



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



HOMABAYCOUNTY GOVERNMENT

**SECOND COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-
2022 (DRAFT)**

VISION

An Industrialized Healthy and Wealthy County

Mission

To build and preserve optimal conditions for accelerated, inclusive and sustainable development that guarantees safe livelihoods, dignified living and progressive pathways for all citizens of the county to thrive.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABT	Appropriate Building Technology
AI	Artificial Insemination
ATC	Agricultural Training Centers
BQ	Bill of Quantity
CARD	Child Abduction Rapid Deployment
CBO	Community Based Organization
CoDA	Cotton Development Authority
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CEC	County Executive Committee
CHMT	Community Health Management Committee
CHEW	Community Health Worker
CHV	Centre for Healthcare Value
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CMAD	Common Mode Absorption Device
CPU	Child Protection Unit
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DHIS	District Health Information Software
DICECE	District Centre for Early Childhood Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECE	Early Childhood Education

ECOVIC	East African Community Organization for Management of Lake Victoria Resources
EGPAF	Elizabeth Glassier Pediatric Aids Fund
EIIT	Energy, Infrastructure and Information Technology
EMU	Efficiency Monitoring Unit
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
ERC	Energy Regulatory Commission
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme
FACES	Family AIDS Care and Education Services
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FIC	Fully Immunized Children
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FOSA	Foreign Skills Approval
FY	Financial Year
GDC	Geothermal Development Company
GDI	Gross Domestic Income
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEBS	German Education Boards
GHI	Global Horizontal Irradiation
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GNI	Gross National Index
GoK	Government of Kenya
HBC	Home Based Care

HBCG	Homa Bay County Government
HBCT	Home Based Care and Testing
HDI	Human Development Indicator
HHDs	Hybrid Hard Drive
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMTs	Health Management Technologies
HOMAWASCO	Homa Bay Water and Sanitation Company
HR	Human Resource
IB	Internet Banking
ICIPE	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management and Information System
IHRIS	Integrated Human Resource Information System
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
KDHS	Kenya Demographic Health Survey
KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support Programme
KEFRI	Kenya Forest Research Institute
KETRACO	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company
KEMR	Kenya Medical Research Institute

KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KIDDP	Kenya Italian Debt for Development Programme
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
KWFT	Kenya Women Finance Trust
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Services
KYEOP	Kenya Youth Empowerment Opportunity Project
KYES	Kenya Youth Employment Skills
LM	Lower Midland
LPDP	Literacy Professional Development Project
LSD	Large Scale Distribution
LV	Land Value
LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environmental Management Programme
MCAs	Member of County Assembly
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoH	Ministry of Health
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MSMEs	Micro Small Medium Enterprises
MSC	Medical Service Cooperation
MTC	Medical Training College
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan

MVES	Monitoring Verification and Enforcement
NACECE	National Centre for Early Childhood Education
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NCPD	National Council for Population and Development
NCPWD	National Council for People with Disability
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSP	National Spatial Plan
NYS	National Youth Service
OGRA	Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PBO	Public Benefit Organization
PDPs	Part Development Plans
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PWD	Persons with Disability
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
RUSLE	Revised Universal Soil Lost Equation
SARAM	Self-Assessment Rapid Access Management
SCAs	Service Centre Agencies
SCHMT	Sub-County Health Management Team
SCWECs	Sub County Women Empowerment Committees
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDU	Strategic Delivery Unit

SIP	Strategic Investment Plan
SMART	Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology
SW	Social Welfare
TTC	Teachers Training Institute
TVET	Technical Vocational Education Training
UK	United Kingdom
UM	Upper Midland
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nation Educational and Cultural Organization
UN	United Nation
UNFPA	United Nation Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Education Fund
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VIP	Volunteers in Partnership
WB	Wage Bill
WHO	World Health Organization
WIMAX	Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
WSPs	Water Service Providers
YTCs	Youth Training Colleges

GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

Baseline: Baseline is an analysis describing the initial state of an indicator before the start of a project/programme, against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made.

Programme: A grouping of similar projects and/or services performed by a Ministry or Department to achieve a specific objective; The Programmes must be mapped to strategic objectives.

Project: A project is a set of coordinated activities implemented to meet specific objectives within defined time, cost and performance parameters. Projects aimed at achieving a common goal form a programme.

Green Economy: The green economy is defined as an economy that aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the environment.

Indicators: An indicator is a sign of progress /change that result from your project. It measures a change in a situation or condition and confirms progress towards achievement of a specific result. It is used to measure a project impact, outcomes, outputs and inputs that are monitored during project implementation to assess progress

Targets: A target refers to planned level of an indicator achievement

Outcomes: Measures the intermediate results generated relative to the objective of the intervention. It describes the actual change in conditions/situation as a result of an intervention output(s) such as changed practices as a result of a programme or project.

Outputs: Immediate result from conducting an activity i.e. goods and services produced

Performance indicator: A measurement that evaluates the success of an organization or of a particular activity (such as projects, programs, products and other initiatives) in which it engages.

Outcome Indicators: This is a specific, observable, and measurable characteristic or change that will represent achievement of the outcome. Outcome indicators include quantitative and qualitative measures. Examples: Enrolment rates, transition rates, mortality rates etc.

Flagship/Transformative projects: These are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing county competitiveness, revenue generation etc. They may be derived from Kenya Vision 2030 or County Transformative Agenda.

Sector: For the purposes of planning, the CIDP sectors shall be based on the following MTP Sector: Agriculture, Livestock, Rural and Urban Development; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; General Economics, Labour and Commercial Affairs; Education; Public Administration, Inter/intra governmental relations; Social protection, culture and recreation; and Water and Environmental protection.

FOREWORD

It gives me great pleasure to present the Second County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for Homa Bay County. The adoption of this 2nd CIDP marks a significant step towards my commitment to leaving behind a legacy that the people of Homa Bay will remember me with and as an appreciation for my reelection. The 2nd CIDP is anchored on Kenya's Vision 2030 3rd Medium Term Plan which seeks to transform lives through advancing socio-economic development through the “Big Four”. It further sets out a standard and comprehensive approach to county planning and is meant to provide guidance in service delivery.

This CIDP seeks to create and transform systems, structures and institutions within the County based on 8 key pillars as envisioned in my reelection manifesto: Trans-formative Governance, Food Security, Affordable and Quality Healthcare, Industrialization and Employment Creation, Provision of Clean Potable Water, Infrastructural Growth and Development, Exploitation of our Natural Resources and Growth of the Tourism Potential, Provision of Quality Early Childhood Education, Technical and Vocational Training.

These pillars aim at transforming our county into a new industrializing "middle income county" by providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by the year 2030" as envisioned in Kenya's Vision 2030 and support our development agenda towards achieving a broad range of Sustainable Development Issues.

This second CIDP also paves way for transparent ways of creating an effective performance framework based on strategy and output. It lays the foundation for developing a performance monitoring system replete with indicators, targets and timeframes, which will create an environment for effective management and a high level of service delivery. This document will form the basis for meaningful engagement with our citizens, development partners and the private sector as well as facilitate inter-governmental relations.

In developing this important document my team took into account the views and contributions from various stakeholders including, different professionals and professional groups, Members of the County Assembly and development partners. Various public participation were held in all the eight sub counties within Homa Bay County. This CIDP is the first step towards actualizing the realization of our dream of becoming the County of choice.

H.E. Cyprian Otieno Awiti

Governor Homa Bay County Government

Acknowledgement

Much appreciation is accorded to the Governor, His Excellency Cyprian Awiti and the Deputy Governor, His Excellency Hamilton Orata for their continued desire, determination and selflessness towards the growth and prosperity of Homa Bay County. This vision is illustrated in the Governor's Manifesto, which seeks to make Homa Bay County a healthy, wealthy and industrialized county.

Further appreciation goes to mycabinet colleagues: Dr. David Okeyo the immediate former CEC Finance & Economic Planning, Mr. Carilus Ademba, Prof. Richard Muga, Mr. Dickson Nyawinda, Ms. Beatrice Asyago, Ms. Roselyne Odhiambo, Mr. Juma Aguko, Ms. Beatrice Ogola and not forgetting former cabinet members: Prof. Tom Ogada, Dr. Lawrence Oteng', Mr. Pharesh Ratego, Mr. Naphtally Matta, Ms. Consolata Yambo and Ms. Dorothy Otieno, for their facilitative and technical advisory roles. I also extend my appreciation to, the County Secretary, Mr. Isaiah Ogwe and his Deputy, Mr. James Mokaya, the county Chief of Staff, Mr. Eliud Otieno, the county chief officers: Duncan Ojiem, Eunice Owino, Jenipher Ndege, Opiata Ogada, Duncan Osodo, Marylyne Agwa, Chris Agong, Julius Opala and Evance Abeka for their contributions, participation and dedication in the entire process. The county treasury provided the much-needed financial support without which the document would not have seen light of day. To this, we owe our gratitude to Noah Otieno, Mr. Daniel Lieta, Zedekiah Nyamwaga and Polycarp Odhiambo.

Special gratitude is given to the technical team led by Ruth Aloo that included departmental heads, directors and economists of various departments who dedicated time and effort working on the CIDP. These included John Ndege, Richard Bonyo, Willys Bolo, Dr Gordon Okomo, Ben Onyango, Judith Akinyi, Dr. Kennedy Ongeko, Eliud Onyango, Charles Obondo, Catherine Arwa, Francis Guma Tabitha Ajwang, Omulama Martin, Wilfred Awuor, Brian Arwah, Christine Amondi, Kennedy Oyier, Handel Manasseh, Mr. Kelly Owilla, Ramadhan Mohamed and Suzan Sukiller.

We acknowledge the significant financial resources and technical support given by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) under the Ministry of Devolution and Planning and the Council of Governors for their support in ensuring the transition and growth of the County as a whole.

Last but not least, through the citizenry of the county, together with all stakeholders and well-wishers, we acknowledge that the greater challenge lies in the actualization of dreams captured in the CIDP which include implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030.

Hon. Nickolas K'oriko

CEC Member, Finance, Economic Planning and Service Delivery

Executive Summary

Homa Bay County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022, being the second CIDP for the County, has been prepared by a secretariat consisting of County Executive Committee members and technical officers drawn from various sub-sectors led by the County Economic Advisor. The team was guided by the County Integrated Development Planning Guidelines provided by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning. The guidelines contained clear and explicit formats and frameworks for collection, collation, validation and organization of information provided in this CIDP.

In preparing this document, the secretariat made reference to the Homa Bay County's Governor's Manifesto, the first Homa Bay County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2013-2017), Homa Bay County Development Profile 2013, Strategic Urban Development Plan for Homa Bay Municipality 2008-2030, Lake Region Economic Block Blueprint, report of the MTEF Budget Making Consultations 2018-2022, report of the Third MTP Consultations 2018-2022, report of the County Budget Consultations 2013-2017, the resultant approved budgets, reports of the Sectorial Meetings and reports from the Public feedback through Public Participation for the CIDP. All these documents were prepared with invaluable inputs from various development stakeholders in the county. The secretariat also borrowed from the results of the Kenya's 2009 Population and Housing Census and from relevant publications and other sources. Cognizance was made of the fact that the CIDP would form the basis on which the County Government of Homa Bay would institute appropriate measures and develop budgets for the development of Homa Bay County.

This CIDP conforms with and is informed by the national aspirations and the strategic direction provided by Kenya Vision 2030. Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's long-term development blue print covering the period 2008-2030. It is aimed at making Kenya a newly industrialized middle-income country providing high quality life for all citizens by the year 2030.

The plan is divided into five chapters. Chapter one deals with the County General Information which provides the background description of the county. This includes position and size of the county, administrative and political units, physiological and natural conditions and settlement patterns. In addition, infrastructure coverage, community organizations, forestry and agro forestry, tourism wildlife and industry are also included. The population profiles and projections form part of county general information.

Chapter two provides the linkages of the Integrated Development Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, and the Third Medium Term Plan, Sustainable Development Goals, the Constitution of Kenya, Lake Region Economic Block, sectoral plans and other plans by development and implementing partners.

Chapter Three explores the implementation of Previous CIDP 2013-2017. The chapter elaborates the reports per department on summary of key achievements versus planned targets focusing on outcomes, recommendations, challenges and lessons learnt while implementing the previous CIDP.

Chapter four unveils the County Development Priorities and Strategies in the CIDP 2018-2022 per sector. It discusses spatial development framework, key county development priorities, strategies and Programmes and Projects as identified by stakeholders in the county.

Chapter five illustrates the implementation framework of the CIDP 2018-2022. This chapter demonstrates how these institutions will affect the implementation of the CIDP 2018-2022 they include: The county organogram, development partners, national government and Public Benefit Organizations and clearly indicate the linkages. Resource requirement indicates proposed budget for each sector as derived from the sector programmes while resource mobilization illustrates the strategies which should include: revenue raising, asset management, financial management, debt management, capital financing and accountability.

Chapter six outlines the monitoring and evaluation framework. It elaborates the county monitoring and evaluation framework as outlined in the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) guidelines. It contains the CIDP results matrix which allows implementers and decision-makers alike to assess progress towards county development priorities.

CHAPTER ONE

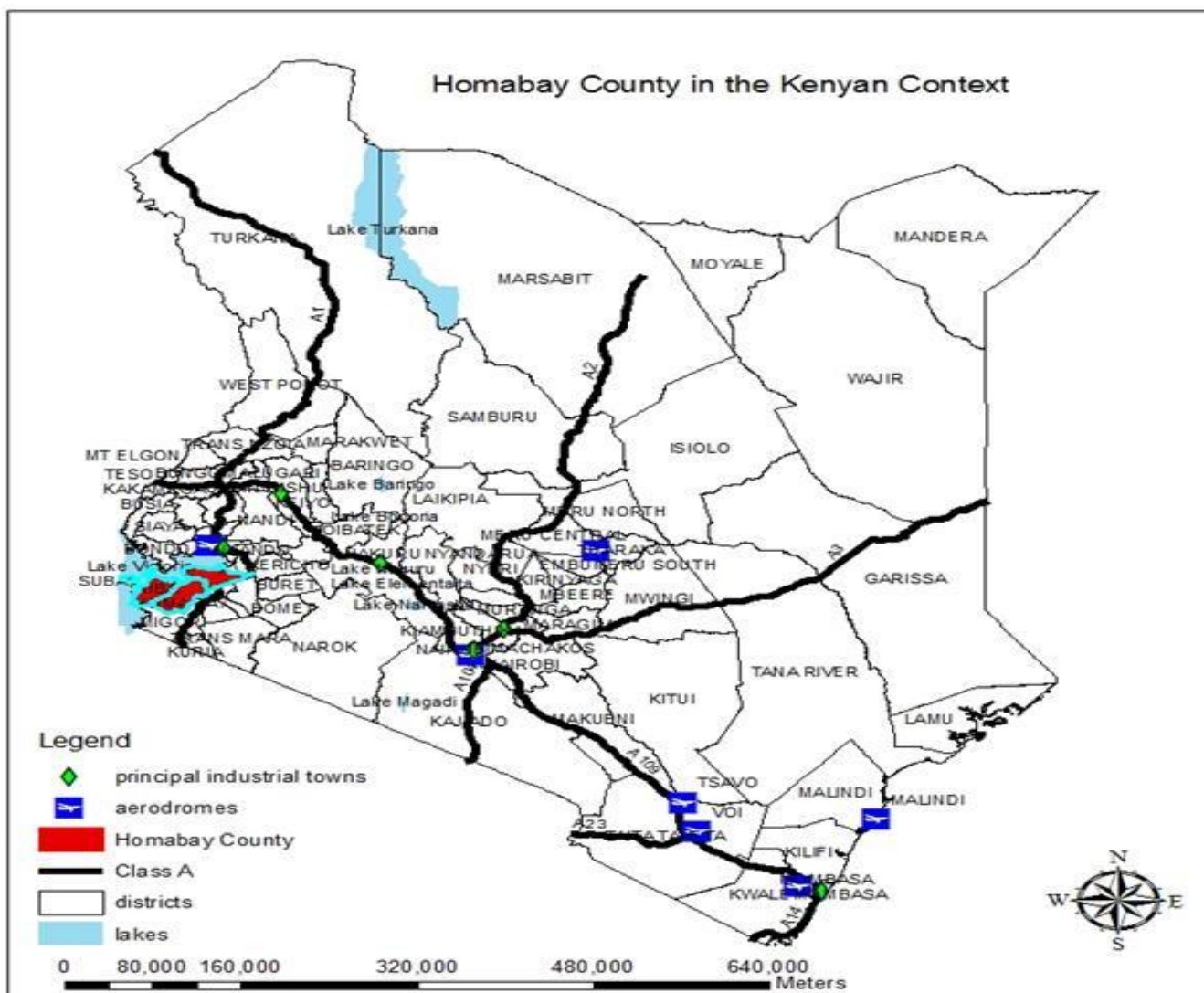
COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 County Overview

This chapter gives a brief overview of the county, situation analysis and resource endowment. The chapter provides a description of the county in terms of position and size, physiographic and natural conditions, the administrative and political units as well as demographic features. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access: land and land use; employment; irrigation infrastructure and schemes; crop, livestock, fish production; oil and other mineral resources; tourism, and wild life; industry and trade; the blue economy; forestry, agroforestry and value addition; financial services; environment and climate change; sports, culture and creative arts; community organizations/ non-state actors; security, law and order; and social protection.

1.1 Position and Size

Homa Bay County in the Kenyan context lies between latitudes 0°15 South and 0°52 South, and between longitudes 34° East and 35° East. The County covers an estimated area of 4,267.1 km² constituting 2,696 km² of land area and the largest freshwater lake in Africa of surface area 1,227 Km². The County is located in South Western Kenya along Lake Victoria where it borders Kisumu and Siaya counties to the North, Kisii and Nyamira counties to the East, Migori County to the South and the Republic of Uganda to the West. The county headquarters is located about 420 km from Nairobi.



Source: GoK, 2013

Figure 1: Position of Homa Bay in the Kenyan Context

In figure 1 Homa Bay County is located in South Western Kenya along Lake Victoria where it borders Kisumu and Siaya counties to the North, Kisii and Nyamira counties to the East, Migori County to the South and the Republic of Uganda to the West.

In **Table 1**, Homa Bay consists of 8 constituencies covering a total of Km^2 3182.3. The constituencies are further divided into 40 wards. Each constituency has at least 4 wards, Karachuonyo and Ndhiwa has the highset number of wards at 7 while Rangwe, Suba, Kabondo Kasipul and Mbita have the lowest number of wards at 4. Ndhiwa equally has the largest area coverage at Km^2 711.4 whereas Homa Bay Town has the least area coverage at Km^2 198.7.

Table 1: Homa Bay Sub County Sizes

Constituency	Area (Km²)	Number of Wards
KabondoKasipul	248.7	4
Kasipul	259.9	5
Karachuonyo	441.2	7
Homa Bay Town	198.7	4
Ndhiwa	711.4	7
Rangwe	259.8	4
Mbita	420.8	5
Suba	641.8	4
TOTAL	3182.3	40

Source: IEBC

1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

This section briefly describes the physical and topographic features, ecological and climatic conditions in the County. The County has 16 islands, with unique fauna and flora and an impressive array of physiological features with great aesthetic value of nature. Because of its proximity to Lake Victoria, fishing is one of the main activities as well as agriculture.

1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

The county is divided into two main relief regions namely the lakeshore lowlands and the upland plateau. The lakeshore lowlands lie between 1,163 – 1,219 m above the sea level and comprise a narrow stretch bordering the Lake Victoria especially in the northern parts of the county. The upland plateau starts at 1,219 m above the sea level and has an undulating surface which has

resulted from erosion of an ancient plain. It is characterized by residual highlands such as Gwasssi and Ngorome hills in Suba, Gembe and Ruri Hills in Mbita, Wire Hills in Kasipul as well as Homa hills in Karachuonyo. Koderia forest in Kasipul and the Kanyamwa escarpment that runs along the borders of Ndhiwa and Mbita also form part of the upland plateau. To the west of the county lies the Lambwe Valley where Ruma National park is located.

The county is dissected by a number of rivers namely Awach Kibuon, AwachTende, Maugo, Kuja, Rangwe and Riana rivers, most of which originates from Kisii and Nyamira counties. There are also several seasonal rivers and streams which originate from highlands within the county. The county has 16 islands, some with unique fauna and flora and an impressive array of physiographic features with great aesthetic value as well as breath-taking scenery and forested landscape particularly those around the islands and the coast of Lake Victoria and a peninsula like Sikri of Mbita sub-county.

1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

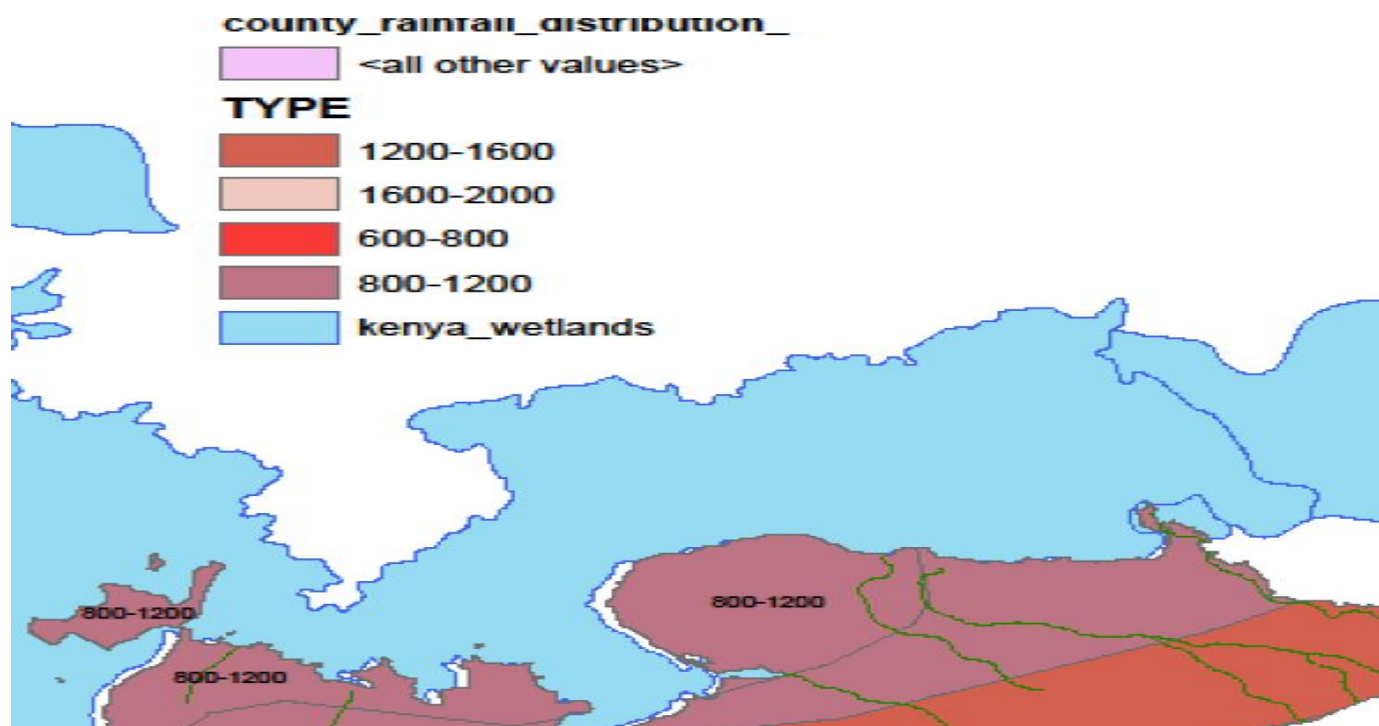
Agricultural activities in the County vary with the seven Agro-ecological Zones namely:

- i) Upper Midland (UM₁), coffee-tea-zone which occupies southern parts of Kasipul and KabondoKasipul sub-counties where tea and coffee are grown.
- ii) Upper Midland (UM₃), marginal coffee zone covers Gwasssi hills of Suba sub-county. Maize, millet, pineapples, sorghum, sunflower and tomatoes grow well here.
- iii) Upper Midland (UM₄), sunflower-maize zone covers areas surrounding Gwasssi hills of Suba as well as Ndhiwa and Nyarongi areas of Ndhiwa sub-county. It supports maize, soya beans and pineapples.
- iv) Lower Midland (LM₂), marginal sugar zone occupies parts of Ndhiwa, Homa Bay Town, Rangwe, Kasipul and the north of KabondoKasipul sub-counties. This zone supports green grams, millet, sorghum, tobacco, sunflower, sugarcane, beans, pineapples, sisal and groundnuts.

- v) Lower midland (LM₃), cotton zone occupies parts of Homa Bay Town and Rangwe sub-counties. It is suitable for growing maize, sorghum, cow peas, ground nuts, beans, soya, sweet potatoes, sunflower, simsim, green grams, rice and vegetables.
- vi) Lower Midland (LM₄), marginal cotton zone occupies a strip along west of Karachuonyo, central Mbita and Gwassu areas of Suba sub-county. It supports the growth of cotton.
- vii) Lower Midland (LM₅), livestock-millet zone occupies S.W. Suba, Rusinga and Mfangano islands, Lambwe Valley and Gembe and Kasungu areas of Mbita sub-county. It supports livestock rearing and millet growing.

1.2.3 Climatic Conditions

Homa Bay County has an inland equatorial type of climate. The climate is however modified by the effects of altitude and nearness to the lake which makes temperatures lower than in equatorial climate. There are two rainy seasons namely the long rainy season from March to June and the short rainy season from August to November. The rainfall received in the long rainy season is 60 per cent reliable and ranges from 250 – 1000 mm while 500 – 700 mm is received in the short rainy season. The county receives an annual rainfall ranging from 700 to 800mm.



Source: GoK, 2013

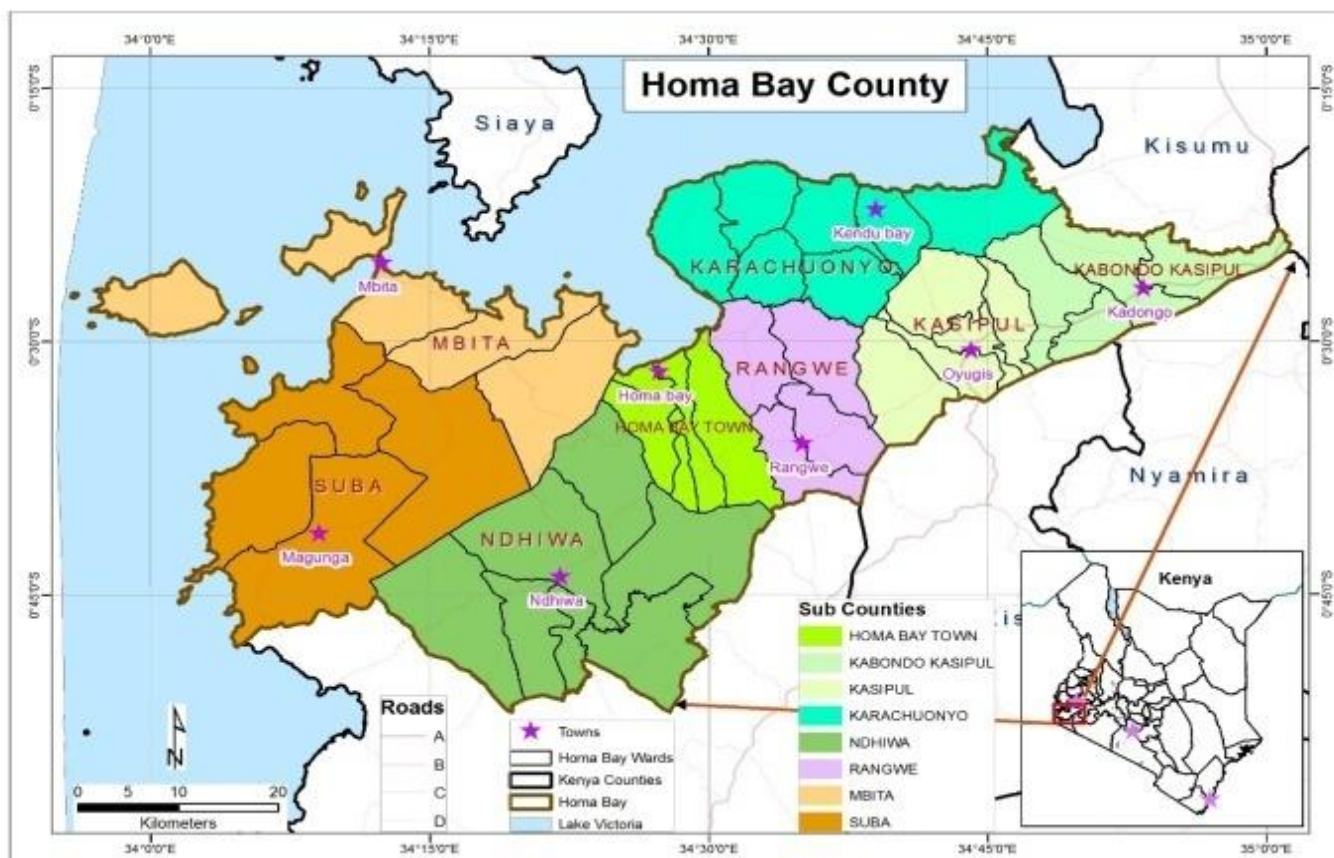
Figure 2: Homa Bay County in the Kenyan Context

Figure 2 shows the rainfall distribution pattern in Homa Bay County. Temperatures in the county ranges from 18.6°C to 17.1°C, with hot months being between December and March. February is usually the hottest month in the year. The temperatures are however lower in areas bordering Kisii and Nyamira highlands and higher in areas bordering the lake..

1.3 Administrative and Political Units

The county has eight constituencies/sub counties, 40 wards, 23 divisions, 140 locations and 265 sub locations as illustrated below.

1.3.1 Administrative Sub Divisions



Source: GoK, 2013

Figure 3: Administrative Subdivisions

The key in figure 3 illustrates the subdivision of Homa Bay County into 8 subcounties namely: Homa Bay Town, Kabondo Kasipul, Kasipul, Karachuonyo, Ndhiwa, Rangwe Mbita and Suba.

Table 2 shows the area and administrative structures of the county. Karachuonyo and Homa Bay have 59 sub locations, Ndiwa 49 sub locations, Kabondo Kasipul 35 sub locations among others. There are a totl of 297 sub locations in Homa Bay County, 116 locations and 24 divisions and covers a total area of 3182.3. Ndhiwa clearly covers the largest area of 711.4 Km².

Table 2: Area and Administrative Structures

Sub-County	Area (Km2)	Divisions	No. of Locations	No. Of Sub-Locations
Kasipul	259.9	3	13	25
Kabondo Kasipul	248.7	2	15	35
Karachuonyo	441.2	4	23	59
Homa Bay	198.7	2	23	59

Sub-County	Area (Km2)	Divisions	No. of Locations	No. Of Sub-Locations
Rangwe	259.8	2	7	19
Ndhiwa	711.4	6	29	49
Mbita	420.8	3	11	27
Suba	641.8	2	9	24
Total	3182.3	24	116	297

Source: KNBS, 2015

1.3.2 Political Units

According to the 2009 census, Homa Bay County had 428,911 persons who had attained the voting age of 18 years, representing 41.7 per cent of the total county population. This eligible voter population is projected to have reached 449,319 persons (or 46.6 per cent) of the total county population in 2012. Records from the IEBC (2012) voter registration exercise however indicate that only 331,698 persons were registered as potential voters. The reason for the low voter registration could be attributed to the lack of identity cards and voter apathy particularly among young female voters.

1.4 Demographic Features

The demographic dividend refers to the accelerated economic development that a country can attain by slowing down the pace of population growth while at the same time making strategic investments in the health, education, economic, and governance sectors. Homa Bay County has youthful population which accounts for 49.1 percent of the total population and has a very high dependency ratio of 107 according to the Population and Housing Census 2009. This population structure demands that higher investments in education, health and in creating employment opportunities for harnessing demographic dividend. The demographic window of the opportunity for the County opens in 2046. This suggests that the county needs to put in more efforts in the health, education, and economic opportunities for the population coupled with efforts to reduce the high dependency ratio in order to get the benefits of the demographic dividend.

1.4.1. Population size and composition

Table 3 indicates that the county's population- age structure is youthful with 43.5 percent comprising of the population below age 15 in 2009. However, this population is projected to decrease to 32.4 percent in 2030 and further to 24 percent in 2050. The proportion of the population in the working ages (15-64) was 53 percent in 2009 and is projected to increase to 64 percent in 2030 and to 69 percent in 2050. The proportion of population above age 64 was 3.2 percent and it is projected to increase to 6.6 percent in 2050.

The dependency ratio was 88 in 2009 and is projected to decline to 55 in 2030 and further to 44 in 2050. Therefore, the overall economy faces a greater burden to support and provide the social services needed by dependent population consists of children and older people. The county's demographic window of opportunity is projected to open in 2037 and close in 2077.

