech-driven economy. MTP: Enhance financial management and ICT adoption.	Grassroots economic empowerment, digitalization	Asp. 2 & 3: Digital integration, efficient resource use	SDG 8: Promote decent jobs; SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure; SDG 16: Transparent institutions	–
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Coops	Crop, Livestock, Fisheries, Cooperatives, Agro-Processing	Vision 2030 – Economic Pillar: Modern, competitive agriculture. MTP: Focus on food security, market access.	Food security, farmer empowerment	Asp. 1: Transform agriculture for prosperity	SDG 1: End poverty; SDG 2: End hunger; SDG 8: Promote growth; SDG 13: Climate action	Climate-smart agriculture, resilience building
Water, Environment, Energy & Climate Change	Water & Sanitation, Environmental Management	Vision 2030 – Social Pillar: Universal clean water, secure environment. MTP: Manage water resources, protect environment.	Green economy, renewable energy	Asp. 1 & 7: Water access, energy sustainability	SDG 6: Clean water; SDG 7: Affordable clean energy; SDG 13: Climate action; SDG 15: Life on land	Tree planting, renewable energy, spring protection
Medical Services, Sanitation & Public Health	Admin, Curative, Preventive Health Services	Vision 2030 – Social Pillar: Healthy, productive nation. MTP: Strengthen health systems, expand access.	UHC, expanded facilities	Asp. 1: Healthy, productive population	SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives for all	–
Roads, Housing & Public Works	Roads Development, Public Works	Vision 2030 – Economic Pillar: Infrastructure as growth enabler. MTP: Improve connectivity and reduce costs.	Market access, reduced transport costs	Asp. 2: Build world-class infrastructure	SDG 9: Infrastructure; SDG 11: Sustainable cities	Drainage & civil works for flood resilience
Education, Technical Training & Manpower Development	Ecde, Vtc	Vision 2030 – Social Pillar: Quality, equitable education. MTP: Equip youth with skills.	Human capital development	Asp. 1: Skilled workforce	SDG 4: Quality education; SDG 8: Decent jobs	–

Sector	Key Programmes	Kenya's Vision 2030 / MTPs	BETA	Africa Agenda 2063	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Climate Change / Commitments
<i>Trade, Industry, Tourism & Marketing</i>	Trade Promotion, Tourism Marketing	Vision 2030 – Economic Pillar: Economic growth through trade/tourism. MTP: Promote manufacturing, trade.	SME support, value addition	Asp. 1: Inclusive growth	SDG 8: Decent jobs; SDG 9: Innovation & industry	Sustainable tourism practices
<i>Culture, Youth, Sports, Arts & Social Protection</i>	Social Protection, Youth Empowerment, Sports, Culture & Arts	Vision 2030 – Social Pillar: Cohesive society. MTP: Social protection, talent development.	Social inclusion, youth opportunities	Asp. 5: Promote culture, values	SDG 1: End poverty; SDG 5: Gender equality; SDG 10: Reduce inequalities	Social protection for climate resilience
<i>Lands, Physical Planning & Urban Development</i>	Survey, Planning, Urban Development, Municipalities	Vision 2030 – Economic Pillar: Sustainable, orderly development. MTP: Guide spatial planning.	Enabling business environment	Asp. 2: Sustainable urbanization	SDG 11: Sustainable cities	Climate-resilient spatial planning
<i>County Assembly</i>	Oversight, Legislation, Admin Services	Vision 2030 – Political Pillar: Accountable, transparent governance. MTP: Legislative oversight.	Oversight & transparency	Asp. 3: Democratic governance	SDG 16: Peace, justice, strong institutions	–

CHAPTER FOUR: RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

4.0 Introduction

This chapter clearly defines how each sector will deliver results—detailing structures, key partners, and funding strategies—while ensuring resources are mobilized, gaps are addressed, and risks are managed. Strong implementation plans, supported by strategic partnerships and robust change management, are essential for delivering quality, resilient, and high-impact development outcomes.

4.1 County Organizational chart and ADP implementation

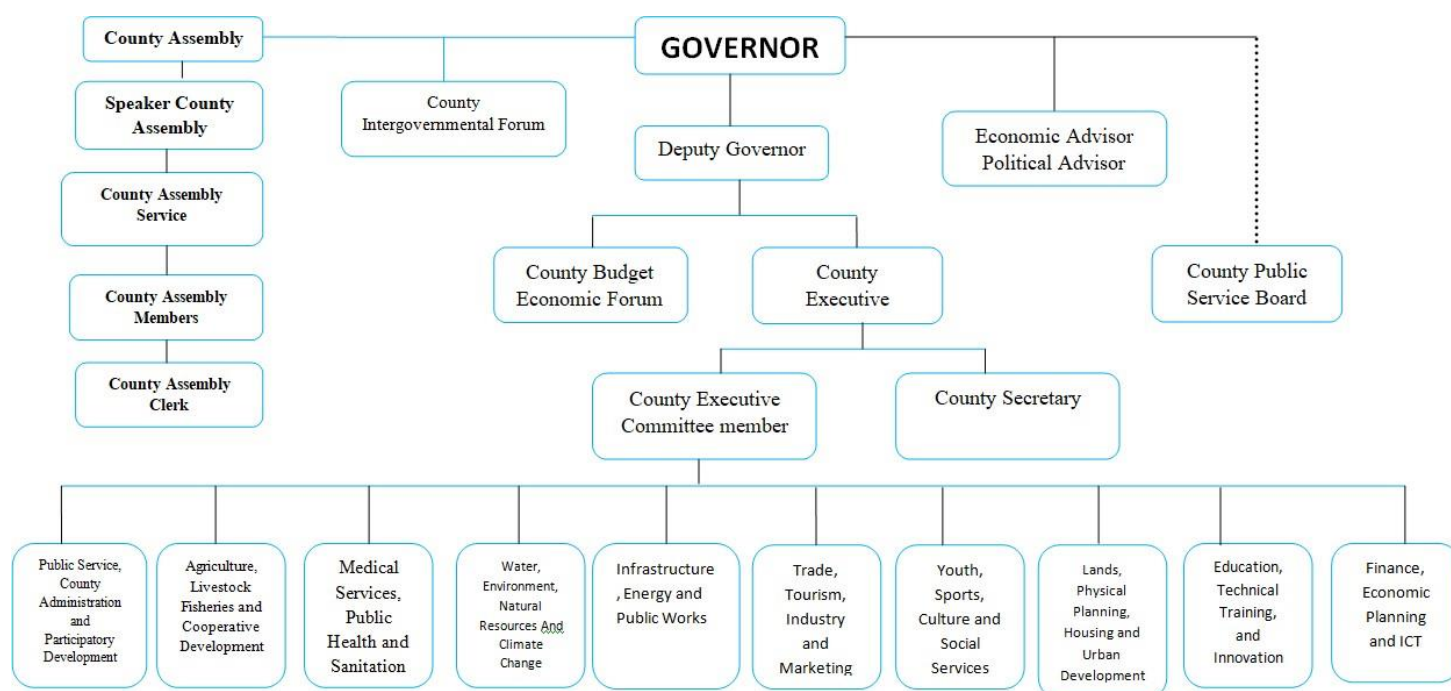
The institutional framework for implementing the Annual Development Plan (ADP) is drawn from the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and is rooted in the Constitution of Kenya and the County Government Act of 2012. The implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and Annual Development Plan (ADP) is governed by the Constitution of Kenya and key legislation like the that guide on its preparation, approval, and implementation like the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 and the County Government Act, 2012.

Under Article 183 of the Constitution, the County Executive—through its ten departments—is responsible for implementing county legislation, managing county resources, executing plans, and delivering services. This includes the preparation and execution of the ADP and other sectoral and county plans. The County Assembly, guided by Article 185, performs legislative and oversight roles, including the approval of budgets and development plans, thereby ensuring transparency and accountability in public finance management.

The PFM Act, 2012, is particularly critical in linking the ADP to the county budget process. Section 126 of the Act explicitly requires that each county government prepares an Annual Development Plan in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution and the County Government Act. The ADP must be submitted to the County Assembly by 1st September of each year for approval. This legal requirement ensures that all county spending proposals for the forthcoming financial year are guided by a clear and integrated development plan, which in turn must align with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), national policy frameworks, and sectoral strategies.

The structure in Figure 4.1, comprising the County Executive and the County Assembly, provides the mechanism for implementing the Annual Development Plan (ADP).

Figure 4. 1:County Government of Kisii Organizational Structure



4.1.1 County development stakeholders

The county will work with different stakeholders across different sectors including key sectors and institutions, from government arms and development partners to civil society and the general public, in ensuring the successful execution of the plan's projects and policies as highlighted in Table 4.1.

Table 4. 1: County development stakeholders

S/No.	Sector/Institution	Role in Implementation of the CADP
1	County Executive Committee	Providing the necessary political leadership and oversight, formulating key policies that guide the county's development agenda, provide resources and funds, and ensures financial support for the implementation of various programs and projects.
2	County Assembly	It approves the CADP and the annual budget, ensuring public funds are allocated to the specified projects. The Assembly also provides oversight to hold the County Executive accountable for project implementation and acts as a link to ensure the public's views and priorities are reflected in the plan.
3	County Government Departments	Effective implementation of projects and policies, as well as the efficient allocation and use of resources. This is achieved through proper coordination with other line ministries to ensure a unified approach to development.
4	County Planning Unit	Integrated planning, coordinating stakeholders, facilitating public input, preparing the technical documents, and monitoring its implementation.
5	Other National Government Departments and Agencies in the county	Set national policies that guide county budgeting and resource allocation, and ensure security. They also provide research services, construct classified roads, offer funding and technical expertise for road networks and urban infrastructure, and complement the county government in project implementation.

S/No.	Sector/Institution	Role in Implementation of the CADP
6	Development Partners	• Providing essential financial support, and in some cases, co-funding projects to share costs. These partners also offer valuable technical assistance and capacity building, and they support the county in project design and funding.
7	Civil Society Organizations	• Complement the government in implementing development projects and programmes. Also, NGOs/CBOs train on skill development, provide financial assistance, and promote capacity building.
8	Private Sector	• Seek services from government offices, investment in county projects and CSR, provide financial and technical support, invest in various activities, provide preventive, curative, and rehabilitative health services.
9	General Public and beneficiary populations	• Community oversight and participation in public forums, provide manpower and manage projects, participate in project identification, ensure project sustainability, provide ownership and management support through health facility committees, seek and access health services, provide local support to County policies, participate in project monitoring and evaluation.
10	County suppliers and contractors	• Do quality work, supply quality items and timely, provide quality goods and services, timely supply of procured goods and services.
11	Media-Local, National and International	• Public Awareness and Information Dissemination Encouraging Public Participation Promoting Accountability
12	Academia	• Technical and Research Support Capacity Building Policy Formulation
13	Private Sector	• Investment and Economic Growth • Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) • Supply of Goods and Services

4.2 Implementation Modalities

The successful implementation of the Annual Development Plan (ADP) would require undertaking on-site visits to project areas to understand local contexts for project implementation, and provide the foundation for tailored and effective interventions. The sectors will identify project stakeholders, including various government departments, private sector entities, development partners, and civil society organizations to support implementation. This stakeholder mapping will ensure all relevant parties are involved from the outset. Following this, the county must ensure contractors and third parties undertake due diligence and obtain required permissions and permits, for legal compliance and risk mitigation. Once these groundwork activities are complete, the county would then mobilize relevant inputs and resources to initiate project activities and deliver the intended outputs.

Throughout the implementation, oversight will be maintained through field visits, audits, and evaluations to ensure projects remain on track. The entire process is guided by a comprehensive implementation plan, which outlines mechanisms for involving technical experts, facilitating multi-stakeholder engagement, and strengthening institutional effectiveness. Finally, a multi-year work plan is essential for guiding the entire implementation cycle, including a detailed procurement plan.

4.3 Resource Mobilization and Management Framework

The successful implementation of this Plan will require a total of **KShs.16.624 billion** in FY 2026/27. Out of this, **KShs. 5.118 billion**, representing **31 percent** of the Plan cost, will finance development projects, while the balance of **KShs. 11.506 billion** will finance recurrent expenditure, including personnel emoluments, operations, and maintenance. The proposed development-to-recurrent ratio is in compliance with Section 107 of the PFM Act, 2012, which stipulates that at least 30 percent of the proposed budget should be allocated to development activities. The estimated revenue sources add up to

4.3.1 Resource Requirement by Sector and Programme

The budget allocation for the County Annual Development Plan (CADP) highlighted in Table 4.2 shows that the Finance, Economic Planning & ICT Sector receives a significant allocation, underscoring the importance of sound financial management and administration, while the Medical Services, Sanitation and Public Health Sector is prioritized with a substantial budget to address the county's health needs. Other key areas of investment include Infrastructure, Education, and Agriculture, all important in meeting the County priorities in the five pillars; namely, (a) Social Development; (b) Enablers and ICT; (c) Wealth Creation; (d) Devolution and Governance and e) Sustainable Environmental Conservation.

Table 4. 2: Summary of Resource Requirements by Sector and Programme

Sector	Amount (Ksh. in Millions)
Sector 1: Office of the Governor and the Executive	
Program 1: Management of County Affairs	900
Sector 2: Public Service, County Administration, Participatory Development	
Programme 1: Management of County Affairs	420
Programme 2: Enforcement and Compliance Services	11
Programme 3: Disaster Management	52
Programme 4: Fleet Management Services	28
Programme 5: Human Resources Development	25
Programme 6: Stakeholders Management and Civic Education	15
Programme 7: Administration and Support Services	595
Sector 3: Finance, Economic Planning & ICT Sector	
Programme 1: Administration and Support Services	1,270
Programme 2: Own Source Revenue Management	90
Programme 3: Public Financial Management	18
Programme 4: Budget formulation and Management	12
Programme 5: Economic Policy formulation and Management	31
Programme 6: Monitoring and Evaluation	22
Programme 7: Information Communication Technology Services	215
Sector 4: Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development Sector	

Sector	Amount (Ksh. in Millions)
Programme 1: Crops Development	228.7
Programme 2: Cooperatives Development	15.1
Programme 3: Agro-processing	119.1
Programme 4: Livestock production	53.7
Programme 5: Fisheries production	97
Programme 6: Veterinary Services	57.5
Programme 7: Kisii Agricultural Training Center (KATC)	95.5
<i>Sector 5: Water, Environment, Energy and Climate Change</i>	
Programme 1: Water and sanitation	511
Programme 2: Environment and Natural Resource Management	79.2
Programme 3: Energy Services	71.7
Programme 4: Climate Change Action	263
<i>Sector 6: Medical Services, Sanitation and Public Health</i>	
Program 1: General Administration, Planning & Support Services	5,012
Programme 2: Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services	570
Programme 3: Preventive and Promotive Health Services	240.2
<i>Sector 7: Infrastructure, and Public Works</i>	
Programme 1: Roads Development	765
Programme 2: Public Works Services	420
<i>Sector 8: Education, Technical Training, Innovation and Manpower Development</i>	
Programme 1: Early Childhood Education (ECDE)	310
Programme 2: Vocational Training	117.6
Programme 3: Administration, Planning and Support Services	978
<i>Sector 9: Trade, Industry, Tourism and Marketing</i>	
Programme 1: Trade Development	261
Programme 2: Consumer Protection Service	1.5
Programme 3: Industrialization and Enterprise Development Services	79
Programme 4: Tourism Promotion Services	36
Programme 5: Administration Planning and Support Services	72.5
<i>Sector 10: Youth, Sport, Culture, and Social Services</i>	
Programme 1: Culture and Arts Development	75
Programme 2: Social Services	23
Programme 3: Sports Development	272
<i>Sector 11: Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development</i>	
Programme: Physical planning, Housing and Urban Development	414.5
<i>Sector 12: Kisii Municipality</i>	
Programme 1: Municipality Support Services	170
Programme 2: Infrastructure Development	206.5
<i>Sector 13: Ogembo Municipality</i>	
Programme: Infrastructure development	150
<i>Sector 14: County Assembly</i>	
Programme 1: Administration and Support Services	1,155

Sector	Amount (Ksh. in Millions)
TOTAL	16,624

4.3 Revenue Projections and Estimated Resource Gap

The proposed projects and programmes in this Plan will be financed by the County Government in partnership with the National Government Agencies and development partners, either directly or through the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) approach. The Plan reflects a resource gap of **KShs. 413.2 million** (2% (percent) of the total Plan cost), which is expected to be filled through support from development partners and the private sector. Departments are therefore encouraged to engage with these partners to secure full financing for all planned projects.

Table 4. 3:Revenue Projections

Revenue streams	Projected Amounts in KShs
Equitable Share Local Revenue	
Equitable Share	10,163,483,508
Local Revenues	2,615,000,000
Conditional Allocations to County Government from National Government	
Community Health Promoters Project	88,200,000
Conditional Allocations to County Government from Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF)	179,407,700
Loans and Grant	
DANIDA Grant	8,354,600
National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)	151,515,152
Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP II)	37,500,000
Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP) – Urban Institutional Grant (UIG)	35,000,000
Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP)	21,486,575
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) -IDA	160,000,000
Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) County Climate Resilient Investment Grant (KfW)	84,000,000
Unspent Balances	2,667,594,513
TOTALS	16,211,542,048

4.3.3 Estimated Resource Gap

There exists a significant resource gap that needs to be met, as highlighted in Table 4.4. The total estimated revenue of **KSh 16,212 billion** falls short of the **KSh 16,624 billion** requirement, resulting in a deficit of **KSh 413.2 million**.

Table 4. 4:Resource Gap

Requirement (Kshs. Billions)	Estimated Revenue (Kshs. Billions)	Variance (Kshs. Millions)
16.624	16.212	-413.2

To address the resource shortfall, the County will adopt a multi-pronged strategy that maximizes revenue potential, attracts external financing, and ensures prudent use of available funds. The first priority is to enhance Own Source Revenue (OSR) by digitizing revenue collection systems to seal leakages, broadening the tax base through reforms in property tax and business licensing, and strengthening enforcement and compliance measures. Improved administrative efficiency will further boost revenue performance.

Secondly, the County will leverage Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to mobilize private sector investment in infrastructure and service delivery, thereby easing pressure on public funds. Also, it will actively pursue targeted donor funding and grants to support High Impact Programmes and Projects (HIPPs). The County Government of Kisii is committed to accelerating infrastructure development as a catalyst for improved service delivery and economic transformation. Priority investments will focus on upgrading roads, bridges, water distribution systems, and public facilities. These developments are expected to reduce transport costs, enhance market connectivity, and stimulate local trade, while also attracting new investments by offering a supportive environment for business growth. Improved transport networks will facilitate easier access to essential services such as healthcare and education, while upgraded water systems will provide households and institutions with safe, reliable water.

Strengthening fiscal discipline is equally critical. This includes enhancing financial accountability through regular audits, capacity building for staff, and improved project management systems to ensure large-scale projects are delivered on time, within budget, and to the desired quality.

4.4 Risk Management

During implementation, the county is bound to meet or be exposed to some risks.

Table 4.5 summarizes the range and types of risks the County anticipates during the implementation of this Annual Development Plan and how the County intends to mitigate the risks.

Table 4. 5: Risks, Assumptions, and Mitigation measures

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Assumption	Mitigation Measures
<i>Financial</i>	Shortfall in Own Source Revenue Collection	Increasing stock of pending bills	High	The County has the potential to generate at least KShs. 2.1 billion in revenue annually (CRA projections).	Broaden the tax base, digitize and automate revenue collection, strengthen enforcement, and seal revenue leakages through audits and monitoring.
	High County Wage Bill	Flouting PFM regulations/non-compliance	High	The current wage bill is above sustainable thresholds.	Implement CARPs Programme and SRC job evaluation recommendations; rationalize staffing through redeployment, performance contracts, and gradual attrition measures.
	Overreliance on National Government Funding	Funding gaps and project delays	High	The County can cover at least 15% of its budget through internal sources.	Boost local revenue mobilization, cut non-essential spending, expand PPPs, and explore alternative financing such as municipal bonds.
	Inadequate Funding for Development Projects	Stalled projects	Medium	Development partners and private sector will fill the resource gap.	Engage partners early, align projects to donor priorities, and ensure readiness of project documentation for quick funding approval.
<i>Technological</i>	Cyber security	Breach of valuable information	Medium		Investment in cyber risk management
<i>Organizational</i>	Excessive Expectations on Departmental Performance	Inefficient service delivery	Medium	Development projects are expected to progress without delays or disputes.	Regular public sensitization, realistic project timelines, participatory planning, and structured stakeholder engagement to manage expectations.
	Bureaucratic Delays and Inefficiencies	Inefficient service delivery	Medium	Projects should be implemented within planned timeframes and budgets.	Build capacity in procurement and contract management, prepare BoQs early, use e-procurement, and adopt strict performance monitoring.

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Assumption	Mitigation Measures
	Ineffective Communication Flow	Inefficient service delivery	Medium	Accurate and timely information should be available across all departments and to the public.	Establish centralized communication platforms, regular departmental briefings, and clear reporting structures.
	Political Interference in Project Implementation	Inefficient service delivery	Medium	Development priorities remain consistent across political cycles.	Institutionalize project selection through approved County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) and legal frameworks to safeguard continuity.
Natural disasters	Prolonged dry spells	Reduced crop productivity	Medium		Climate Smart Agricultural practices

CHAPTER FIVE: MONITORING, EVALUATION, LEARNING AND REPORTING

5.1 Introduction

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEAL) will be anchored on the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) to track progress, assess performance, and inform evidence-based decision-making for effective and transparent implementation of the ADP. CIMES will enable timely collection, analysis, and reporting of accurate data on projects and programmes, allowing evidence-based decision-making and efficient resource allocation. Through quarterly departmental reports, monthly directorate updates, and regular top management reviews, the County will promptly identify and address implementation challenges. By integrating the tracking of this Annual Development Plan into CIMES, the County will enhance transparency, improve service delivery, and foster stakeholder confidence through open sharing of results and progress.

5.2 Performance Indicators

In this ADP, performance indicators are measurable benchmarks used to track progress, assess the effectiveness of programmes and projects, and ensure accountability in delivering planned development results as illustrated in Table 5.1.