Table 3: Population Size and Structure

Indicator	2009	2030	2050
Population Size	963,440	1,685,050	2,349,153
Proportion of Population Below Age 15	48.1%	38.9%	27.3%
Proportion of Population Above Age 64	3.7%	2.7%	4.4%
Proportion of Population in the Working Ages (15-64)	48.2%	58.4%	68.3%
Dependency Ratio	107.4	71.1	46.3
Year Demographic Window of Opportunity Opens	2046		

Source: KNBS, Homa Bay 2012

1.4.2. Population Density and Distribution

County population by Sub County is similar to population by constituency for the periods 2009, 2017, 2020 and 2022.

Table 4 indicates that among the eight sub-counties in the county, Ndhiwa has the highest projected population of 239,538 people by 2020 and 254,341 people by 2022. This is attributed to the

existence of the Sukari industry existing in the sub county. To manage this high population there should be increased agricultural production for the sustainability of the Sukari industry.

Homa Bay Town on the other hand has the lowest projected population of 131,667 by 2020 and 139,804 people by 2022. Across all the constituencies, female population is higher than male population by an average margin of 4% with Mbita constituency having the lowest difference in population between males and female at 1.4%.

Table 4: Gender Population Distribution by Sub County

	2009 (Census)		2017 (Projections)		2020 (Projections)		2022 (Projections)	
Constituency	Population	Density (Km2)	Population	Density (Km2)	Population	Density (Km2)	Population	Density (Km2)
Kabondo Kasipul	107,549	432	136,716	550	149,595	602	158,840	539
Kasipul	113,117	435	143,794	553	157,340	605	167,063	525
Karachuonyo	162,045	367	205,992	467	225,396	511	239,325	449
Homa Bay Town	94,660	476	120,332	606	131,667	663	139,804	596
Ndhiwa	172,212	242	218,916	308	239,538	337	254,341	296
Rangwe	99,748	384	126,800	488	138,744	534	147,319	465
Mbita	111,409	265	141,623	337	154,964	368	164,541	323
Suba	103,054	161	131,002	204	143,343	223	152,201	196
TOTAL	963,794	2,763	1,225,175	3,512	1,340,586	3,843	1,423,435	3,389

Source: KNBS, 2015

1.4.3 Population Projection for Special Groups

Homa Bay County in as reported by NCPWD Demographic Survey, 2015, has 200,000 people living with disability (PWDs) including deaf, blind epilepsy, mentally challenged, Autism Down Syndrome(ADS) intellectual and emotional disability.

1.4.4 Distribution of Persons with Disabilities

The Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services has developed a National Disability Policy. Implementation of these instruments, however, has been hindered by the lack of relevant information. This is despite many attempts over the years to get information on persons with

disabilities. The 2007 Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities (KNSPWD) was conducted to bridge these data gaps. The survey aimed to estimate the number of PWDs, their distribution in the country, and their demographic, socio-economic and socio-cultural characteristics.

People living with disability are also part of the population of Homa Bay County. There are various disabilities including hearing, speech, visual, mental, physical self-care and other. These PWDs are categorized as marginalized population and there is need for their mainstreaming.

Table 5 shows the number of people living with disability by type, sex and age. They vary from one disability to another. In summary, as in the same table, 46,295 people are living with other disability, 40,100 people live with self-care disability while over 80,900 live with other specified disabilities including hearing, speech, visual, mental and physical. Self-care and other disability records the highest figures across all the ages. Therefore it calls for the county to integrate the disabled in the county development programmes.

Table 5: People Living with Disabilities by Type, Sex, and Age

Particulars	0-14		15-24		25-34		35-54		55+	
Type	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Hearing	462	474	3600	2430	884	1214	489	742	3241	1640
Speech	680	789	2106	1920	3916	3341	665	438	109	720
Visual	881	964	1588	2133	789	881	615	362	1661	4281
Mental	915	876	1800	890	1572	1118	731	308	660	824
Physical	2960	3280	4630	3720	2763	4632	1241	970	782	413
Self-care	9280	15020	880	480	4312	2666	10420	6374	444	321
Other	18801	15630	248	338	3417	849	3246	4441	1611	3714

Source: NCPWD Demographic Survey, 2015

1.4.5 Demographic Dividend

Unemployment is a major social and economic problem for Kenya and Homa Bay not excluded. According to the 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey, about 72% of the country's population is under 35. An essentially young population with relevant job skills could be a great asset to the county and it puts Homa Bay County in a competitive position to attract capital by

taking advantage of the labor pool. The result would be “the demographic dividend” contributing to high economic growth, through rising savings as a result of lower dependency ratio

Homa Bay County is characterized by a rapidly growing population, high population density, falling food production, and low resilience to climate change. The combined effects of climate change and rapid population growth are increasing food insecurity, environmental degradation, and poverty levels in the county.

The county’s strategic plan identifies population dynamics, environmental degradation, and climate change as key development challenges. These issues need to be linked in county policies and programs to ensure that projects that address them are implemented jointly. Addressing population growth, environmental degradation, and climate change should be a priority of Homa Bay County in order to achieve sustainable development. This can be done by promoting sustainable land use and environmental conservation, promoting soil and water management, promoting agro forestry farming systems and promoting mechanization.

The table below shows the population projections by age category:

Table 6: Population Projections by Age Category

Category	2009*	2014	2017	2022	2030
Population Size	963,794	1,077,554	1,225,175	1,423,435	1,471,455
Population below 15 (%)	48.09	47.28	48.09	41.51	41
Population 15-64 (%)	48.2	49.29	48.20	46.8	56
Population above 65 (%)	3.71	3.43	3.71	3.08	3.79
Dependency ratio	51.8	50.71	51.8	44.5976	44.39
Fertility rate	5.2				

Source: KNBS, 2015

The high projected increase in population of youth at 56 % by 2030 as shown in table 6 should be planned for by initiation of their productive participation in development programmes, empowerment programmes, development of sports facilities and skills, management of sports and developing talents to improve their welfare and make them economically useful in the society.

Human Development Approach

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

The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes. Homa Bay County performs below the national average on most socio-economic indicators. The county scores a 0.46 on the Human Development Index (HDI)—a composite measure of development that combines indicators of life expectancy, educational attainment and income. This is below the national average of 0.56. Poverty is prevalent in the county and manifests itself in other socio-economic outcomes such as poor nutrition, health, and education, as well as a lack of access to basic services.

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

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

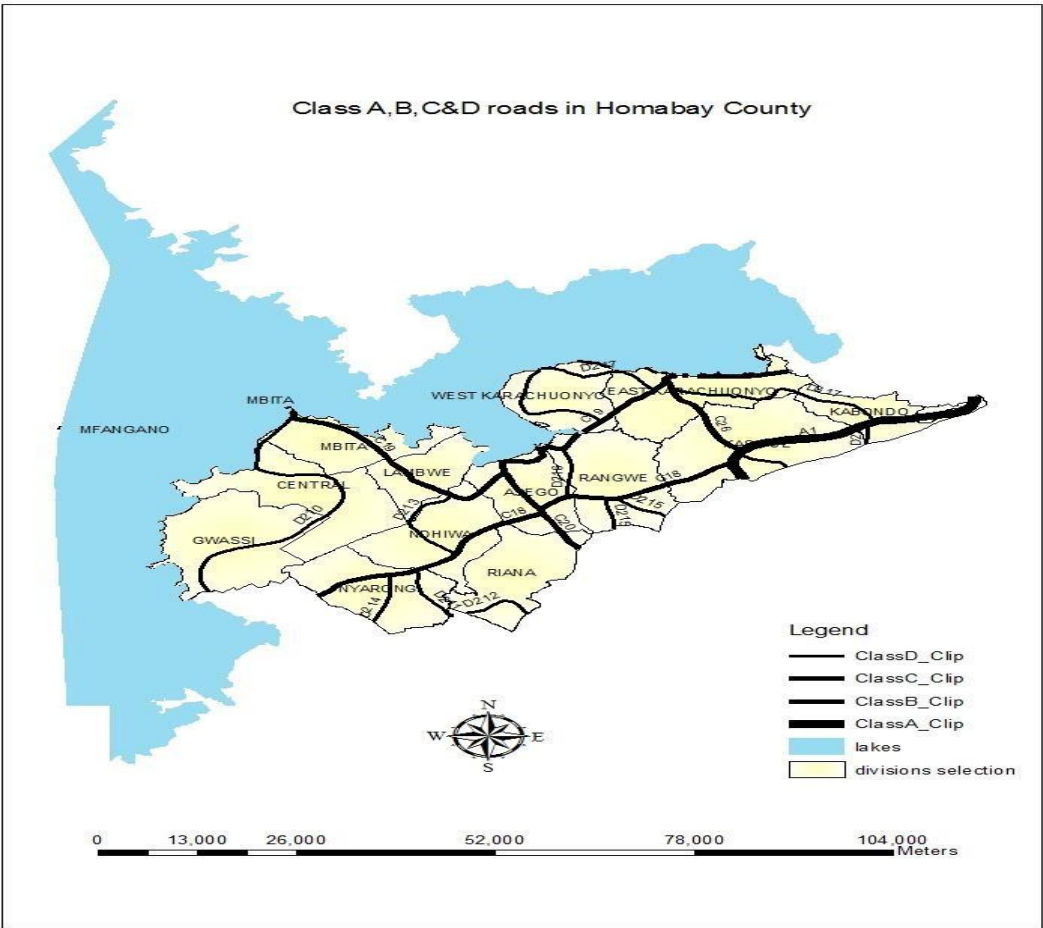
education and training, have opportunities to participate in political, social, economic activities, and access to employment as well as protection from harmful cultural practices.

1.5 Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure is the underlying foundation for a county’s development. This section describes the various infrastructural facilities and their access in the County. They include: the road networks, water transport and airstrips. It also includes ICT which include post offices, mobile telephony, landlines, fiber optic cables, radio and television. Also includes energy access and housing types.

1.5.1. Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties

Homa Bay County has one class A1 (Kisii-Kisumu) road which covers about 30Km.



Source: GoK, 2013- road network in Homa Bay County

Figure 4: Class A, B, C and D Roads in Homa Bay County

Figure 4 shows the distribution of the classified roads by Sub County. There is the one class C20 (Homa Bay Rongo) road covering about 30Km; two class C19 (Homa Bay - Mbita and Homa Bay - Kendu Bay) road covering about 71Km, one class C18 (Rodi Company- Sori, Oyugis to Rodi) road covering about 32Km. All these class A and C roads are bituminized surfaces except Oyugis-Rodi Kopany. A total of 201Km of the road surface in the county is under bitumen, including one class D217 (Kadongo - Gendia) road covering about 33Km and one D221 road of about 5Km linking Kadongo to the county boundary with Nyamira County. The rest of the classified road network of about 3041Km is not bituminized with 25 per cent under gravel and 75 per cent under earth, though D219 is currently under construction to bitumen standards.

Homa Bay County also has five airstrips, namely: Kabunde, Mfangano, Rusinga, Otange and Otaro airstrip but only Kabunde airstrip has been upgraded to 1.2Km of airport standards runway and is operational with nine flights per week.

In terms of water transport, Homa Bay County has 2 water buses, 2 ferry services between Mbita and Lwanda Kotieno, and Mbita - Mfangano. Homa Bay County has 151 underdeveloped landing beaches and 6 jetties which includes Mbita (2), Kendubay (1), Mfangano (2), and Homa Bay (1). The 12 islands in the county water surface area are accessible with the majority only by motor boats. The harbors established by Kenya Railways in Homa Bay, Kendu -Bay and Kajimu need basic rehabilitation. The county has neither a railway system nor a pipeline.

Fishing and Agriculture are the main economic activities in Homa Bay County. It produces the best fish in the world (Tilapia and Nile Perch), which is consumed locally, sold to other towns like Kisumu and Nairobi and exported worldwide. Europe is a major consumer of Nile Perch from Lake Victoria. Besides fishing, areas around Kasipul Kabondo, Rangwe and Ndhiwa are very fertile; producing bounty harvests of cotton, maize, sugar cane, cassava, banana, pineapples, sorghum, millet, ground nuts, potatoes and sunflower. In addition, tourism is a major income-earner for Homa Bay, with various attraction sites such as Ruma National Park and Mfangano Island drawing thousands of visitors to the county. Therefore upgrading the existing Kabunde Airstrip to an airport would enhance linking of the airport to markets in neighbouring counties and international

markets and also the rehabilitation of the harbors established by the Kenya Railways would facilitate these major economic activities in Homa Bay County.

1.5.2. Information Communication and Technology

Homa Bay County has 14 post offices spread across its vast territory to adequately cater for its population needs. However, with the emergence of mobile phones-based short message services, increased availability of email facilities, other electronic media and curio services, the use of post office services has been significantly reduced. The county enjoys mobile phone penetration of 85.6% with all the national telephone operators registering a presence. The use of all landline services has virtually ended in the county with most connectivity infrastructure vandalized. Possession of mobile phones is at 54% averagely in the county, while this has significantly increased for the urban households with 9 in 10 urban households (94 percent) owning a mobile phone. Huduma Centre was introduced in the county hence bringing services closer and boosting the economy.

The County Government of Homa Bay has developed a Multi-Sectoral County ICT Road Map to guide the implementation of ICT in the County; established an ICT and Innovation Hub in Homa Bay Town; extended the fiber optic cable to the County Headquarters; operationalized County Website and improved government service delivery processes by networking various offices. There is need to expand the already existing ICT hubs that had been started by the National Government and further expand incubation centers in the remaining sub counties

1.5.3. Energy access

Majority of Homa Bay county residents rely heavily on fuel wood (84%) and charcoal (13.4%) for cooking. Firewood is used more intensively in rural areas while charcoal in urban areas. As a result, Homa Bay is one of the counties with a negative biomass net balance represented by an annual deficit of 257,706 cubic meters. The county is not doing well in terms of efficient use of paraffin for lighting, with 94.6 per cent of households using it for lighting. This scenario is unsustainable and must be reversed by increasing access to alternative clean energy such as

grid electricity, off-grid solar, biomass energy and solar lamps. Energy saving cook stoves or Jikos will also be promoted to reduce firewood and paraffin consumption in the county through the program known as “Operation Nyangile out.”

Average annual demand for electric energy in Homa Bay County was 51.1GWh as at the end of 2016 and is expected to increase to 149.31Gwh (low case scenario) or 284.25Gwh (high case scenario) by the year 2030. This does not compare favorably with power supply, which originates from Eastern and Central parts of Kenya where most of the power generating plants are located. Given the expected growth in electric energy demand, the County Government plans to meet the deficit by facilitating investments in solar, geothermal and biomass power generation plants, which have significant power generation potential in the County.

Much of the demand is concentrated in urban centers indicating that electricity consumption in the rural areas is quite low. All urban and most rural trading centers in the county have been covered with grid power through the rural electrification program. However, only 19% of households are currently connected and the rest, the majority of whom are found in the rural areas, are either outside the range of the few existing transformers or cannot afford the cost of connecting to the main grid. The County Government intends to increase energy access to the remaining population by having them connected through maximization of existing power systems network, extending system networks to underserved areas, installing more transformers in identified settlement sites or subsidizing the cost of connection.

1.5.4 Housing Types

The type of material used for the floor of a building often serve as useful indicator of housing quality from both health and wealth perspective. The vast majority of housing units in the county are earth-floored (74.7 per cent), mud-wood walled (65.6 per cent) and iron-roofed (82.3 per cent). According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, 11.2 per cent of the housing in the county was classified as permanent even though this figure is expected to have experience great improvement over the last three years. 24.4 per cent of the housing in the county had floors made of cement, 15.1 per cent roofs were grass thatched and 16.5 per cent and

5.6 per cent had walls made of cemented materials and corrugated iron sheets respectively. Less than 1 per cent was tiled either on the roof or on the floor. Appropriate infrastructure for housing development is still lacking in the county and it would be imperative for government to step in and help modernize housing in the county through appropriate support mechanisms such as mortgage guaranteeing, urban regeneration and housing subsidies. Locals have invited a stronger presence of the national housing corporation to spearhead and support housing development in the county through public-private partnerships and other modern initiatives.

1.6 Land and Land use

A desktop survey by Cedia Africa/Utawala (2016) revealed that only 11% of the land is used under cash crops. Most of the land is being used to produce subsistence food crops. The County has the potential to produce more than it can consume. The mean land holding size in Homa Bay County stands at 6 acres, meaning majority of farmers fall in the bracket of smallholders. On average, two acres of these are used for settlement and the balance is used for agricultural and rural development purpose. The survey further reported key challenges facing land use and hence agriculture to include drought, lack of access to credit, and outbreak of pests/diseases such as army worms, inadequate staff at the sub-county, ward and location levels, especially extension staff, high poverty levels and low soil fertility. 80% of the farmers produce maize and beans as the staple crops of the county. Main cash crops produced in the county are sugar cane (Ndhiwa), Sun Flower (Suba North and South) Rice, Pineapple (Rangwe) and Potatoes and Groundnuts (Karachuonyo South, Karachuonyo East, Rangwe and Ndhiwa). Excellent potential exists for cotton production in Suba North, Homa Bay Town, Rangwe and Karachuonyo North Sub-Counties.

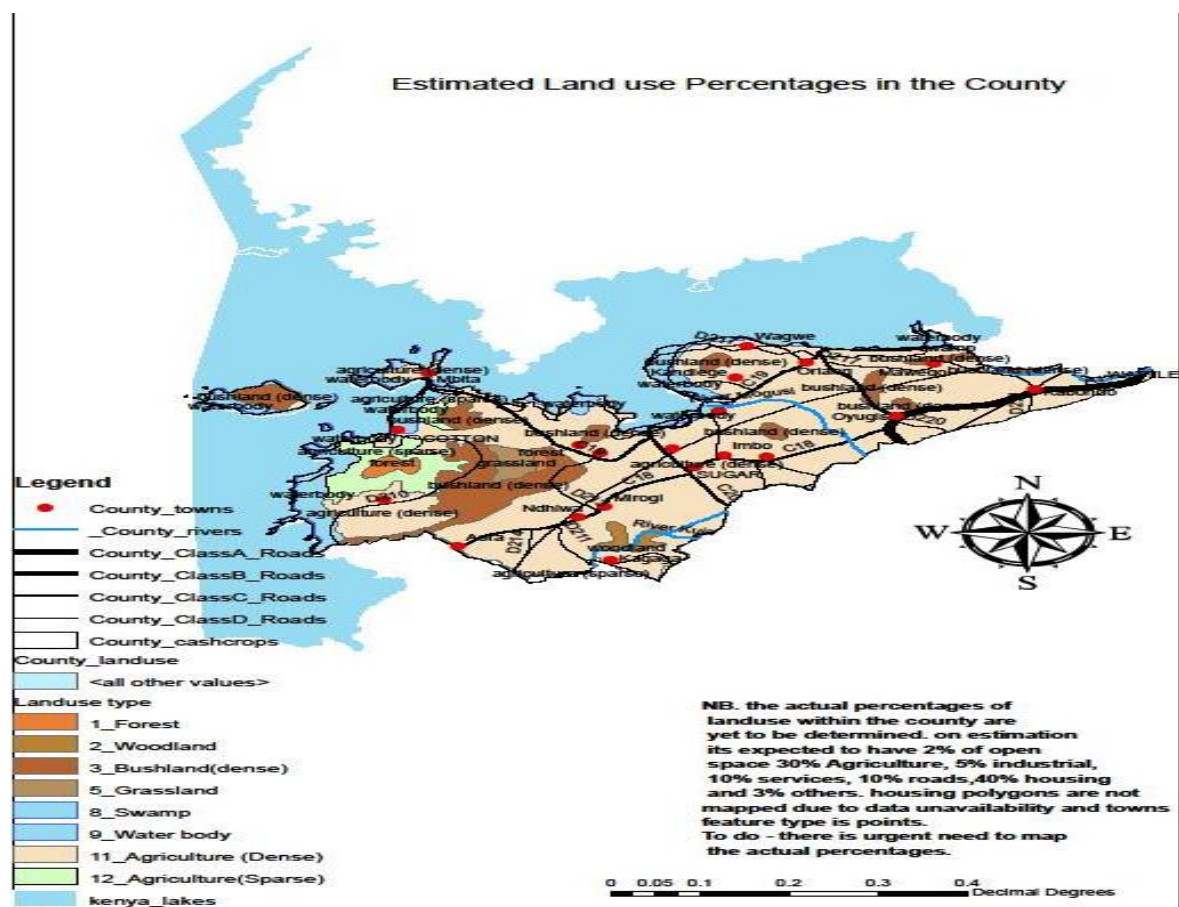
1.6.1. Land ownership Categories/ Classification

The mean land holding size in Homa Bay County stands at three acres and the land ownership categories in Homa Bay County varies in different forms depending on the legal entities with full mandate to own a given land. A considerable portion of land in this county is owned by the county government while the rest of the available land is owned by the community as communal land as well as private entities. We also have isolated land – private ownership e.g. freehold land;

public lands- government lands; ancestral land- communal lands and trust lands- held in trust- by churches.

1.6.2. Mean land holding size

The mean land holding size in Homa Bay County stands at three acres. On average, half acres are used for settlement and the balance is used for agricultural and rural development purposes.



Source: GoK, 2013

Figure 5: Estimated Land Use Percentage in the County

In figure 5, the county has a dense coverage of land and water body suitable for agriculture and fishing respectively. The woodland area follows closely hence the potentiality of the county to venture in agro forestry as an additional economic activity besides agriculture and fishing.

1.6.3. Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

The percentage of land with title deeds in Homa Bay County stands at about 85 per cent. This improvement in titling as compared to the situation in 2013 has been made possible by the finalization of registration processes of a number of adjudication sections. The adjudication section finalized are; West Kubia, Kamwenda, Karading, Kasrime, Kothidha and Kanyadier. A few adjudication sections are remaining including Kamdar in Ndhiwa, Kamenya in Kochia and Waware in Mfangano. Most of the land in the county is rural and as such people have not felt the pressure to transact in land with a view to free it to the most productive use as is the case with urban development. The situation is changing fast in rural areas where industries or institutions have come up such as in Nyarongi, Ruma and Kochia.

1.6.4. Incidence of Landlessness

The county of Homa Bay suffers low incidence of landlessness estimated at three per cent. This is because the cost of land remains low and the vast majority of residents are indigenous people with rights to hereditary land. The vast majority of the landless are migrants in trading centres and returnees who initially had no intentions of returning but were forced back in the wake of the post-election violence of 2008.

1.6.5 Settlement Patterns

The County has a total of four designated urban centres. These are Homa Bay, Mbita, Kendu Bay and Oyugis. As per 2012 projections, Homa Bay Town hosts 41,844 people representing 50 per cent of the total urban population. The three other towns have a combined urban population of 40,513 people.

1.6.6. Type and Size of Land

Homa Bay County land is subdivided into type and size. The various land types include arable, non arable, water mass and urban area.

Table 7 indicates that Homa Bay covers a total area of 4, 410.6 Km². The land is further categorized into arable land (2154.9Km²), Non-arable land (843.1 Km²), water mass (1227.3 Km²) and urban area (185.3 Km²). Arable area occupies the largest area at 2154.9 km² followed closely by water mass at 1227.3 Km². This is an indication that Homa Bay County has high potentials for fishing and agriculture, main economic activates for the county.

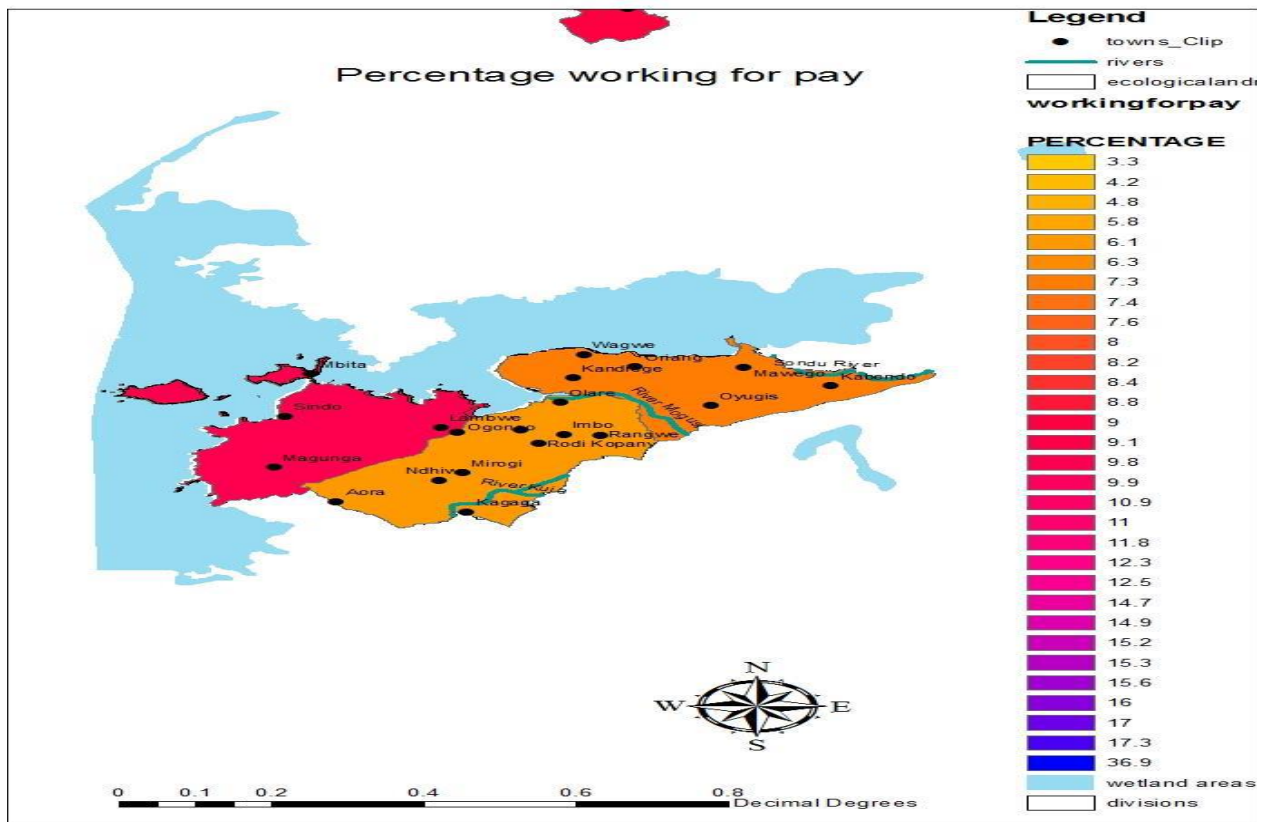
Table 7: Homa Bay County Land by Category and Size

Category	Area(Km ²)
Arable Area	2154.9
Non-Arable Land	843.1
Water mass	1227.3
Urban Area	185.3
Total Area	4410.6

Source: GoK, 2013

1.7 Employment

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, the employed population in the county stood at about 393,374. That was just about 79.5 per cent of the labour force. Of this population, 74 per cent are in agriculture, 11 per cent are in wage employment, 6 per cent are in rural self-employment and 9 per cent are in urban self-employment. Detailed examination however reveals that the level of employment recorded has masked serious incidences of under-employment, disguised unemployment and child labour.



Source: GoK, 2013

Figure 6: Percentage of Population Working for Pay

Figure 6 shows that the county has even distribution of population working for pay throughout the sub counties. Sparse population as shown from the key is involved in working for pay in the wetland areas which involve fishing activities as major occupation in such areas.

1.7.1 Wage Earners

Wage earners in Homa Bay County include public servants, staffs of public benefit organizations and the private sector organizations. These constitute about 11 per cent of the total labour force.

1.7.2 Self Employed

The rural self-employed in the county stand at around six per cent whereas the urban self-employed stand at nine per cent. In total just about seven per cent of the total labour force are self-employed. The majorities of these individuals are in retail trade, cottage industries and value-added agriculture and excludes those in traditional subsistence agriculture.

1.7.3 Labour-Force by Sector

The county's labour force is projected to stand at 494,757 persons, comprising 48 per cent of the total projected population by 2012. This category consists of persons between the ages of 15 and 64 who are now deemed fit enough to work. Of this population, those who are unemployed and are actively seeking work are estimated to be 43,742 as at 2012. Persons numbering about 57,642 are projected to be economically inactive and are therefore not likely to be actively seeking employment.

1.7.4 Unemployment Levels

Without including that part of the labour force that is still engaged in some learning activity, it is estimated that 73 per cent of the county's population are either unemployed or under employed as at 2012. About 74 per cent of these underemployed are involved in some form of subsistence agriculture or disguised unemployment. The hard core unemployed, however, stand at about 20.5 per cent. These are individuals who are seeking work but cannot find anything to do to sustain themselves and their families.

1.8 Irrigation Infrastructure and Schemes

Only 13.3% of land with irrigation potential in the county is being exploited which sums up to 8,996 hectares of land. Of the land being used for crop farming, 104,467 hectares are dedicated to food crop farming, 12,227 hectares for cash crops while 6,000 hectares are used for horticulture.

1.8.1 Irrigation potential

While the County's potential for irrigated agriculture is 8,966 hectares (GoK, 2013) only 13.3% of land is under irrigation, despite the County's huge potential to irrigate as it borders the largest freshwater lake in Africa, Lake Victoria. Irrigation is important to maintain a continuous production. However, rainfall in Homa Bay is low and unreliable; the County receives an annual rainfall ranging from 700 to 800 mm. Major horticultural crop grown under irrigation include kales, tomatoes, onions, capsicum and watermelon.

1.8.2 Irrigation schemes

Homa Bay has two large irrigation schemes namely Kimira and Oluch irrigation schemes located in Rachuonyo North and Homa Bay Town Sub-counties respectively. Both areas are classified as semi-arid and at the time of the establishment of the irrigation schemes, farmers residing here faced frequent crop failures resulting in food insecurity. There are also smaller irrigation schemes along areas bordering Lake Victoria and along the inland water bodies.

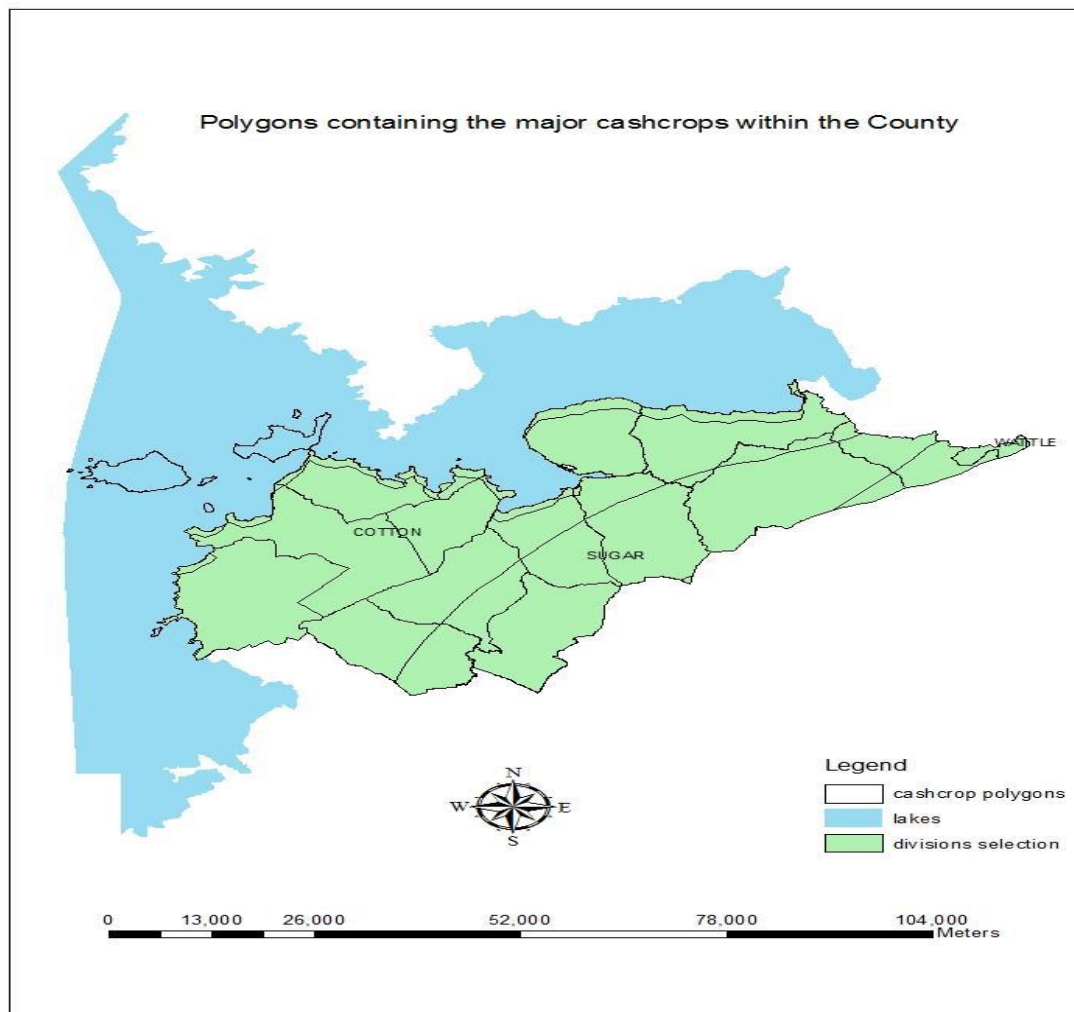
1.9 Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

This section gives the main crops produced in the County, acreage under food and cash crop, main storage facility, livestock breeds and number of ranches available in the County.