Table 5. 1: Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
1. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in the Office of the Governor & Executive			
Program Name: Management of County Affairs			
Objective: To provide an environment conducive to service delivery			
Outcome: Effective service delivery			
Construction of Governor's residence	Level of completion	60%	100%
Construction of County Headquarters	Level of completion	60%	100%
Construction of wall and gate, refurbishment and civil works at the County Public Service Board	Level of completion	-	100%
2. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Public Service, County Administration, Participatory Development			
Programme Name: Management of County Affairs			
Objective: To provide a conducive environment for service delivery			
Outcome: Improved service delivery			
Completion of sub- county offices	Number of offices in use	5	3
Completion of ward offices	Number of offices in use	40	5
Construction of pit latrines in ward offices	Number of latrines in use	38	7
Equipping of completed ward offices	Number of offices equipped	0	37
Programme Name: Enforcement and Compliance Services			
Objective: To enhance compliance			
Outcome: Increased level of compliance			

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Purchase of Motor vehicles	Number of motor vehicles purchased	3	2
Purchase of Uniforms and tools	Number of staff supplied with uniforms and tools	160	400
Programme Name: Disaster Management			
Objective: To mitigate risks			
Outcome: Increased responses to calamities			
Construction of fire hydrants at Ogembo Market	Level of completion	0	2
Installation of thunder arrestors in government institutions	Number of institutions	0	10
Purchase of fire engines	Number of fire engines purchased	1	2
Purchase of firefighting tools	Number of gadgets purchased	50	10
Automation of Fleet Management System	Level of automation	0	50
County Garage	Number of serviced vehicles	120	100
Programme Name: Human Resources Development			
Objective: To increase skills			
Outcome: Effective and efficient service delivery			
Staff training	Number of staff trained	200	1,000
Programme Name: Stakeholders Management and Civic Education			
Objective: To increase skills			
Outcome: Increased public participation by the public in government activities			
Purchase of Motor vehicle	Number of motor vehicles purchased	0	1
Public Awareness	Numbers of fora held	10	45
Programme Name: Administration and Support Services			
Objective: To have effective and efficient staff			
Outcome: Improved Service delivery			
Human Resource Development	Number of staff in pay roll	410	410
3. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Finance and Economic Planning Sector			
Programme: Administration and Support Services			
Objective: To have effective and efficient staff			
Outcome: Improved service delivery			
Human Resource Development	Number of staff in pay roll	343	375
	Number of staff trained		
Office operation and maintenance	Level of customer satisfaction	50	70
Programme: Own Source Revenue Management			
Objective: To enhance revenue collection			
Outcome: Increased revenue			
Own Source Revenue Management	Amount of revenue raised	565 M	865M
Programme: Public Financial Management			
Objective: To enhance effective and efficient utilization of public resources			
Outcome: A transparent and accountable County Government to its people			

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Finance and Accounting services	Number of reports prepared and submitted to CoB, National Treasury and CA	4	4
Internal Audit Services	Number of Risk based Audit conducted	4	4
	Number of Risk Policy Developed and operationalized	0	1
Procurement Services	Percentage of implementation of e-procurement	0	70%
	Percentage of tenders accessed by youth, women and persons living with disabilities as per the Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) Program	20	30

Programme Name: Budget formulation and Management

Objective: To ensure equitable allocation of resources across the county.

Outcome: Enhanced sustainable development

Budget formulation and management	Number of budgets prepared and approved	1	1
	Number of budget implementation reports prepared	4	4
	Number of County Budget Review and Outlook Papers prepared	1	1

Programme Name: Economic Policy formulation and Management

Objective: To enhance participatory planning

Outcome: evidence-based planning

Policy development	Number of Annual development Plans formulated	1	1
	Number of ADPs reviewed	1	1
	Number of CFSP developed	1	1
	Number of policies developed or reviewed	3	10

Programme Name: Monitoring and Evaluation

Objective: To ensure effective and efficient use of resources

Outcome: Value for money in implementation of county programmes and projects

Tracking of Programme and project implementation	Number of M&E reports generated	4	4
	Number of Annual Progress reports (APR) prepared and disseminated	1	1
	Number of project Evaluations conducted	0	4
	Number of staff trained on M&E	0	20

Programme Name: Information Communication Technology Services

Objective: To increase adoption of e-services

Outcome: Automated government services

Expansion of WAN and LAN (public works, water, stadium)	Number of connected sites	5	10
Deployment of ICT Infrastructure for HMIS implementation	Number of facilities connected	0	10
Health information system management	Number of hospitals covered	0	10
Automation of key government systems	Number of systems implemented	5	4
Installation of solar backup solution	Number of sites installed	1	5

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Installation of CCTV at key service points	Number of points installed	6	10
Equipping officers with end user devices	Number of officers equipped	500	100
Establishment of Free Wi-Fi in major towns	Number of hot spots created	0	30

4. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes & Projects in Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development Sector

Programme: Crops Development

Objective: To increase productivity

Outcome: Increased household income

Urban and Peri-urban Crop Production Technologies	Percentage of farmers supported and adopting modern farming technologies and demonstration materials	100	3,000
Promotion of pyrethrum farming	Number of farmers supplied with pyrethrum seedlings	200	2,000
Promotion of African indigenous Vegetables	Number of farmers trained, registered and provided with farm input	5,000	20,000
Farm Input subsidy	Number of farmers trained, registered and provided with farm input	4,500	11,000
Soil health	Number of farmers trained on land management technologies	10,000	30,000
Promotion of Coffee farming	Number of coffee factories with improved processing equipment	1,000	2,000
Completion of the cereal depot at Nyamarambe	Percentage of completion	50%	100%
Promotion of climate smart agricultural innovation, technologies and management practices	Number of technologies/innovations promoted and adopted	4,500	15,000
	Number of farmers who have adopted the smart technologies		
Greenhouse farming /irrigation infrastructure	Number of farmers practicing greenhouse farming	900	2,000

Programme: Cooperatives Development

Objective: to enhance marketing and increased saving among members

Outcome: Strengthened cooperative movement in the county

Support to Pyrethrum Cooperatives	Number of pyrethrum cooperatives revived	10	20
Support to avocado and banana cooperatives	Number of pyrethrum cooperatives registered	10	100
Revitalization of fish cooperatives	Number of pyrethrum cooperatives revived	1	10
Strengthening and revival of transport sacco	Number of transport sacco registered	30	50
Promotion and strengthening of savings and credit cooperative societies	Percentage of cooperative management committees trained and supported	15%	70%
Strengthening of coffee cooperative societies and Establishment of blue mountain Seedlings nurseries	Number of coffee factories rehabilitated	0	20
Conduct 50 certification audits on co-operative societies' Final accounts	Percentage of registered and active cooperatives audited	50%	100%
Conduct 20 compliance audit inspections on various cooperative societies and promotion of extension services	Number of registered and active cooperatives audited	50%	100%

Programme: Agro-processing

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Objective: To enhance value addition, promote sustainable agro-processing industries, and improve market access for agricultural products, thereby increasing income for farmers and contributing to county food security			
Outcome: Reduction in post-harvest losses through improved processing and storage facilities			
Develop Agribusiness policy	Percentage of completion	1 draft policy at County Attorney level	1
Develop County farm management guidelines	Percentage of completion	0	1
Enhancing County Cottage industries	Number of entrepreneurs reached	3	45
Revitalization of 56 coffee factories	Number of coffee factories rehabilitated	56 coffee factories in dilapidated state	56
Programme: Livestock production			
Objective: To increase productivity			
Outcome: Increased household income			
Installation of milk coolers	Number of coolers installed	5	2
Livestock Value Chain Support Program	Number of farmers trained	90,122	90,500
Sustainable Dairy Goat Production Project	Number of farmers trained on Dairy Goat farming	4,310	4,500
Commercialization of improved Kienyeji Chicken	Number of farmers trained	4,205	4,500
Promotion of productivity enhancing technologies	Number of farmers trained	4,350	4,500
Sustainable Bee Keeping Project	Number of farmers trained	4,283	4,500
Dairy production value chain support	Number of farmers trained	4,350	4,500
Programme: Fisheries production			
Objective: to increase fish productivity			
Outcome: increased housed income			
Completion of 2nd floor of the training hall	Level of completion	0%	100%
Plastering of concrete fishponds at the CFMTC	Percentage of completion	0%	100%
Distribution of authenticated fingerlings to farmers	Number of farmers distributed with authenticated fingerlings	135	2,000
Distribution of fish feeds to farmers	Number of farmers distributed with subsidized aqua feeds	805	2,000
Construction of fishponds	Number of fish ponds constructed	0	45
Aquaculture Business Development Program	Number of SAGs and ASE onboarded and percentage increase in profit margins	97	54
Programme: Veterinary Services			
Objective: To increase livestock productivity and safeguard animal and human health			
Outcome: Improved health of livestock and humans			
Subsidized Artificial Insemination Programme	Number of animals served and conceived through AI	-	25,000
Animal Diseases surveillance, Prevention and Control Programme	Number of disease surveillance missions conducted	20	50
Veterinary public health	Percentage reduction in the incidences of zoonotic diseases	100%	70%

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Renovation of Kisii Main slaughterhouse	Percentage of completion	-	100%
Renovation of Ogembo slaughter House	Percentage of completion	-	100%
Equipping of Veterinary Clinic	Number of samples analysed and reported	64	250
Construction of hides and Skin curing premise	Number of tons of hides and skins processed	-	1
Programme: Kisii Agricultural Training Center (KATC)			
Objective: To provide quality training, conferencing services and facilities for enhancing agriculture and development			
Outcome: Increased production and productivity			
Construction of a modern poultry unit	Number of poultry units completed	-	2
Purchase of chicks, drugs, feeds and other accessories	Number of chicks stocked	-	3,000
Erection of perimeter wall Phase III	Number of KM fenced	0.56	1
Construction of gates	Number of gates constructed	0	3
Road and compound improvement	Number of KM tarmacked/under cabro	0.07	5
Conference facility	Number of facility	-	1
Hostels development	Number of hostels constructed and renovated	-	10
Farm mechanization equipment	Number of assorted machinery and equipment purchased	-	3
5.Summary of Proposed Sector Programme in Water and Environment Sector			
Programme: Water and sanitation			
Objective: To provide accessible, clean portable and affordable water			
Outcome: Reduced cases of water borne diseases and reduced distance to water points			
Water schemes	Number of water schemes constructed	10	20
	Number of water schemes rehabilitated	10	12
Boreholes	Number of boreholes drilled and equipped with solar pumps	34	15
Spring protection	Number of springs protected	42	90
Roof water harvesting	Number of tanks supplied and installed to public institutions	180	200
Solarization of water projects	No. of Solarized water projects	21	100
Last mile connectivity (GWASCO)	Number of new connections	25	40
Sanitation services	Number of kilometers of sewer line rehabilitated/extended		4
	Percentage of households connected to the main sewer line		6
	Percentage of households using VIP latrines	30	45
	Percentage of households using covered pit latrines	50	58
	Percentage of schools/institutions using Septic tanks	20	25
Programme: Environment and Natural Resource Management			
Objective: to conserve the environment			
Outcome: clean and safe environment			
Mining	Number of soapstone cottage industries done	-	1