1.9.1. Main Crops Produced

The main food crops produced in the county are maize, beans, green grams, sorghum, finger millet, kales, cassava, sweet potatoes and cow peas. The vast majority (80%) of the farmers produce maize and beans. This is because maize and beans are considered the staple food of the county. Cassava and sweet potatoes are the main county's insurance crops due to their resilience to adverse weather conditions. The main cash crops produced in the county are Sugar cane (Ndhiwa), Sunflower (Suba), Pineapples (Rangwe) and potatoes (Karachuonyo South and Karachuonyo East) and groundnuts (Homa Bay town, Rangwe, Ndhiwa, Karachuonyo South and North). There exists huge

potential for cotton in Suba North, Homa Bay town, Rangwe, Ndhiwa and Karachuonyo North Sub-Counties. Coffee and tea are also marginally produced in the upper zones in the county.



Source: GoK, 2013

Figure 7:Major Cash Crops within the County

Figure 7 explains that the county has a larger coverage of lakes and cash crop polygons. This elaborates the reason for fishing and farming as the major economic activities.

1.9.2: Acreage under Food and Cash Crops

Whereas 207,685 hectares are under food crop in the county, only a paltry 21,211 hectares is under cash crops with about 7,872 hectares being under horticulture. The main challenge for the County

government will be to increase yield per acre for crops especially those considered staple foods and high value cash crops in the county.

1.9.3 Average Farm Sizes

The average farm size for small scale farmers is four acres while that of large scale farmers is 10 acres. The large-scale farmers are found mainly in less densely populated areas of Ndhiwa, Suba and Mbita sub-counties where large stocks of livestock are kept. The main crops grown in large scale farms are maize, sorghum, beans and agro-forests. Small holdings are prominent in densely populated areas of Homa Bay Town, Rangwe, Kasipul and Kabondo Kasipul where the main crops grown are maize, beans, pineapples, ground nuts and potatoes.

1.9.4. Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities in the county comprise cribs (75% and gunny bags (24%). Only a paltry 1% of the population appeared to use metal silos. The Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay assists farmers to get metal silos of various capacities. Use of hermetic bags is gaining popularity with farmers because they don't require application of pesticide dust.

1.9.5 Agriculture Extension Training Research and Information Service

Agriculture extension service is provided majorly by the County Department of Livestock, Fisheries, Agriculture and Food Security and to a small extent by the private sector. The county gets research services from Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Opapo Sugar Research Station, ICIPE Mbita, Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research institute (KEMFRI) based in Kisumu and Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization Kisii. There has been an Agricultural Training Center that has since been converted into Tom Mboya University College. Self Help Africa through an NGO called Rheal Solution has established cassava multiplication sites in most of the sub counties. International Sweet Potato Center (CIP) has also established sweet potato multiplication sites in Rangwe, Kasipul and Kabondo Kasipul sub counties.

1.9.6. Main Livestock Breeds and Facilities

The main livestock breeds reared in Homa Bay county are: the east African zebu for meat, milk and draught power, meat and dairy goats, indigenous poultry, indigenous sheep and to some lesser extent dairy animals and few exotic poultry, donkeys, a few pigs, ducks and geese. Emerging livestock including quails and ostrich keeping is yet to be introduced in the county and has great potential. Livestock keeping is practiced in all parts of the County. Livestock production facilities in the county include: livestock auction yards in major livestock markets of Nyangweso, Rodi, Kipasi, Mbita, Sindo, Pala and Magunga, Oyugis, Ringa, Oriang and 2 slaughter houses one in Homa Bay and the other in Oyugis.

1.9.7. Ranching

There exists no known form of ranching in Homa Bay County. Ranching is not viable in the county due to the land subdivision into small unsustainable units. Ranching requires large tracks of land which does not exist as single units in Homa Bay.

1.9.8 Main Fishing Activities

Two main commercial fish species in the County includes Nile perch (*L. Niloticus*) which accounts for 37,000 Metric tons annually and dagaa (*R. Argentea*) accounting for 34,000 metric tons annually. Production of Tilapia which is a local delicacy is still low and it is sourced through capture fisheries and fish farming. The fisher folk in the County are organized into Beach Management Units (BMUs) and the County has a total of 133 Beach Management Units (BMUs) which are distributed in 141 fish landing sites where active fishing activities are undertaken. Homa Bay County has a relatively long lake shore with less polluted inshore waters bordering Uganda. The County produces approximately 50% of the total fish production in Kenya's Lake Victoria.

1.9.9 Apiculture

Bee-keeping is practiced to a reasonable extent in Homa Bay County. A good percentage of farmers practice modern bee-keeping for honey production in Mbita (Kombe) and Kwethumbe in Gwasii

and at Oyugis. The honey is semi refined at house hold level and marketed at farm gate (areas where apiculture is practised and areas of potential).

1.10 Oil and other Mineral Resources

1.10.1 Mineral and Oil Potential

The geological structure of Homa Bay county favours the existence of minerals; Homa Bay has similar geological characteristics as Migori County where exploration has taken place and minerals such as gold, zinc among other minerals have been found. Investment will have to be made in exploring for these precious metals. Some potential also exists around the hot springs near Homa Hills where traces of precious minerals such as soda ash, iron ore and limestone have been noted. There is a prospect for oil exploration in Kobala and Lambwe.

1.10.2 On-going Mining and Extraction activities

Currently, Homa Bay County has no known economic deposits of precious minerals save for iron ore around the Homa Hills, Kendu Bay and Oyugis (God Nyango) and, limestone around Homa Hills;; gold in Rangwe, Kendu Bay and Oyugis. Artisanal gold mining is going on in some sites and, a Canadian company is prospecting for gold in those sites. Prospecting for Gold continues in areas of Ndhiwa bordering Nyatike and so far one license has been given in respect.

Soda ash around the hot spring in Homa hills, niobium and phosphates in Homa hills, Ruri hills, Ngodhe and Gwasssi. Building stones, sand, clay soil and salt are also found in Karachuonyo, Rangwe, Ndhiwa and Mbita. These are mined using artisanal methods but plans are underway to streamline production and marketing of these materials. The two quarry sites in Sindu and Karachuonyo – Kanyipir are a good source of revenue for the county. Sand harvesting is also common along most rivers and a few beaches especially around Kochia and Sindu.

1.11 Tourism and Wildlife

Homa Bay County sits in a prominent position to be a lead destination in the Western Tourism Circuit and is home to Ruma National Park which is the only park where unique and rare species

like the roan antelope can be found. The county also hosts events and sites of mythical interest like the Tom Mboya Mausoleum, the Mfangano Rock Art, Oyugis Bird Sanctuary, Homa Hills Hot Spring and SimbiNyaima. There are over 18 islands such as Rusinga and Mfangano, peninsulas and bays some with unique fauna and flora and an impressive array of physical features with great aesthetic value. There is need to improve these tourism sites to bring in revenue to the county. It also boasts of breath-taking scenery and forested landscape leading to and around the Lake Victoria coast line, especially within Mbita and Suba, such as is the case with the Sikri peninsula. There are also opportunities for sports and cultural tourism especially as relates to the way of life of the Luo and the Abasuba whose traditional boat racing and artifacts continue to attract a lot of local and international tourists.

1.11.1 Main Tourist Attractions and Activities

Homa Bay County is home to tourist attractions of the lake region that has been categorized as Nature and Wildlife, Culture, Heritage and Community-Based Tourism, Agro-tourism, Eco-tourism etc. Some of the major tourism attraction sites include Ruma National Park and Homa Hills. The county local residents are usually involved in cultural events that boost tourism.

1.11.2 Classified/Major Hotels

Homa Bay County has 91% and 9% of unclassified and classified hotels respectively. This is according to the last National Hotel Classification exercise that was carried out in 2003.

1.11.3 Main Wildlife

The main wildlife found in the county of Homa Bay include Topi antelope, hyenas, Roan antelopes, giraffes, buffaloes, hippopotamus, crocodiles and various species of snakes. Lately, zebra and rhinoceros have been introduced to Ruma National Park.

1.11.4 Wildlife Conservation Areas

Ruma National Park is the main gazetted and protected wildlife conservation area managed by the Kenya Wildlife Society. Other conservation areas that are not protected includes lakes shores, river

banks, hill tops and forests with inhabitants like hippopotamus, monkeys, leopards and antelopes. These hill tops could serve as potential tourist attraction sites for the county.

1.11.5 Total Number of Tourists Visiting Attraction Sites Annually

According to KNBS 2015, Ruma National Park recorded 3,313 local tourists/residents and 444 nonresident tourists in the year 2014.

1.12 Industry and Trade

Trade and industry is extensively done through the department of trade, industry, investment and enterprise development in Homa Bay County. The trade and industrial processes in the county are markets, industrial parks, major industries and varied businesses.

1.12.1 Markets

Homa Bay County currently has 103 active major markets generating revenue in the 8 sub counties. Some of the markets and trading Centre's lack vital services such as proper sheds, parking space, public space, water and sanitation facilities, and proper solid waste management among others. These markets generate a bigger portion of the local revenues thus there is need to develop them.

1.12.2 Industrial Parks

Homa Bay County has no industrial park. However, efforts have been made that have culminated to the signing of MoU with EPZA on the same. 100Ha of land for industrial park and 10Ha for waste management has been acquired for the same at Kakdhimu

1.12.3 Major Industries

Homa Bay County has a limited presence of industries being home only to two fish processing industries in Homa Bay Town and Mbita Point, one sugar processing industry in Ndhiwa, an ice plant in Mbita Point that processes and packages drinking water and, an integrated industry in Kwethumbe (Suba) that processes forest products. The cotton processing ginnery in Homa Bay had

collapsed due to market and technological challenges and with the introduction of cheap synthetic alternatives to cotton in the world market that made cotton farming unattractive to most farmers in the county. Effort is however being made by Cotton Development Authority (CoDA) to reintroduce cotton farming as a serious enterprise in the county particularly in Karachuonyo, Homa Bay Town, Ndhiwa and Rangwe sub-counties where great potential still exists. The county's cottage industry is still modest with about 6,400 artisans registered in 356 jua kali associations.

1.12.4 Types and Number of Businesses

There are various and different types of businesses depending on structures determined by various factors among them the number of members in that particular business, scale of operations, capital requirements, degree of control and management, degree of risk and liability, stability of the business, flexibility of the administration, and division of profit, cost, procedure and government regulations.

Table 8: County Businesses by Type and Number

Type of Business	Number
Retail traders	4,880
Supermarkets	12
Wholesalers	1,125
Petrol station/pumps	195
Liquor outlets	872
Informal enterprises	100
Hotels	400
Fish Mongers	7,000
Local Transport	8,000
Clothes selling	6,400
Grain selling	2,400
Salon business	1,200
Green groceries	3,200
Small enterprises	300
Private construction	300
Telecom Retail outlet	50
Small scale horticulture	100

Source: Division of Trade, Homa Bay County

Table 8 shows numbers of businesses ranging from retail traders, supermarkets, wholesalers, petrol stations/pumps, liquor outlets, informal enterprises, hotels, and fish mongers local transport among others. Local transport business recorded to be the highest at 8,000. Fish mongers followed the highest categorized at 7,000 hence the need for the county to prioritize on transport infrastructure and fishing industry for the improved development through local transport and fishing activity.

1.12.5 Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

MSMEs are enterprises having between 1 and 99 employees (GOK, 2005). Micro-enterprises have less than 10 employees; small enterprises have 10-49 employees while medium sized enterprises have between 50 and 99 employees. Micro small and medium Enterprises (MSMEs) play a vital role in economic development of the county in a number of ways including; by increasing competition, fostering innovations, generating employment and important source of goods and Services, despite the critical role played by the MSMEs in the county credible comprehensive data.

Homa Bay County according to MSMEs 2016 survey report by KNBs, there were a total of 134,400 Micro small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) unlicensed in the county and 48,200 licensed. There is a great need to have the department of revenue to ensure all the MSMEs are licensed to enhance the county revenue base.

1.13 The Blue Economy

The Blue Economy means the use of the sea and its resources for sustainable economic development. The Blue Economy covers both aquatic and marine spaces including oceans, seas, coasts, lakes, rivers, and underground water. It encompasses a range of productive sectors, including fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, transport, and sustainable environmental management.

Homa Bay County has great potential in achieving sustainable development through a Blue Economy approach since economic activities revolving around Lake Victoria accounts for over 90% of the total economic activities of the entire county. County priorities in the development of the Blue Economy are outlined in the table below. There is need to establish a Blue economy desk at

the department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries to coordinate the cross cutting projects in the blue economy sector.

Table 9: Proposed Blue Economy Projects

Thematic Areas	Proposed projects	Responsibility
Infrastructure	Development of access roads to landing ports, beaches and tourism sites	• Department of Roads and Transport • KuRA • KeRA • KeNHA • Development partners and Investors • LVBC • KPA • KTB • KWS
	Improvement of ports and fish landing beaches	• Department of Roads and Transport • County department of fisheries • Kenya Ports Authority • Development partners and Investors • LVBC • Kenya fisheries service
	Construction of modern and rehabilitation of cold storage facilities, and ice plants	• Development partners and Investors • County department of fisheries • LBDA • Kenya Fish Marketing Authority
	Construction of modern fish processing plants	• State Department of industrialization • State Department of fisheries • County department of industrialization • County Department of fisheries • Development partners and Investors • Kenya fish Marketing Authority
	Construction of modern ship and boat yards	• State Department of industrialization • County Department of industrialization • Development partners and Investors • KMA • KNSL
	Linking rail line to lake ports	• Kenya Railways • Kenya Ports Authority • Development partners • Ministry EAC affairs
	Improvement of water and waste water systems	• County department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources • Water Resource Authority • Water Boards • Development partners • NEMA • LVBC
Transport	Mapping (navigational routes, ports and jetties)	• Lake Victoria Basin Commission • Kenya Maritime Authority • County department of Transport
	Establishment of public and private water transport	• Kenya Ferry Services • Private Investors • KNSL

Thematic Areas	Proposed projects	Responsibility
Tourism, Cultural and Aquatic Sports	Development of recreational facilities along the beaches	• Tourism Finance corporation • County department of Tourism and sports • Private investors and Development partners • Ministry of Sports – National • KTB
	Modernize and maintain existing tourism sites	• Tourism Finance corporation • County department of Tourism • Investors and Development partners • Kenya Wildlife Services • KTB
	Allocation of land for development of tourism facilities	• County department of lands, physical planning • National Land Commission
	Marketing and promotion of tourism attraction sites within the lake Victoria region	• Tourism Finance corporation • Tourism promotion and travelling agency • County department of Tourism • Magical Kenya
Fisheries and Aquaculture	Mapping, demarcation and protection (breeding sites, cage farming areas, recreational sites)	• County department of Fisheries • Lake Basin Development Authority • KMFRI • KTB • KMA • Kenya Fisheries Service • Development partners • LVBC • LVFO
	Restocking of fish	• State department of Fisheries • County department of Fisheries • Lake Basin Development Authority • County governments • KMFRI • Kenya fisheries Service • LVFO
	Capacity building for BMUs on cage farming, boat construction and other emerging issues	• County department of Fisheries • State department of Fisheries • Lake Basin Development Authority • Kenya Maritime Authority • Kenya fisheries Service • KMFRI
	Development of aquaculture park facilities	• Tourism Finance Corporation • County department of Fisheries • Lake Basin Development Authority • Development partners and investors • KTB • KMFRI • Kenya fisheries Service
	Development of animal feeds (fish)	• County department of Industrialization • Private Investors • State department of Fisheries • Ministry of Industrialization • KMFRI
	Establishment of surveillance units (patrol boats, rescue equipment, communication equipment etc.)	• Kenya Maritime Authority • Lake Victoria Basin Commission • County department of Fisheries • Maritime Police

Thematic Areas	Proposed projects	Responsibility
		Office of the Governor
Governance and Legislation	Harmonization of county fisheries laws and regulations	- County department of Fisheries - State department of Fisheries - KMFRI - Lake Basin Economic Block
	Establishment of inter county cross border coordination offices	- Kenya Maritime Authority - Office of the Governor - Lake Basin Development Authority - Kenya fisheries Service - County Commissioners
	Establishment of law enforcement units (water safety regulation, fishing gears, breeding grounds)	- Office of the Governor - Maritime police - State department of fisheries - Kenya Maritime Authority - County Commissioners - County department of Fisheries
Trade and Investment	Establishment of marketing channels of fish and fish products	- Export Promotion Council - County governments - State department of Trade - Kenya Fish Marketing Authority
	Establishment and implementation of fish value addition strategies	- Export Promotion Council - County Department of Trade and Investment - Kenya Fish Marketing Authority - Kenya Industrial Estate - KMFRI - KIRDI
	Establishment of new investments (industrial parks, cottage industries), and rehabilitation of existing industries/factories	- Ken Investment Authority - Kenya Maritime Authority - County Department of Trade and Investment - State department of industrialization - Kenya Association of Manufactures - Development partners and investors
Maritime Safety and Security	Safe naval routes Cartography	- KMA - LVBC - KPA
	Enhanced security measures and enforcement of regulations	- KMA - LVBC - KPA - Maritime Police - Office of the Governor - County Commissioners
	Establishment of Search and Rescue Service	- KMA - LVBC - KPA - Maritime Police - Office of the Governor - Kenya Navy - KCAA
	Early warning on bad weather	- Metrological Department - Country Commissioner - LVBC - KMA
Environmental and	Establishment of water quality surveillance	Water Resource Authority

Thematic Areas	Proposed projects	Responsibility
Natural Resource Management	program	• Lake Basin Development Authority • Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute • County Department of Water and Natural Resources • NEMA • Regional center for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD)
	Capacity building of stakeholders in areas relating to environmental management	• Development Partners • County Department of Water and Natural Resources • NEMA • KMA • LBDA • KMFRI
	Enforcement of regulations and laws (pollution control, public health, wetlands regulation and control of invasive weeds)	• National Environmental Management Authority • Water Resource Authority • County governments • Development Partners
	Protection and restoration of riparian reserves	• County Department of Water, environment and Natural Resources • State department of Fisheries • NEMA • Kenya Forest Services • LBDA • Kenya Fisheries Service • KWS • Water Resources Authority
	Construction and rehabilitation of water harvesting infrastructure (dams, pans) for domestic use, livestock, irrigation and aquaculture	• County Department of Water and Natural Resources • Lake Basin Development Authority • Lake Victoria North Board • Lake Victoria South Water Boards • NIB • Kenya Pipeline Water Conservation
Research and Development	Collaborative research on (fisheries, water quality, transport investment, biodiversity, tourism, trade and investment)	• Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute • Kenya Maritime Authority • Academia • Development partners • Lake Basin Development Authority • Lake Victoria Basin Commission • LVFO • KEFRI • KIRDI • KWS
Climate Change	Conduct situational analysis on the impacts of climate change on blue economy	• Lake Victoria Basin Commission • Kenya Maritime Authority • County Department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources • Development partners • KMFRI • Academia • NEMA • LBDA
	Reforestation and restoration of riparian	• Lake Basin Development Authority

Thematic Areas	Proposed projects	Responsibility
	areas along the shore lines	• County governments • Kenya Forest Services • NEMA • Water Resource Authority

1.13.1 Aquaculture

Aquaculture is relatively underdeveloped in the county. In all, 1,801 fish ponds covering an area of 540, 300 M² are in place. A total of 37,080 kgs of farmed fish valued at KES 9.2 million were produced in the county in the 2016/17 financial year. There is potential to increase farmed fish production through cage fish farming and increase number of fish ponds from 1,801 to 4000 fish ponds for improved production.

1.14. Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value Addition

Forest Conservation and Management Act no 34 of 2016 provides for the development and sustainable management, including conservation and rational utilization of all forest resources for the socioeconomic development of the country and for connected purposes. This Act gives the Kenya Forest Service mandates to conserve, protect and manage all public forests however, through the gazette supplement number 116 also specifies the functions of the county governments which is forestry including farm forestry extension services, forests and game reserves formerly managed by Local Authorities, excluding forests managed by Kenya Forest Service, National Water Towers Agency and private forests.

1.14.1. Main Forest Types and Sizes of Forests

Homa Bay County has two gazetted forests covering an area of 29.6 km². These forests are Gwassii and Wire Hills. The county also has eight non-gazetted forests covering an area of about 128 km². They are Ngorome Hills, Ruri Hill, Gembe Hills, Mfangano, Homa Hills, Asego Hill and Koderia Forest.

1.14.2. Main Forest Products

The main forest products found in Homa Bay County include fuel firewood, timber and building

poles. Presently, commercial timber conversion is being undertaken in Kwethumbe by Green Forest Social Investment using modern and efficient technology to produce charcoal and other related products.

1.14.3. Agro Forestry

This is a land use management system in which tree shrubs are grown around or among crops or pastureland. It combines shrubs and trees in agricultural and forestry technologies to create more diverse, productive, profitable, healthy, ecologically sound, and sustainable land-use system. Trees are an essential part of diversified farm production, providing both subsistence products and incomes while contributing to soil fertility, watershed protection, microclimate, carbon sequestration and soil and water conservation. Products such as fuel wood or fodder from trees, shrubs or grass contribute significantly to the economies of the households.

Agro forestry serves diverse purposes in the county including: (i) generation of income through farm forest, that is, it had been noted that there is a direct proportionality between the benefits for farmers and adoption of forestry enterprises; (ii) protection of water catchment areas through the collaboration of the Zonal Forestry Management offices in Homa Bay County and the Ministry of Environment and non-state partners on rehabilitation and conservation of designated forestry areas.

Alternative livelihood activities and conservation measures are being explored with a view to protect wetlands and water catchment areas; (iii) Prevention of Soil Erosion through the collaboration of Kenya Forest Services (KFS) and other departments as Agriculture, Culture and Sports, Water and Environment ostensibly creating awareness for farmers to embrace modern farming techniques to guarantee maximum return per unit area, farmers sensitized to practice sustainable farming, planting of selected tree species like *Gravellea Robusta*, avocado and other fruit trees promote soil compactness and fertility and NEMA putting in place various policies to control soil erosion; and among others the improvement of soil fertility using fertilizer trees through collaboration of Kenya Forest Society with the civil society organizations and the

departments of agriculture across the county to promote fertilizer trees such as acacia, crotalaria, tephrosia and sesbania species for biomass transfer.

The inclusion of such trees in the agricultural system is expected to optimize nutrient cycling and have positive effect on soil chemical and physical properties. Whereas the concept of soil fertilization using trees is still largely piloted in Kenya, its success in Zambia and Malawi where the soil is similar to that of the county has provided new impetus for adoption of the technology among others.

1.15 Financial services

The financial services are critical for the achievement of 10 per cent annual GDP growth rate as indicated in the Vision 2030. A significant increase in investment is needed for mobilizing both domestic and international resources towards achieving the Vision 2030. The goal of the sector will be achieved by deepening financial markets focusing on enhancing effective access to financial services and improving efficiency while maintaining financial stability.

1.15.1 Number of banks, Micro finance institutions, mobile money agents and SACCOs with FOSAs

The system of payments of taxes via mobile money has been implemented and payments can now be made via Safaricom's Mpesa system and Airtel Money. More people now prefer using the money mobile banking and payments system as opposed to walking to the banks.

Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) survey, 2017, recorded number of mobile money subscriptions as 31.9 million served by 161,583 active mobile money agents in the county. It should be noted that this volume included person-to-person transfers and mobile commerce (paying for goods and services using till and pay-bill numbers, among other options), where KES 515.9 billion and KES 586.4 billion worth of transactions were made for the respective categories.

There are six formal banking institutions in Homa Bay County namely Barclays Bank, Kenya Commercial Banks, Cooperative Bank, Equity Bank, Post Bank and National Bank. Notably, most

co-operatives are SACCO's providing their members with convenient and secure means for saving money and obtaining credit at affordable interest rates.

1.15.2 Distribution /Coverage of Financial Services by Sub County

Homa Bay Town is well served by major banks. Other trading centres are largely served by 8 Microfinance Institutions, Community Financial Services Associations, 139 SACCOS, 25 village table banking, about 40 banking agents established presently, MPESA, and mobile money.

Table 10: Financial Institutions by Type and Sub County

Sub County	Type of Financial Institutions				
	Banks	SACCOS	Insurance	Microfinance	Total
Kasipul	4	30	6	1	41
Karachuonyo	0	40	0	1	41
HomaBay	6	24	8	4	42
Ndhiwa	1	6	1	1	9
Mbita	4	1	0	1	6
Suba	0	8	0	0	8
Rangwe	0	15	0	0	15
KabondoKasipul	0	15	0	0	15
Total	15	139	15	8	177

Source: Division of Trade, Homa Bay County

Table 10 indicates that there are No. 177 financial institutions all over the county. Homa Bay Town recorded the greatest No. 42 of financial institutions then Kasipul and Karachuonyo at 41. SACCO's are far much many all over the county (139), almost three quarters of all the financial institutions. Microfinance institutions record the least No. 8, Suba, Rangwe and Kabondo Kasipul lacking most of the financial institutions. This therefore calls for capacity building and sensitization programmes in these sub counties on the importance of having membership in registered financial institutions.

1.16. Environment and Climate Change

Conserving natural resources is a basic requirement for ensuring local populations is not vulnerable to climate change risks and impacts. It is also important for improving the quality of life for

communities. Therefore, changing how essential resources are managed and how energy needs are met is a priority for the County of Homa Bay. Urgent action must be taken to halt global warming and reduce climate change risks while encouraging sustainable development.

1.16.1. Major Degraded Areas/Hotspots and Major Contributions to Environmental Degradation

The Lake Victoria Basin continues to face major ecological challenges that have caused considerable hardship for the population depending on it for their livelihoods and have also reduced the biodiversity of the lake's flora and fauna. According to ICRAF (2000), more than 80% of the population in the basin is engaged in agricultural production. Deforestation coupled with bad agricultural practices has persistently exacerbated the problem of land degradation in the basin and sedimentation in the lake. As a result, land degradation in prime agricultural areas within the catchments has been attributed to food productivity losses. By fusing geospatial techniques and empirical soil erosion modeling techniques mainly the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) Model that looked at five key soil erosion control parameters: vegetation cover, rainfall erosivity, slope factor, soil erodibility and population density, the major land degradation hot spots were defined by the very high class as well as overall spatial variability of land degradation severities in the basin's context. The finding from analysis of results revealed that majority of the basin is experiencing moderate soil erosion but this is shifting towards high. Major erosion hotspots in Homa Bay County were found to be Kendu Bay and the south-western parts of Homa Bay including areas around Nyandiwa and Sindo.

The study revealed that the lead contributing factor to soil erosion in the basin and around the identified hotspots was soil erodibility component followed by rainfall erosivity, vegetation cover management, population density and finally the slope factor. High rainfall intensity and depth in the hotspots areas was also a major factor to soil erosion. The other contributing factors were found to be unsustainable agricultural practice in the basin which continually disturbed vegetation cover exposing the top soils to erosion agents. In all, deforestation is the main contributor to the environmental degradation, resulting to reduction in vegetation cover that has left the land bare and vulnerable to soil erosion, low rainfall and flash floods.

The loss of vegetation has been mainly accredited to human activities such as bush clearing for farming and settlement activities, firewood and charcoal production. Alternative cause of environmental degradation has been poor disposal of solid waste materials such as plastics, nylon papers, packaging tins, food remains and fecal matter. These have collaborated to increase prevalence of water borne diseases, disease vectors such as mosquitoes, and clogging of natural water ways and drainage facilities. Lake Victoria being the main source of water in the county has suffered severe pollution as a result of environmental degradation what with flash floods and domestic uses which have led to huge deposits of pollutants in the Lake.

1.16.2. Environmental Threats

Environmental degradation has resulted to major threats such as loss of productivity of land leading to poor crop yields and food insecurity, emergence of diseases such as cholera outbreaks, and flooding. It has also steered to increased indisposition as of pollution of both air and water bases. The prevalence of poverty has increased with the loss of biological stability and threats from floods, drought and pollution.

1.16.3. Major Environmental Threats

According to Global Risk Reports of 2018, inappropriate human activities coupled with natural processes, climate change and change in rainfall patterns will continue to pose risks and aggravate environmental challenges facing humans. Climate change will increase the frequency and intensity of natural events like droughts, wildfires, heat waves and rainstorms in Homa Bay. This could disrupt food production and cause famines. Biodiversity loss due to species extinction is also considered a risk not just for the environment but also the global economy. In fact, intensive agriculture, unsustainable fishing, wildlife poaching, habitat degradation and destruction, acid rain, and climate change will continue to threaten thousands of species. Equally, air, water, and land pollution have been identified as prominent risks and this has been an unwelcome byproduct of industrial development and poor management of waste.

According to World Wide Fund, water scarcity is one of the major environmental threats. In Homa Bay, the shortage is largely the result of prolonged drought and rising temperatures combined with

increasing populations. Lake Victoria is polluted and many rivers are drying up and this impacts not just people but also vegetation and wildlife. A growing world population will also be an obvious threat to the environment as consumers place more demands on the earth's natural resources as more land, which is finite, is required to produce renewable resources from farming, grazing, fishing, and forests goods.

Clearing of forests will often lead to loss not just of biomass and plant species, but also of habitats of animals, as forests are home to 80% of animals. Deforestation is also a driver of climate change as trees that normally absorb carbon dioxide are no longer there. When a region loses its biodiversity, it becomes more vulnerable to other environmental elements. Continued deforestation will ultimately disrupt the natural balance of ecological systems in Homa Bay wherever trees are harvested as even food production is impacted due to drought and erosion is directly linked to the loss of forests.

Soil degradation is also considered an environmental threat in Homa Bay. It results due to soil erosion, soil compaction and application of agricultural chemicals. Erosion of soil can happen due to wind or water, when the protective cover of forests and other vegetation is removed, and the top soil is lost. Soil compaction occurs due to over-grazing and destruction of the soil structure due to heavy tillage that is a characteristic part of industrial agriculture.

When soil degradation happens, soil loses its fertility and porosity, when the topsoil rich in minerals necessary to nourish plants, trees, and crops for their growth and survival, is lost and soils become compacted. Again, soils are also less capable of supporting the beneficial micro-flora necessary for mineral cycling. Even compaction and loss of soil decreases the ability of the land to absorb and hold rainfall, which can cause soil drought and a decrease in recharge of groundwater reservoirs and rivers, affecting the hydrology of an area. Equally, the soil removed is deposited as sediments downstream, excessive quantities of which can be polluting and harmful to fish and other aquatic life.

1.16.4 High Spatial and Temporal Variability of Rain

Climate models have predicted that the addition of heat-trapping gases in the atmosphere will shift precipitation in two main ways. The shift will be in strengthening of existing precipitation and evaporation patterns. This means wet areas will get more wet and dry areas will get drier. The shifting weather patterns will make water supply increasingly unpredictable with long-season crops suffering short seasons of the rain and short-season crops suffering from long rain seasons. Ultimately, poor spatial distribution of the rain could result in drying of small dams and water pans, high siltation of the water pans and small dams and greater food insecurity if the County's bread baskets are affected.

1.16.5 Change in Water Levels

Different climate models for the Great Lakes region predict that lake levels will decline over the next century. Many of those models however predict increases in precipitation around Lake Victoria. While precipitation trends are unclear, evaporation rather than precipitation is the primary driver of lake level change, as warmer air and water temperatures and a shorter duration of ice cover favor increased rates of evaporation. However, a recent study done by the North Carolina State University's Department of Marine, Earth and Atmosphere Sciences in the US now reveals that East Africa is on the verge of facing a climate shift. Lake Victoria is expected to replenish its waters at an almost unprecedented rate, which will result in its rise. This may result in destruction of property.

Climate change projections indicate that the County of Homa Bay should expect an increase in rainfall along Lake Victoria. There is this dichotomy that the current decrease in rainfall is going to stop and an increase will be experienced. The expected rise in water levels have important implications for economic development especially in climate sensitive sectors including power generation, road network general construction and businesses along the Lake.

1.16.6 Solid Waste Management Facilities

Waste management remains a major concern in Homa Bay County what with emerging need for sustainable development in the Lake Victoria basin. Most of the solid wastes in the county remain

uncollected. Resultant effects include spread of infectious diseases, blocked sewers, litter in the streets and pollution of Lake Victoria through crude dumping of waste. With both direct and indirect linkages to economic development, waste materials represent wasted money, in terms of the original cost of the materials, the disposal and in its potential value as a recyclable and reusable resource.

However, going forward, the County Government is focused on improving solid waste management through an integrated approach that includes recycling and composting programmes; storage facilities; collection Systems; transportation of waste from collection points to designated disposal points; responsible waste disposal; proper handling of special/hazardous waste; environmental educational awareness; capacity building of stakeholders; Public Private Partnerships (PPP); new legislative framework; resource mobilization and enhanced organizational set –up. Each of the 8 sub-county headquarters and all the other major urban centers such as Sindo, RodiKopany, Kosele and Pala will have designated disposal points. Waste management in the four county towns of Homa Bay, Mbita, Oyugis and Kendu Bay has been contracted out with great effect on service delivery.

1.16.7 Managing Climate Change Risk and Impact

As part of tackling climate change, the County is focused on adaptation planning to reduce vulnerabilities to risk and impacts. First, the county is promoting the use of raw materials from sustainable sources including using production techniques that use renewable energy. Second, the county is encouraging transition to organic/conservation agriculture, protection of food from loss/waste and diets shifts to foods produced using green technology. Third, the county is encouraging use of recycled and biodegradable materials including using water purified from waste water. Fourth, the county is focused on ensuring energy efficiency in public transportation, public services and domestic use through education, training and awareness creation; creation of energy efficiency centers (hubs) and funding of demonstration projects. Fifth, the county is intent on promoting non-motorized transport modes such as cycling and walking including through programs such bike shares and development of pedestrian streets. Sixth, the county is intent on developing green building guides and applying the same to public buildings. Seventh, the county

will invest massively in the planting of trees and development of green infrastructure including urban parks/gardens, green ways/belts and forests.

Effort will be doubled to protect water sources and resources. Water resource management will be integrated to address all aspects including access, safety, harvesting, storage, distribution and waste treatment. Land use will be integrated in planning for water systems and communities will be engaged in land use planning. Priority budgets will be generated and innovative financing approaches created to encourage conservation and discourage environmental degradation.

1.17 Water and Sanitation

Save for Lake Victoria and other known natural sources such as rivers and springs, the county of HomaBay has several water facilities spread over 211 sub-locations. These facilities include boreholes, water pans and water wells/springs. Whereas development partners such as World Vision have made great sides in development and rehabilitation of water facilities, many areas still remain water-deficient particularly in Karachuonyo, Rangwe, Suba South and Homa Bay Town.

In each of the four county towns, rehabilitation of both the old and new intakes is on-going, and new pumps are being installed, resulting in a doubling of urban water production. Immediate works to reduce leaks and rehabilitate the treatment works at the reservoirs will help to reduce unaccounted-for-water from 65% to the present level of 41%. Additional works will include the laying of many kilometers of PVC pipeline, installation of 100 tipping bins and 10 waste transfer stations, construction of 80 VIP latrines in selected schools and public areas and a number of water kiosks in low income settlements.

1.17.1 Water Resources

The major water resources in Homa Bay County includes rivers AwachKibwon, AwachTende, Maugo, Kuja, Rangwe, Riana, Sondu-Miriu and Lake Victoria. Other sources include 71 shallow wells, 43 protected springs, 78 unprotected springs, 383 water pans, 119 boreholes and rainwater catchment in 8,553 households.

1.17.2 Water Supply Schemes

The only known water supply schemes that are operational with frequent breakdowns are those in major urban centres such as Homa Bay, Mbita, Kendu Bay and Oyugis. Whereas some investments have been made to deliver water to the other urban centres, the schemes have not been successfully completed. Areas with gravitational capacities are also being explored for investment such as in Suba, Rachuonyo South and Rachuonyo East.

1.17.3 Water Sources and Access

The average distance to the nearest water point stands at five km. This means majority of the residents have to lose more than 30 minutes to reach water points and queue for the service.

1.17.4 Water and Sanitation Management

Homa Bay County recognizes that sustainable management of water resources and access to safe water and sanitation are essential for unlocking its economic growth and productivity as well as providing significant leverage for existing investments in health and education. It also recognizes that managing the natural environment e.g. forests, soils and wetlands influence water availability and water quality. This means strengthening the resilience of watersheds and complementing investments in physical infrastructure and institutional and regulatory arrangements for water access, use and disaster preparedness.

More than 80 per cent of polluted wastewater resulting from human activities ends up in rivers or Lake Victoria. Floods still account for many deaths and up to a fifth of the population still live in river basins where the use of water exceeds minimum recharge levels. Today, in many urban centres, ground water is being used at a faster rate than can be replenished. As part of measures to improve management of water and sanitation facilities, water associations have been formed and Homa Bay Water and Sanitation Company have been mandated to manage water supplies in the County. However, many areas of the county are characterised by low levels of access to water and sanitation, especially the urban slums and in rural areas. Majority of urban areas are also characterized by poor service quality in the form of intermittent water supply.

Lake Victoria Water Services Board is responsible for asset management and has a Service Provision Agreements (SPAs) with Water Service Providers (WSPs), principally HOMAWASCO. WASRA carries out performance benchmarking and is in charge of approving SPAs and tariff adjustments. Since enactment of the Water Act 2016, the functions of Lake Victoria South Water Services Board are expected to be transferred to a Board to be constituted for Homa Bay County.

The Ministry of Water and Sanitation remains in charge of policies for water supply, while the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation is in charge of policies for sanitation.

1.18 Health Access

Health access in the county has been made achievable through the department of Health Services. The accessibility of health services is considered by the nutrition, morbidity, mortality rates and the immunization coverage.

1.18.1 Health Access and Nutrition

The sector has made massive strides in the last 5 years of the CIDP that is ending. The sector initiated many projects including the establishment of the blood bank, oxygen plant, maternity wards, and new facilities, among many other projects. The program indicators have improved in the same period with an increase of children being immunized, mothers giving birth in facilities and HIV positive mothers getting prophylaxis. The department is however cognizant of the fact that more investments are required in the sector.

Table 11: Health Facilities, Health Personnel and their Distribution by Sub County

Sub-County	Public	Faith based	Private	Total	County Personnel per sub-county
Homa Bay Township including HBCR and CHMT	13	4	8	25	473
Kabondo	23	5	0	28	151
Mbita	23	3	14	40	159
Ndhiwa	32	4	9	45	133
Rachuonyo North	35	5	1	41	190
Rangwe	17	4	4	25	130

Sub-County	Public	Faith based	Private	Total	County Personnel per sub-county
Suba	28	1	3	32	181
Kasipul	14	4	6	24	198
Kenya medical training college					60
Private					433
Grand Total	185	30	45	260	2,117

Source: KDHS, 2017

In table 11, Ndhiwa has the highest number of personnels at 45 and Rachuonyo at 41. These values though highest in the two sub counties still indicates need for hiring of more personnel and upgrading of the existing facilities since they are spread within the wards of respective sub counties. Public facilities in the county are 185, private 45 and faith based 30 in number. This sums to 260 facilities in the county. All these facilities are served by 2,117 personnel.

1.18.2 Morbidity

According to routine data from DHIS2, morbidity in Homa Bay County is caused by various diseases. They diseases causing morbidity also vary between under 5 and over 5.

Table 12: Causes of Morbidity among under 5 years and over 5 Years

Under 5 years	Over 5 years
Confirmed Malaria	Confirmed Malaria
Upper respiratory tract infections	Upper respiratory tract infections
Diarrhoea	Diseases of the skin
Diseases of the skin	Typhoid Fever
Pneumonia	Diarrhoea

Source: KDHS, 2017

From table 12, the major causes of morbidity are as mentioned. The under 5 years suffered from confirmed malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea, diseases of the skin and

pneumonia while the over 5 years suffered from confirmed malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, diseases of the skin, typhoid fever and diarrhoea. Some causes like confirmed malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, diseases of the skin and diarrhoea cut across the age brackets. This therefore calls for measures to curb these morbidity causes.

Under Five Mortalities

In the year 2008, the number of live births was reported to be 123/1000 and 51/1000 in the year 2014. The top 10 diseases in the county include; Malaria, respiratory truck infections, diseases of the skin, diarrhoea, fever, typhoid fever, eye infections, urinary truck infections, dental disorders and anaemia.

Children's nutritional status is a reflection of their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well nourished.

Malnutrition is associated with more than half of all child deaths worldwide. Undernourished children are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and for those who survive, have recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of the children who die from causes related to malnutrition are only mildly or moderately malnourished – showing no outward sign of their vulnerability. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also assist in the goal to reduce child mortality

The overall nutrition status in Homa Bay County is classified as normal based on the WHO classification for wasting and underweight. However, the stunting levels in the county are high at 21.8% (SMART 2016). According to the KDHS 2014, 26% of children under age 5 are stunted in Kenya. During the same period, the stunting rates in Homa Bay County were 18.7%. A SMART survey conducted in the county in 2016, gave stunting levels of 21.8%, underweight of 8.6% and wasting of 4.6%. This shows the nutritional situation has declined compared to 2014 when the KDHS was conducted with stunting levels of 18.7%, underweight of 5.4% and wasting of 4.1%. The exclusive breastfeeding rates in the county are at a low of 38% (KAP, 2016) compared to the

national average of 61% (KDHS, 2014). In the KDHS 2014 county rates for breastfeeding were not provided hence it is not possible to tell the trend on this indicator. Early initiation of breastfeeding among newborns was reported to be at 67% according to the KAP Survey conducted in 2016. This is below the national target of 90%. Some of the reasons cited for the low rates are presence of TBAs, belief that women have to clean themselves first before initiation of breastfeeding and some myths and misconceptions among community members.

Vitamin A Supplementation and De-worming coverage are low and below the national targets of 80% with only 43.8% of children 12 to 59 months supplemented with vitamin A and 7.1% dewormed (SMART, 2016). There are efforts to improve on these indicators and so far, integration of nutrition services in the ECDE centers is ongoing to ensure that all ECDE children are reached with these two services on a regular basis.

The minimum dietary diversity was quite low in the county with an estimate of 32.6% (KAP, 2016). The most frequently consumed food group in Homa County was grains, roots and tubers (78.9%) followed by the consumption of vitamin A rich fruits and vegetables, which was recorded as 45.2% at the county level. On the flip side, consumption of eggs, legumes and nuts was found to be quite low at 11.4% and 23.0% respectively. The consumption of eggs was quite low, and this was attributed to a “myth” that if a child eats eggs, then, there is likelihood that the child will become “dumb” or will be “stammering” once the child starts talking. The other barriers towards optimal meal diversification were inaccessibility and non-availability of various food items in the markets such as beans, and when available they tend to be quite expensive.

Tackling of malnutrition requires a multi-Sectoral approach hence the need to team up with other line departments in the county to effectively tackle the burden. The county has established a nutrition multi-sector forum that comprises of key line departments of Agriculture, Water, Education and Social protection. However, the forum is at its initial stages and needs strengthening in the next CIDP 2018-2022 implementation phase. Currently a platform has been established between the health department and education department to enhance service delivery in ECDE centers. This will ensure consistent engagement of the two departments ensuring that all ECDE children are reached regularly with nutrition interventions. Despite the many interventions put in

place gaps still exist in the nutrition sector that include acute staff shortage, inadequate equipment, inconsistent commodities supply and inadequate funding for nutrition work.

1.18.3 Immunization Coverage

The performance of Fully Immunized Children (FIC) in 2014/15 from routine DHIS2 data is consistent with the KDHS 2014 findings, which put the performance of the county at 64.4%. There is need to improve on the immunization coverage to enhance child health expectancy and eliminate polio in the county.

1.18.4 Maternal Health Care

Maternal mortality rate is a key indicator of a health status of a population. Moreover, levels and trends in overall adult mortality have important implications for health and social programs especially with regard to the population impact of HIV epidemic, other infectious diseases and non-communicable diseases. Over the period of the last CIDP the County together with the partners has made significant investment in the health care system including building new facilities and maternity wards. According to a UNFPA(2014) report on Counties with highest burden of maternal mortality, Homa Bay has a mortality rate of 583 per 100,000 live births, which is higher than the national average of 362 per 100,000 live births.

Currently the county has 8 comprehensive emergency obstetric and neo-natal care (CEMONC) and 25 basic emergency obstetric and neo-natal care (BEMONC) facilities to respond to obstetric and neo-natal emergencies. According to DHIS2017, the skilled care delivery was at 53% from 61% in 2016 due to continuous industrial action of the Health care workers

1.18.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

According to KDHS 2014, the contraceptive prevalence rate is 46.7%, which is less than the national average of 58%. Further, routine data from the DHIS2 data estimates that 50.3% of women of reproductive age are receiving family planning by September 2017.

1.18.6 HIV/Aids Prevalence Rates and Related Services

HIV prevalence in Homa Bay is nearly 4.5 times higher than the national prevalence at 26.0% (Kenya HIV Estimates 2015). The HIV prevalence among women in the County is higher (27.8%) than that of men (24.0%), indicating that women are more vulnerable to HIV infection than men in the County (HIV County Profiles 2016). The county therefore should provide more sensitization or awareness programmes to prevent the prevalence that affects the productive population especially the youths.

1.19 Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

Literacy is the ability to read for knowledge, write coherently and think critically about the written word. It involves, at all levels, the ability to use and communicate in a diverse range of technologies. Education on the other hand is the activity involved in the acquisition of knowledge and skills both formally or informally hence making it very critical for economic development. This section gives information on facilities and enrolment, teacher to pupil/student ratios, transition rates, completion rates and retention rates for both pre-school education, primary education and secondary education.

1.19.1 Pre- School Education /Early Childhood Development Education

Attendance to pre-school education in an organized learning or child education program is important for the readiness of children to school. It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first 3-4 years of life, and the quality of home care is a major determinant of the child's development during this period. In this context, adult activities with children, presence of books at home, for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators of quality of child care. A World Fit for Children goal is that "children should be physically healthy, mentally alert, emotionally secure, socially competent and ready to learn".

Activities that support early learning and development included the involvement of adults with children in the following activities like reading books, looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things.

Table 13 shows the percentage of children age 3-5 years currently attending early childhood education disaggregated by specified characteristics.

Table 13: Early Childhood Education

Description	Category	Percentage of children age 3-5 years in ECDE	Number of children age 3-5 years
Sex	Male	50.8	198
	Female	50.9	159
Residence	Urban	-	22
	Rural	51.0	335
Age of child	3-4 years	30.7	178
	4-5 years	71.1	178
Mother's Education	None	-	24
	Primary	47.7	280
	Secondary +	59.7	51
	Missing Data	-	3

Source: MICS, 2014

About 51 per cent of children aged 3-4 years are attending pre-school (Table 13) above. Forty eight per cent of children born to mothers with primary education and 60 per cent of children born to mothers with secondary or higher education attends pre-school. The proportions of children currently attending early childhood education by gender are similar. About 71 per cent of children ages 4-5years attend pre-school, while the figure drops to 31 per cent among children aged 3-4years.

1.19.2 Primary Education

Universal access to basic education and the achievement of primary education by children is one of the county's most important goals of the SustainableDevelopment Goals. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

The following table shows primary school net attendance ratio:

Table 14: Primary School Attendance

Description		Male		Female		Total	
		Net attendance ratio	Number of children	Net attendance ratio	Number of children	Net attendance ratio	Number of children
Area	Urban	80.6	36	82.8	43	81.8	79
	Rural	72.5	606	76	617	74.3	1223
Age	6	13.0	94	12.6	91	12.8	185
	7	45.8	88	48.1	75	46.9	164
	8	69.7	84	72	89	70.9	173
	9	86.0	64	92.3	77	89.5	142
	10	91.8	89	95.9	85	93.8	174
	11	98.1	77	99.2	72	98.6	149
	12	99.2	75	98.8	88	99.0	163
	13	100.0	71	99.3	82	99.6	153
Mother's education	None	81.3	90	82.5	86	81.9	176
	Primary	69.7	479	74.6	485	72.2	963
	Secondary +	83.7	74	80.4	89	81.9	163

Source: MICS, 2014

According to the table above the percentage of children of primary school age 6-13 years are attending primary or secondary school. The majority (75%) of children of primary school age are attending school. However, 25 % of the children are out of school when they are expected to be participating in school. In urban areas, 82% of children attend school while in rural areas attendance is at 74%. Primary school attendance increases with increasing levels of household wealth index. For example, 70 per cent of the primary school age children from poorest wealth index households are currently attending primary school contrasted with 85 per cent for those from the richest wealth index households. The proportion of children attending primary school in households where the mother has no education compared to secondary and higher education are comparable.

1.19.3 Non-Formal Education

Non-formal learning includes various structured learning situations, such as swimming sessions for toddlers, community-based sports programs and conference style seminars, which do not either

have the level of curriculum, syllabus, accreditation and certification associated with 'formal learning', but have more structure than that associated with 'informal learning', which typically take place naturally and spontaneously as part of other activities.

Adult literacy is an SDG indicator, relating to both men and women. 74 per cent of women in Homa Bay County are literate. According to MICS 2011, literacy varies by age, education level and levels of household wealth index. 68 per cent of young women aged 20-24 and 79 per cent of young women aged 15-19 years are literate. Also, 63 per cent and 98 per cent of women who have attained primary school and secondary school/higher education respectively are literate. Literacy rate is at 61 per cent in women from the lowest wealth quintile and 87 per cent in women from the highest wealth quintile.

Table 15: Learning Adults by Sub County

Sub county	Number of adult learners
Kasipul	32
Karachuonyo	37
Homabay	26
Ndhiwa	36
Mbita	20
Suba	20
Total	171

Source: County Adult and Continuing Education Office, Homa Bay

Homa Bay County from table 15 has non-formal education inform of adult and continuing learning education with a total of 171 adults. Karachuonyo and Ndhiwa record the highest number of learning adults at 37 and 36 respectively. Mbita and Suba have the least number of learning adults in the county.

1.19.4 Youth polytechnics

The county has in the most current Cedia Utawala Survey Report, 2014, 50 Youth Polytechnics with a total enrolment of 2,970 students. The number of Youth Polytechnics in Homa Bay increased from 24 in the year 2013 to 26 in the year 2016. There is a need to establish more youth polytechnics to cater for the growing youth population.

1.19.5 Secondary Education

According to MICS report 2011, the average net attendance ratio at secondary school is 18.2 per cent 21.3 per cent for boys and girls respectively. This means that less than a quarter of children of the secondary school-going age are in school on a typical day. There are over 180 secondary schools in the county catering for the secondary education needs of a total 96,131 eligible children however only the 63,400 children between the ages of thirteen and seventeen are accommodated. This represents an average enrolment of 66 per cent of the children eligible for secondary school education. With an estimated staff establishment of 1,224 it can be projected that the teacher pupil ratio will jump from 1:49 currently to 1:79 once a gross enrolment rate of 100 per cent is achieved. To achieve the national target of 100 per cent gross enrolment and a teacher pupil ratio of 1:40, measures must be in place to hire additional teachers for the existing secondary schools in the county. With 42.8 per cent of the married having got married at between 15 and 17 years and with over 56 per cent of the children who attend school being involved in some form of child labour, it is imperative that challenges of child marriages and child labour are addressed as a matter of priority.

1.19.6 Tertiary Education

The county of Homa Bay according to the study has 2 public technical training institutions: Mawego, Wanyama and one public Teacher Training College at Asumbi. There are 6 private accredited Teacher Training Colleges: Nyandiwa, Nyabola, GEBS, St. Francis, Mbita ECD, Joy ECD and, one private accredited commercial college in Homa Bay (Yolifa Institute). There are also two University Branches in the county: Tom Mboya University College and University of Nairobi and Homa Bay Extra-Mural Centre. With poverty rates of Homa Bay at 48.4 (KNBS), most of the students who complete secondary are not able to proceed to tertiary institutions. The low

transition to post-secondary institutions must be addressed first by building tertiary institutions within the reach of the populations in each sub-county and then support in terms of tuition, transport and accommodation given to students from those households of poor wealth quintiles.

1.19.7 Adult and Continuing Education

Literacy rates in the County are quite low. Given the general apathy towards adult education, the County should seek ways of attracting more adults to continuing education in order to improve literacy among the general population. As a way of doing this and of increasing the number of existing designated adult education centres, new adult education units could be started at minimum cost within existing public institutions such as primary schools, secondary schools, vocational and technical institutions.

1.19.8 Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

There is only one Technical Training Institute (TVET) in Homa Bay County known as Mawego TTI in Karachuonyo Sub County according to the most current Utawala, 2014 Survey Report.

1.20 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

The County Government of Homa Bay has entered into negotiation with the National Government to support the development of Homa Bay County Stadium at a cost of Kshs. 1.5 billion. The focus of this current CIDP (2018 – 2022) will be on the development of Homa Bay County Stadium as a Regional Sports Stadium, development of 8 Sub-County Stadia, Development of an ultra-modern Sports Gymnasias and establishment of Homa Bay County Sports Fund to promote sports activities in the County.

1.20.1 Museums, Heritage and Cultural Sites

Homa Bay County is a home to several heritages and cultural sites. Prominent among these are: Lake SimbiNyaima, Ruma National Park, Tom Mboya Mausoleum, Rusinga Cultural Festival, Gor Mahia Shrine in Ndhiwa, among many others. In the previous term of (2013 – 2017), The County Government of Homa Bay have lifted and refurbished Tom Mboya Mausoleum in Rusinga, Oyugis

Birds Sanctuary in Kasipul, purchased land around the GorMahia Shrine and earmarked it for the development of GorMahia Sports and Cultural Complex through PPP and mapped all other cultural sites across the county for conservation and protection.

Focus in the current CIDP (2018 – 2022) will be on the development of Homa Bay Stadium to an ultra-modern sports complex with the support of the National Government, development of GorMahia Shrine as a Tourist Attraction Site complete with a Cultural Artefacts Exhibition Centers, a Sports Complex and Conference Facility, in partnership with the KWS, initiate the Roan Antelope Conservation Campaign and promote Eco-Tourism Investment in and around Ruma National Park to boost both local and international tourism at the Park and to promote linkage between Research Institutions and the Homa Bay County Government for the purpose of further development of our unique heritages and cultural sites.

1.20.2 Talent Academies

Currently Homa Bay County has no talent academies but there is dire need for the same to nurture the various talents among the youth in the County.

1.20.3 Sports Facilities

Homa Bay County has one stadium, Homa Bay County stadium, which is in poor state of repair. However, the County Government has already initiated a negotiation with the National Government of Kenya to support the development of Homa Bay County Stadium to an International Olympic Standard Stadium at a cost of Kshs. 1.5 billion. The County Government will, in the next five years, also focus on developing at least one sports ground in each of the 40 wards and one stadium in each of the 8 sub-counties. Besides, the County Government, following up on the CIDP (2013 – 2017), will also focus on developing one ultra-modern sports gymnasium and establishing of Homa Bay County Sports Fund to support the development of youth sports talents and participation of County Sports Teams (Football, Volleyball, Handball, Tennis, Hockey, Athletics) in county, inter-county, national and international tournaments.

1.20.4 Libraires /Information Documentation Centres/ Citizen Service Centres

Through the National Government's Ministry of National Treasury and Planning, Homa Bay County has benefitted from the Huduma Center Initiative. This is now providing a one-stop government services to citizens. To help improve public service delivery further, the County Government has also established ICT Innovation Hub at Homa Bay Town with plans to expand the same in all other 7 sub-counties being prioritized in the current CIDP (2018 – 2022). It is however worth noting that Homa Bay County currently has no public library. To this end, the current CIDP (2018 – 2022) has prioritized the construction to completion of a County Library in Homa Bay Town with land for the proposed development having been secured by the County Government through the Department of Education and ICT. Whereas, the county has also extended fibre optic cables to the County Headquarters and pioneered revenue automation in selected sub-counties, there is need to expand internet connectivity across the county as a precursor to enhancing citizen service delivery, accountability and transparency and information documentation processes.

1.20.5 Registered Traditional, Herbalists and Medicinemen

Homa Bay County has a number of traditional herbalists and medicine men. However, data on their actual number, type of services provided and their location among other data has never been collected, analysed and documented. There is a need to initiate census across the county to identify and register all traditional herbalists and medicine men in the county. This will be followed by a policy formulation process to control and monitor their activities among other interventions aimed at managing this group of traditional 'doctors'.

1.21 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

The County Government of Homa Bay places premium significance on the role played by community-based organizations and public benefits organization in furtherance of our community development agenda. To this end, the County Government has established a donor-round table consultative forum especially at the Department of Health to coordinate their activities and ensure value-for-money based investment approach in the Health Sector. There is however an urgent need to extend this kind of partnership coordination arrangement to cover all sectors. Further, the

County Government takes into cognizance the need to enhance participation of the non-state actors in county's development planning and development programs financing. In this regard, the Office of the Governor will convene a bi-annual donor roundtable meeting to monitor the CIDP (2018 – 2022) implementation, document challenges and determine appropriate options for ensuring targets are met and outcomes realized.

1.21.1 Cooperative Societies

According to the Division of Cooperatives Information, 2017, Homa Bay County has 142 active and 106 dormant registered cooperatives societies totaling 248. 56,877 members are registered in the existing 248 cooperative societies. The members contribute a turnover of Kshs. 833,320,903 through investment capital of Kshs. 512,247 and membership deposit of Kshs. 345,734,832.

1.21.2 Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)

Homa Bay County has 15 active international PBOs and 23 local PBOs running various programmes and projects mostly in health and HIV/AIDS, education, water resources development and irrigation, human rights and environment protection, community empowerment and livelihood support. The major PBOs include World Vision, Medicines Sans Frontiers, Plan International, Care, International Medical Corps, German Agro-Action, Catholic Relief Services, FACES, YOFAK, CARD, Nagasaki University, Elizabeth Glazier Pediatric AIDS Foundation, Med 25, OGRA Foundation, C-MAD and Heifer International among others. Mbita and Homa Bay towns are host to most of the programmes due to their relative high prevalence to poverty and HIV/AIDS. Both towns have remained the towns of choice to set up work stations for these PBOs because of availability of good roads, connectivity to electricity, secure office accommodation and conferencing facilities.

1.21.3 Development Partners

Homa Bay County has partnered with both National and International development partners such as World Vision, UNICEF, UNDP, EPZ, KeMRI, WHO, EGPAF, WB. Partnerships have been majorly in areas of Health, Documentation, Education, Water and Sanitation, industrialization, devolution and Governance.

1.21.4 Youth Empowerment and Social Inclusion

Social inclusion is making all groups of society feel valued and important. It includes the provision of certain rights such as employment, adequate housing, healthcare, education and training to all individuals and groups in society. Homa Bay County through the sector of Social Protection, Culture Recreation and Sports has developed programmes that ensure youths, women, OVCs, PWDs and other marginalized groups throughout the county are included in the county development programmes.

1.22 Security, Law and Order

In order to maintain security, law and order, Homa Bay County has administration, legal probation and immigration and prosecution structures put in place by the National government.

1.22.1 Number of police Stations and Posts by Sub County

Table 16 indicates that Homa Bay County has a total of 8 police stations (1 per Sub County), 2 police posts and 5 patrol bases. This enhances accessibility to police stations at sub county level facilitating security law and order.

Table 16: Police Stations and Post by Sub County

Sub county	Police Station	Police post	Patrol base
KabondoKasipul	-	-	-
Kasipul	2 (Oyugis police station, Kosele police station)	1 (Kosele police post)	-
Karachuonyo	1 (KenduBay police station)	-	1 (kenduBay patrol base)
Homa Bay	1 (HomaBay police station)	1 (Ngegu police post)	-
Ndhiwa	1 (Ndhiwa police station)	-	1 (Riat patrol base)
Mbita	1 (Mbita police station)	-	2 (Senna and Ringiti patrol bases)
Rangwe	1 (Rangwe police station)	-	-
Suba	1 (Magunga police station)	-	1 (Gingo patrol base)

Sub county	Police Station	Police post	Patrol base
Total	8	2	5

Source: Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Homa Bay County

The patrol bases according to table 16 are spread either near beaches or industries. This further ensures that security is maximised at such insecurity prone areas.

1.22.2 Types, Trends and Crime Prone Areas

Homa Bay Town according to Utawala Survey Report, 2014, is the most crime prone sub county at 103 criminal offences against other persons, Kasipul reported 308 crimes, Ndhiwa reported 208 crimes, Karachuonyo reported 190, Mbita reports 172 and Suba reported the least number of crimes at 129.

The most committed crimes are other criminal offences, stealing and breaking at 521, 137 and 124 respectively. These and some other crimes like homicide, robbery, traffic offences, corruption, vehicle theft and other theft, theft of stock, other penal code offences among others sums to 1,349 general reported crimes in the county according to Cedia Utawala Survey Report, 2014.

1.22.3 Types and Number of Courts

In table 17 there are 13 courts in Homa Bay County. Five located in Homa Bay Town, three in Kasipul, two in Ndhiwa, two in Mbita and one in Karachuonyo respectively. They are categorised into high court, magistrate courts and mobile courts. According to the Cedia Baseline Survey Report, 2014, they handle criminal appeal, civil appeal and succession-judicial review cases.

Table 17: Types of Courts by Sub County

Sub County	Type of Court	Number of Courts
KabondoKasipul	-	-
Kasipul	Magistrate courts	3
Karachuonyo	Mobile court	1
Homa Bay	High court	1
	Magistrate courts	4

Ndhiwa	Magistrate courts	2
Mbita	Magistrate courts	2
Rangwe	-	-
Suba	-	-
Total		13

Source: Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Homa Bay County

Table 17 indicates that 3 sub counties of Kabondo Kasipul, Rangwe and Suba do not have any courts as yet. These need to be prioritized by the national government in the 2018-2022 MTP.

1.22.4 Prisons and Probation Services

From Cedia Baseline Survey Report, 2014 there are 171 prison personnel. The highest convicted cases recorded 115 with the offence of being in possession of alcoholic drinks and 8 others being involved in other criminal offences. There were 15 probation officers and 553 offenders in 2014. The offenders serving probation term were 213, 313 in community service and 29 in service aftercare. However the current report from the office of the Director of Prosecutions indicates that there are 161 offenders serving under probation.

1.22.5 Number of Public Prosecution Offices

Homa Bay County has 4 prosecution offices distributed as shown in table 18. The offices are distributed in Kasipul, Homa Bay, Ndhiwa and Mbita. The county has a total of 13 prosecutors distributed among the 4 existing prosecution offices in the specified sub counties as in table 16.

Table 18: Prosecution Offices by Sub County

Sub county	Prosecution offices
KabondoKasipul	-
Kasipul	1
Karachuonyo	-
Homa Bay	1
Ndhiwa	1

Mbita	1
Rangwe	-
Suba	-
Total	4

Source: Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, HomaBay County

In table 18, 4 sub counties of Karachuonyo, Rangwe, Suba and Kabondo Kasipul are yet to have prosecution offices. The office of the Director of Public Prosecutions should prioritize the establishment of the prosecution offices.

1.22.6 Type of Prosecutions over the Years

Homa Bay County has several types of offenses such as; murder, robbery with violence (very few over the years), assault, defilement, rape, stealing, obtaining by false pretences, traffic cases, creating disturbance and stealing motorcycles. The crime prone areas in the county include; Oyugis town, Kendu Bay town, Mbita town (next to the beaches), Mfangano Island, Rangwe and Ndhiwa.

1.22.7 Community Policing Activities

Community Policing recognizes the independence and shared responsibility of the Police and the Community in ensuring a safe and secure environment for all citizens. It aims at establishing an active and equal partnership between the Police and the public through which crime and community safety issues can jointly be discussed and solutions determined and implemented.

1.22.8 Immigration Facilities

The Citizenship and Immigration Act 2011 mandates the Directorate of Immigration and Registration of Persons which is under the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government; responsibility of ensuring proper population registration and maintenance of an inclusive population register, migration management, border control and refugees' welfare supervision. The daily activities are majorly concentrated on the border that is air, sea and land

where some of the functions include issuance of permits, passports, students pass among others. Homa Bay County is served by immigration offices in Kisumu, Mbita and Huduma Centres in Kisumu and HomaBay Town. Mbita facility in HomaBay County conducts border patrols in Lake Victoria and field patrols to companies such as the Sukari Industry, Shivling Supermarkets whereas the Huduma Centre in HomaBay issues temporary permits that allow one to travel to any of the East Africa Communities.

1.23 Social Protection

The section deals with mitigation measures targeting the vulnerable/marginalized groups i.e. Persons With Disabilities (PWDs), Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs), Elderly Persons, Women and Girls.

1.23.1 Number of Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVC)

The number of Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVC) benefiting from the cash transfers is currently estimated at 11,069. In addition, the child care facilities in the entire County are 22. However, there are 6 children offices (Rangwe and HomaBay Town share an officer whilst Suba North and Suba South share another one).The countyhowever lacks rescue and rehabilitation centre. Efforts should therefore be put in place to ensure there exists a rescue/rehabilitation centre in the county.

Table 19: Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children by Sub County

Sub county	No. of OVC
KabondoKasipul	1,703
Kasipul	870
Karachuonyo	1,818
Homa Bay	2,115
Ndhiwa	1,478
Mbita	1,352
Rangwe	803
Suba	930
Total	11,069

Source: Ministry of East Africa Community, Labour and Social Protection

Table 19 summarizes the number of orphans and vulnerable children in the county. The county has 11,069 orphans. Homa Bay Town records the greatest number of orphans at 2,115, 1,818 in Karachuonyo, and 1,703 in Kabondo Kasipul while Rangwe on the other hand hosts the least number at 803. The county through the department of social protection has put in place programmes that embrace the marginalised (OVC) group into the system.