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Land Reclamation/Rehabilitation	Number of dangerous abandoned quarry sites rehabilitated	-	5
	No. of meters of soil erosion gabion and soil erosion control structures constructed	-	40 metres
Riparian land management	Number of Kilometers per year on eucalyptus removal	-	80KM
	Level of rehabilitation	-	40HA
	Level and number of wetlands rehabilitated	-	3
Ecosystem conservation and restoration	No. of ecosystems conserved	-	2
Afforestation services	Number of acres of trees planted	-	50
	Number of vegetation cover increased	-	45
	Number of forests/areas fenced, soil erosion control done and apiculture established	-	1
Policy, bills regulations	No. of Forestry bill drafted and gazetted	-	1
Establish tree nurseries	No. of nurseries established	-	9
Cleaning of rivers	No of rivers cleaned	-	2
Programme: Energy Services			
Objective: To promote use of green energy and increase electricity coverage			
Outcome: Increased access to clean energy services			
Electricity reticulation	Percentage of households connected to electricity	-	60
	Percentage of government institutions connected to electricity	-	85
Installation of solar PV demonstration systems	Number of solar PV demonstration systems installed	-	10
Promotion of solar energy	Number of institutions installed with solar	-	10
	Number of public facilities, equipment, institutions installed with solar	-	100
Construction and installation of biogas demonstration plants in schools	No. of biogas demonstration plants constructed	-	3
Energy saving efficiency promotion through demonstrations	No. of households adopting the energy saving efficiency technology	-	45
Programme: Climate Change Action			
Objective: To increase climate change awareness and reduce vulnerability to climate change through mitigation strategies			
Outcome: Improved climate resilient livelihoods and economy of the County by adopting green growth and circular economy			
Strengthen the Climate change directorate	Level of operation	-	100
Re-afforestation and afforestation of County managed forests	Number of acres planted with trees and forests fenced	-	10
Promotion of green energy	Number of institutions and facilities installed with solar panels	-	100
	Number of markets and hospitals installed with solar powered cold storage facilities	-	10
Climate Change awareness campaigns	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	-	45
Provide Real-time and early warning climate information for advisory support for key economic	Number of weather stations established and equipped with modern equipment	-	2

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
sector	Level of dissemination of information materials (%)	-	100
Green financing	Number of entrepreneurs accessing green financing	-	45
Green building technology	Number of water harvesting, and storage projects completed	-	10
Training and capacity building on climate change aspects to	Number of trainings and capacity buildings conducted	-	10
Construction and equipping of Kisii County Climate Information services Centre at Kiamoiro, Bonchari	Level of establishment and operation	-	80

6. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in the Medical Services, Sanitation, and Public Health Sector

Program: General Administration, Planning & Support Services

Objective: To offer supportive services that will improve access and quality of Health Services

Outcome: Improved access to quality healthcare

Human Resource for Health	Staff in payroll	1,895	2,100
Recruit and deploy health workers (nurses, clinical officers, lab techs)	Number of Healthcare workers deployed	100	150
KTRH Expansion	Level of completion of project	-	100%
Construction of Mini-Laboratories	Number of Mini-Laboratories constructed in Level III facilities	5 Facilities	5 Facilities
Assorted Medical Equipment & Reagents	Number of Facilities supplied with Assorted Medical Equipment & Reagents	-	161 Facilities
Purchase and installation of HMIS/ERP systems to support SHA/Revenue collection and patient management	Number of Facilities installed with HMIS	-	3 Level IV Facilities
Operations & Maintenance costs	Level of customer satisfaction	75%	-

Programme: Curative and Rehabilitative Health Services

Objective: To provide essential quality health services that is affordable, equitable, accessible and responsive to client needs.

Outcome: Improved access to quality and affordable curative and Rehabilitative health services

Purchase of drugs and non-pharmaceuticals	Order refill rate	70%	75%
Purchase of medical diagnostic equipment	Number of Level IV facilities supplied with medical diagnostic equipment	-	9 Facilities
Purchase of Laboratory supplies	Number of facilities supplied with Laboratory supplies	161 Facilities	161 Facilities
Infrastructural improvement and refurbishment in level IV facilities (Hospital Level Services)	Number of Level IV Facilities improved	3 Level IV Facilities	9 Level IV Facilities
Infrastructure development in primary health facilities (Level 2 & 3)	Number of Level II & III Facilities improved	46 Facilities	45 Facilities

Programme: Preventive and Promotive Health Services

Objective: To reduce disease burden associated with environmental health risk factors and unhealthy lifestyles.

Outcome: Reduced incidences of illness and related deaths

Reproductive, Adolescents, Maternal Neonatal Child Health (RMNCH) Services	Number of Wards reached with RAMNCH Services	45 Wards	45 Wards
Anti-malaria campaign	Number of Wards reached with Anti-malaria awareness campaigns	45 Wards	45 Wards

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
HIV/AIDS control programme	Number of Sub-counties reached/covered by the HIV/AIDS control programme	9 Sub-counties	9 Sub-counties
TB Control Interventions	Number of Sub-counties reached by TB Control Interventions	9 Sub-counties	9 Sub-counties
Disease Surveillance and Control, including Infection Prevention & Control interventions	Wards reached with Disease Surveillance and Control & IPC interventions	45 Wards	45 Wards
Immunization Services (EPI)	Number of Wards reached with immunization campaigns & Outreaches	45 Wards	45 Wards
Nutrition Services	Number of Wards reached with Nutrition Services	45 Wards	45 Wards
School Health Interventions	Number of Wards reached with School Health Interventions Services	45 Wards	45 Wards
SGBV & Mental Health	Number of Wards reached with SGBV & Mental Health Services	45 Wards	45 Wards
NCDs control	Number of Wards reached with NCDs control Services	45 Wards	45 Wards
Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)/WASH/ Hygiene promotion	Number of Wards reached with WASH Services	45 Wards	45 Wards
Community Health – Level 1 Interventions	Percentage of County community unit coverage	100%	100%

7. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Roads, and Public Works Sector

Programme: Roads Development

Objective: To develop and maintain efficient and effective road networks to spur economic growth

Outcome: Ease of accessibility

Road Maintenance	Number of kilometers of roads maintained	400	400
Construction of new roads	Number of kilometers constructed	70	200
Reclaiming of road reserves	Number of kilometers of road reserve reclaimed	5	100

Programme: Public Works Services

Objective: To provide efficient and cost-effective services in specification, designing approval and supervision of infrastructure works within the County

Outcome: Safe and secure infrastructure

Construction of bus-parks	Level of completion	1	1
Construction of footbridges	Number of bridges constructed	1	5
Fencing of public works office and gate	Level of completion (%)	20	50
Acquisition of plant and machinery	Number of equipment purchased (assorted)	1	5
County Garage	Fully constructed and operating garage	1	1
Human Resources Management	Number of staff in pay roll	146	170
Operations	Level of customer satisfaction (%)	50	100

8. Summary of Proposed programmes in the Education, Technical Training, and Innovation Sector

Programme Name: Early Childhood Education (ECDE)

Objective: To enhance access to quality ECDE

Outcome: Improved Quality of education and Training in ECDE

Infrastructural Development	Number of ECDE Classrooms constructed	201	100
	Number of ECDE child friendly toilets	8	22
Learning materials and equipment	Number of centres supplied with Learning Materials	135	706

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
	Number. of Centres supplied with fittings and equipment	0	706
Capitation	Number of kids given grant	0	62,500
Digital Learning	Number of centres supplied with operational Digital Gadgets	0	706
	Number of Teachers trained	156	480
School Feeding Programme	Number of centres Benefited from feeding Programme	0	706
Recruitment	Number of ECDE teachers recruited	883	90
Training	Number of ECDE teachers trained on CBC	156	481

Programme Name: Vocational Training

Objective: To improve access to quality training

Outcome: Skilled manpower for economic empowerment

Infrastructure Development	Number of Workshops constructed	30	12
	Number of hostels constructed	20	1
Business/ Innovation Centres	Number of digital centres established and functional	4	2
Learning materials and equipment	Number of VTCs supplied with learning tools and equipment	59	59
Capitation	Number of students benefitting from capitation	4,842	59
Production units	Number of Centres of excellence established	0	3
Recruitment	Number of instructors recruited	265	50
Training	Number of instructors trained	120	193

Programme: Administration and Planning Service

Objective: To provide efficient services

Outcome: Enhanced Efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery

County Capitation Fund for VTC	Number of students benefiting from Capitation Fund	71,239	76,000
County Education Endowment Fund	Number of students benefiting	0	300
Human Resource Management	Number of employees on payroll	1,230	1500
Operations and maintenance	Level of consumer satisfaction (%)	65	100

9. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Trade, Industry, Tourism, and Marketing Sector

Programme Name: Trade Development

Objective: To spur wealth creation

Outcome: Conducive trading environment and organized trading centres to improved livelihood

Infrastructure Development	Number of retail markets constructed	1	1
	Number of market sheds constructed	9	9
	Number of markets leveled and graveled	9	9
	Number of toilets constructed	9	9
Access to cheaper credit	Number of Traders linked to MSME loans	2,000	27,000

Programme Name: Consumer Protection Service

Objective: To promote fair trading practices

Outcome: Compliance to consumer protection policies

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Weights and Measures	Percentage of equipment registered, mapped and calibrated	100	100
	Amount of revenue collected	1.5	1.75
Programme Name: Industrialization and Enterprise Development Services			
Objective: To promote value addition and manufacturing			
Outcome: Wealth creation for sustainable development			
Industrial Development	Number of Constituency Industrial Development Centers Operational	1	1
	Number of jua kali shed constructed	1	1
	Number of artisans trained and equipped	50	50
Industrial aggregation centres	Level of Completion	-	30%
	Number of industrial parks constructed, equipped, and operationalized	-	1
Investment promotion	Number of new industries established		1
Programme Name: Tourism Promotion Services			
Objective: To promote and develop tourism for increased economic growth			
Outcome: Increased earnings and wealth creation			
Protection and preservation of tourist attraction sites	Number of sites protected or preserved	-	1
	Number of tourism entry points developed	-	1
	Number of tourist expositions and festivals held	-	1
Infrastructure Development	Level of completion of wildlife conservancy	-	1
	Level of completion of tourism Hub	-	1
Administration and support services	Number of staff trained	-	20
	Number of staff on payroll	105	105
	Number of citizen engagements held	-	4
	Number of policy documents developed	-	1
	Number of policy documents reviewed	-	2
10. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Sector			
Programme Name: Culture and Arts Development			
Objective: To Identify, map, promote and preserve positive aspects of our culture and heritage			
Outcome: Preserved Omogusii culture			
Culture infrastructure Development	Number of libraries equipped	3	3
	Level of completion (%)	50	100
	Number of libraries constructed	3	1
	Number of cultural and social halls constructed	3	1
	Number of cultural and social halls constructed	-	2
Programme Name: Social Services			
Objective: To promote gender equality and empower women			
Outcome: Reduced vulnerability			
Social welfare protection	Number of beneficiaries		500
	Level of completion of GBV Center (%)	-	60