1.23.2 Cases of Street Children

These are children experiencing poverty, homelessness or both, who are living on the streets of a city, town, or village. Homeless youth are often called street kids or street youth; the definition of street children is contested, but many practitioners and policymakers use UNICEF's concept of boys and girls, aged under 18 years, for whom "the street" (including unoccupied dwellings and wasteland) has become home and/or their source of livelihood, and who are inadequately protected or supervised. The number of street children in Homa Bay County is currently estimated at 250.

1.23.3 Child Care Facilities and Institutions by Sub County

The Makongeni health Center acts as safe haven for adolescent youth. The county should make efforts in ensuring additional correctional centres and orphanages are built since their existence is of great need in the county considering the high number of orphans in the county.

Table 20: Orphanages by Sub County

Sub county	Number of Orphanages
Homa Bay	5
Rangwe	4
Kasipul	5
Karachuonyo	2
Mbita	1
Suba	1
Total	18

Source: Ministry of East Africa Community, our and Social Protection

Homa Bay County has 1 rescue centre located at Makongeni Health Center in Homa Bay Town and 18 orphanages spread in different sub counties as shown in the table 20. The county still lacks a correction/rehabilitation facility.

1.23.4 Social Net Programmes in the County

This has dominantly the mandate of national government. However, the national government has made effort in rolling out to all sub-counties since the FY 2013/2014. The total beneficiaries nationally from 2013 to 2017 were 132,000 with a total disbursement over the same period of Kshs. 59.7 billion. The Inua Jamii target for registration 2017/2018 is 540,000. Homa Bay County target is over 10,000 and the county has achieved slightly over 5,900 potential beneficiaries to date.

CHAPTER TWO

LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

2.0 Overview

This chapter provides the linkages of the Homa Bay Integrated Development Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, and the Third Medium Term Plan, Sustainable Development Goals, the Constitution of Kenya, Lake Region Economic Block, Sectoral plans and other plans by development and implementing partners. Above all, all development programmes and development activities will be tailored to meet cross cutting issues such as gender, food security, disaster risk management, climate-change adaptation threshold among others.

2.1 CIDP Linkage with Constitution of Kenya 2010

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments.

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

The county governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritization of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory

before the funding of county projects and programmes. The CIDP is anchored on the county functions as provided in the fourth schedule of the Constitution.

2.2 CIDP Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030

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

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognizance of the recent developments.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue-based politics that respect the rule of law and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human

Resource Development; Security and Public-Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

2.3 CIDP linkage with the Big Four National Economic Plan

"The Big four" plan for Kenya, is a print out of what the government plans to achieve for the next five years arising from the development needs of the people of Kenya. The government recognizes the fact that a jobless Kenyan is a desperate Kenyan; a hungry Kenyan is a negative Kenyan; a sick Kenyan is a weak Kenyan; and a homeless Kenyan is a person without hope.

Simply put, the Big Four are food security, affordable housing, manufacturing and affordable healthcare for all. "The Big Four are expected to create jobs, which will enable our people to meet their basic needs that will transform their lives to a new status of greater comfort and wellbeing.

Under manufacturing, the government will focus on boosting four manufacturing sub sectors namely the Blue Economy, Agro-Processing, Leather and Textiles. The fishing industry is expected to grow seven fold and a ready market of leather products will be guaranteed from government departments notably the armed forces and other agencies. Further, our tea, coffee, meat, fruits and vegetables will be processed locally to obtain more value from our produce, and create more jobs and wealth for Kenyans. The government will also make arrangements with expatriates in manufacturing to ensure Kenyans receive proper training and safeguard protection of intellectual property rights.

The government targets to ensure that half a million Kenyans will be able to own affordable and decent homes by 2022 by reducing mortgage and construction costs. Universal health care will be realized by policy and administrative reforms in the medical sector. The government will enforce collaboration between National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) and private medical insurance providers so as to ensure wider coverage. On food security all idle arable land will be put to use where the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation will publish terms which commercial farmers can lease agricultural land owned by the government.

By implementing the programs and policies under the Economic Transformation Agenda (Big Four Pillars), the County Government of Homa Bay in close partnership with the National Government

and Development Partners will strengthen the resilience of Homa Bay County's economy and lay down a solid foundation for the County's industrialization, wealth creation and health improvement of our citizens as envisaged in the County's Vision Statement.

2.4 CIDP Linkage with County Government's Manifesto

The County Government's manifesto is anchored on eight main pillars that will ensure guarantee to the transformation of the people of Homa Bay County. The pillars under which this CIDP 2018-2022 will implement its programmes and projects are: Trans-formative governance; making Homa Bay County food secure and eradicating extreme poverty; provision of affordable quality health care; provision of quality Early Childhood Education, Technical and Vocational Training; industrialization and employment creation; increase the supply of clean water at household level; infrastructural growth and development and exploitation of our natural resources and growth of the tourism potential.

2.5 CIDP Linkage with the Lake Region Economic Bloc Blue Print

Lake Region is one of the most densely populated regions of Kenya with over 10 million people which constitute about 25% of the population in Kenya. The joint development initiative arose from the understanding that strategic connections between counties with shared interests seated in a desire for mutual benefit can be an effective and intelligent means of increasing the possibility of creating notable development impact across several counties. The Economic Blueprint presents the socioeconomic aspirations of 13 counties in the Lake Basin Region and seeks to boldly secure and shape the region's destiny. This Economic Blueprint is designed to guide development efforts by leveraging existing assets, addressing constraints and defining key steps that leaders and citizens of the region can take to transform the shared vision of prosperity into reality.

The counties that constitute the Lake Region in this blueprint are Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nyamira, Siaya, Bomet, Trans Nzoia, Kericho and Vihiga. They not only have similar ecological zones and natural resources, they have analogous cultural histories that date back to historical migrations and trading routes. Thus, a partnership between the counties is both essential and timely and creates a practical framework through which county

government efforts can be pooled to harness the abundant natural resources, build on existing strengths and address challenges. The blue print identified 7 sectors the development of the Lake Region can be founded as follows:

1. Agriculture: Establishment of an Agricultural commodities Exchange
2. Tourism: Creation of a Lake Region Tourism Circuit
3. Health: Establishment of Specialist hospitals in each county
4. Education: Creation of Centers of Excellence
5. Financial Services: Establishment of a Regional Bank
6. ICT: Improving service Delivery through ICT
7. Infrastructure: Creation of a Lake Region Ring Road.

2.6 Linkage of CIDP with Other Development Plans

The CIDP programmes have also been aligned to SDGs and Africa agenda 2063 through various programmes and projects that will be implemented. The plan has emulated the MTPIII which clearly articulates the programmes and projects to be implemented under the international obligations. Homa Bay county CIDP has proposed projects aimed at reducing poverty, promoting education for all and attainment of universal health. The Plan also focuses on providing clean water to its citizens, addressing environmental issues for sustainability, and empowerment of women, youth and persons with disabilities for inclusivity.

The table below illustrates how the CIDP is linked to Kenya Vision 2030, MTP III and other plans.

Table 21: CIDP Linkages to Kenya Vision 2030 and other Plans

National Issue	Homa Bay CIDP	Vision 2030	MTPIII	SDG	NSP
Poverty Eradication	• Promotion of crop diversification • Horticultural crop development • Promote agro business • Youth, women and PWDs empowerment • Social welfare and safety nets initiatives • Promotion and nurturing of talent	• Reduce the number of people living in absolute poverty to the tiniest proportion of the total population.	• Subsidize agricultural input • A million acre under irrigation • Agro processing and value addition	• End poverty in all its form	• Improve the quality of life and economic wellbeing of people living in rural areas through the improvement of agriculture and allied activities; rural production units, socio-economic

National Issue	Homa Bay CIDP	Vision 2030	MTPIII	SDG	NSP
					infrastructure, community services and facilities, tourism, and human resources in rural areas to make the region productive and competitive
Food and Nutrition security	- Fertilizer subsidy - Promote indigenous high value crops - Modernize agriculture and post-harvest management	- Fertilizer cost reduction - Disease free zones	Ensure food and security and nutrition	Ensure zero hunger	- Modernize agriculture - Safeguard agro climatic zones against urbanization and land subdivision
Universal Health care	- Focus on preventive and promotive health strategies. - Completion of Blood Transfusion Centre. - Construction and Equipping of various levels of Hospitals. - Universal Health Coverage to the Vulnerable Populations (elderly, severely disabled and marginalized)	- Reengineer NHIF - Revitalize community health centers	- Put expectant mother under NHIF - Cover the Elderly under NHIF - Treatment of children under age of 5yrs free	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	- Establishment of a network of functional, efficient, safe, accessible and sustainable - Health referral infrastructure.
Education	- Construct and equip ECDE classrooms in every public ECD Centre - Supply of teaching and learning /instruction materials - Expansion of existing 15 VTCs - Improve access to quality vocational education and training	- School infrastructure by Building and fully equipping new secondary schools - recruitment of teachers programme - create“ Centers of Specialization”	Enhancing access and equity in education and training	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Expand infrastructure in education facilities to enhance access and quality
Equality and inclusivity	- Enhance and provide start-up funds for youth and special groups - Social inclusion programmes	- Women enterprise fund establishment - Social protection fund	- Enhancement of devolved funds to assist the affirmative groups - Access to government procurement opportunities for women, youth and PWDs	Achieve gender equity	
Water and sanitation	Water resources conservation and	Improved water and sanitation	Rehabilitation and protection of water	Ensure availability and	Restore water towers

National Issue	Homa Bay CIDP	Vision 2030	MTPIII	SDG	NSP
	- protection - Water storage and flood control - Water supply infrastructure and sanitation - Integrated solid waste management - Rehabilitation of degraded sites	- availability and access. - Rehabilitate the hydro-metrological network - Construction of multi-purpose dams	- towers - Promotion of water harvesting and storage - Increased rural and urban water supply	sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	- Provide water infrastructure for - harvesting and storage in counties - Expand water supply networks
Energy	- Development and promotion of use of Biogas - Installation and maintenance solar and fixing of street lights. - Increased access to a stable and reliable power supply - Promotion of uptake of alternative source of energy at the household level. - Promotion of wind power Generation.	- generate more energy at a lower cost and increase efficiency in energy consumption - exploitation of new sources of energy	- Improve power generation from 2275MW to 5221 MW - promote use of renewable/alternative sources of energy	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	- Construct solar, wind and geothermal energy generation - Upgrade and expand national power transmission and distribution network.
Economic growth and employment	- Create employment opportunities for at least 20percent of the population through the creation of the industries - Allocation to the Youth and Women development fund	Unlocking potential for the benefits of economic growth, employment and poverty – reduction through the economic pillar sectors to achieve a 10% econ growth	the 8 sectors of the economic pillar to achieve a 10% econ growth	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Proper zoning and utilization of the available space resources
Transport infrastructure	- Opening of new roads and maintenance by grading, gravelling, installation of culverts and construction of bridges. - Upgrading of a roads to bituminous surface. - Development of Modern Bus Parks - Development of Jetties for improved water transport	Firm interconnectivity through a network of roads, railways, ports, airports, water and sanitation facilities, and telecommunication s.	- Rehabilitation and maintenance of airports and air strips - Expansion of road networks - Upgrading of Webuye- Kitale- Kapenguria road	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	LAPSSET corridor, port modernization (Lamu, DongoKundu and kisumu)

National Issue	Homa Bay CIDP	Vision 2030	MTPIII	SDG	NSP
Physical planning	• Development of County and urban plans • Preparation of county spatial plans	• Regional and urban development planning	• Decongest cities and urban areas • Enforcement of physical planning Acts	• Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	•
Industrialisation / manufacturing	• Completion of the Maize Processing plant at Kigoto (Suba South) • Construction and equipping of Cotton Industry at Karachuonyo; Textile industry at Riwa; Fish industrial cluster in Suba	• Establishment and Modernization of warehouses • Establishment of a one stop office for business information and licenses	• Development of industrial cluster; • SME parks; • MSMEs development programme; • Research technology and innovation programmes	• Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.	• Identify and set aside sites for industrial park; • Efficient and modern production technology; • Adoption and utilization of ICT •
Environment and climate change	• Implementation of community resilience to climate change project • Integrated solid waste management • County environmental monitoring and management •	• Tight regulations to limit production and usage of environmentally-detrimental plastic bags	• Climate change monitoring and reporting and verification	• Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	• Protection of nation parks and reserves, waste management and pollution control • Implement climate change strategy • Strengthen environmental governance
Blue economy	• Aquaculture practices • Promote establishment of fish cold storage facility • Establishing of fish hatchery unit • Construction and rehabilitation of fish ponds • Fish cage farming •	•	• Aqua culture development	• Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (Life below water)	• Plan for the water bodies
Land and land use	• Biodiversity conservation • Rehabilitation of degraded sites • County forestation initiatives • Land surveys and titling •	• Land reforms • Under-utilized parks initiatives • Increase tree cover by 10% •	• Develop conservancies and upmarket product • Premium parks initiatives • Increase tree cover to 10% • Rejuvenate of water towers	• Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (Life on	• Zoning and proper land use • Identify, document and protect endangered species through propagation and captive breeding •

National Issue	Homa Bay CIDP	Vision 2030	MTPIII	SDG	NSP
				land)	
Peace building and cohesion	- Promote national values and principles of governance - Civic education and public participation	Promoting peace building and reconciliation in order to improve conflict management and ensure sustained peace within the country	- Promote public participation in policy making - National cohesion and integration - Strengthen the criminal justice system	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	
Partnerships	engage development partners locally, nationally, regionally and internationally in implementation of the projects and programmes in the county	Promote partnership between private and development partners	Encourage partnerships, regionally and internationally	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

CHAPTER THREE

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP

3.1 Introduction

The end term review of CIDP 2013-2017 presented achievements made against planned results and assessed significant developments made during the five years of the CIDP 2013-2017 implementation. This aimed at supporting the County administration in realizing the long-term county development goals aligned to priority areas in the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly “spurring and sustaining higher economic growth and reducing poverty” hence providing progressive pathways in ensuring safe livelihoods and dignified living.

3.2 Status of Implementation of the CIDP 2013-2017

3.2.1 Analysis of the county Revenue Streams (equitable share, grants, own source revenue)

The combined county government budget approved by the County Assembly for FY 2013/2014, FY 2014/15, FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17 amounts to Kshs. 22,742,308,866. The actual expenditure for the period amounts to Kshs. 21,991,975,694, providing a variance of Kshs. 750,333,172. Table 22 provides synopsis of County Revenue analysis for FY 2013/14-2016/17.

Table 22: Homa Bay County Revenue Analysis 2013-2016

Revenue Category	FY 2013/14			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Exchequer Releases	4,121,471,644.00	4,121,429,825.00	(41,819.00)	0.00
Local Revenue	134,540,334.00	133,538,879.00	(1,001,455.00)	0.74
External Resources	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Total for FY 2013/14	4,256,011,978.00	4,254,968,704.00	(1,043,274.00)	0.02
Revenue Category	FY 2014/15			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Exchequer Releases	4,916,763,509.00	4,474,245,793.00	(442,517,716.00)	9.00
Local Revenue	153,687,573.00	172,275,613.00	18,588,040.00	12.09
External Resources	22,390,000.00	22,390,000.00	-	0.00
Other receipts	110,000,000.00	59,891,347.00	(50,108,653.00)	45.55
Total for FY 2014/15	5,202,841,082.00	4,728,802,753.00	(474,038,329.00)	9.11
Revenue Category	FY 2015/16			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Exchequer Releases	5,860,097,829.00	5,634,960,034.00	(225,137,795.00)	3.84
Local Revenue	202,733,667.00	191,358,816.00	(11,374,851.00)	5.61
External Resources	24,770,000.00	24,770,000.00	-	0.00
Other Receipts	689,078,580.00	609,427,448.00	(79,651,132.00)	11.56
Total for FY 2015/16	6,551,542,281.00	6,460,516,298.00	(91,025,983.00)	1.39
Revenue Category	2016/17			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Exchequer Releases	6,080,193,774.00	6,080,193,774.00	-	0.00
Local Revenue	192,162,868.00	141,131,092.00	(51,031,776.00)	26.56
External Resources	42,678,030.00	22,652,000.00	(20,026,030.00)	46.92
Other Receipts	416,878,853.00	303,711,073.00	(113,167,780.00)	27.15
Total for FY 2016/17	6,731,913,525.00	6,547,687,939.00	(184,225,586.00)	2.74
TOTAL for FY 2013/14-2016/17	22,742,308,866.00	21,991,975,694.00	(750,333,172.00)	3.29

Source: Homa Bay County Treasury

The expenditure analysis in table 22 indicates FY 2013/14 with highest rate of fund release at 99.98 per cent, followed by FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17 at 98.61 per cent and 97.26 per cent respectively. FY 2014/15 experienced the lowest rate of fund release at 90.89 per cent of the expected funds.

During the period under review, analysis of local revenue as a proportion of the annual revenue target indicates that FY 2014/2015 and FY 2013/2014 recorded the highest proportion at 112.09 per cent and 99.26 per cent respectively. Conversely, FY 2016/2017 and FY 2015/2016 recorded the lowest proportion at 73.44 per cent and 94.39 per cent respectively.

In terms of revenue trends, FY 2015/2016, recorded the highest collection since the inception of county government at KSh. 191,358,816, a decline was recorded in FY 2016/2017 below what was collected in FY 2014/2015.

3.2.2: County Expenditure Analysis by Broad Economic Classification and Sector/ Sub-sector

The initial target for development and recurrent in nominal term amounted to KShs. 8,640,220,444 and KShs. 15,160,759,280 for FY 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.

The County Government of Homa Bay has ensured adherence to the required ratio of development to recurrent expenditure of at least 30:70 over the FY 2013/2014-2016/2017, as set out in the PFM Act.

Table 23: Homa Bay County Expenditure Analysis by Broad Economic Classification for FY 2013/14-2015/16

Category	2013/2014			
	Initial target	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Recurrent Expenditure	3,183,484,836.00	2,994,997,689.00	(188,487,147.00)	5.92
Development Expenditure	2,131,200,000.00	1,377,523,738.00	(753,676,262.00)	35.36
Total	5,314,684,836.00	4,372,521,427.00	(942,163,409.00)	17.73
Recurrent %	60.00	68.00		
Development %	40.00	32.00		
Category	2014/2015			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Recurrent Expenditure	3,198,448,717.00	3,131,062,869.00	(67,385,848.00)	2.11
Development Expenditure	2,004,392,365.00	1,560,359,039.00	(444,033,326.00)	22.15
Total	5,202,841,082.00	4,691,421,908.00	(511,419,174.00)	9.83
Recurrent %	61.00	67.00		
Development %	39.00	33.00		
Category	2015/2016			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Recurrent Expenditure	4,144,985,297.00	4,378,850,292.00	233,864,995.00	5.64
Development Expenditure	2,406,556,984.00	2,142,500,483.00	(264,056,501.00)	10.97
Total	6,551,542,281.00	6,521,350,775.00	(30,191,506.00)	0.46
Recurrent %	63.27	67.15		
Development %	36.73	32.85		
Category	2016/2017			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Var (%)
Recurrent Expenditure	4,633,840,430.00	4,399,369,696.00	(234,470,734.00)	5.06
Development Expenditure	2,098,073,095.00	2,097,094,050.00	(979,045.00)	0.05
Total	6,731,913,525.00	6,496,463,746.00	(235,449,779.00)	3.50
Recurrent %	69.00	68.00		
Development %	31.00	32.00		

Source: Homa Bay County Treasury

Table 23 explains the County's expenditure analysis over the CIDP 2013-2017 financial period in respect to Recurrent and Development expenditures against the total County Revenue dispensation.

The revenue analysis indicates that 17.73 per cent adverse variance in the anticipated revenue in the FY 2013/14, whereas in the FY 2014/15 the variance was an adverse 9.83 per cent. In the FY 2015/16

the expenditure analysis indicates an expenditure variance of 0.46 per cent experienced in the county's expenditure, while the variance was 3.50 per cent in the FY 2016/17. The adverse variance was due to, below budget realization of local revenue and the anticipated disbursement of exchequer releases from national government.

In terms of

In the revised allocation criteria, consideration was made to cater for outstanding commitments as well as emerging challenges and opportunities; each of the twelve spending entities was given an opportunity to present the best-use alternatives of the resources of the County Government.

The table below provides a summative break down of the allocations for expenditure by the various units of the County Government for FY 2013/2014 to FY 2016/2017

Table 24: Homa Bay County Expenditure Analysis for 2013-2017 by Sector

Vote Head	Revised Estimates 2013/2014		Revised Estimates 2014/2015		Revised Estimates FY 2015/2016		Revised Estimates 2016/2017	
	Rec.	Dev.	Rec.	Dev.	Rec.	Dev.	Rec.	Dev.
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	141,429,023	269,177,200	199,170,498	99,183,420	210,200,000	197,032,115	168,095,440	164,000,000
Tourism, Culture and Sports	5,865,000	34,411,300	27,982,505	69,394,000	36,490,000	72,910,000	63,076,964	52,823,500
Transport and Infrastructure	18,036,680	222,608,102	51,361,462	588,500,000	65,100,000	657,190,351	41,335,725	570,990,400
Energy and Natural Resources	2,566,000	87,629,960	28,946,501	85,344,461	30,735,381	94,667,536	25,117,088	66,037,548
Educations and ICT	66,219,588	59,500,000	291,705,329	167,990,000	352,013,000	115,223,535	337,153,548	135,599,000
Health	956,133,837	34,815,665	814,171,721	516,500,000	1,054,822,061	557,550,006	1,653,670,232	250,000,000
Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	11,751,580	122,061,784	43,257,105	25,776,995	58,079,854	110,950,648	49,704,332	71,000,000

Vote Head	Revised Estimates 2013/2014		Revised Estimates 2014/2015		Revised Estimates FY 2015/2016		Revised Estimates 2016/2017	
	Rec.	Dev.	Rec.	Dev.	Rec.	Dev.	Rec.	Dev.
Trade, Industry and Investment	15,216,924	54,756,000	129,042,926	86,400,000	130,533,281	140,579,593	131,967,876	132,741,700
Water and Environment	34,547,868	111,671,268	62,174,297	239,700,000	113,211,756	346,000,000	100,347,804	490,000,000
Finance and Economic Planning	689,224,459	12,100,000	358,956,172	29,787,646	656,436,283	7,953,200	552,782,952	79,419,452
Office of the Governor	268,884,963	47,292,069	301,616,361	51,400,000	459,481,243	36,500,000	486,166,772	65,000,000
County Public Service Board			71,834,328	-	97,765,419	0	89,162,357	0
County Assembly Service Board	962,512,708	37,600,000	818,229,512	44,415,843	880,117,019	70,000,000	935,259,300	20,461,535
Total Estimates in Millions	3,172,388,630	1,093,623,348	3,198,448,717	2,004,392,365	4,144,985,297	2,406,556,984	4,633,840,390	2,098,073,135

Source: Homa Bay County Treasury

The analysis in table 24 shows that Health, County Assembly and Finance leading in recurrent expenditure while Energy, Tourism and Transport departments are the least recurrent earners. Development expenditure analysis illustrates that the highest consumers are Transport, Health and Water while the lowest being Public Service Board, Finance and Tourism.

3.3 Summary of key achievements versus planned targets focusing on outcomes

The End Term Review report of CIDP 2012-2017 highlighted all the achievements recorded during the period as well as the challenges and recommendations. The table below shows a summary of planned projects and achievements over the planned period 2012-2017.

Table 25: Summary of sector achievements

SECTORS	PLANNED PROJECTS	ACHIEVEMENTS
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	Establishment of Agricultural mechanization	8 tractors purchased
Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	Installation of Solar Lights in Streets and Major Market Centers	650 Solar lights installed
	Bituminization of County Roads	Bituminize 30Km Kadongo- Gendia Road
	Opening of new roads	Over 580 Km of roads opened
	Improved air transport	Kabunde Airstrip upgraded to receive commercial flights
Education	Establishment of an ICT and software development incubation facility	Homa Bay ICT Hub established
	Construction of ECDE classrooms	24 classrooms constructed
General Economic and Commercial Affairs	Establishment and operationalization of County Trade Fund	Disbursement of loans to over 144 small-scale traders through Aswekra Trade Fund
Health	Construction and equipping of modern maternity/theatre wards	3 constructed and equipped- Ndhiwa, Rangwe and Kendu Bay
	Acquisition of fully equipped ambulances	Purchased 7 fully equipped ambulances

In agriculture, rural and urban development, energy, infrastructure, health, and education sectors. The great strides within these sectors include; purchase of tractors, construction of Gendia – Kadongo Road to bitumen standards which is almost to completion, rehabilitation and opening of over 580 km of roads, revival and upgrading of Kabunde Airstrip, supporting the establishment of Tom Mboya University College, construction of 24 new ECDE classrooms, construction of

modern maternity wards at Ndhiwa, Kendu and Rangwe Level 4 Hospitals and installation of 650 market lights in all the 40 wards.

In terms of increased access to market opportunities, the county government has trained and provided loans to over 144 small-scale traders through the Aswekra Trade Fund administered by the Department of Trade, Industrialization, Investment and Cooperatives Development. Trading has also been stimulated and income poverty addressed among over 2,000 vulnerable women and youths who have benefited from 1,014 assorted Economic Stimulus Program (ESP) equipment donations including water pumps, car washing machines, welding machines, brick-making machines and salon equipment which were acquired and distributed to them.

3.4 Challenges in the implementation of the CIDP 2013-2017.

There are various major setbacks that have slackened the implementation of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP, 2013-2017) hence making it difficult to realize all the set targets within the planned framework. Some of the most urgent challenges to be looked at included:

3.4.1 Financial Constraints

Delayed and irregular disbursement of funds from national government; Lack of clear guidelines on funding mechanisms for sector programs; High wage bill; non-performing revenue generation streams and weak resource of mobilization strategies.

3.4.2 Human Resource Constraints

During the implementation of the first CIDP, human resource related challenges included: understaffing in key technical departments; lack of performance contract between the supervisors and lower cadre staff; limited requisite skills among some county employees; no succession plans; lack of harmonized pay structure and limited opportunities for refresher courses.

3.4.3 Technical Challenges

Technical and operational constraints during the period under review were: Inadequate asset maintenance plan; lack of spatial development plans; poor operational coordination among departments; unreliable IFMIS; inefficient monitoring, evaluation and reporting structures and systems; limited involvement of all stakeholders and technical staff in project formulation, costing, implementation as well as reporting; limited financial and project management skills among various implementers.

3.4.4 Political Challenges

Political challenges during the period under review included: inadequate enabling policy and legislative framework to fully support CIDP implementation as well as regulations to operationalize existing acts and ineffective public participation and competing interest by political players in prioritizing and distributing development projects across the county.

Some challenges however emerged as cross-cutting issues and these include:

- High poverty levels and incidences across the county, partly contributed by high rate of youth unemployment and low agricultural productivity as well as limited trade and enterprise development;
- High prevalence of HIV/AIDS with Homa Bay County leading country-wide with HIV prevalence of 26.9%;
- Gender inequality;
- Environmental degradation and climate change, and;
- Inadequate use of ICT and disaster management.

These are the challenges that if progress is to be made across all the sectoral development plans and within the next planned time frame under review, and then there is need to take key note in addressing them.

3.5 Lessons Learnt

For Homa Bay County to realize its optimal set targets as previously envisioned, the sectors have embarked on solving the challenges experienced during the first term of CIDP, 2013 – 2017 implementation. The major lessons learnt and noted include:

- For effective implementation of the CIDP, focus should be put on planning and implementing key flagship projects and programmes that are within the county mandate and have high impact to the community;
- Going forward, and in accordance of the need to fulfill the vision of the Kenya Constitution 2010 on separation of powers, roles, responsibilities while promoting inter-governmental relations, it is expected that the current CIDP will focus on key priority projects in line with the aspirations of the citizens of Homa Bay County. Key sectors will include: Water, Health, Infrastructure, Agriculture and Education.
- There is need to strengthen and operationalize County Monitoring and Evaluation structure and system;
- Need to enact requisite policies, laws and regulations to enhance service delivery;

3.6 Recommendations

For effective implementation and transformations envisioned for the County, the crucial interventions that need to be prioritized include:

- The county government should seek collaboration with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistic to provide updated statistics relevant to the county's development planning. This will help to firm-up M&E Framework to have a track able outputs, outcome and impact level indicators and related baselines and targets for future planned projects;
- The sectors should focus on key major flagship projects and programmes with high impact to the community and the County at large. Bloated and

ambitious projects should thus be avoided instead high priority list of very significant development projects with direct, sustainable and replicable impacts on the citizens will be given priority in the CIDP, 2018 – 2022.

- Improve civic education and efficient public participation to ensure effective and meaningful citizen involvement in project selection, project development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting;
- Develop a Resource Mobilization Strategy that takes into account major sources of revenue, exchequer funds, donor funds and investors' portfolios;
- There is urgent need to recruit additional staff to fill in the key vacant positions, especially in the departments where prioritized flagship projects are to be domiciled and provide regular training for the low cadre staff to enhance efficiency in service provision.
- The County Government of Homa Bay should incorporate and register a private investment and development company to be known as "Homa Bay County Investment and Development Corporation".

3.7 ANALYSIS OF CIDP 2013-2017 IMPLEMENTATION BY SECTOR

This section analyses the implementation of the first CIDP 2013-2017 in all the 13 spending entities.

3.7.1 AGRICULTURE, RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Over the review period, overall output and food security has been improved thereby reducing food prices and dependency on food imports through implementation of pro-poor interventions that saw many smallholders rip good yields.

Under Livestock development, poultry production and income from poultry farming has more than doubled since 320 chicken incubators were distributed to women and youth enterprise groups across the county and construction of slaughter house in Homa Bay.

Farm productivity and area under cultivation have increased significantly with farmers having been supported to acquire certified seeds, distribution of subsidized fertilizer from the National Government through the National Cereals and Produce Board and acquisition of 8 tractors (1 per sub-county) to speed up agricultural mechanization and minimize the cost of land preparations. Already more than 13,000 acres of farm land have been ploughed under this mechanization scheme. The county government also managed to construct 20 water harvesting structures.

Under Fisheries, farmed fish production has expanded significantly since 160 fish ponds were constructed and stocked as part of strategy to promote fish farming and ease pressure on Lake Victoria. Improvement of fish landing sites, and promotion of farmed fish production which have improved compliance with good food handling practices and increased farmers income.

Under Lands, Housing, Urban and Physical Planning Development, the sub-sector rolled out the preparation of the county spatial plan as well as set up a land bank for various investment projects in all the 8 sub-counties including for the County Headquarter, Gor Mahia Stadium, Animal Feeds and Sweet Potato Processing Plants. It also managed to successfully complete urban development plans for Homa Bay and Rangwe Towns; develop an inventory of and fenced 5 No. public parcels of land across the county including Oriang Estate, County Headquarters and Kabondo parcels; survey and demarcate markets in various parts of the county; facilitate adjudication processes leading to accelerated titling of untitled lands; and resurveying and parcellation of KakeloKamroth leading to 1,700 title deeds being issued.

3.7.1.1 Challenges

Despite the progress made in the sector of Livestock, Fisheries, Agriculture and Food security, Lands, Housing and Physical Planning, the following challenges hampered the implementation of the projects:

- Inadequate and late release of funds for the implementation of the sectoral activities.
- Weak monitoring surveillance and control (MCS) of lake fisheries activities
- Inadequate/poor irrigation infrastructure
- High poverty levels, high cost of production, pests and diseases resulting into poor food security
- Lack of legal framework to regulate housing functions in the county
- Under-investment in lower and middle cost housing by both the public and private sector
- Inadequate human resource capacity due to low staffing levels and lack of staff trainings.
- Inadequate public-private partnerships due to lack of a comprehensive PPP framework
- Lack of guidelines to harmonize leasing of government offices and residential accommodation leading to wasted space
- Low adoption of technologies arising from high cost of production inputs.
- Inadequate facilitation to extension service delivery.
- Erratic weather patterns.

3.7.1.2 Lessons Learnt

These are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the various activities in the sector:

- Drought tolerant crop varieties are important in mitigating adverse effects of drought and should be promoted to contribute to food security in the county.
- There is need for routine surveillance of pests and diseases e.g. through use of pheromone traps.
- Water hyacinth prohibits fishing in most fishing landing sites within the gulf and it also alters the status of the lakeshores thereby hindering fish breeding of some fish species.

- There is need for the sector to strengthen its capacity for surveillance and control of illegal fishing
- Prices of fish farming inputs and fishing gears are high and unaffordable to most farmers/fishermen.
- Provision of farm inputs has the potential of increasing agricultural productivity and enhancing food security.
- Collaboration with other development partners e.g. JICA leads to faster implementation of project activities.

3.7.1.3 Recommendations

The following are some recommendations to enable the implementation of the various planned activities for the sector:

- Increasing market access through establishment of information boards and desks, announcing of market prices through radio and lobbying for opening and grading of roads leading to agricultural corridors; promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation;
- Intensifying provision and improving availability of subsidized inputs and technologies for greater productivity in agriculture;
- The County needs to pursue the National strategy of introducing Climate Smart Agriculture to improve on the already existing County drought strategy on crop farming;
- Fast track the use of already purchased water hyacinth machine procured by the National government and continue training BMUs on rearing water hyacinth weevils to help in eradication of the weed;
- Development of policies, plans and legislation on land use for proper land management and developing and publishing of a county master plan for housing and urban development;
- There is need for the sector to strengthen its capacity for surveillance and control of illegal fishing and;
- Land adjudication, titling and title management should be strengthened to make the land owners optimize the use of their lands.

3.7.2 ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR

Under the department of energy, private investment has been facilitated and quality of life and employment improved for many especially small-scale manufacturers. Security has been enhanced and trading hours extended in 300 markets centers and streets across the county since 650 solar lights were installed. Stability and reliability of power supply has been significantly improved with the help of KPL, resulting in reduced power outages and interruptions across the Southern Nyanza Region. Learning outcomes have improved in up to 773 additional schools that have been connected with electricity through a partnership with REA and KPL. Equally, life chances have improved in over 8,000 households that have been connected to electricity, increasing county connectivity from 3% in 2013 to the current 16%.

Under the department of Transport and Infrastructure, the county has been opened up significantly for business using own equipment either inherited from National Government or those acquired by the County Government including 5 motor graders, 2 rollers and 1 excavator. The road network has been significantly improved with 13 single span bridges built and over 580 Kms of road opened and upgraded across the 40 wards. Already, 33 kilometers of the Kadongo-Gendia road has been improved to bitumen standard. County security has also been boosted and business hours extended in Homa Bay and Oyugis towns thanks to the installation of 300 fully functional solar powered street lights. Kabunde Airstrip renovated and enabled to fully operate six flights a week between Homa Bay and Nairobi through a strategic partnership with the Kenya Airports Authority thereby boosting arrival of tourists and investors.

Under ICT, overall productivity growth as well as competitiveness of the local information society has been improved due to the 91 computers and printers that were acquired and distributed across various county entities.

3.7.2.1 Challenges

The main challenges faced during implementation of the 2013 – 2017 CIDP included:

- Very low budget allocation which constrained the department's ability to effectively leverage funding from the national government institutions in the energy sector such as KPLC, REA, GDC, etc. These institutions often required matching funds in order to expand and extend some of their projects such as installation of new transformers, electricity connection, street lighting, etc. to areas desired by the County. This also hindered the establishment of a framework for collection of data that can be availed to potential investors interested in projects of power generation and mineral exploitation;
- The department was seriously under established, with no technical personnel to undertake critical responsibilities in the energy and mining sector respectively hence much of the technical was undertaken by hired consultants;
- The cost of power connection is too high given the high level of poverty in the region. Much as they would like to have power, most people cannot afford to pay for power connections or purchase a solar lamp;
- There exists inadequacy of resources to invest in electricity generation, transmission, distribution lines and associated infrastructure;
- Existence of weak legal, regulatory, policy and institutional frameworks for energy resources exploration, development and exploitation;
- Emergence of Vandalism of streetlights, guard rails and road signs;
- Territorial conflicts in distinction between the national roads and county roads are yet to be made hence creating conflict between the national and county governments;
- Dynamics in road classification creating confusion between the national and county governments responsibilities;

- Inadequate policies, legislations, standards and guidelines to mainstream ICT usage in the county;
- Inadequate funding to operationalize newly created institutions and implementation of key priority/flagship projects, and promotion of Research in ICT for development and;
- Inadequate policies and legislations supporting sectoral development.

3.7.2.2 Lessons Learnt

These are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the various activities in the sector:

- Energy is one of the concurrent functions under schedule four of the constitution. However, the budget process both at the National and County Government levels does not appreciate the role which the county should play. The bulk of the budget is allocated to the national energy institutions yet the same institutions expect the County Government to allocate matching funds in order to participate in collaboration efforts between the two levels of government;
- Homa Bay County is richly endowed with several mineral resources. However, no resources have been allocated towards the collection of data which can be presented to potential investors who have shown interest in exploration and exploitation of the minerals;
- Centre for Research and ICT hub is a requirement to enhance connectivity across the sectors;
- An integrated infrastructure master plan for the department needs to be developed
- Policies and regulations are necessary for the performance of the sector;
- Contractual/tender awards processes should be fastened and;
- Emergency Fund should be established to cushion unforeseen circumstances.

3.7.2.3 Recommendations

The following are some recommendations to enable the implementation of the various planned activities for the sector:

- There is need to recognize the role of the county government in the energy sector and allocate funds in the budget which can be used to influence programs of the national government institutions towards the county's priorities;
- The County budget process should support the establishment of a comprehensive data collection and maintenance framework which can be used to facilitate investor decisions in the energy and mining sectors;
- The department of energy and mining should be strengthened by establishing key technical positions to effectively support its operations and service delivery.
- Fast tracking negotiations with the National Government to classify and identify the county government roads;
- Timely legislation and policies should be put in place to support the sectorial development;
- Sensitization of the general public against vandalism of street lights, guard rails and road signs and prosecution of the culprits;
- The transport and infrastructure sub sector should be provided with adequate resources as they implement key programs;
- Due to the large capital requirement to implement sector projects, a public private partnership framework should be developed to synergize the departmental budget and;
- Provision of special resources for maintenance/rehabilitation and development of key transport infrastructure.

3.7.3 GENERAL ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS SECTOR

Under Trade, Industry, Cooperatives and Enterprise Development sub sector the knowledge base and capacity of small businesses has been expanded with over

2179 small-scale traders having been trained and provided with loans. The sub sector has established an upgrade of upto 56 small markets and 1 modern market; relocated market business community of Oyugis Market to Masogo open market; upgraded, fenced, constructed toilets and relocated market community of Nyakwere market for the construction of the modern market; developed relevant Homa Bay County Trade Fund and Alcoholic drink control Acts; facilitated the formation of 25 new cooperatives and revamped 20 dormant cooperative society; disbursed revolving funds to 7 active cooperative societies and Inspected 35 societies; carried out 12 feasibility studies on value chain.

In addition, it has established joint venture pilot project with Homa Bay SG for potato processing plant which supplies potato puree to our major Supermarkets in Kenya; Commenced construction of animal feeds Factory, in Homa-Bay town west ward , Arujo (60% complete); Procured equipment for animal feeds and cotton ginning machines; established maize processing plant (construction is at 40% and machineries have been supplied) and Initiated construction of a cassava processing plant and Multi fruit processing plant both in Rangwe sub County. The department initiated the Homa Bay County Industrial park at Riwa in collaboration with EPZA and was able to procure a small cotton ginning machine; the department convened the first Homa Bay International Investment Conference in which 30 Investment MOUs were signed; developed The Homa-Bay County Investment blue print. In addition, the Department was able to procure and issue 1,076 No given youths and women. Varied economic stimulus project equipment, which included; water pumps; car washing machines; welding machines; brick-making machines; and salon equipment to 1200 beneficiaries from identified women and youth groups were distributed to youth and women groups.

Challenges

The main challenges faced during implementation of the 2013 – 2017 CIDP included:

- Existence of weak legal regulatory policy and institutional frameworks for cooperative societies;
- There has been a generally high upfront investment costs in establishing factories;
- Inadequate baseline survey and statistical data on existing business entities;
- Timely implementation of projects has been affected by long and slow procurement procedures;
- There has existed low appreciation of SME as an alternative to wage employment and;
- Inadequate infrastructure to support business development and unreliable and high cost of power pose a major challenge to investment and industrial development.

3.7.3.1 Lessons Learnt

These are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the various activities in the sector:

- Capital intensive projects need Public Private Partnership frameworks;
- Successful implementation of plans involves planning for few projects that can be implemented to completion within the planned period and;
- Inadequate skills and basic financial knowledge among small and medium entrepreneurs, hampers growth of businesses.

3.7.3.2 Recommendations

The following are some recommendations to enable the implementation of the various planned activities for the sector;

- Engage in Public Private Partnership frameworks and focus on creating investment opportunities rather than establishing government own businesses;
- Fast track enactment of Homa Bay County Cooperative Society Act and other relevant legislations and policies for the Sub Sector;
- Carry out a business survey to generate baseline indicators for planning purposes;
- Increase resource allocation for the Sub Sector to at least 8% of the County budget;
- Support small and medium entrepreneurs to scale up their business by providing financial training and affordable loans;
- Need to create and strengthen relevant institutional frameworks to ensure implementation of Strategic Investment Policy;
- The energy sector should provide for cheap and reliable power;
- Increase allocation for the Sub Sector to at least 2% of the County budget;
- Fast track enactment of relevant legislations and policies;
- Need for the County to enhance investor mobilization and;
- During the planning process, there is need to develop baseline indicators.

3.7.4 HEALTH SERVICES

The sector had various key notable achievements during the period 2013-18 including procurement of drugs and non-pharmaceuticals for all gazetted health facilities(260); recruitment of 711 additional health personnel; construction of modern maternity wards in Ndhiwa, Rangwe and Kendu Bay sub county hospitals; renovation of part of County referral hospital, establishment of 1 satellite MTCs in Oyugis; implementation of the Community Health Strategy, recruitment of 2147

CHWs in the process; procurement of digitized medical equipment including renal and dialysis machines, x-rays, CT scan and ultra-sound machines; construction of 5 staff houses, construction of 4 general wards, purchase of 7 fully equipped ambulances in collaboration with partners; purchase of 2 hospital generators and establishment of 14 WASH facilities in the county. The sector established green energy (solar energy) in 11 facilities with the support of partners.

3.7.4.1 Challenges

These are the some of the challenges experienced during the programme implementation in this sector:

- Trends in health outcomes that undermine the health system responsible including communicable diseases on HIV/AIDS prevalence rate, the co-infection of HIV/AIDS and TB coupled with the emergence of drugs resistant strains of TB pose serious problem to the sector;
- There is inadequate budgetary provision for the procurement and distribution of strategic commodities of the public health importance from the exchequer, of which cause of financial capacity to operationalize the proposed new structure at the county;
- Access to ARVs and the adherence by the patients causes challenges that need to be addressed;
- Weakness in resource allocation and use of weak linkage between policy making, planning and budgeting process and little relationship between budget as formulated and budget executed;
- Knowledge gaps amongst health workers, ageing, and unequal distribution of health work force in different parts of the county and wards;
- The management of pension which is still a national function and transitioning to the county Pension. This has affected the transfer of services between two levels of government;
- Inadequate and skewed distribution of available infrastructure within the sector institutions with a strong bias towards the urban areas and;

- Inadequate collaboration with other line departments in health activities implementation.

3.7.4.2 Lessons Learnt

The following are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the projects for the sector:

- It is possible to develop a county health team spirit through a collective, inclusive, participatory process of institutional and organizational restructuring of the management of the health services;
- A situation analysis enables the sector to acknowledge their strengths and weakness with evidence-based documentation that will be used to measure progress;
- The bottom approach needs to be complemented by top-down support and guidance from the county for functional integration to be successful and;
- Collaboration and integration of activities with other sectors like Education, Water and Roads is key to achievement of health targets.

3.7.4.3 Recommendations

The sector suggested the following recommendation to help improve in the sector implementation of the programmes:

- There is need to continue channeling more resources to communicable diseases as they still account for the highest proportion of the diseases burden in the county;
- Strengthen the coordination and partnership for maternal health, child, neonatal and adolescences related interventions, especially between the national and county levels as well as with other partners to achieve efficiency in use of resources;
- The county needs to strengthen health system for control and management for non-communicable diseases and injuries by giving more focus to health

prevention and promotion related interventions to reduce the cost of care of these conditions and ensure sustainability;

- The sector should address establishment of e-health hubs, flagship projects in the next CIDP since it holds a huge potential in spurring growth in the county;
- The sector should continue exploring and identifying innovative ways of increasing health infrastructure and equipment of the health facilities to ensure that there is equity in accessing services especially areas that hitherto not well served;
- Health sector should continue with measures that are addressing challenges of skewed distribution of skilled health workers across the county through appropriate human resource policies and strategies including issues related to promotion;
- The issue of high pending bills should be focused on by ensuring timely allocation and strict adherence to the procurement rules;
- There is need to strengthen leadership and structures in the sector to meet the ever-emerging requirements brought by devolution and;
- There is need to strengthen collaboration with other line departments such as education, agriculture, social protection and water since they play a key role in the nutritional status of the population.

3.7.5 EDUCATION SECTOR

During the period under review the department of Education and ICT flagship was on Human Resource establishment and soft skill development. The ECDE section, was able to develop a clear structure: ECDE Director and ECDE Deputy Director, Quality Assurance officers, 40 supervisors and 8 ECDE sub-county directors. The county has also employed on contract 1,319 ECDE teachers. The teachers have been deployed at least one in the 876 ECDE centres in the county. The county supplied teaching learning materials to all public ECDE learning centres, worth 5 million. This has enabled the number of ECD pupils to increase from 20,000 in 2013 to 86,859 by the end of 2017, a percentage increase of 400%. Under wash programme the county was able to partner with Vestagaard and Replenished International to

supply 2,020 water purifiers to 424 ECDE schools, enabling over 40,000 ECDE pupils to access clean drinking water, hence reducing water-borne diseases. The department was able to lobby with community and partners to introduce feeding programme in some schools. On infrastructure, the county was able to complete 217 ECDE classes, 24 done by the county government, while 193 done by our development partners (Education Effect, Plan International, World Vision, Safaricom, Action Aid, Child Fund and SOS). Nine model ECDE centres, One built at Arunda by UNICEF and Child Fund, the other 8 by Education Effect.

On Vocational Education and Training, the county government managed to recruit 139 VTC instructors to its 26 vocational Training Centers. Developed a structure comprising of director, deputy director, 8 sub-county directors, institution managers and instructors. Supplied tools and equipment to 3 Vocational Training Centers namely; Waondo, Nyagwethe and Mfangano in partnership with Kenya Italian Development Programme (KIDDP); supplied tools and equipment to Homa Bay and Oriwo VTCs in partnership with Ministry of Education Science and Technology; supplied tools and equipment to Oriwo, Jwelu, Siboor and Omiro VTCs in partnership with Stichting Gered Gereedschap from Netherlands. The county supplied tools and equipment worth 1.5 million. On capacity building for our instructors, KIDDP sponsored instructors for various courses at KTTC; Capyei, sponsored instructors on competency teaching and British Council sponsored on social enterprise development. On infrastructure, the county was able to build one hostel at Sero, one workshop at Kitora, two at Rangi, four door toilet at Homa Bay VTC. Our partners KIDDP, constructed two hostels at Nyagwethe worth 17 million and twin workshop, power house, toilets and fencing at Mfangano VTC at a cost of 18 million. Franco (Italian Partner) also sponsored septic tank at Nyagwethe.

Under ICT the county was able to establish and equip two innovation hubs at Homa Bay and Mbita sub-counties. Connected office of the Governor with networking structured cabling (LAN); developed county website; developed County ICT Road map and supported revenue automation in the department of Finance. The department partnered with ICT authority to stall the fiber optic

under County Connectivity (CCP) Programme and received 30 computers. Overall productivity growth as well as competitiveness of the local information society has been improved due to the 91 computers and printers that were acquired and distributed across various county entities. The department was also able to procure a digital printer worth 4.5 million.

Challenges

The sector however experienced challenges as mentioned below:

- Inadequate sector funding to enable effective delivery of its mandate and implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan 2013-2017 projects and programmes;
- With the increasing wage bill, the confirmation of the ECDE teachers becomes a challenge;
- The inexistence of policy that directs the recruitment guidelines for the VTCs trainees;
- Instructors' motivation and inadequacy has hindered the quality of learning coupled with undecided instructors 'confirmation/promotion;
- HIV&AIDS has led to costly mitigation and adaptation strategies which has affected the sector's operations and;
- Although there have been major improvements in infrastructure, road network remains a major challenge as far as accessibility of schools is concerned.
- Inadequate policies, legislations, standards and guidelines to mainstream ICT usage in the county;
- Inadequate funding to operationalize newly created institutions and implementation of key priority/flagship projects, and promotion of Research in ICT for development and;

Lessons Learnt

The following are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the projects for the sector:

- Mobility is the main obstacle in supervision despite the availability of capacity and skills to do the work by the officers in charge;

- There is need to have indoor and outdoor play equipment and teaching learning materials;
- There is a shortage of infrastructure i.e. if not a workshop then a hostel hence no wholesome training for the pupils and trainees;
- Centre for Research and ICT hub is a requirement to enhance connectivity across the sectors.

Recommendations

The sector suggested the following recommendation to help improve in the sector implementation of the programmes:

- There should be a linkage with partners to ensure there exist civic education and community sensitization regarding the VTC establishment and the enrolment rates;
- County should confirm those on contract ECDE teachers and VTCs Instructors and recruit more due to understaffing.
- There is need to create an ERP database that links all sectors.
- Policies that direct the recruitment guidelines for the VTCs trainees should be formulated;
- Timely legislation and policies should be put in place to support the sectorial development.

3.7.6 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTER/INTRA GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

The sub sector of Finance, has improved the public management of county financial resources; established the necessary framework for sustained economic growth of the county; established adoption the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) complete with all modules such as e-procurement for efficient tracking of financial transactions; and established the housing of all the financial operations of the County Government at the County Treasury.

The Planning, Budgeting and Service Delivery sub sector prepared the requisite county strategic and development plan together with the estimates of revenue and expenditure for all the years; enhanced office accommodation for the county

planning function through renovation of the County Planning Unit; improved transport for senior officers with 21 No. motor vehicles procured for CEC members and Chief Officers; and established a regional bank to improve financial access and spur further economic development in the Lake Basin Region.

The County Executive Services has put in place the framework for the operationalization of all government functions; improved office accommodation through renovation, re-roofing, extension, furnishing and equipping with all the relevant systems of the Old Municipal Building housing the Governor's Office; enhanced security of county assets in the compound through building of the perimeter wall and providing a guard house and a stand-by generator; enhanced office accommodation at the field administration level through construction of 4 new sub-county offices and renovation of 3 old sub-county offices; enhanced government reception through renovation of residences of the Governor and the Deputy Governor and offices installed with various ICT and security equipment. Overall, service delivery has been improved significantly since all the relevant offices were created, housed and filled with able personnel including 10 CEC members; 10 Chief Officers; 7 members of the County Public Service Board, 8 Sub-County Administrators and 39 Ward Administrators. The above implemented projects have led to coordinated efforts and smooth implementation of county projects and programmes.

Through County Assembly all the 18 priority bills have been enacted; oversight and legislation put in place fully; all developed regulations have provided a legal framework for respective county functions operationalization, relevant offices have been established, accommodated and operationalized with 74 staff recruited at the head-quarter and 120 staff placed at the wards; the main assembly hall and all its offices constructed; conference and committee rooms modernized and equipped; all systems including for water and sewerage, ICT as well as burglar-proof windows and doors, and a high perimeter fencing complete with modern parking lot have been put in place.

3.7.6.1 Challenges

The sector however experienced challenges as mentioned below:

- Weak resource mobilization frameworks and revenue leakages has hindered the sectoral performance;
- Inadequate funding for public participation and the general limited funding from the exchequer has reduced the performance of the sector;
- There has been inadequate staffing in various offices i.e. Legal office, Planning office, Public Service Board, HR, ICT, County Secretary;
- Non-implementation of performance contracts;
- Inadequate capacity for legal drafting and policy analysis and the inexistence of laws and curriculum for civic education;
- High expectations from the general citizenry;
- Inadequate and delayed funding;
- Inadequate office space;
- Bureaucracies in development and implementation of the ten Human resource policies as per the constitution;
- Lack of job descriptions for majority of county staffs and;
- Lack of modernized data and records management system

3.7.6.2 Lessons Learnt

The following are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the projects for the sector:

- There should frequent review of the CIDP (Mid-term review), tracking of implementation;
- Appraisal of projects should be adopted to ensure mobilization of resources;
- The planning units are supposed to be enhanced and strengthened;
- Funding should be done per the budget i.e. there is need to comply with the budget and;

- There is need to create the Efficiency Monitoring Unit (EMU)/ Results Monitoring Unit.

3.7.6.3 Recommendations

The following are some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of the projects for the sector:

- Reviewing and improving resource mobilization structures, processes and materials;
- Strengthening tracking of results and coordination of projects being implemented and engaging the executive at critical planning, monitoring and evaluation points;
- Establishing a framework and a working infrastructure for information, coordination, civic education and public participation;
- Improving capacity in economic data collection, analysis, presentation and dissemination together with capacity building on research, audits, legislation and reporting;
- Enhancing funding for public participation and devolved units; County, Sub-county and Ward office and establishing the Village units and town administrators as is in the constitution;
- Strengthening capacity for project monitoring and reporting and encouraging action on findings of evaluations;
- Establish/enhance the human resource, strengthen performance contract and recruit legal drafters and policy analysts and;
- Establishing platforms for collaboration with civil society and other development partners.

3.7.7 SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE RECREATION AND SPORTS SECTOR

The department of Sports and Culture has mapped the county cultural tourism by facilitating Kochia Kagan dancers, councils of elders and other troupes for cultural exchanges to several places (Washing DC for the Smithsonian festival), Suba and Luo cultural festivals and the annual cultural festival at Rusinga.

Local sports talents have developed and exposed through facilitation of county leagues for football (men & women), volleyball (men & women), net ball and the 10-a-side rugby tournaments to popularize the sport and tap local talents as is gymnastic sports (Tae Kwon Do). County representatives in karate and Paralympics have also posted good results in international competitions; over 40 community playgrounds have been upgraded across all the 40 wards; the Homa Bay County Stadium is being upgraded with the ablution block, changing rooms and fencing almost complete; the County has at large improved the livelihood of the disadvantaged members of the society; increased the participation of youths in development activities; and nurtured already identified talents.

The county social protection policy has been developed and approved by the Assembly to guide all measures of alleviating suffering for vulnerable households. It is expected therefore that cash transfers and other social benefits to older persons and members of other vulnerable groups will begin to flow effectively in the Financial Year 2018/19.

3.7.7.1 Challenges

The sector was faced with several risk factors which hampered successful achievement of set objectives including:

- Inadequate funding of the programmes;
- Poor infrastructure, unreliable and high cost of energy, the influx of sub-standard, counterfeits and contra-band goods, the low access to credit facilities and financial services, high interest rates and insufficient long-term financing, multiple trade regulations; and low level of awareness on opportunities/benefits;
- Some of the constraints and challenges faced included inadequate personnel, inadequate funding, unavailability of means of transport, lack of basic office equipment and too many unemployed youths and vulnerable groups and;

- Other challenges included disjoint between head department and other stakeholders, lack of project implementation follow-ups, lack of commitments to the planned projects, focusing on several programmes, inadequate ward staff to ensure ward project implementation and untimely disbursement of funds.

3.7.7.2 Lessons Learnt

Though the sector made some progress in implementing the projects, there were some lessons learnt:

- Planning should be brought to basic standards with prioritizing the most crucial projects;
- There should be a work plan in place to avoid planning for numerous/over ambitious projects rather focus on big achievable projects;
- All stakeholders to be involved in all stages of development;
- Civic education should be intensified together with staff assessment/training and capacity building;
- There should be timely disbursement of funds and;
- Policy development is a key requirement in enabling most of the non-achieved national functions is successful at county levels.

3.7.7.3 Recommendations

The following recommendations were made to enable the continuous implementation of the set programmes:

- Efforts should be made to promote gender equality and empower women to achieve SDG goal number 5.
- The county should offer capacity building and trainings to both the youth and women and organize workshops;
- Skills should be imparted on the youth both for formal and informal/self-employment and a continuous sensitization for youth on youth related issues;

- There should be availability of the youth fund, need for the identification of all functional youth groups and provide a budget for the YTCs;
- The women to be mobilized and trained on group dynamics;
- Continuous availing of loans from the Women Enterprises Fund and other financial support from other financial institutions like the Kenya Women Finance trust, KWFT;
- There should be a system of consistent follow-up of project implementation;
- Assessment need should be done to allow identification of the projects needed by the youth and women to avoid projects that would not benefit/contribute economically and;
- There should be a merger between county administration data with the departmental data to avoid isolation.

3.7.8 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WATER & NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR

Water and Sanitation has had initiatives to provide clean and secure environment, reduce prevalence of waterborne diseases and improve access to water hence enhanced productivity; 85 new boreholes have been sunk and 45 equipped, 18 additional water pans rehabilitated, 20 springs protected to reduce water wastage and improve safety of water available to local households, 4 water supplied under Public Private Partnership consequently increasing the number of households with access to clean water from 68,884 to 75,772 representing 10 per cent improvement and a 3 Km average household distance to water points.

As part of a campaign to step up environmental conservation and improve forest cover, over 50,000 seedlings were distributed and planted across the county especially around the known water towers. Tree planting and re-afforestation initiatives were prioritized as part of natural resource management as is the modernization of urban sewerage systems especially the Homa Bay Sewerage and Water Supply supported through a strategic partnership with the World Bank and LVEMP II.

3.7.8.1 Challenges

The sector was faced with several risk factors which hampered successful achievement of set objectives including:

- Inadequate working tools and equipment i.e. laptops, survey equipment, software etc.;
- Weak legal framework for implementation i.e. environment policy, forestry policy, water policy;
- Conflicting mandates with other departments/ministries e.g. irrigation and drainage, greening and protection of recreational sites and free spaces;
- Pollution of water sources due to farming activities, ignorance, and encroachment of the water sources and the rise of informal settlements;
- Increased volumes of non-revenue water due to vandalism and dilapidated infrastructure and poor management of existing water supplies;
- Improper solid waste management in various urban and rural centers e.g. no designated waste disposal sites, mushrooming of dumping sites, informal settlements;
- Inadequate budget and delayed remittances for the department;
- Non-functional water sources;
- Breakdown of rural water supplies due to lack of funds for proper operations and maintenance and;
- Lack of monitoring systems on breakdowns.

3.7.8.2 Lessons Learnt

Though the sector made some various progresses in implementing the projects, these were some of the lesson learnt:

- Marking of water piped areas for future projects;
- Share information in Multi-sectoral inception meeting;
- Need to carry out a comprehensive needs Assessment and supervision before implementing any project plan especially in the rural areas and islands and;

- Need to clearly state and have an agreement with Individuals who house government pumps and boreholes to ensure that the public is able to access the water.

3.7.8.3 Recommendation

The following recommendations were made to enable the continuous implementation of the set programmes:

- Fast track on land easement for all government projects in private property;
- Procurement of modern working tools and equipment;
- Staff capacity building, employment and promotion of staff;
- Adopting green energy (use of solar power) to help curb high electricity costs;
- Awareness creation on reforestation and afforestation;
- Awareness creation, design of settlements and provision of social amenities i.e. sewerage systems and ablution blocks;
- Enhance security systems for water projects;
- Introduce automated billing software to help curb the increasing value of non-revenue water;
- Adopt an integrated solid waste management system;
- Enforcement of department's framework and policy and the completion of the policy development;
- Decentralization of the procurement system to the departments;
- Establish a rural water supply monitoring system to help in reduction of breakdowns;
- Develop proper rural investment plans;
- Establish a monitoring and maintenance fund for rural water supplies and;
- Set up a data management system for the department.

CHAPTER FOUR

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the county spatial development framework, key county development priorities, strategies and Programmes and Projects as identified by stakeholders in the county, that will be financed and implemented by the County Government of Homa Bay during the plan period 2018-2022 under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgeting system. The resources are appropriated under the (MTEF) budget Framework by the ten County departments, County Public Service Board (CPSB) and the County Assembly (CA) which have been grouped into various sector working groups.

This section also discusses mechanisms for mainstreaming cross cutting issues such as climate change, environmental degradation, HIV AIDS, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) among others. It further outlines the cross sectoral implementation considerations with a focus on measures to enhance synergies or mitigate adverse cross sector impacts.

The County has ten sectors namely; Roads, Transport and Public Works, Health Services; Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food Security, Water, Environment and Natural Resources; Lands, Housing, Urban Development and Physical Planning; Tourism, Culture, Sports, Culture, and Social Services; Finance and Economic Planning; Trade, Industrialization, Cooperatives and Enterprise Development; Energy and Mining, Education and ICT.

4.2 County Spatial Development Framework

The spatial plan provides a linkage between economic planning, budgeting and spatial planning which has been identified as the major cause of underdevelopment in the county despite massive investments over the years. The county spatial Plan will provide the needed overall integrated spatial framework

for coordinating the various development efforts by different agencies so as to have sustainable development within the county.

Objectives of county spatial planning include:

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

4.2.1 Overview of the County Spatial Structure

The section highlights the county's spatial structure in respect to, agriculture, population settlement patterns, political and administrative units, land use and settlement patterns, land use management, infrastructure network, natural resources potential, industrialization location and potential, education institutions and health facilities and Tourism.

4.2.2 Spatial Development Framework

This section describes the spatial framework within which county development projects and programmes will be realized. Moreover, it sets development priorities of the county and coordinates implementation of these priorities amongst different sectors. This section further carries out an assessment of natural

resources within the county based on thematic areas as outlined in the National Spatial Plan 2015-2045:

- Enhancing county competitiveness
- Modernizing Agriculture
- Diversifying Tourism
- Managing human settlement
- Conserving the natural environment
- Transportation network
- Providing appropriate infrastructure
- Industrialization

The ongoing Homa Bay County Spatial Plan is pivotal in information required as far as relevant maps addressing priority thematic areas are concerned. In addition, more comprehensive information is provided in the tables 9 & 10.

Table 26: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Tourism Development Services	County is home of diversified potential Tourism attraction sites	Mapping, Profiling and development of potential attraction sites	8 Sub counties	Tourism Section Hospitality Industry Tour Operators and Guides Western Tourism Circuit
Tourism Promotion and Marketing Services	County is endowed with diversified potential attraction sites	Marketing and Branding of Potential attraction sites	8 Sub counties	Tourism Section Hospitality Industry Tour Operators and Guides Western Tourism Circuit
Socio-cultural development Services	County is home of diversified socio-cultural activities	Establish socio-cultural centers.	8 sub counties	Culture, Gender and Social Welfare Section
Recreational Development Services	County is endowed with raw untapped sports talents	Develop sports infrastructure e.g. stadia and multipurpose halls	8 sub counties	Sports Section
Natural resources	The geological structure of Homa bay county favours the existence of minerals	Mapping, Profiling and development of potential natural resources Establishment of natural resource conservation programmes	8 sub counties	Water, environment and natural resources Energy Physical planning

Agriculture	The county has a diverse agricultural potential i.e. sugar cane (Ndhiwa), sun flower (Suba), pineapples (Rangwe) and potatoes (Kasipul and Kabondo Kasipul). maize, beans, sorghum, millet, kales, sweet potatoes and peas	Establishment of industries for value addition Provision of subsidies and incentives to the farmers	8 sub counties	Agriculture Water Trade and industrialization
County spatial planning	Existing County spatial planning needs assessment Available satellite imageries	Digitization of the satellite imageries (basemap preparation) Tender/seek spatial plan consultancy service Develop and implement development control guidelines for land use the county and the urban areas.	County wide	Physical planning Survey Physical planning consultancy firms Multispectral
Infrastructure	The county government opened up 12km in every ward countywide Expansion of Kabunde airstrip Bituminized Kadongo – Gendia road	Develop, Rehabilitate and maintain transport infrastructural programmes and services	Countywide	Roads and infrastructure

4.2.3 Natural Resource Assessment

This section discusses the major natural resources found within the county. Homa Bay County is endowed with untapped natural resources having the largest share of Lake Victoria in Kenya among many other resources discussed in the table below.

Table 27: Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
Diversified potential Tourism attraction Sites	Dept. of Roads/infrastructure, Trade and Investments	Underdeveloped Potential attraction Sites	Engage Public Private Partners (PPP)	Lack of Personnel Untimely disbursement of Funds	Recruitment of Sub-county Tourism and Marketing officers Timely Provision/Disbursement of adequate funds
Longest Lake Shore Underdeveloped Scenic Islands and Beachfronts	Water and Natural Resources	Inadequate Marketing and Branding	Engage Public Private Partners (PPP)	Lack of means of Transports Untimely disbursement of Funds	Purchase means of Transport Timely Provision/Disbursement of adequate funds
Diversified socio-cultural practices	Culture Gender and social welfare	Negative outdated socio-cultural practices e.g. wife inheritance, Gender Based Violence (GBV), Early child Marriages, Child Abuse and Neglect	Promote and preserve positive socio-cultural practices; Empower women and youths on socio-economic activities; Empowering women and youth on preservation, promotion and protection of rights; and mainstreaming equal opportunities for marginalized groups	Untimely disbursement of funds Influence on negative western cultural practices	Recruitment of sub-county cultural officers Recruitment of sub-county gender and social welfare officers Purchase of means of transport Timely provision of adequate funds
Myriad of mineral potential: Iron ore around the Homa Hills, Kendu Bay	Trade and Investments Water and Natural Resources	Untapped minerals	Engage Public Private Partners (PPP) Mapping and taking inventory of all mineral resources in the county	Inadequate resource utilization framework in the county Inadequate funds	Timely Provision/Disbursement of adequate funds Establish county resource management committee

and Oyugis (God Nyango) and, limestone around Homa Hills; oil in Kobala and Lambwe; gold in Rangwe, Kendu Bay and Oyugis					
Homa Bay County has two gazetted forests covering 29.6 km ² . The county also has eight non-gazetted forests covering about 128 km ²	Water, Environment and Natural Resources Energy Agriculture	Deforestation	Afforestation Engage Public Private Partners (PPP) Mapping and taking stock of non-gazetted forest cover	Inadequate tree planting programmes Negative attitude towards tree planting	Awareness creation Enforcement of regulations to deal with deforestation

4.2.4 Development Priorities and Strategies

This chapter discusses the key county development priorities, strategies and Programmes and Projects as identified by stakeholders in the county and implemented by the ten sectors namely: Roads, Transport and Public Works, Health Services; Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food Security, Water, Environment and Natural Resources; Lands, Housing, Urban Development and Physical Planning; Tourism, Culture, Sports, Culture, and Social Services; Finance and Economic Planning; Trade, Industrialization, Cooperatives and Enterprise Development; Energy and Mining, Education and ICT, The County Assembly, The County Public Service Board and The Office of the Governor.