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
	Number of street Children rehabilitated		60
Programme Name: Sports Development			
Objective: To identify and develop sports talents in the county			
Outcome: Sports talents developed and nurtured			
Sports infrastructure	Number of sub-county stadia constructed	1	2
	Number of sports Centers constructed	-	1
	Number of public playgrounds upgraded	45	
	Level of completion of Gusii stadium (%)		100
Sporting activities	Number of sporting Events conducted	0	5
Sports Academy	Level of completion of Academy (100%)	0	100
11. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in Lands, Physical Planning Housing and Urban Development Sector			
Programme Name: Physical planning			
Objective: Reduce conflict of land use			
Outcome: Sustainable planning/land use.			
County spatial plan	Level of development/ completion	0	100
Urban Infrastructure	Number of KMs of urban roads done	37	17
	Number of urban areas covered	-	2
	Number of KMs done	14	7
	Number of Kms done	3	1
	Number of poles installed	230	200
	Number of urban areas covered	36	45
Housing	Number of footbridges installed	7	5
	Number of houses renovated	-	30
Solid waste management	Number of new houses constructed	-	10
	Number of cleaned urban areas	19	25
	Number of equipment	3	5
	Number of holding areas created	-	10
	Number of urban areas classified to town status.	4	9
12. Summary of Proposed Programmes and Projects in Kisii Municipality			
Programme: Infrastructure Development (Kisii Municipality)			
Objective: To provide efficient Services to the residents			
Outcome: Efficient and effective service delivery			
Regeneration of Nubia	Number of Km of roads to be tarmacked	1	0.5
Solid waste management	Number of Tractors and tipping trailers purchased		2
CBD streets landscaped and upgraded	Number of car parks constructed	20	10
	Number of Km of pedestrian	5	3
	No of street lights installed	50	30
	Number of tree seedlings planted	100	100
Road development	No of KMs backstreet road tarmacked	10	4
Green spaces	% of completion		100%
Toilets	Number of toilets with bathrooms constructed		2

Sub Program	Key Performance Indicator (s)	Baseline	End of year target
Development of markets	% of completion and renovation		10
13. Summary of Proposed Sector Programmes in the Ogembo Municipality			
Programme Name: Infrastructure development-Ogembo Municipality			
Objective: To provide efficient services to the residents			
Outcome: Enhanced safety and sustainable development			
Road development	Number of KM of roads expanded and rehabilitated	5	10
Transport management	Number of car parks constructed	1	1
Storm water management	Number of KM of storm water drainage constructed	0	0.5
Market development	Retail Market Constructed	0	1
14. Summary of Proposed Sector Programme in the County Assembly			
Programme Name: Administration and Support Services			
Objective: To improve service delivery			
Outcome: An efficient and effective coordinated County Assembly			
Infrastructure Development	Construction of Speaker's Residence	50%	70%
	Construction of Ward Offices	20%	40%
	Construction of Perimeter fence and External civil works at the Speaker's Residence	0	50%
	Construction of Assembly Access Tunnel	0	60%
	Refurbishment of the Current Assembly Debating Chambers	30%	50%
	Installation of alternative power supply system	0	50%

5.3 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting Mechanism

Programmes and projects shall be systematically tracked on their levels of implementation. Relevant data shall be gathered and analysed to assess progress and outcomes. This process will ensure informed decision-making, accountability, and timely reporting on the effectiveness of county initiatives to stakeholders.

Standardized tools will be developed under this plan to enable the departments have comparable aggregation and comparison data from different sources. The data collected and reported at each level will be subjected to quality checks (i.e. completeness, consistency and reliability). All the departments will be subjected to supervisory visits to verify data. Data will be verified before sending them upwards. Feedback on quality will be given at each level of the department. The implementing departments will maintain their own records and analyse their information to assess project coverage, quality and actual performance.

Analysis of the data collected will be done to give meaningful results. Content analysis will identify and organize information to understand new opportunities. Secondly, the triangulation method will collect data, find themes and codes, and compare data from other sources.

The County will adopt a strategic reporting system for easy and quick retrieval of information. The County M&E Directorate will generate and submit reports on monthly and quarterly basis through County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES). The reports will be analysed, summarized and consolidated by the directorate of M&E before transmitted to CoMEC. Reporting will be done through four types of indicators i.e. Input, processes, output and outcome. The input, process and output indicators will be measured at the programme level while outcome indicators will be measured at the department levels.

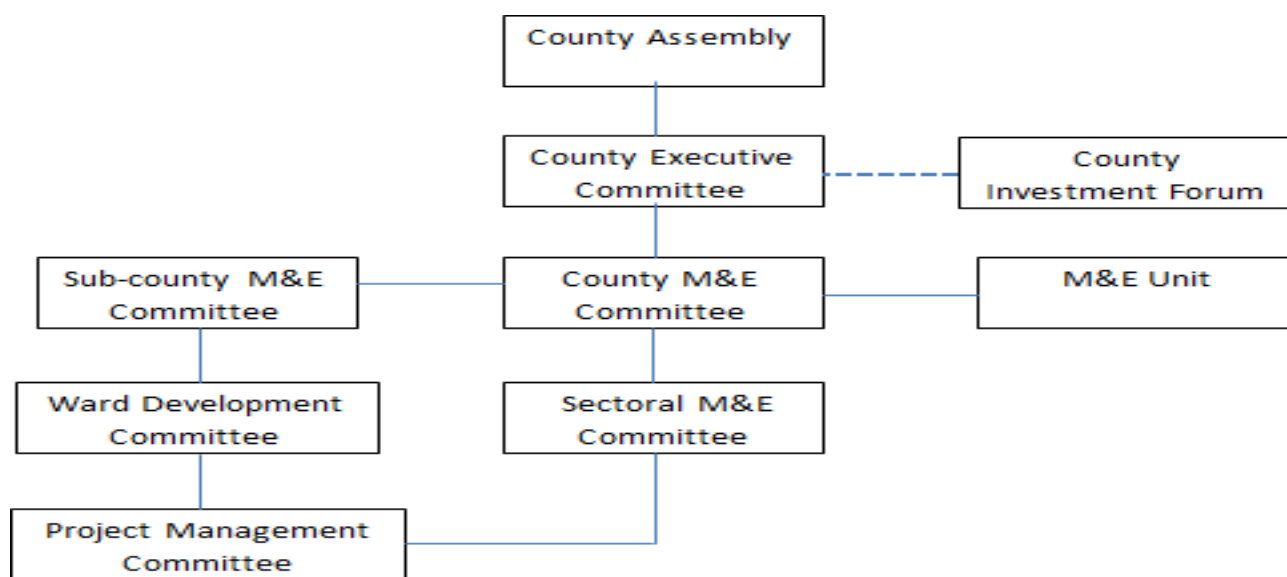
5.4 Institutional Framework

The institutional framework for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in the County is designed to ensure systematic tracking, assessment, and reporting on the implementation of the development plan. Its primary goal is to measure the realization of results, provide timely feedback to leadership and stakeholders, and support informed decision-making. The framework incorporates clear definitions of responsibilities, robust indicator tracking, adoption of appropriate M&E mechanisms, well-defined reporting processes, timeliness, and adequate financing.

Monitoring will be conducted at all departmental levels, with outputs feeding into the County's quarterly performance reports. These reports will facilitate critical reviews of progress against set objectives during senior management and departmental staff meetings. At the core of the framework is the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES), which will outline the projects to be monitored, the required activities, and the roles of different actors in the M&E process. The scope of CIMES will encompass data collection, indicator development, research and results analysis, documentation, dissemination for advocacy, project monitoring and evaluation, and capacity building.

The operationalization of this framework will be guided by the County M&E Policy, which will establish the necessary committees to coordinate M&E activities. These include the County M&E Committee (CoMEC), County Technical M&E Committee, Sector-Based M&E Committees, Sub-County M&E Committees (SCoMEC), and Ward M&E Committees. The committees will be activated upon policy approval, ensuring a multi-tiered, participatory approach to performance tracking and accountability. The structure of the M&E committees is illustrated in Figure 5.1.

Figure 5. 1: Monitoring & Evaluation Committees



5.5 Dissemination and Feedback Mechanism

Dissemination of data will be undertaken through the publication of reports, workshops, Barazas, publicizing on the County website. Information on monitoring and evaluation will be used for decision making at all levels of the departments to ensure accountability, efficient of allocation and utilization of resources.

ANNEX 1: PROPOSED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

No	Project name	Location	Description of activities	Amount (KShs Million)	Financing Agency	Remarks
Executive (Office of the Governor and CPSB)						
1	Construction of Kisii County Head Quarters	Head Quarters	Construction and equipping	100.0	KCG	Project is ongoing
2	Construction of wall and a gate	PSB Headquarters	Construction	100.0	KCG	New project
3	Construction of Governors Residence	Head quarters	Construction and Equipping	30.0	KCG	Ongoing Project
	Total for Executive (Office of the Governor and CPSB)			230.0		
Trade, Tourism, Industry and Marketing						
No	Project Name	Location/Ward	Description of Activities	Amount (KShs Million)	Financing Agency	Remark
1	Daraja Mbili Market	Kitutu Chache South	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	30.0	CGK	
	Total for retail market construction			30		
1	Kenyerere market shed	Bobasi	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
2	Menyinkwa Market Shed	Nyaribari Chache	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
3	Nyakeyo Market Shed	Kitutu Chache North	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
4	Ikoba Market Shed	South Mugirango	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
5	Nyabiore Market Shed	Bomachoge Borabu	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
6	Mogumo Market Shed	Bonchari	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
7	Moreremi Market Shed	Nyaribari Masaba	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
8	Nyamasege Market Shed	Bomachoge Chache	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
9	Eroga Market Shed	Kitutu Chache South	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK	
	Total for market shed construction			45.0		
1	Isecha market toilet	Kitutu Chache North	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
2	Mochengo market toilet	South Mugirango	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
3	Mogumo Market Toilet	Bomachoge Borabu	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0		
4	Mogumo market toilet	Bonchari	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	

5	Misesi market toilet	Bomachoge Chache	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
6	Itumbe market toilet	Bobasi	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
7	Gesusu market toilet	Nyaribari Masaba	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
8	Kiogoro market toilet	Nyaribari Chache	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
9	Iranda market toilet	Kitutu Chache South	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	1.0	CGK	
Total for construction of toilets				9.0		
1	Civil works at Menyinkwa market	Nyaribari Chache	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
2	Civil works at Ikoba market	South Mugirango	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
3	Civil works at Moreremi market	Nyaribari Masaba	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
4	Civil works at Mogumo market	Bonchari	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
5	Civil works at Itumbe market	Bobasi	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
6	Civil works at Misesi market	Bomachoge Chache	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
7	Civil works at Magenche market	Bomachoge Borabu	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
8	Civil works at Eroga market	Kitutu Chache South	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
9	Civil works at Nyakoora market	Kitutu Chache North	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	3.0	CGK	
Total for leveling and graveling				27		
1	Kisii County Industrial Park and Aggregation Centre	Bomachoge Borabu	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	100.0	CGK	
Total for Industrialization and Enterprise Development Services				100		
1	Tourism hub at CBD	Kisii CBD	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	5.0	CGK/Partners	
2	Wildlife conservancy at Nyanturago	Nyanturago	Infrastructure, Equipping & Operationalization	20.0	CGK/Partners	
Total for tourism promotion services				25		
GRAND TOTAL				236.0		
Youth, Sports, Culture, Arts and Social Services						
No	Project Name	Location/Ward	Description of Activities	Amount (KShs Million)	Financing Agency	Remark
Youth and Social Services						
1	Completion of Youth Innovation Centre	Keumbu	Construction works	5.0	KCG	Ongoing project
Sports						
1	Construction of playgrounds	Across the wards	Leveling, Grass platting, Erection of goal posts, Excavation of play grounds	30.0	KCG	
2	Construction of Nyamache stadium phase II	Masige East	Construction of stadium as per BQ	40.0	KCG	An ongoing project