4.3 AGRICULTURE, RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The sector comprises the two departments of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and food security and lands, housing and urban development.

VISION

'An innovative, commercially oriented and modernized agriculture, livestock and fisheries sector'

MISSION

'To improve livelihoods of the people of Homa Bay County through promotion of competitive agriculture, innovative research and sustainable livestock and fisheries development'

4.3.2 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Create enabling environment for county specific agricultural development	Inadequate county specific legal and regulatory environment	Develop appropriate legal, regulatory and policy framework Promote Advocacy for fiscal incentives for agricultural development.
	Increase agricultural productivity and outputs for Food security & improved livelihood	High cost of inputs, use of traditional farming methods, small farm sizes, poor quality seeds	Facilitate and support agricultural extension system for advisory and technology transfer services Formulation and implementation of Targeted food security and development programmes Reduction of crop field and post-harvest losses through promotion of adoption of on-farm storage technologies e.g. use of hermetic bags Application of modern technology Increase area under cultivation/crop production Construct and equip five (5) post-harvest grain storage facilities and complete one (1) initiated at Kigoto in Suba Continue the subsidized farm mechanization and input supply services with additional twenty-four (24) tractor units three per sub-

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			county. Promote small holder lake shore/riverine irrigation, by acquiring 50 additional motorized water pumps and set of pipes for distribution among the youth undertaking horticultural production. Promote on-farm grain storage by provision of subsidized metal silos fabricated through ATDC
	Promote market access	Inadequate Market Access	Provide market information Promote commercial agriculture
	Promote Credit and input uptake and entrepreneurial culture	Low credit and input uptake and weak entrepreneurial culture	Increase access to agricultural inputs Promote uptake of agricultural credit
	Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation	Inappropriate Land Use Practices	Promote soil and water management Promote agro forestry farming systems Promote mechanization
	Enhance institutional efficiency and effectiveness	Inadequate Institutional Capacity and Linkages	Establishment of County Agricultural Training Center (ATC) Strengthen Public-Private Partnerships Develop and sustain a well-trained human resource Foster and institutionalize positive organizational culture Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS and other cross cutting issues Institutionalize Public Service Integrity Programme Hire additional Agricultural Extension Service providers
Livestock Development	Increase Livestock Production and Productivity	Low quality indigenous breeds, inadequate veterinary services, frequent occurrences of animal diseases, tsetse fly menace especially in Suba and Karachuonyo areas	Acquisition and distribution of 1000 langstroth hives annually complete with semi-refining and harvesting Kits. Promote the use of modern breeding technologies e.g. AI Continued support to poultry production through local poultry upgrading, improvement and acquisition of additional egg incubators

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			Complete on-going rehabilitation of Oyugis slaughter house. Construct modern slaughterhouses in Kendu-bay, Rodi, Kosele, Mbita, Magunga and Sindo. Undertake disease surveillance and routine Veterinary curative services including vaccination against FMD, LSD and others Promote sheep and goat development through importation of high quality breeding rams and bucks
	Enhance Livestock Extension Delivery services	Low number of Livestock extension delivery personnel	Employ additional livestock extension delivery personnel Improve facilitation to extension service
Fisheries Development	Create enabling environment for county specific Capture and Farm fish development	Inadequate legislations to support fisheries subsector	Customize relevant national legislation and policies
	Increase capture and farmed fish productivity	interference with breeding sites, pollution of the lake, use of inappropriate fishing gear	Continue to promote farmed and cage fish production Establishment of model pond fish farms and fish cages for technology transfer Continue supply of farmed fish inputs Support to capture fish production through provision of outboard engines, under revolving loan. Development of specific fish species management plans for Nile perch, tilapia and omena Protection of fish breeding grounds Undertake monitoring, control and surveillance of the lake fisheries Construction of modern fish bandas in all major fish landing beaches Acquisition of additional patrol boats to ensure compliance with fishing regulations and security in the lake. Acquisition of life saving gear to ensure safety of fish folks while at the lake
	Enhance Fisheries Extension Delivery services	Low number of Fisheries extension delivery	Employ additional Fisheries extension delivery personnel

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		personnel	Improved facilitation to extension service
Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Lands and physical Planning	Proper county spatial planning	Lack of spatial plan and delay in adjudication and issuance of land titles	Effective planning of towns markets and all public land and prompt issuance of title deeds In collaboration with the National Government, continue to ensure that title deeds are issued Continue the process of construction of modern markets in the major towns of Oyugis, Mbita, RodiKopany, Magunga, Ndhiwa, Nyandiwa, Rangwe and Kendu bay.
	Adequate land banking, land adjudication and survey of markets	Insufficient available land for development	Acquisition and registration of land in the name of the county government for development
		Lack of modern survey equipment	Purchase of modern GPS and other equipment's
		lack of Registry Index Maps (RIM)	Acquire and reproduce maps from the survey headquarters
	SymbioCity Mbita project	Existence of urban sprawl Haphazard urban growth Environment degradation/pollution	Solid waste management Preparation of Mbita Urban Physical Development Plan Installation of modern containers to replace dilapidated iron sheet kiosks
	Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP)	Lack of urban institutional management Existence of old Local Physical Development Plans in Homa Bay County	Planning of local physical development Plan for Homabay Municipality. Upgrading of Non-motorized roads including drainage system in Homabay Municipality. Upgrading of Homabay Open Market Construction of Jua kali sheds within the Municipality Waste management
Housing	Production of Low Cost Housing units under PPP	Insufficient affordable government housing units in Homa Bay County	Construction of new modern government houses Renovation of the existing government houses Taking of Inventory and securing of government houses

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Construction and improvement of Appropriate Building Technology Centre (ABTC)	Inadequate modern building technology centres in the county Inadequate modern building technology skills in the county	Constructing and equipping of ABTC at Ringa. Finishing and Equipping Ndhiwa ABTC Training of Youths and women on new modern skills in Appropriate Building Technology
	Slum upgrading and informal settlement	Poor unplanned settlements informal settlements	Upgrading of informal settlements and slums Proper planning in identified slums

4.3.3 Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Food Security Priority Programmes

Sub Programme	Key Outcome /output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Programme Name: Policy, Planning, General administration and support Services									
Objective: To Increase Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness in Extension Service Delivery									
Outcome: Effective delivery of policy, administrative and extension support services									
Policy and Planning	Completed bills, policies and strategic plans	1 draft startegic plan 3 bills passed	Number of strategic plans compsetled Number of bills drafted	2	3	3	3	3	28M
General Administration and support services	Completed Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries Office block, Completed sub county Agriculture Livestock and fisheries offices completed Ward Agriculture Livestock and	0 county office block	Percentage completion of office block		50%	50%			10 M
		6 sub county office blocks	No. of office blocks constructed			2			10 M
		15 ward office blocks	No. of office blocks constructed		7	6	6	6	75 M

	fisheries offices								
Programme Name: Crop, Land, Agribusiness Development services									
Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and outputs									
Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Crop development Services	Crop productivity and output increased	574model farms	No of model farms established and used to transfer crop production technologies to farmers	40	160	160	160	160	231 M
		580farmer s	No of farmers accessing production technologies through the model farms	6000	60000	6000	6000	6000	
		18 by other stakeholde rs	No of traditional high value crops seed multiplication/bulkin g sites established	2	2	2	2	2	
		1000farmer s	No of farmers accessing seed from the bulking sites	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	
		Sugarcane farmers	No of farmers accessing quality seedlings, subsidized fertilizers, marketing of produce and training.	500	500	500	500	500	
Land Development Services	Sustained land use and environmen tal conservatio n.	1househol d harvesting runoff water	No of households harvesting runoff water in water pans and using for vegetable production	20	40	40	40	40	147 M
		8tractors	No of agricultural machinery acquired and being used by farmers. Increase no. of tractors to be used by farmers	8	8	8	0	0	
		0	No of sub-county machinery sheds constructed	0	4	4	0	0	
Agribusiness Development Services	Improved income and livelihood	64% of farm household s earn below ksh20,000 per month	% increase of farm households with improved earnings from crop production	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	245 M

		from farming							
		110,000MT of horticultural crops	Increase in quantity of commercial produce produced(ooo'MT)	115	120	125	130	135	
		2fruit tree nurseries	Increase in No of commercial fruit tree nurseries operating	8	8	8	8	8	
		o	% increase in works for the perimeter wall constructed round the show ground	25%	75%	o	o	o	
	Fully established and operational ATC	o	% of works completed	20%	30%	20%	10%		
		o	No of agribusiness incubation centers established	o	o	1	o	o	
Programme Name: Food security Enhancement									
Objective: To ensure food security in the county									
Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Farm Inputs Access	Enhanced food security and income through increased crop yields	480ofarmers	Number of farmers accessing subsidized seeds and fertilizers	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	605 M
		0.75 tons/acre for maize and sorghum	% Increase in yields of maize and sorghum	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
	Enhanced Agricultural Resilience	3CSA adaptive technologies	No. and type of improved food crop's CSA adaptive technologies used		3	3	5	5	
		0.1%	% of farmers adopting CSA	0.1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
		3CSA	No. and type of improved CSA technologies and practices promoted for adoption by the value chain actors	o	4	4	o	4	
Infrastructure development services	Enhanced food security and income through reduced	1 ongoing construction of grain storage facility at Kigoto	No of grain storage facilities constructed and being used to store farmer's produce	1	1	1	1	1	240 M

	crop losses	0	No. of metal silos fabricated by ATDCS and sold to farmers at subsidized prices	100	100	100	100	100	100 M
		5,000 promoted by other stakeholders	No. of farmers accessing other storage technologies	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	
Programme Name: Fisheries Development									
Objective: To increase fisheries productivity and output									
Outcome: Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Capture Fisheries Development	Increased fish production and income from capture fisheries	0	No. of Lake Surveillance equipment procured and operationalized	4	1	1	1	1	20 M
		40 surveillance missions	No. of monitoring control and surveillance missions undertaken.	80	80	80	80	80	40 M
		25 toilets	Number of toilets constructed and operational at the landing sites	10	10	10	10	10	150 M
		50	Number of fish landing bandas constructed	5	5	3	3	3	
		100 food grade fish cooler boxes	Number of cooler boxes procured and distributed to landing sites	50	50	50	50	50	
		Five 10,000 litres capacity water tanks	Increase in no. of 10,000 capacity water tanks distributed at the landing sites						
		0	Number of fish species management plans formulated and implemented	1	1	1	-	-	10 M
		300 fishermen	No. of fishermen reached with modern fishing activities and co-management information	400	400	400	400	400	22.5 M
Farmed Fish Production	Increased fish production and income	160 fish ponds constructed and	No. of fish ponds established and operational	160	160	160	160	160	150 M

	from fish farming.	operationa l							
		160 ESP fish ponds rehabilitated	No. of fish ponds rehabilitated	80	80	0	0	0	10 M
		0 model fish farms	No of model fish farms established and used to transfer fish production technologies to farmers	16	16	16	16	16	100 M
		0 model fish cages	No of model fish cages established and used to transfer fish production technologies to farmers	5	5	5	5	5	50 M
		50 fish farmers	No. of fish farmers reached with modern fish farming technology information	400	400	400	400	400	22.5 M
Aquaculture Business Development	To improve production, productivity as well as food security and nutrition of smallholder farmers	-	No. of households reporting an increase in production and graduated from level 1 (subsistence) to level 2 (semi-commercial)	200	200	200	200	200	1B
		-	No. of households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate resilient technologies and practices	200	250	300	370	400	
		-	No. of persons reporting an increase in consumption of fish	1500	2000	2600	3200	3800	
		-	No. of households accessing aquaculture production input and/or technological packages	80	120	160	230	280	

		-	No. of fishponds constructed, upgraded or rehabilitated and stocked with fish in an environmentally sustainable and climate smart manner	120	120	120	120	120	
		-	No. of persons trained in business management	30	30	30	30	30	
		-	No. of households provided with targeted support to improve their nutrition	200	200	200	200	200	
	To improve the efficiency of the value chain in fish and fish products by promoting a business approach at all scales.	-	Value of fish products marketed by project beneficiaries	8M	12M	18M	25M	30M	
		-	No. of supported rural aquaculture related enterprises reporting an increase in profit	4	4	4	4	4	
		-	No. of persons trained in business management	20	20	20	20	20	
		-	No. of smallholder households included in out grower schemes and linked to the market	300	300	300	300	300	
		-	No. of aquaculture related enterprises accessing business development services	200	200	200	200	200	
		-	Extension officers trained by the programme	12	12	12	12	12	
			No. of knowledge management products developed to support		1	1	1	1	

			aquaculture						
			No. of regulations and policies proposed for decision makers for ratification/approval	0	1	1	0	0	
Programme Name: Livestock Production, Extension Delivery, Coordination, Infrastructure, and Veterinary Services									
Objective: To increase livestock productivity and outputs.									
Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Accelerated Value Chain Development on dairy improvement	Increased livestock productivity in terms of increased milk production	1,088 animals inseminated	Number of animals inseminated	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	100 M
Livestock Productivity Improvement	Increased production and Productivity	64% of farm household monthly farm incomes below Kshs. 20,000	% increase in no. of households with monthly farm incomes of Kshs. 20,000	60	55	53	50	48	40 M
		2000	No of farmers owning Dairy animals	200	200	200	200	200	
		2000	No of new zero grazing units constructed	200	200	200	200	200	
		4000 acreage	Acreage of fodder crop planted	200	200	200	200	200	
		24	Number of livestock extension officers recruited	8	8	8	8	8	30M
Sheep and Goat genetic pool Improvement Services	Improved off-take, and increased income	Nil	No of households owning improved breed of sheep	200	200	200	200	200	30 M
		Nil	No of Households owning improved goat breeds	200	200	200	200	200	30 M
Apiculture Development services	Increased honey production	Nil	No of modern beehives increased	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	30 M

	Increased number of Bee handling kits	200 handling kits	Number of Farmers owning bee handling kits	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	10 M
Livestock Infrastructure Development Services	Improved slaughter houses	1 slaughter house	Number of modern slaughter houses	2	2	2	1		200 M
	Improved Livestock Auction rings	0 modern auction rings	No. of Modern Auction Rings	3	3	3	2	1	72 M
Livestock health and disease management	Improved livestock health and product qualities	20	Percentage reduction in livestock disease incidences	18%	19%	20%	21%	22%	100 M

4.3.4 Flagship project department of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Establishment of County ATC	Riwa in Karachuonyo Sub-County	To enhance institutional capacity for farmers' training	Fully established and operational ATC	operational ATC	2017/18 to 2020/21	Department of Agriculture	200M
Accelerated value chain development on dairy improvement	All sub-counties	To increase the population of high value dairy cows	Number of dairy cows inseminated	Increased milk production in the county	2017/18 to 2021/2022	Department of Agriculture	100M
Establishment of Community grain storage facilities	Suba sub county (Kigoto) and Ndhiwa sub county	To enhance food security and farm household income	Enhanced food security and increased farm household incomes	No of grain storage facilities constructed and being used to store farmer's produce.	2017/18-2018/19	Department of Agriculture	60M
Provision of subsidized inputs (fertilizer and seeds/planting materials)	County wide	To increase agricultural productivity and output	Agricultural productivity and production increased	Number of farmers accessing subsidized seeds and fertilizers	2017/18-2019/20	Department of Agriculture	364M
Revitalization of Monitoring, Control & Surveillance (MCS) activities	Rachuonyo, Homabay, Rangwe, Suba North (Mbita), Suba South	To increase capture fisheries productivity & output	Enhanced food security & improved livelihood	Increase tonnage of fish produced	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	242.5 M

Promotion of Farmed fish production.	All the 40 wards in the county	To increase farmed fish productivity & output	Enhanced food security & improved livelihoods	Increase tonnage of fish produced	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	322.5 M

4.3.5 Lands, Housing & Urban Development Priority Programmes

Programme Name: Land and Physical Planning									
Objective: To provide spatial framework that would guide, develop, administer and manage land and its activities within the county									
Outcome: Sustainable land use development and land security tenure									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
County Spatial Plan	Sustainable social and economic development of the county	10%	Percentage of county spatial plan developed	10%	90%				100M
Urban Spatial Plan		1	No of urban plans prepared and approved	0		2	2	4	200M
Part development Plans			No. of Part development plans (PDP) in place	0	10	10	10	10	10M
Land Administration	Enhanced Proper land records	0	No .of centres issued with plot cards	0		2	2	4	10M
		0	Digitized land registry(leasehold)	0		1	1	1	6.5M
			No. of Geographical Information System (GIS) lab established and operationalized			1	1		50M
	Well managed land resource	0	No. of approved land use policy				1		5M
	Reduce boundary conflicts	0	No of boundary disputes resolved			120	80	70	5M
Land banking	Available land for investment and pilot development	24 acres	No. of acres of land purchased for development	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres	100M
	Secured government land		No. of government lands fenced			4	9	16	15M
Land adjudication	Improved service delivery on land related issues to the public	3 parcels (Kabondo/Kasipul/Kakelo Kamroth, Rangwe and part of	No. of land parcels adjudicated	1	2	1	1	1	5M

		suba)							
Survey and demarcation of markets	Established boundary beacons	1 (Rangwe)	No. of market surveyed demarcated and fenced in the sub counties	2	2	2	2	2	3.5M
		2 vehicles	No. of motor vehicles procured/ repaired and being used		1	1	1	1	16M
Programme Name: Urban Management and Development Control									
Objective: To improve suitable, conducive and affordable housing conditions in the county									
Outcome: Sustainable and livable urban areas									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Symbio City Mbita project	Well Planned town	o	No. of quick win projects initiated	1	1				23M
Defined urban management structures	Approved County policy on urban institutional development	o	No. of Approved County policy on urban institutional development		1				8M
Upgraded urban areas	Sustainable and live able urban areas	o	No of towns upgraded to Municipality status			1	1		50M
		o	No of urban areas upgraded with preparation of integrated plan per Town			1	1		100M
Kenya Urban Support programme (KUSP)	Improved urban institutional management and development		No. of physical development Plans Prepared for Homabay Municipality	1					595M
			% of Upgrading of Non-motorized roads in Homa Bay Municipality	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
	Established public utilities	o	No. of parking slots constructed			20	20	20	
			No. of Open Air Markets Upgraded			1	1		
			No. Waste Management Facilities established				5	5	
		o	No. of beautified public spaces and parks established			1	1	1	
		o	Establishment of HomabayMunicip	1					49M

			ality Board and Capacity Building initiatives						
Programme Name: Housing Development and Management									
Objective: Adequate, affordable and quality houses and buildings for county residents									
Outcome: Improved housing conditions and office accommodation									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Construction of affordable low-cost housing Units under PPP	Improved living standard	0	No. of low cost houses produced. No. of houses constructed and occupied	50	50	50	50	50	250M
		77	No. of existing government houses renovated	20	20	20	20	20	50M
Development of Appropriate Building Technology Centre (ABTC)	Improved low cost housing training facilities	0	No. trained Personnel/Groups on the use of ABT	20	20	20	20	20	15M
		1	No. of ABT Centres constructed and equipped	0	1	1	0	0	30M
Grand Total							1,696,000,000		

4.3.6 Cross Sectoral Impact

Programme/Sub-programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Land development services-water harvesting for vegetables production	Water & natural resources	Utilization of rain water run-off thus reducing incidences of soil erosion.	-Pollution of ground water sources. -Conflict over use of water reservoirs	Adoption of water harvesting & conservation technologies.
County Spatial Plan	Trade & Industrialization	Investment location Resource mobilization		Determining/zoning for suitable location for a particular investment/ industry
	Urban and Rural Development	Creation of competitive and productive urban and rural places respectively.		Productive planning of urban and rural areas to promote efficient resource use. Enhance registration and full ownership of land.
	Health	Physical location of health facilities		Relating population and health epidemics to suitably locate facility
Iventorization and security of public lands	Water and Environment	Demarcation of sensitive		Enforce protected areas act on such sites.

		environment and water catchment areas. Resource utilization.		Encourage proper utilization of water resources
	Health Services and Education	Security of tenure		Prevent encroachment and land grabbing through demarcation and issuance of ownership documents.
Re--adjudication of lands	Multi-sectoral	Land security and tenure		Fast track title deed proceedings

4.4. ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the key county development priorities, strategies, Programs and Projects as identified by stakeholders in the county.

4.4.2 SECTOR VISION AND MISSION

VISION

"A world class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services"

MISSION

"To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities"

4.4 .3 Transport and Infrastructure Sub –Sector

The priority for the transport and infrastructure sub-sector include formulation and implementation of a County Transport and Infrastructure Policy and Regulations thereto, expansion of the road network, bituminization of all class D and C roads, routine maintenance of classified and unclassified roads, installation of road furniture, promotion of safety in public transport, establishment of

footbridges and culverts, modernization and expansion of airstrips and lake ports and, establishment of a Roads Construction and Maintenance Agency.

The projects captured in the CIDP and sector plans include:

- Opening, grading and gravelling of new roads and gravelling of the opened roads.
- Development of the Master Plan for Transport and Infrastructure
- Bituminization of class C&D roads
- Opening and improvement of all access roads.
- Training of Boda Boda Riders to promote safety in the public transportation.
- Installation of road furniture and construction of Single Span bridges
- Improved safety to Road users, water and air transport facilities.
- Developing policies and legislation to support the sectorial development

4.4.4 Energy and Mineral Resources Sub-Sector

VISION

"a wealthy county sustainably leveraging its mineral resources and able to meet its energy needs for socio-economic development".

MISSION

"To spur social and economic development through sustainable use of mineral and energy resources"

Demand for energy in Homa Bay County will vary from a low of 149.31Gwh to a high of 284.25Gwh by the year 2030. This coupled with the rate of economic growth in Homa Bay County and the changing lifestyles of the population will greatly overstretch the capacity of existing power supply system in both the present and future periods. The County Government will continue to work with KPLC and other energy institutions to upgrade some of the 33/11kV substations and facilitate investment in power generation plants within the county. Upgrading

will involve changes in transformation capacity of various substations and installation of capacitors to boost the delivery of reactive power.

The county has good potential for:

1. Solar- annual average Global Horizontal Irradiation (GHI) values for the county is 2280.4kwh/m² –
2. Biomass – Various forms of Biomass capacity for energy production include:
 - a. Hyacinth within the Homa Bay County alone could provide more than 2.7million cubic meters of biogas (equivalent to 16.13GWh) per day.
 - b. Sugar manufacturing waste from Ndhiwa Sugar Factory and other facilities have a potential of increasing cogeneration capacity to 30MW.
 - c. Production of Briquettes from sugar Bagasse can be tapped across three sub counties, i.e. Ndhiwa, Homa Bay and Mbita Sub counties.
3. Geothermal power generation - Studies by GDC indicate that Homa Hills geothermal prospect has reservoir geothermometric temperatures ranging from 160oC to 235oC, thus the estimated potential of Homa hills geothermal is projected to be about 165MWe.

Hydropower has very minimal potential at a micro-level while wind speeds are below magnitudes that could be considered favorable for commercial exploitation. Further studies are needed to establish the exact hydropower potential given that gauging stations have not been installed along all rivers within the county. At the same time, meteorological stations should be installed to provide the necessary ground trothing of wind speeds before ruling out the potential for wind power in the county.

Priority for the energy and mineral resources sub-sector captured in CIDP for the 2018 – 2022 consideration will include but not limited to:

- **Expanding access to energy** through rural electrification and last mile connectivity, GBOPA, system maximization and installation of transformers, installation of solar backup at public facilities, promotion of

use of low cost alternative sources of energy (such as operation “Nyangile Out”); Promote access to energy for public facilities and social amenities e.g. Hospitals, dispensaries, and schools

- **Improving power supply stability** through, replacement of conductors, transformers and poles, construction of new substations and linking them to generation sources with high voltage lines.
- **Implementing energy efficiency programs** to maintain a balance between supply and demand and maintain low cost of energy supply through awareness creation on energy efficiency, training, energy information forums dissemination on best practices, develop benchmarks for energy efficiency in line with international standards and provide fiscal and other incentives to large consumers.
- **Facilitating investment in clean energy generation and mineral resources exploitation** through feasibility studies to establish viability of solar, geothermal, wind and mini-hydro power plants as well as for mineral-based projects such as cement factory, etc. in the county.
- **Developing policies and regulations for** gas, petroleum, renewable energy and mineral resource extraction and management.
- **Establishing Information Resource Base:** A comprehensive framework for the collection and maintenance of data required for county energy planning and attraction of investors is an urgent requirement.

4.4.5 Information and Communications Technology Sub-Sector

This sub-Sector encompasses Information Services and ICT Infrastructure Development. The priority of the sub-sector is to improve internet Connectivity and integrate ICT into operations of all county sectors and learning institutions.

4.4.6 Development Priorities and Strategies

Sub Sector	Development Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Install modern communication networks to boost efficiency and	Inadequate supply of electricity power to facilitate ICT development	Formulate more proactive and responsive policy and legal frameworks to guide ICTs infrastructure development, ICTs sector

Sub Sector	Development Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	ease the costs of communication; Strengthen Mobile Telephony Networks	and spread; Poor communication Inadequate policies, legislations, standards and guidelines to mainstream ICT usage in the county; Inadequate funding to operationalize newly created institutions and implementation of key priority/flagship projects, and promotion of Research in ICT for development;	management and usage of ICT goods and services in the county Provision of adequate resources to support widespread ICT infrastructure development and services Establishment of centres of excellence and ICT incubation centres to increase the talent pool in the sector
	To strengthen communication network in areas that are not covered; Encourage private firms to set up computer and e-mail services within towns, markets and villages for easy access to the public in the County.	Communications equipment are not available. Lack of electricity in most market centers.	Recommend provision of power to all parts of the County under Rural Electrification Programme; Acquisition of the Communication equipment.
Energy	Expanding access to energy through rural electrification and connectivity Improving power supply stability Implementing energy efficiency programs Facilitating investment in clean energy generation and mineral resources exploitation Developing policies and regulations Establishing Information Resource Base:	Low resource allocation High capital outlays Absence of regulations and enforcement mechanisms Lack of data which can be used to stimulate interest in potential investors. Lack of legal support in drafting bills and regulations Lack of internal capacity for research and studies	Collaborating with and leveraging resources from REA, KPLC through matching funds Collaborating with KETRACO, KPLC which are funded from the national government budget Collaborate with the ME&P and domestication of international standards and best practices Establish a framework for data collection and maintenance and putting in place policies for the implementation of public private participation/joint venture operations The County Government has hired a legal expert which will provide the legal services. Use external consultants

Sub Sector	Development Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Transport & Infrastructure	Develop, Rehabilitate and maintain transport infrastructural programmes and services	Vandalism of infrastructural facilities like guardrails, road signs. Inadequate financial resources for development and maintenance of road transport infrastructure; Contractual/tender disputes; Land litigation; High cost of acquiring land necessary for road infrastructure development. Territorial conflicts; the distinction between the national roads and county roads is yet to be made hence creating conflict between the national and county governments. The over-reliance on one mode of transport. Huge maintenance backlog of the road network. Lack of adequate local construction capacity. -Encroachment of road reserves. Inadequate financial resources to cater for operation and maintenance	The sector should be provided with adequate resources as they implement key transport and infrastructure programs. Due to the large capital requirement to implement sector capital projects there is need to finalize and adopt a public private partnership framework and issuance of infrastructure bonds to complement County government resources. Fast track the review of Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2005 and Regulations 2006. Adoption of integrated infrastructure development planning system by the sector. Provision of adequate resource for implementation of key transport infrastructure programs.

4.4.7 Roads, Infrastructure & Public Works Programmes 2018-2022

The implementation of the proposed County Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 for the Department of Roads, Transport and Infrastructure is estimated to cost Kenya Shillings 8,628,000,000. Out of this amount, 3.4 Billion is expected

from the county Government Budget while 5.4 Billion from donor and National Government funding.

Sub Program	Key Outcome/ output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Program Name: Road Development and Maintenance Services									
Objective: To improve access to all areas of the county through motor able roads and support infrastructure									
Outcome: Reliable and Efficient Road Transport Services and Mobility									
Road Development Services	Roads bituminized	272km	Km of roads bitumized by national government	0	7	10	7	5	8.2 Billion
		27	Km of roads bitumized by county government	7	5	5	5	5	1.2 Billion
	Classified roads Maintained.	10,000km	No. of Km maintained within the county	1500	2200	2300	2000	2000	350 Million
	opened and graded roads	500km	No. of Km equitably graveled across the 40 wards (17.5 Million per ward)	80	100	120	120	80	700 Million
	Bridges constructed	10 Bridges and Box Culverts	No. of bridges constructed	1	3	3	2	1	48 Million
Road rehabilitation and Routine Maintenance	Improved road network in the county	2000km Maintained	No. of km maintained across the 40 wards	350	450	600	450	150	1 Billion
	Bridges rehabilitated	15 Existing bridges and Box Culverts.	No. of bridges rehabilitated	1	3	3	2	1	48 Million
	Rehabilitated roads	272km	No. of Km Rehabilitated within the county	0	7	10	7	5	8.2 Billion
Plant and Machinery Purchase	Improved road conditions in the county	5 Plants Purchased	No. of plant machines Purchased	1	1	2	2	0	60 Million
Sub Program	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Program Name: Transport Services									
Objective: To improve landing/parking points into the county									
Outcome: Efficient and Safe Transport System									
Development of modern bus parks within the county	Improveme nt of safety, traffic flow and town plans (Oyugis, Rangwe, Kendu Bay, Rodi, Sindo	2 (Mbita and Homa Bay)	No. of modern bus parks within the County	1	2	1	1	1	240 Million

Sub Program	Key Outcome/ output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	and Ndhiwa)								
Development of piers Jetties	Improved water transport system	6(2 Manganic , 2 Mbita, 1 Homa Bay, 1 Kendu Bay)	No. of Jetties Constructed and operational	0	1	3	1	1	30Million
Safety Inspection and Standards	Reduced Water Transport Risks	2 speed boats	No. of Speed Boats meeting safety standards	0	0	1	1	0	15 Million
Improvement of airstrips	Increase air transport capacity	Kabunde -1.2km tarmac; Otaro, Rusinga, Mfangano , Otange less than 1 km gravel	Length of the runway increased in km	0.5	1	1	1	1	180 million
Training of BodaBoda Riders	Improved safety in public transportati on	None	No. of Boda Boda riders trained within the county (100 riders per ward)	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	20 Million
Construction of Boda Boda shades in all wards	Improved safety in public transportati on		No of shades constructed	0	12	12	16	10	20M
Establishing Road Construction and maintenance agency	Improved constructio n of all roads in the county	None	No. of road construction and maintenance agency established		1	0	0	0	4 Million
Sub Program	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Program Name: Public Works Services									
Objective: To improve functionality of public buildings and other public works									
Outcome: improved working conditions									
Planning and administrative services	Reduced user Risks	0	No. of safety standards policies and regulations	1	1	1	1	0	5M
Safety inspection and Standards of	Safe and standard key		% of buildings inspected and approved in the county	15	25	25	25	15	10M

Sub Program	Key Outcome/ output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
buildings	infrastructures								
	Public buildings renovated and repaired		% of buildings renovated	10	25	30	20	15	5M
Infrastructure safety services	Fire station established	0	% of works completed	0	50%	50%	0	0	50M
		0	No. of safety equipment acquired	2	2	2	2	0	200M

4.4.8 Energy Programmes 2018-2022

Sub Program	Key Outcomes	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Program Name: Energy Services									
Objective: To enhance access to affordable and reliable energy supply									
Outcome: Increased access to a stable and reliable power supply									
Electrical power services		0	No of energy plans developed and implemented to accelerate economic growth.	1	0	0	0	0	3M
	Increased electricity connectivity in the county for domestic and industrial use.	13% connectivity in 2017	% households connected to electricity No of major and light industries connected with power .	13%	20%	30%	45%	50%	100 M
	Full street lights installed in 8 centers	1	No of sub counties with installed operational streetlights	2	2	2	1	1	200M
Solar power services	Increased economic activity and security at Night in markets.	791 markets	No of market centers installed with solar power. No. of solar powered security lights planted and operational	200	200	200	200	200	300M
	Enhanced security and efficiency in health centres and schools	0	No of health centers and schools and installed with solar power.	40	40	40	40	40	200M
	Improved safety of	2solar parks	No of solar parks established in Islands,	-	2	2	2	2	50M

Sub Program	Key Outcomes	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	beaches and preservation of fish products		beaches, and high-density areas.						
	Improved access to information and research on energy services. Commitment by Development partners to boost.	o	No of energy information centers established and operational. New emerging energy innovations.	1	1	1	o	o	30 M
Low cost energy technologies promotion services	Increased promotion for uptake of alternative source of energy at household level.	o	No of model briquette manufacturing plants constructed and operationalised.	1	1	1	o	o	50M
Policies and Regulations	Different Policies and legal frameworks for renewable energy, gas and petroleum and mineral resources management developed and operationalized	o	Renewable energy, gas and petroleum policies developed and made operational.	3	3	3	3	3	5M
Energy Reticulation for Petroleum	Mechanism for oversight and monitoring compliance by petroleum dealers in Homa Bay county developed.	o	No of inspections done to check on adherence to set standards of petroleum management	2	2	2	2	o	10M
Program Name: Mineral resource management services									
Objective: To explore and exploit existing mineral resources in the county									
Outcome: Improved exploration and exploitation of mineral resources in the county									
Minerals	To fast	o	No of plans. Policies and	1	o	o	o	o	5M

Sub Program	Key Outcomes	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Ksh)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
development and marketing services	track implementation of proposed interventions around resources.		regulation implemented						

4.4.9 ICT Sub Sector

Sub Programme	Key Outcome/ Output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Expanding and upgrading of integrate ICT network infrastructure	Expanded ICT infrastructure	2	No of ICT Hubs established and equipped	2	2	1	1	0	30 M
	ICT Mainstreamed in education and training centers	1	Improved county Website		1				5 M
		ECDE and VTC centers	No. of learning and training institutions supplied with ICT equipment	0	186	186	186	190	281 M
Production of County Publications (under Governor's office)	Regular Public Communication Bulletin Produced, Published and Widely Distributed	Weekly Publication	No. of bulletins produced and distributed to all sub-counties and wards per week	52	52	52	52	52	6 M

4.4.10 Flagship/ Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.)
Transport & Infrastructure sub sector							
Bituminization of Marindi/Magina/Pala/Kowuonda Road.	Ndhiwa Sub- county	Improve Mobility within the sub county.	Increased economic growth	No. of Km Rehabilitated	2018– 2021	County Government	1.2 Billion
ICT Sub Sector							
Community Information Centres	8 Sub counties headquarters	Empower citizens, with timely accurate and useful information	Acknowledged based and ICT Literate society	No. of Information Centre	2018-2022	County Government	80 M
Energy sector							
Briquettes manufacturing plant	Ndhiwa, Homa Bay and Mbita sub-Counties	Promote uptake of alternative source of energy	Increased uptake of alternative source of energy at household level	No of briquettes manufacturing plants	2018-2022	Dept. energy/KEFRI	50 M
Solar power project in public institutions	40 wards	Enhance levels of security and service delivery in under-served health centres.	Enhanced security and efficient service delivery in our health centres.	No of health centers installed with solar-power	2018- 2022	Dept. energy	200M

4.5 GENERAL ECONOMICS AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

4.5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Sector integrates both the product and service industries. It comprises two sub-sectors, Trade, Industries, Investments and Enterprise Development sub-sector and Tourism sub-sector.