3	Construction of sports Academy Phase 1	Kisii Central	Construction works	30.0	KCG	New project
Culture and Arts						
1	Equipping county libraries	1.Ogembo 2.Kenyanenya 3. Kisii County Library Services (KCLS)	To equip libraries with reading and ICT materials	12.0	KCG	These are ongoing projects
2	Construction of a Museum Phase II	Kisii Central	To construct a museum as per the BQ	20.0	KCG	A multiyear project
3	Completion of Cultural centres	Keumbu	To construct cultural centres as per BQ	10.0	KCG	Ongoing projects
4	Equipping of cultural/social centres	Nyanturago	To equip the cultural centres with relevant materials	5.0	KCG	New projects
Consumer protection services						
1	Construction of perimeter wall and Equipping at Kiamwasi Rehabilitation Centre	Kitutu Central	Construction of perimeter wall	25.0	KCG	A multiyear project
Administration and Planning Services						
1	Completion of perimeter wall at County Headquarters	Kisii Central	Construction of perimeter wall	5.0	KCG	An ongoing project
2	Purchase of One Vehicle for the Department	Kisii County	Procure one vehicle	8.0	KCG	New project
Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change						
No	Project Name	Location/Ward	Description of Activities	Amount (KShs Million)	Financing Agency	Remark
1	Rigena b/h water	Bassi Bogetaorio	Construction	4.0	KCG	
2	Rionyingwa water scheme	Bassi Bogetaorio	Construction	4.0	KCG	
3	Ikenye pri b/h water scheme	Bassi Bogetaorio	Construction	4.0	KCG	
4	Enchoro water scheme	Bassi Bogetaorio	Construction	4.0	KCG	
5	Masisi water scheme	Bassi Bogetaorio	Construction	4.0	KCG	
6	Protection of water springs at Riamitanya, Riaragira , Riamagare and Riaongera	Bassi Bogetaorio	Spring protection	1.2	KCG	
7	Rianyachuba water scheme	Bassi Boitang'are	Construction	4.0	KCG	
8	Kegochi b/h water scheme	Bassi Boitang'are	Construction	4.0	KCG	
9	Enasi water scheme	Bassi Boitang'are	Construction	4.0	KCG	
10	Nyamagwa water scheme	Bassi Boitang'are	Construction	4.0	KCG	

11	Protection of springs at Tente, Etira, Riongori, Rioobwaya, Rianyangau, rioondonga, rianyarangi, riamagoma and kebundo	Bassi Boitang'are	Protection	2.7	KCG	
12	Motonto gravity water scheme	Bassi chache	Construction	4.0	KCG	
13	nyakegogi water scheme	Bassi chache	Construction	4.0	KCG	
14	Riamoindi water scheme	Bassi chache	Construction	4.0	KCG	
15	Itege water scheme	Bassi chache	Construction	4.0	KCG	
16	Protection of water springs at Riabogendo, Rianyanchiri, Riakeraa, Riongaki, Riamotonto, Riabichanga, Riamagoro, Riamagata, Riatinega, Riogega, Nyamorema	Bassi chache	Protection	3.3	KCG	
17	Water tanks to kenयो health center and Motonto dispensary	Bassi chache	Supply, installation	0.3	KCG	
18	Omosaria water scheme	Masige east	Construction	4.0	KCG	
19	Kionyo water scheme	Masige east	Construction	4.0	KCG	
20						
21	Turwa b/h water scheme	Masige east	Reticulation	4.0	KCG	
22	Igoma b/h water scheme	Masige east	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
23						
24	Mokubo gravity water scheme	Masige east	Construction	4.0	KCG	
25	Protection of water spring at Itibo, Riamoginda, Anate, Nyabikondo and Nyabina	Masige east	Spring protection	1.5	KCG	
26	Omosaria water scheme	Masige west	Construction	4.0	KCG	
27	Mosora ph iii water scheme	Masige west	Construction	4.0	KCG	
28	Omosaria dispensary b/h	Masige west	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
29	Protection of water springs at Omosochi and Riabwori	Masige west	Protection	0.6	KCG	
31	Water tanks to Giasaiga primary school	Masige west	Supply	0.2	KCG	
32	Tukia mwana water scheme	Nyachekei	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
33	Ekeonga water scheme	Nyachekei	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
34	Riomoro b/h	Nyachekei	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
35	Naikuru/Nyachekei water scheme	Nyachekei	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
36	Nyabiosi b/h	Nyachekei	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
37	Protection of water springs at Getiongo, Mosobeti, Rianzaore, Riongangi, Riongwesi, Mokubo, Riakonga, Riombana, Riokenye, Riamasagege, Riabundi, Rianyanguru.	Nyachekei	Protection	3.6	KCG	
38	Water tank to Itibo Eramani dispensary, Ebiosi	Nyachekei	Supply, installation	0.3	KCG	

	dispensary					
39	Getacho water scheme	Sameta	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
40		Mokwerero				
41	Obuya b/h water scheme	Sameta Mokwerero	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
42	Rigo water scheme	Sameta Mokwerero	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
44	Protect the existing springs: riang'ong'a, riakarancha, keongo,riajohn, riantumi, riamora, getacho, chimoti, riamomanyi, riamosero, riorenge, riomari, rionchoke, riamuma, kiongo.	Sameta Mokwerero	Protection	4.5	KCG	
45	Completion of Iranga water project	Bassi central	Construction	8.0	KCG	
46	Construct and renovate springs at: riotinta, riaburana, riokemwa, riarieko, riabituka, nyamware, riayagacha, kirimoye,riayaben morasi, rianyoriro	Bassi central	Spring protection	3.0	KCG	
47	supply water tank at ikenye and itibonge primary schools	Bassi central	Supply, installation	0.3	KCG	
48	Kenyan market b/h water scheme	Bokimonge	Consruction	4.0	KCG	
49						
50	Protection of water springs at Rianyakayo, riakiana, Riomwacho, riamanono and Rianyakundi	Bokimonge	Protection	1.5	KCG	
51	Providing of tanks to; Metembe pri, Kerongorori pri, Etono pri and Kebabe pri	Bokimonge	Supply, installation	4.0	KCG	
52	Magen Bombaba water scheme	Bokimonge	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
53						
54	Mogonga mkt b/h	Bokimonge	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
55	Riamongoina water supply	Bokimonge	Construction	4.0	KCG	
56	Rehabilitation of water springs at(Riontarige,Riayienda,Rioke mwa,Riamesa,Rionchari nyantika,Rionyoni,Getare,Ri obuba,Riamirieri, Riomari,Rionyando,Riojosia h, Rianyamboga,Riagwaro, Riamasaba and Rioroni.)	Bokimonge	Protection	5.4	KCG	
57	Riamagoma/Suguta water scheme	Boochi Borabu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
58	Magen water scheme	Boochi Borabu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
60	Nyamesocho phII water scheme	Boochi Borabu	Construction	4.0	KCG	

63	Nyamisaro b/h water scheme	Boochi Borabu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
64	Protect water springs at: Riomogunde water spring and Riaturungi spring , Rianyamaru spring	Boochi Borabu	Protection	1.8	KCG	
65	Rigo/Riasiobe water scheme	Magenche	Construction	4.0	KCG	
66	Mobirona water scheme	Magenche	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
67	Riamanoa water project	Magenche	Construction	4.0	KCG	
68	Rianyanga'au/Riabidelis water project	Magenche	Construction	4.0	KCG	
69	Construction of water springs: Itibonge,Rianyakara, Riamogei, Riangisa, Rianyambaso, Riabogesi	Magenche	Protection	1.8	KCG	
70	Machongo borehole	Boochi Tendere	Drilling	3.5	KCG	
72	Kerongo water scheme	Boochi Tendere	Construction	4.0	KCG	
73	Nyansara sec b/h water scheme	Boochi Tendere	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
74	10 schools	Boochi Tendere	Supply	1.5	KCG	
75	Nyarenda water scheme	Bosoti Sengera	Construction	4.0	KCG	
77	Nyansara sec water scheme	Bosoti Sengera	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
78	Nyangundo water scheme	Bosoti Sengera	Construction	4.0	KCG	
79	Itare water scheme	Bosoti Sengera	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
80	Nyamantitira water spring protection, Mogambi spring protection, Nyamiobo spring protection, Ibencho spring protection, omachoka spring, itibonge spring, bwongayo spring, mosobeti spring	Bosoti Sengera	Protection	2.1	KCG	
82	Supply of tanks at Nyabioto.	Bosoti Sengera	supply, installation	0.2	KCG	
84	Baraine water scheme	Majoge Bassi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
86	Mekenene water scheme	Majoge Bassi	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
87	Misesi b/h water	Majoge Bassi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
88	Nyakeniongoria gravity water scheme	Bogiakumu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
89	ekerore b/h	Bogiakumu	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
90	Kirwanda b/h	Bogiakumu	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
91	10 No. springs	Bogiakumu	Protection	2.5	KCG	
92	Provision of tanks to Mosando, Bogiakumu and Ekerero schools	Bogiakumu	supply, installation	0.5	KCG	
93	Gesero water scheme	Bomariba	Construction	4.0	KCG	
94	Nyabieyo water scheme	Bomariba	Construction	4.0	KCG	
95	Matongo water scheme	Bomariba	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
96	Construction of springs at Mosobeti, Rianyanuga,	Bomariba	Protection	3.0	KCG	

	Rianyariki, Riarabugo, Riamagige primary, Ebate. Riori, Kibwezi, Mwamoseti and Edip water springs.					
97	Provision of tanks to Ebate, Isamwera and Riamage primary school.	Bomariba	Supply	0.5	KCG	
98	Bonyaoro water scheme	Bomorenda	Construction	4.0	KCG	
99	Nyakeogiro b/h	Bomorenda	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
100	Protection of the following springs: Rianyanteri, Riaroga, Raizakayo, Riondara, Irongo, Riagwaro, Riamakori, Riokindo, Riosoro, Riokari, Riasigora and Rianyangoto	Bomorenda	Protection	3.6	KCG	
101	Nyasagati borehole	Riana	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
102	Getionko, Riokimara, Riamiyaba, Riamabeche, Riamonandi, Riayieko, Riorina, Etureti pri., Gesebe, Nyabikondo, Riongori, Mogonchi, Rioroo suku, Getone, Riamogire, Nyamatwoni, Onura (Otweyo), Marindi, Nyamasege, Riamaiso, Nyankoro, Riamocha, Mekoyo	Riana	Protection	5.7	KCG	
103	Sugunana primary (2No. tanks)	Riana	Supply	0.3	KCG	
104	Omokonge water scheme	Kegogi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
105						
106						
107	Charachani water scheme	Kegogi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
108	Nyakeyo market (borehole) water scheme	Kegogi	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
109	Chiriba, Rioganda, Nyabirecha, Getugi, Kanyimbo riorito, Nyabioto, Rigoma bwoobwori, Rianyarusa	Kegogi	Protection	2.0	KCG	
110	ECDE institutions (Tambacha, Metembe, Nyakoora, Nyansakia, Omoenga, Mesaria, Itumbe, Nyakeyo, Riragi)	Kegogi	Supply	1.5	KCG	
111	Rosiaga/Kiomoncha water scheme	Marani	Construction	4.0	KCG	
112	Irianyi b/h	Marani	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
113	Itongo b/h	Marani	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	

114	Nyakome b/h	Marani	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
115	Eware, Getiongo, Rosiaga, Ochwando, Riantantika, Irianyi, Nyabione, Ensegesa, Riasiro, Riamageto,	Marani	Protection	3.0	KCG	
116	6No. Tanks	Marani	Supply	0.8	KCG	
117	Emanga water project phase II	Monyerero	Reticulation	10.0	KCG/ Development partners	
118	Isecha borehole	Monyerero	Drilling	3.5	KCG	
119	Itibo water scheme	Monyerero	Construction	4.0	KCG	
120						
121	Itibo pri b/h water scheme	Monyerero	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
122	Spring protection at: Riotachi, Nyamoeneno, Ria'Joseph, Riabuga, Riagesimba, Riamogeni, Riabosibori, Riabogonko, Engoso, Rianyabwari, Riagisaina, Riogise, Nyabinono	Monyerero	Protection	2.2	KCG	
123	7 No. Tanks	Monyerero	Supply	0.7	KCG	
124	Getobo water scheme	Sensi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
125	Getenga (St. Ann's borehole)	Sensi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
126	Sombogo borehole water scheme	Sensi	Construction	4.0	KCG	
127	Omosasa spring, Riabochere spring, Nyaora spring, Kiengere spring, Riopenda spring, Ngure spring, Rinyasuguta spring, Nyantaro spring, Riamiyiinda, Nyangoso I & II, Mugori A & B, Nyagoto, Rosiaga, Nyatieko, Rwombori, Riabakungu, Riamakambo, Riomwenga, Rianyabute, Riomokaya, Riakerongo, Riagetate, Riandika	Sensi	Protection	6.9	KCG	
128	Riotero water scheme	Bogeka	Rehabilitation and extension	4.0	KCG	
129	Spring protection; Riambaire, Rionsoti, Riorondo, Riabichanga, Riamenya, Riamaeaba, Riogachi, Soko, Rioyari, Riamariko, Riosoro, Riobondi and Rianyambori	Bogeka	Protection	3.9	KCG	
130	Ong'inja b/h water scheme	Bogusero	Construction	4.0	KCG	
131	Mochengo water scheme	Bogusero	Construction	4.0	KCG	
132	Nyamatuta borehole	Bogusero	Drilling	3.5	KCG	
133	Matieko b/h	Bogusero	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	

134	Spring protection; Nyamagoma, Riobwangi, Riamogaka, Riaomindi, Rianyangáu, Rianyagisenda, Riongubo, Kosieri, Sori and Ongicha	Bogusero	Protection	3.0	KCG	
135	Supply of Water tanks to Nyamondo and Ongicha schools for water harvesting	Bogusero	supply,installation	0.3	KCG	
136	Nyamoro water scheme	Kitutu Central	Construction	4.0	KCG	
137						
138	Kiamwasi water scheme	Kitutu Central	Construction	4.0	KCG	
139	Nyabikondo, Riaencha, Nyamiobo, Gechengi, Mosasa, Mabondo, Riamageto, Geterere	Kitutu Central	Protection	2.0	KCG	
140	Gekona gravity water scheme	Nyakoe	Construction	4.0	KCG	
141	Kiombeta b/h	Nyakoe	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
142	Spring protection at; Gekona, Riamatundura, mogonchoro, morimato and Riobutu	Nyakoe	Protection	2.0	KCG	
143	Kiogo Water Scheme	Nyakoe	Construction	4.0	KCG	
144	Kiogo b/h	Nyatieko	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
145	Nyatieko water scheme	Nyatieko	Rehabilitation and extension	4.0	KCG	
146	Protect the following water springs: Omosochon,Bomobea, Riaoganda, Riongoto Nyatieko, Getiongo Riakerandi Kanyimbo, Nyamong'anyi Kanyimbo, Riamokono/Riakombo, Nyabinyinyi Borangi, RioRucho Moneke, Riobaga Gesarara	Nyatieko	Protection	3.0	KCG	
147	Chirchiro water project	Ibeno/ Birongo	Reticulation	100.0	KCG/ Developme nt partners	
148	Taracha b/h water scheme	Birongo	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
149						
150	Birongo mkt borehole	Birongo	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
152	Spring protection at Rionchweri, Riamachoka, Riamichoma, Riamoseti, Riabochanga, Riamayore	Birongo	Spring protection	1.8	KCG	
153	Provide to Keoke, Kionate,Taracha and Riondonga	Bobaracho	Supply, installation	0.6	KCG	
154	Nyanko water scheme	Bobaracho	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
155	Nyakome water scheme	Bobaracho	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	

156	Getacho water scheme	Bobaracho	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
157	Nyankoba b/h water scheme	Bobaracho	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
158	Metobo, Maili Mbili, Rianyangoso, Riamogire, Riochanda, Riothomas, Rianyarige, Riokongo	Bobaracho	Protection	2.4	KCG	
159	Provision of water tank at Nyanko sec	Bobaracho	supply, installation	0.2	KCG	
160	Nyabisabo water scheme	Ibeno	Construction	4.0	KCG	
162	Ibeno mission water scheme	Ibeno	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
163	Kabosi borehole	Ibeno	Reticulation	4.0	KCG	
164	Riantaboga Getugi, Getacho Riamagembe, Rionguti, Mwaisaboke, Nyaora Riamoibi, Riomoike Nyangororo, Riotundo Daudi, Riamandevu, Getiongo Riagake, Ramosera Omoike, Gesere Pry Kimang'a, Riagetate, Rioigo, Riaragira Kerera	Ibeno	Spring protection	4.8	KCG	
165	Provision of water tank at Kirwa sec school	Ibeno	Supply, installation	0.2	KCG	
167	Ritaro b/h water scheme	Keumbu	Rehabilitation and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
168	Amasago b/h water scheme	Keumbu	Extension	4.0	KCG	
169	Rionsembe water scheme	Keumbu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
170	Riondimu, Getungurumu, Riakirotwa, Riasiocha, Karusani, Riagietienyi, Riamagoma, Riamanyara getacho, Riamitonga, Egetai, Mosobeti, Riosebe, Rionono, Rianyandema	Keumbu	Spring protection	4.5	KCG	
171	5No. Tanks	Keumbu	Supply	1.6	KCG	
172	Riangombe water scheme	Kiogoro	Construction	4.0	KCG	
174	Boronyi b/h water scheme	Kiogoro	Construction	4.0	KCG	
175	Matunwa b/h water scheme	Kiogoro	Construction	4.0	KCG	
176	Nyaora, Riazacharia, Riamakenzi, Riateri, Mosobeti, Riasamson, Riakenyatta, Kegati, Nyabiuto, Nyaboterere, Rianiunda, Rianyamweya, Riotote, Omokubo/Riosora, Riakerecha, Riagando, Rianyareso, Rioteanyi, Kiemeguba, Riamogire, Riakerubo/Riaminyega, Bworiossa, Ekona, Rioganda	Kiogoro	Spring protection	4.5	KCG	
177	Water tank at Boronyi Pry	Kiogoro	Supply, installation	0.2	KCG	
178	WSP (water service provider) KWASCO	All wards	Last mile connectivity	100.0	KCG	

	connections					
179	Nyansancha borehole	Kisii Central	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
180	Riamaobe, Rianyangau, Riamathias, Riombese, Riamageto, Itibonge, Riomari, Riakaru, Riombet, Riamochama, Riamobute, Rionduso, Riabuta, Nyaura Pry, Rionyonte, Rioyunge, Riasese, Nyaura disp, Riakerindo, Riapatria, Rianyatogo, Riasironga, Rianyamongo, Riamakori, Riangeso, Riamangiti, Inaga	Kisii Central	spring protection	2.3	KCG	
181	2No. Tanks	Kisii Central	Supply	0.3	KCG	
182	Riatirimba borehole	Gesusu	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
183	Gesusu sec. borehole	Gesusu	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
184	Riamarario, Riamatongo, Rianyoti, Riabosire, Riaondo, Riasamarere, Riamasamba, Riakanoti, Rianyabuto, Riabuuta, Riamatara, Riaonger, Riondoro, Rinyamali, Riasiaga, Riamagoma, Riamosomi, Riaonchuru, Rionyangi, Riamagwaro, Rianyangau, Egetai, Rigesare, Riombongi, Riakeburi, rianyakundi, riamasore, riamochama, riamogaka.	Gesusu	Spring protection	8.7	KCG	
185	Supply of water tanks to kiomiti D.O.K primary school and kiomiti school for blind	Gesusu	Supply, installation	0.3	KCG	
186	Nyamoiseke Muya water scheme	Ichuni	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
187	Itangi water scheme phase II	Ichuni	Reticulation	20.0	KCG/ Developme nt partners	
188	Giensembe borehole	Ichuni	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
189	Chitago borehole	Ichuni	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
191	Rianuri, Rimosiori, Riomwenga, Riangongo, Rianyasanga, Riasiteki, Riamosoti, Kebuse, Rionyiego, Riobwoe, Riaond, Ebachwa	Ichuni	Protection	3.6	KCG	
192	Water harvesting and tanks at Nyamoiseke muya primary , Kiamirega,	Ichuni	supply, installation	0.8	KCG	

	Nyamoiseke Muya					
193	Marimba borehole	Kiamokama	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
194	Protect Riamaga, Riamayose, Rioobwege, Rianyarangi, Riamariko, Riamichieka, Riomosoti and Rioobonyo water springs	Kiamokama	Protection	2.4	KCG	
195	Water tank at Ibancho ECDE	Kiamokama	Supply, installation	0.2	KCG	
196	Riabigutu water scheme	Masimba	Construction	4.0	KCG	
197	Emborogo borehole	Masimba	Drilling	3.5	KCG	
198	St. Mark sec. borehole	Masimba	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
199	Getunwa/ Ramasha water project	Masimba	Rehabilitation and extension	4.0	KCG	
201	Riachange water project	Masimba	Rehabilitation and extension	4.0	KCG	
202	Enchoro, Suguta, Getacho, Riabiroti, Riakeraka, Riamogusu, Riosoro, Riasani, Riaenchoro, Riagwako, Getacho Rianyandege, Riagwako, Riaomae, Riamwuko	Masimba	Protection	4.2	KCG	
203	Supply of water tank to Rioira primary school, Riamichoki Pri. And dispensary, Riabigutu pri., gekonge pri for ECDE	Masimba	Supply, installation	0.8	KCG	
204	Nyamasibi/Itangi water project	Nyamasibi	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
205	Ikorongo b/h water project	Nyamasibi	Rehabilitation and extension	4.0	KCG	
206	Nyanturago, Moremani, Ikorongo, Nyagancha, Nyambogo, Riatwani	Nyamasibi	Protection	1.5	KCG	
207	4 No. Tanks	Nyamasibi	Supply	0.5	KCG	
208	Bogetenga Lower water scheme	Bogetenga	Construction	4.0	KCG	
209	Nyankononi gravity water scheme	Bogetenga	Construction	4.0	KCG	
210	Kiambori b/h water scheme	Bogetenga	Construction	4.0	KCG	
211	Riosiri b/h water scheme	Bogetenga	Construction	4.0	KCG	
212	Spring protection of; Riango, Tambatito, Riokasore, Bwokari, Bwonserio, Mosancha, Omonyansoti, Mosege, Ong'esa, Omoruri Mogeni and Magara Orogio,	Bogetenga	Spring protection	3.6	KCG	
213	Provision of water tanks at Riosiri and Mosache Primary Schools.	Bogetenga	Supply and installation of tanks	0.3	KCG	
214	Riokeri borehole	Boikang'a	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	

215	Mochengo SDA borehole	Boikang'a	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
216	Omogonchoro borehole	Boikang'a	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
217	Kogonikoro gravity water scheme	Boikang'a	Construction	4.0	KCG	
218	Riobure , Riogero and Riakenyanya water springs.	Boikang'a	spring protection	0.9	KCG	
219	Amaiko borehole	Tabaka	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
220	Iringa water scheme	Tabaka	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
221	Ramoya water scheme	Tabaka	Construction	4.0	KCG	
222	Nyachenge/Nyango water scheme	Tabaka	Construction	4.0	KCG	
223	Water springs at Omosasa,onguti,john morara, riobara,Riamisongo and Riobara springs.	Tabaka	Protection of water springs	1.5	KCG	
224	Monianku water scheme	Chitago Borabu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
225	Mogenda water project phaseII	Chitago Borabu	Reticulation	10.0	KCG	
226	Nyamaiya water scheme	Chitago Borabu	Construction	4.0	KCG	
227	Nyamondo water scheme	Chitago Borabu	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
228	Ekona market water	Chitago Borabu	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
229	Water springs at Rianyokangi, keera, Kiabagaka, Riosano, Riomundu, Riogonda, Egetonkono, Riantabo, Riamoreka, Riakibiego.	Chitago Borabu	Protection of water springs	1.5	KCG	
230	Ikoba secondary school.	Chitago Borabu	Supply and installation of water tank	0.2	KCG	
231	Getenga borehole	Getenga	Drilling	3.5	KCG	
232	Metaburo water scheme	Getenga	Rehabilitation	4.0	KCG	
233	Rionsanse water scheme	Getenga	Construction	4.0	KCG	
234	Bosaga water springs, Muma water springs, Rigena water springs, Nyabiosi spring	Getenga	Rehabilitation	0.9	KCG	
235	Provision of a water reservoir tank at Gekong'o.	Getenga	construction	0.6	KCG	
236	Nyangweta pri. borehole	Moticho	Drilling and reticulation	4.0	KCG	
237	Moticho borehole	Moticho	Drilling	3.5	KCG	
238	Nyabera mkt b/h water scheme	Moticho	Construction	4.0	KCG	
239	Ayora b/h water scheme	Moticho	Construction	4.0	KCG	
240	Riametobo, Riombongi	Moticho	Spring protection	0.6	KCG	
Sub – totals for water				946.0		
1.	Finance for Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLoCA) -County Contribution			150.0	KCG	
Sub – totals for Climate Change				150.0		
1	Establishment of tabaka soapstone value addition centre	Tabaka	Construction	2.3	CGK	

2	Establishment of Suneka Tree Nursery	Bonchari	Construction	3.0	CGK	
3	Purchase of beehives installation and training of community forest associations, Ritumbe and Keboye forests	Ritumbe and Keboye	Supply and installation	5.0	CGK	
4	Land reclamation trough gulley erosion and stone Pitching at tabaka –phase 1	Tabaka	Supply and installation	4.0	CGK	
5	Gulley erosion control at Riobiso road depression in Nyatieko ward-phase 1	Nyatieko	Supply and installation	3.0	CGK	
6	Urban greenery and beautification-Suneka	Suneka	Supply and installation	2.5	CGK	
7	Soil erosion and storm water control through stone pitching and gabion construction at masimba	Masimba	Construction of gabions and stone pitching	4.0	CGK	
8	Establishment of a park along river Gucha that is facing affordable housing project"	Boochi tendere	Park construction	5.0	CGK	
9	Afforestation and reforestation of sombogo forest as part of the BETA agenda of 15billion trees target	Marani	Tree planting	3.0	CGK	
10	Afforestation and reforestation of ritumbe forest as part of the BETA agenda of 15billion trees target	Tabaka	Tree planting	2.5	CGK	
11	River cleaning, pegging and marking –Nyanchwa river	Kitutu central ward	River cleaning	2.5	CGK	
12	Restructuring active quarries at Nyabigena Waterman Quarry	Bogetenga		3.0	CGK	
13	Land reclamation - Restructuring active quarries at Waterman Quarry	Tabaka	Restructuring of the quarry	3.5	CGK	
14	Urban greenery and beautification-kisii town	Kisii town		2.5	CGK	
Sub totals for environment				45.8		
	Matching fund programme with REREC	All 9 Sub-counties	Energy reticulation	135.0	CGK	
1	Purchase and installation of Solar PV Hybrid System in priority public hospitals and water projects	To identified	Purchase and installation of solar hybrid	113.7	CGK/ development partners	Construct renewable energy demonstration centre
2	Distribution and installation of clean, efficient and energy saving jikos	All wards	Distribution and installation	40.5	CGK/ development partners	Installation of clean, efficient and energy saving jikos to households

Sub-total for energy				289.2		
Education, Technical Training, Innovation and Manpower Development						
No.	Project name	Location/ Ward	Description of activities	Amount (KShs)	Financing Agency	Remark
DEVELOPMENT						
Early Childhood Education (ECDE)						
1.	Construction of 180 ECDE classrooms	All wards		270.0	KCG	
2.	Construction of 45 ECDE pit latrines	All wards		27.0	KCG	
Sub- Total				297.0		
Vocational Training						
3.	Construction of 12 VTC workshops	12 VTCs		26.4	KCG	
4.	Construction of 4 VTC hostels	4 VTCs		13.2	KCG	
Sub- Total				29.6		
Total Education Development				336.6		
	Project name	location	Description of Activities	Financing Agency	Proposed amount (Kshs)	Remarks
1	Enterprise mail upgrade, licensing, and high availability implementation	HQ		KCG	12M	
2	Active directory redesign, installation, and deployment	HQ		KCG	10M	
3	Supply, installation, and deployment of enterprise office collaboration	HQ		KCG	3M	
4	HMIS System	Headquarters		KCG	40M	
5	Installation and Extension of CCTV to key service points Phase 2	Headquarters		KCG	12M	
6	Structured and wireless LAN for health facilities in readiness for implementation of HMIS – Phase3	Headquarters		KCG	30M	
7	Interconnection of health facilities through SDWAN	Headquarters			20M	
8	Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) with remediation for all applications, systems, networks, end-user devices	Headquarters			5M	
9	Structured cabling and commissioning with unified communication to the library and county attorney's offices at the assembly	Headquarters			5m	
10	Automation of departmental workflows (trade schemes,	Headquarters		KCG	50M	

	Cabinet meetings, Agric extension services, ATC services, mapping of facilities) Integration and operationalization of existing applications (county planning, PMS, performance management, stakeholder management, Asset management, procurement management online service portal)					
11	Structured cabling and commissioning with unified communication to the new county headquarters	Headquarters			50M	
12	Structured cabling and commissioning with unified communication to MCH	Headquarters			35M	
13	Deployment and support of Internal Audit Management and reporting system	Headquarters		KCG	15M	
14	Hardware for HMIS to support 5 facilities	Headquarters		KCG	75M	
15	Upgrade of Core network and monitoring infrastructure, routing, switching, and wireless	Headquarters		KCG	25M	
16	Establishment of a County ICT repair workshop for in-house `equipment repair and maintenance			KCG	3M	
17	Development and deployment of customer service portal	Headquarters		KCG	1.655 M	
18	Development of intranet management	Headquarters		KCG	2.88 M	
Medical Services & Public Health						
Sub-County Hospitals						
Programme Name: Curative Services						
(a)Project Proposals						
No:	Project Name/	Location	Description of Activities	Financing Agency	Amount (KShs Million)	Remarks
1	Construction of administration block at KTRH	Kisii Town/Kisii Central	Construction, civil works & equipping	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	150	
2	Design, development & implementation of Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) architecture	Kisii Town/Kisii Central	Design, development, procurement, installation of server & training	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	50	

3	Installation of Local Area Network (LAN) to Mother Child Hospital & Doctor's Plaza	Kisii Town/Kisii Central	Procurement, cabling & equipping	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	50	
4	Installation of Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) telephone services to all offices & service points	Kisii Town/Kisii Central	Procurement, equipping & training	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	20	
5	Installation of CCTV System to MCH, Doctor's Plaza & identified grey areas	Kisii Town/Kisii Central	Procurement, equipping & training	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	20	
6	Multi-storeyed staff quarters and expansion within KTRH	Kisii Town/Kisii Central	Two & three bedroomed units constructed, civil works	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	100	
7	Removal & replacement of Asbestos roofs	Nduru, Ogembo, Marani, Masimba	Removal, proper disposal & replace	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	50	
8	Construction/Completion/Rehabilitation of standard OPDs	Iranda, Kenyeny, Ogembo, Nyamache, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu	Construction & civil works	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	200	Completion of these projects will reduce distance of seeking health services
9	Construction of standard Maternity Wing/MCH	All sub-county referral hospitals- Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyeny, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu	Construction, civil works & Procurement of equipment	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	70	Reduce maternal/child mortality
10	Newborn Units	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyeny, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyachekei, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction, civil works & Procurement of equipment	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	30	Reduce maternal/child mortality
11	Theatres	Iranda & Iyabe	Construction, civil works & Procurement of equipment	KCG/GoK / Development Partners	60	

13	Construction of modern Kitchen(s)	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyanya, Nyamache, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyacheki, Riana, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction, civil works & Procurement of equipment	KCG/GoK /Development Partners	30	
14	Construction of Laundries	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyanya, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyacheki, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction, civil works & Procurement of equipment	KCG/GoK /Development Partners	30	
18	Laboratories	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyanya, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyacheki, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction, civil works & Procurement of equipment	KCG/GoK /Development Partners	40	
20	Diagnostic Equipment-x-ray & ultra sound	Iranda, Iyabe, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyacheki, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction, Purchase/Procurement, delivery, installation	KCG/GoK /Development Partners	21	
21	Design, development & implementation of Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) architecture	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyanya, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyacheki, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Design, development, procurement, installation of server & training	KCG/GoK /Development Partners	150	

22	Modern Staff Quarters	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyanya, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyachekei, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction works & civil works	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	20	
23	Generators	Iranda, Kenyanya, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyachekei, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Procurement & installation	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	20	
24	Toilets & latrines	Iranda, Nduru, Kenyanya, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyachekei, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Construction works & civil works	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	30	
25	Assorted Medical Equipment	Iranda, Marani, Nduru, Kenyanya, Nyamache, Ogembo, Gesusu, Iyabe, Keumbu, Masimba, Etago, Ibacho, Nyachekei, Riana, Isecha, Misesi, Ibeno, Kiogoro	Procurement & installation	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	120	
Primary Health Facilities					0	
1	Construction/Completion/Rehabilitation of standard OPDs	All Level III & II Facilities	Construction & civil works	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	33.7	Completion of these projects will reduce distance of seeking health services
2	Diagnostic Equipment- ultrasound	All Level III Facilities	Purchase/Procurement, delivery, installation	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	27	
3	ICT Equipment	All Level III & II Facilities	Procurement & installation	KCG/GoK/Development	20	

				Partners		
4	Modern Staff Quarters	All Level III Facilities	Construction works & civil works	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	21.5	
5	Water harvesting & Reticulation	All Level III & II Facilities	Procurement & installation	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	20.4	Dept of Water, Environment & Energy to take lead
6	Solar lighting & alternative energy	All Level III & II Facilities	Procurement & installation	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	18.1	
7	Toilets & latrines	All Level III & II Facilities	Construction works, equipping & civil works	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	8	
8	Assorted Medical Equipment	All Level III & II Facilities	Procurement & installation	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	12	
9	Mini-Laboratories	All Level III & II Facilities	Construction works, equipping & civil works	KCG/GoK/Development Partners	21	
	Totals (Ksh)				1,442.7	