4.5.2 Trade, Industrialization Cooperatives & Enterprise Development Sub Sector

Vision:

‘A leading industrialized county in the Republic of Kenya’.

Mission:

‘To create wealth, reduce poverty and generate employment opportunities through industrialization and value addition’.

4.5.2.1 Development needs, strategies and priorities

The matrix below presents a summary of development needs, priorities and strategies for the sub sector.

Development Needs	Constrains	Priorities.	Strategies
Value addition and agro processing	Low value addition of farm produce Low farm produce income	Promote industrial development; Establishment of cottage industries	Promote PPPs to complete and establish new factories; Implement flagship programs in fish, animal feeds, maize and markets; Allocate more resources to industrial development
Vibrant cooperative society	Poor saving culture	Consolidate and strengthen cooperative societies;	Capacity building of cooperatives Auditing and routine inspection and investigations of cooperative societies Opening of front office services{FOSA}
Development of micro	Poor entrepreneurial	Supporting development	Capacity building of MMEs

small and medium enterprises	culture	of micro, small and medium enterprises	Develop a policy and a bill to support the Aswekra business model
Human resource development	Lack of skilled manpower	Attracting and retaining best manpower	Recruitment of skilled staff; Capacity building of staffs
Promotion of financial services	Inadequate access to affordable credit	Strengthening of financial services for cooperative societies	Development of a policy and bill for a financial Institution Formation of a major financial services cooperative society Mobilization of additional investments towards the establishment of a financial cooperative institution
Development of market infrastructure	Inadequate market infrastructure	Create conducive environment for doing business	Allocate more resources to develop markets Promote PPP to modernize existing markets

4.5.2.2 Trade, Industry, Corporate & Enterprise Development Programmes 2018-2022

Programme 1: Trade, Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Development Services									
Objective: To improve the business environment, promote growth of entrepreneurs and improvement in governance, marketing and investment within cooperative framework									
Outcome: Improved trading and market access in the County; Improved governance of SACCOs and Creation of new investments.									
Sub Programme	Key Output/Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets (1-5)					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Trade infrastructure and development services	Enhanced access to credit facilities for small traders	23.7 M	Amount of loans advanced to individuals traders	15M	15M	15M	15M	15M	75M
		2179	No. of individual traders benefited from the fund	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	
		Nil	Regulatory policy paper developed to give more funds to SMEs	1	0	0	0	0	
	Enhanced youth and Women economic	1076	No. of youths and women benefited from equipment	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	25 M

	empowerment equipment/stimulus	Nil	Regulatory policy paper developed for the management of stimulus project	1	0	0	0	0	
	Increased access to market opportunities	103 markets	No. of small Markets upgraded and operational	40	40	40	40	40	50M
		1 modern market	No. of markets modernized	1	1	2	2	1	700M
		1 M	Amount of Revenue generated per year.	1.5m	2m	2.5m	3m	3.5m	
Cooperative Development	Develop two master piece Sacco societies for Homa Bay	0	No. of FOSA branches developed and operational	2	2	2	2	0	80M
	Enhanced growth and development of cooperatives	25 new reg, cooperatives	No. of new cooperatives registered and operational	10	15	20	25	30	5M
		20 Revived cooperatives or dormant cooperatives	No. of dormant cooperative revived	10	15	20	25	30	2M
Entrepreneurship Development	Increased trade investment in the county	150 done by KTTC	No. of businesses and enterprises registered and operational	20	30	40	50	60	5M
		0	No. of business incubation centers established and operational	1	1	1	1	1	
	Improved access to information and tools for entrepreneurs	0	No. of Business Development Information Centers	2	2	2	2	2	10M

			Established						
	Established investment cooperation	1	No. of Investment Development Cooperation Act established	0	1	0	0	0	15M
PROGRAMME 2: Industrial Development Services									
Objective To stimulate industrial development through value addition, industrial research, technology and innovation and create enabling environment for investment									
Outcome: Improved County economy and wealth creation									
Sub Programme	Key Output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Industrial Development Services	One Animal feeds processing established and operational	0	(% works completed)	100%	0	0	0	0	80M
	One Maize processing factory established and operational	0	(% works completed)	100%	0	0	0	0	20M
	EPZA Project (Cotton Industrial Park) Established	0	(% works completed)	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	1000M
	Fish Industrial Cluster established		(% works completed)	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	800 M
	Cassava processing factory established		(% works completed)	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	120 M
	Multi-fruit processing factory established		(% works completed)	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	400 M

4.5.3 Tourism Sub-Sector

Vision:

'A vibrant and attractive Tourist Destination County in the Western Tourism Circuit'

Mission

'To create an enabling environment, for the provision of safe, comfortable and fulfilling experience for tourists'

4.5.3.1 Development needs, strategies and priorities

The following matrix presents a summary of development needs, priorities and strategies for the sub sector.

Development Needs	Constraints	Priorities.	Strategies
Development of Niche tourism and Tourism promotion	Lack of strategic plan, funding and marketing	Map, document and develop all sites of tourist interest	Develop a strategic plan for tourism
Modern classified hotels and tourist lodges	Inadequate supports infrastructure	Establish basic support infrastructure	Improve hospitality facilities Improvement of selected tourism sites and development of beach fronts
Mapping of Tourism sites	Lack of awareness of potential tourism sites/activities	Promotion of tourism	Robust marketing of Homa Bay County as a tourist destination point through media and holding tourism expos Promotion of tourism through the production of promotional materials Promotion of game farming

4.5.3.2 Tourism Programmes 2018-2022

Sub Programme	Key Output/Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Programme 1: Tourism Promotion Services									
Objective: To Develop and Promote Potential Tourism Attraction Sites and Niche Products									
Outcome1: Improved Influx of both Local and International Tourists									
Development of Potential Tourism	Enhanced influx of tourist and tourism	-	No. of potential tourism attraction site	0	1	2	2	1	100M

Sub Programme	Key Output/Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Attraction Site	earnings/revenue		developed						
		-	No. of beachfronts developed	0	1	2	2	2	
Development of Tourism promotion services	Enhanced influx of tourist and tourism earnings/revenue	-	No. of Community Based Tourism initiatives established	0	0	3	3	3	50M
		-	No of tourist arrivals	0	0	600	720	850	

4.5.4 Cross-sectoral Impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Trade, Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Development Service	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	High cost of doing business due to unreliable energy source Inaccessibility of markets due to lack of physical infrastructure e.g. road network	Provision/ promotion of alternative source of energy Power stabilization Routine maintenance of all major roads connecting to markets Partner with national government to connect the 8 sub counties with fibre optic
Industrial Development and Investment Services	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT Environmental Protection & Water Resources	Unreliable energy source leading to high cost of doing business Environmental and water pollution	Provision/ promotion of alternative source of energy
Tourism Promotion Services	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	Tourism Subsector, Trade and Investment	Low influx of both Local and International Tourists Underdeveloped Potential Tourism Attraction Sites	Open up access roads to our Potential Tourism Attraction Sites Availability of Timely and Adequate Funds

			Lack of Marketing, Branding and Profiling	

4.5.5. Flagship /County Transformative Projects for Trade and Industrialization

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.)
Animal Feeds	Homa-Bay Central Ward	To Produce quality and subsidize animal feed	Increase access to quality and affordable animal feed	No. of animal's feeds factory established and operational	2014-2019	Industrialization Unit	80M
Maize processing plant	Suba South ward	To Produce quality and affordable flour	Increase access to quality and affordable maize flour	No. of maize plant established and operational	2014-2019	Industrialization Unit	20M
Cotton and textile Industry	Karachuonyo Ririwa	Produce quality cotton products	Increase access to quality and affordable cotton products	No. of Cottage industries established and operational	2015-2022	Industrialization Unit	1000M
Fish Industrial Cluster	Suba/Homa-Bay	To promote value addition for fish product	Increase value and market for fish product	No. of Fish Industrial clusters established and operational	2018-2022	Industrialization Unit	800M
Establishment of Modern Markets in Six sub-counties	2	To improve the business environment	Create a conducive environment for doing business	No. of markets modernized	2018-2022	Trade Unit	700M

4.6 EDUCATION SECTOR

4.6.1 Introduction

The education sector comprises of Early Childhood Development Education, Vocational Education and Training and ICT Sub-sectors. The Department of Education and ICT derives its mandate from the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Other key legal and policy frameworks that guide the programs and activities of the Department of Education and ICT include the following:

- (a) County Government (Amendment) Act, 2016
- (b) Basic Education Act, 2013
- (c) Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Act, 2013
- (d) Teachers Service Commission Act, 2015
- (e) Children's Act, 2001; and
- (f) National Employment Authority Act, 2011.
- (g) Kenya Communication Act of 1998,
- (h) Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment) Act, 2013
- (i) Media Council Act, 2013
- (j) National ICT Master Plan
- (k) Homa Bay County ICT Roadmap

The Vision

"A globally competitive education, training, research and innovation for sustainable development"

The Mission

"To provide, promote and coordinate equality education and training, integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process."

4.6.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The education sector plays a vital role in the provision of general policy guidelines and coordination of education matters in the county. The sector has the responsibility of developing the quality and the relevance of teaching and learning in educational institutions. It also monitors and coordinates the implementation of various investment programmes under Kenya Education Sector Support Programme (KESSP), promotes and enhances prudent resource utilization and management in all learning institutions; and promotes and enhances teacher management.

The sector is also charged with supervisory responsibility of ensuring that every child receives education as a basic right and hence contribution is made to reduction of literacy levels in the county.

The sector further plays the role of upgrading the quality of the human resource in the county by ensuring everyone is trained to undertake some task of development. The county has various initiatives to achieve the sector mission and vision, such as construction of model ECDE classrooms in primary schools and vocational training centres as well as centres of excellence. The county will strive to improve the teaching and learning environment in all educational institutions by investing in construction and equipping of ECDE centers and Vocational Training Centers as well as establishing of more ECDE centers and VTCs in the county.

CIDP 2018 – 2022 Priority Programs

Digital Learning and ICT Enabled Education Sector Management Program

The ICT Integration in Primary Education and Vocational Training Centers (Digital Literacy project) is one of the key flagship Programmes highlighted in the National ICT Master Plan. The main aim of the project in Homa Bay County will be aligning integration of ICT into teaching and learning pupils in pre-primary and trainees in the Vocational Training Centers.

The components of this program will in the next five years include:

- Establishment of ICT Labs in all the 26 VTCs and 8 ECDE Centers of Excellence;
- Improvement of ICT infrastructure at the Sub-County Headquarters to facilitate the implementation of e-Government Program,
- Development of digital content for use by teachers and instructors to impart digital literacy among pupils and trainees;
- Facilitate capacity building of the teachers and instructors with ICT Skills and
- Procurement of ICT devices for the ECDE Centers, VTCs and Sub-County Headquarters.

Early Childhood Development and Education Improvement Program

Early Childhood Development and Education Improvement Program

The National and County Government, through the Council of Governors Technical Committee on Education, Gender, Youth, Children, Sports, Culture and Social Services Committee and guided by the Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2005, is already implementing measures that seek to improve the performance of the Early Childhood Development and Education Sub-Sector. These measures include but not limited to: (a) establishing guidelines and standards for the management, supervision and curriculum development for ECDE; (c) mobilizing communities and parents through awareness creation and demand raising by parents to ensure no child does not attend school; and (d) enhancing the capacities of Early Childhood Development Education Supervisors and Inspectors to ensure quality of ECDE programs.

The focus of the Sector during the CIDP (2018 -2022) implementation period will thus be anchored on the National Government ECDE Policy Framework and aligned to the SDG Goal#4 on Quality Education which requires that everyone should have opportunity to study, learn and fulfill their full potential by promoting inclusive and equitable quality education and opportunities for all children in Homa Bay County.

In line with the targets set by the SDG Goal #4 and priorities of the Kenya Vision 2030, the Department of Education and ICT shall in the next five years, strive to:

- (a) Establish and operationalize 16 no. Model ECDE Centers of Excellence in Homa Bay County
- (b) Construct 160 no. new ECDE Classrooms to increase access to quality early childhood development education;
- (c) Introduce Mobile ECDE Centers to promote education of the children of the Fishing Nomads and other nomadic communities along Lake Victoria Beaches of Homa Bay.
- (d) In partnership with the Private sector players and development partners, establish 8 Child Daycare Centers (1 per sub-county) to provide quality care to children whose parents are either in employment or in trade and business and require quality child care services while they are away.
- (e) Expand ECDE School Feeding Program to cover all ECDE Centers in Homa Bay where kids access balanced diet while in school for enhanced quality of health, growth and development of the child.
- (f) Provide 12,000 students with bursaries of Kshs. 5,250 per year for five years
- (g) Provide full scholarships for 2 bright but needy students per ward in 40 wards at a cost of Kshs. 100,000 per student per year for 4 years of secondary school education.
- (h) Ensure that all girls and boys enroll in and complete full cycle of complete free, equitable and quality ECDE leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes;
- (i) Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care, support and pre-primary education so that they are well prepared for primary education;
- (j) Recruit and remunerate adequate ECDE Teachers, Supervisors and Inspectors to deliver, monitor and evaluate ECDE quality service delivery in Homa bay County.
- (k) In collaboration with our development partners and the national government, ensure availability of adequate, appropriate and conducive

learning facilities including ECDE Classes, Play Grounds, Crèches and Play Kits.

- (l) Improve access to water in all ECDE Centers through improved water harvesting, storage and treatment.
- (m) Promote hand washing by introducing and promoting the use of Mass Hand Washing Devise in all ECDE Centers, Vocational Training Centers and Primary Schools in Homa Bay County.
- (n) In partnership with strategic development partners, ensure that all learners acquire knowledge, skills and competencies early enough needed to promote climate change risk reduction, disaster risk reduction, HIV prevention, sustainable development, human rights and gender equality.

Vocational Education and Training Improvement Program

The TVET sector in Kenya has experienced moderate growth over the last 40 years. The sector continues to produce the needed middle level human resource for the growth and development of the national economy. The Kenya vision 2030 and its subsequent MTEFs has placed premium demands on TVET as the leading engine that the economy must essentially upon to produce adequate levels of skilled and competent middle level manpower needed to drive the economy towards the attainment of the Vision 2030.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 has also created demands that require the technical and vocational education and training sector to develop policies and strategies to facilitate faster economic growth reduce youth unemployment and vulnerability and improve youth self-reliance.

The vision of Homa Bay County that has heavily been coined from the Kenya Vision 2030 focuses on making Homa Bay County an industrialized, wealth and health county by 2030. In addition, the BIG 4 presidential vision for the next five years targets manufacturing and skilled labour. These can only be realized by a more strengthened, vibrant and efficient vocational education and training sub-sector.

In line with the pursuit of the realization of the development priorities in the First County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP, 2013 -2017) which outlined the

following core priority investment and development programming areas – Infrastructure improvement, Subsidized vocational education and training program, expansion of Centers of Excellence in Vocational Training and Education, Construction of Model Twin Workshops in each of the County’s 26 Vocational Training Centers, Upgrading of VTCs under KIDDP, working closely with other partners like Mwendo CAPyei. Up scaling of constituency-based and county bursary schemes, the CIDP (2018 – 2022) shall seek to pursue priority programs aligned to the following vocational education and training focal areas:

1. In collaboration with all our development partners-
 - a. Promote capacity buildings including the development of the requisite County Vocational Education and Training Policy;
 - b. Develop Homa Bay County Vocational Education and Training Bill;
 - c. Enhance TVET Human Capital Development,
 - d. Enhance Pedagogical and Didactical Skills;
 - e. Develop Quality Standards and Assurance Policies and Procedures for Improvement Training Assessment and Inspection;
 - f. Develop Sustainable TVET Financing Mechanisms for Quality Training Service Delivery;
 - g. Develop ICT Infrastructure through establishment of ICT Labs in selected 15 VTCs; and
 - h. Promote strategic partnerships and linkages for enhanced resource mobilization, knowledge generation and sharing of best practices.
2. Strengthen partnerships between industry and TVET institutions to provide a good platform for ensuring relevance and quality of training as well as curriculum design and development.
3. Increase access, equity, relevance, quality and partnerships with industry, enterprise, community, research, innovation and development institutions, organization and programs such the World Bank Funded Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Project (KYEOP), Youth Empowerment Project supported by the World Bank and USAID Funded Kenya Youth Employment and Skills (K-YES) Program

4. Strengthen governance and management of the VTCs in Homa Bay County through establishment of Boards of Management, Institutional Capacity Strengthening and Development for effective governance and management and support to institutional strategic planning and strategy implementation in line with the CIDP (2018 – 2022)
5. Ensure availability of adequate and appropriately skilled and experienced training instructors; training facilities; training machines, equipment, tools and teaching/training learning aids and materials/supplies;
6. Promote the use of ICT as a Management and Governance Tool, Teaching/Learning/Training Aid and Resource and Research and Innovation tool within the VTCs.
7. Provide trainees with relevant skills for industrial, entrepreneurship and economic development by promoting relevant vocational programs and courses in all the County VTCs while promoting effective industrial attachments for all trainees.
8. Establish 8 No. County Vocational Training Centers of Excellence that are fully equipped and adequately staffed to offer training programs that are relevant to the County's development priorities and national development goals and priorities; and
9. Construct a total of 16 No by 150 capacity student hostels in all the 8 no. County Vocational Training Centers of Excellence;
10. Establish 8 No. Home Craft Centers to offer craft training programs to women and men at the village level. Where a Home Craft Center exist, the County Government of Homa Bay will consider rehabilitation, face-lifting and equipping the same.
11. Construct 1 no. County Public Library with audio-visual rooms, study halls for adults and children, special reference sections, an archive and public auditorium.
12. Achieve Gross Enrolment Rate of 30 – 45% in all the County VTCs by end of 2022.

4.6.3 Education Programmes 2018-2022

Programme Name: General Administration and Quality Assurance									
Objective: To provide effective and efficient coordination and support services to directorates and departments and ensure quality teaching and learning in all the educational institutions									
Outcome: Improved service delivery for sustainable and inclusive development									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Kshs.)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Quality Assurance Services	Effective and efficient service delivery realized	876 ECDE Centres assessed and report availed by Quality Assurance and Standards	No. of ECD & VTCs Assessed	150	200	250	150	126	150 M
		12,000 Students Benefiting Annually from bursary fund	No. of beneficiaries	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	750 M
Programme Name: ECDE and Vocational Training Services									
Objective: To provide quality ECD education to every child enhance access to vocational education/training									
Outcome: Increase access, quality of Early Childhood Development Education and improved access to Vocational Training									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget (Kshs.)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
ECDE Services	Increase access and quality of early childhood development education	24 county, 193 partners classrooms	No. of Classrooms constructed	40	40	40	40	40	200 M
		86,859 children currently enrolled in ECDE Centers	No. of new pupils enrolled as a result of the newly constructed classes	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	

		01319	No. of new staff recruited as a result of increase in enrollment	0	50	50	50	50	32 M
		0	Improved Child Development Index	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		9 ECDE centers of excellence established (EE 8, Plan International and UNICEF 1)	No. of Model ECDE Centers Constructed, from the centers to Primary Schools	0	4	4	4	4	96 M
		0 (Nil) Child Daycare Centers	No. of daycare centers established by end of year 5	0	2	2	2	2	
		0 (Nil Mobile EDE Centers)	No. of mobile ECD Centres in the marginalized areas in the county i.e. the islands	0	3	3	3	1	10 M
		-	No. of students assessed using KSRAT and no using New Curriculum Design	0	95000	95000	95000	95000	
	Improved nutrition of ECDE learners and retention	ECDE Feeding program	No. of ECDE Centers under the Feeding Program	0	936	936	936	936	100 M
			No. of Children enrolled in the feeding program	0	111,526	112,966	114,406	115,846	
			% increase in enrollment	15%	25%	50%	50%	50%	

			% retention and	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
			% completion	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
			rates of the ECDE Cycle	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Improved water system infrastructure and sanitation in all ECDE Centers	2030 Water Purifiers distributed to 411 ECDE centres	No. of schools in Homa Bay County with portable water	545	544	544	544	544	94.5M
		80 Toilets Equipped with Hand Wash	No. of ECDE schools equipped by toilets and hand washing equipment for the ECDE pupils	0	20	20	20	20	80 M
Recruitment of personnel	Improved access to quality ECDE teaching, vocational education and training	3,077 ECDE Teachers and VTC Instructors (2,757 ECDE Teachers and 320 VTC Instructors) recruited and remunerated under the approved Schemes of Service	No. of new VTC Instructors recruited to meet the existing staffing gap	0	80	80	80	80	350 M
		2 new VTCs completed, 1 is ongoing vocational training centers	No. of new workshops constructed and completed	3	4	3	4	3	128 M
			No. of Vocational Training Centers adequately equipped and	10	6	4	3	3	50 M
Vocational									

Training services			stocked with appropriate teaching and training aids and materials						
			No. of new tuition facilities/classrooms constructed and completed in the existing VTCs		10	6	4	6	156 M
		Nil VTCs Centers of Excellence	No of VTCs of excellence established	0	2	2	2	2	200 M
		1 Hostel constructed at Sero VTC	No. hostels constructed	1	2	2	2	1	104 M
		Nil Home Craft Centers as at 2017	No. of Home Craft Centers Constructed, Equipped, Staffed and Operational by end of year 5	0	3	2	2	1	92 M
		Nil Public Library	% of works completed	0	0	100	0	0	150 M
			No. of Policies formulated and approved	2	1	0	0	0	15 M
	Sustainable TVET Financing Mechanisms for Quality Training Service Deliver	-	No. of trainees benefiting from the fee Subsidy	1000	2000	2500	3000	3500	150M

4.7 HEALTH SERVICES

The sector comprises of both medical services and public health and sanitation. The mandate of the health sector is to build a progressive, responsive and sustainable technology-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system for accelerated attainment of the highest standards of health for the people of Homa Bay County. The sector is charged with confronting and overcoming the high disease burden in the county which is well highlighted in Kenya's epidemiological profile.

A. VISION

'Become and remain a county free of preventable diseases and controllable ill health.'

B. MISSION

'To provide sustainable, technologically-driven, evidence-based and client centered healthcare services'

4.7.1 SUB-SECTOR GOALS

The mandate of the health sector is to build a progressive, responsive and sustainable technology-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system for accelerated attainment of the highest standards of health for the people of Homa Bay County.

Sub-Sector	Goal
Preventive and Promotive health services	To minimize exposure to health risk and reverse the burden of communicable diseases
Curative and rehabilitative health services	To provide essential medical services and sub –county hospitals and county referral facility

4.7.2 Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The main priority for the sector is to confront and overcome the high disease burden in the county which is well highlighted in Kenya's epidemiological profile.

The matrix below provides a synopsis of the issues, priorities and strategies for the sector:

Development Needs	Constraints	Priorities	Strategies
Mobilization of funds for the Health Sector	Underfunding of the health sector, at 24% and 27% in the FY 2016/17 and 2017/18 respectively.	Improve funding and use of funds in the health sector	Allocate at least 30% of all funds to health services
Staff Recruitment and Capacity Building	Staff shortage in health facilities	Employing more staff and improving their working conditions	Recruiting additional personnel Rationalizing employment and placement
Strengthen Supply chain Management	Shortage of drugs making health facilities to issue prescriptions only	Improving supply of drugs, medical and non-medical supplies	Tracking stock usage and making timely orders of health commodities
Improve water and power supply	Inadequate water and power supply in most health facilities	Supplying alternative power and safe water to all health facilities	Constructing water points linked to health facilities Electrification of all health facilities
Infrastructure development	Some Health facilities lack maternity and other wards, and are ill equipped.	Constructing and equipping maternity and medical wards in health facilities.	Upgrading select health facilities Constructing and equipping x-ray rooms, theatre rooms and wards.
Development of waste management system	Poor sanitization and hygiene in public places such as markets	Improved sanitation in all trading centers	Building of latrines and setting up of hand washing taps in public places. Adequate legislation to cover all urban and rural sanitation areas
Upgrade Health facilities to enhance referrals	Inadequate referral and ambulance services.	Procuring and supplying fully equipped ambulances to the health facilities	Acquiring state of the art ambulances Linking equipped ambulance to a cluster of facilities
	Public facilities have no mortuaries	Constructing and equipping mortuaries in all level 4 health facilities	Modernizing morgues in all level 4 facilities
	Inaccessible health facilities	Making health facilities accessible and affordable to the majority	Reducing household-hospital distance from 3km to 1km by building and equipping more health facilities.

			Set up chronic disease centers
	Erratic supply of drugs and other health commodities.	Improving supply and availability of essential drugs and medical commodities	Ensuring constant and timely drugs and equipment supply
	Entrenched attitude and cultural beliefs hindering health services.	Promoting positive health seeking behavior among the local population	Civic education on the benefits of quality medical assistance
	Perennial health workers unrest	Improving the working conditions of health workers.	Review the terms and conditions for health workers Improve staff housing Provide adequate stipends for Community Health Workers
	Poor referral systems.	Strengthening the system of referral to un-crowd higher level health facilities	Improving the quality of health referral systems i.e. ambulance response.

4.7.3 Health Programmes 2018-2022

Sector Projects Informed by the Programs

Programme Name: Administrative and Policy Services									
Objective: To ensure provision of high quality policy and administrative support for efficient delivery of quality health services									
Outcome: Quality policy and administrative support for health service program implementation									
Sub Programme	Key Output/O outcomes	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Office operations and support	Efficient office operations for health service provision	10	No. of facility land surveyed and title deeds acquired.		42	42	42	42	2M
			No. of office machinery and Equipment purchased	10	10	10	10	10	6M
Program Name: Curative and Rehabilitative services									
Objective: To ensure provision of quality clinical, diagnostic, and rehabilitative and referral services through adherence to standards and guidelines based on evidence-based medicine.									
Outcome: Quality clinical, diagnostic, rehabilitative and referral services									
Sub	Key	Baseli	Key performance	Planned Targets					

Program	Outcome	ne	Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Health Infrastructure and systems	Improved health infrastructure and systems	0	Percentage construction of blood bank completed and operationalized	100%		0	0	0	20M
		0	Percentage construction of cancer unit completed and operationalized	0	50%	50%	0	0	20M
		2 wards	No. of wards renovated		2	1	1	1	6M
			No. of Toilets	24					12M
		0	No. of oxygen plants installed	1	0	0	0	0	5M
		0	% completion of County Referral Hospital upgrading to level Five	80%	20%				
		0	No. of general wards constructed in Sub-County Hospitals		1	1	1	1	40M
		0	% of OPD block at Rachuonyo South completed	100%	0	0	0	0	10M
		216	No. of new facilities completed	20	20				2B
		0	% Lab completed at HBCTRH		50%	50%	0	0	20M
		1 modern mortuary	No. of modern mortuaries constructed		1	1	1	0	45M
		4 equipped ambulance	No. of equipped ambulances acquired	6	2	2	2		60M
		0	No. of motor boat ambulances acquired	2	0	2	0	0	20M
		12 refurbished ambulances	No. of ambulances Equiped		2	2			8M
			No. Utility Vehicles purchased	4	2	2	0	0	40M
		2 modern Maternity wards	No. of modern Maternity wards constructed		2	2	1	0	75M
		Theatres	No. of Theatres	3	0	0	0	1	80M

		2KMT C	% of KMTC Completed	50%	50%				40M
		90	No. of staff houses completed		35	25	15	15	180M
		Repairs	No. of Staff houses renovated		5	5	5	5	50M
		Repair	No. of Other Structures (facilities) maintained		10	10	10	10	100M
		Repairs	Equipment & Machinery		15	10	10	10	50M
		90	No. of wards renovated		30	20	20	20	50M
		0	Percentage of County health administration block and drug stores completed	75%	0	25%	0	0	100M
		1	Office renovation completed	0	0	1	1	0	3.4M
Medical Supplies Management	Quality medical supplies and equipment for health service provision	2generators	No. of generators procured		2	2	2	2	30M
		0	No of triage equipment acquired	1	1	1	1	0	10M
			No. of Morgues Equipped	1	1	1	1	0	20M
			No. Of Incubators		3	3	1		10M
			No. ofMacerators	1		1	1		4.5M
			No. of Weigh Scales	80	0	0	0	0	4M
			No. of Dental chairs and Equipment			50	25	25	100M
		25immunization fridges	No of immunization fridges procured	30	40	20	10	0	100M
		Strategic Operational devices	No. of facilities allocated operational Devices	3	10	14	14	8	240M
Program Name: Preventive and Promotive Services									
Objective: To strengthen public health interventions which adequately addresses risk factors to health thereby minimizing exposure to health risks and reverse the burden of diseases									
Outcome: Strengthened public health systems to minimize health risks to the population									
Sub Program	Key output/ Outcomes	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
WASH	Improved primary	50Motorbikes	No. of motor bikes procured	0	25	25	25	25	20M

	health care	incinerators	No. of incinerators constructed	0	15	13	10	8	25M
		0	No. of water sampling materials procured	0	190	185	280	270	2M
		40	No. of waste disposal equipment procured	0	50	50	50	40	4M
Disease surveillance and control (disease)	Improved management of disease control	0	% improvement in disease control	0	100	100	100	100	30M
Program Name: Research and Development									
Objective: To strengthen collaboration with other sectors in generation and application of new knowledge for improved service delivery									
Outcome: Strengthened collaboration with other sectors in generation and application of new knowledge for improved service delivery									
Sub Program	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		2	No. of satellite medical training centers	0	1	1	0	0	30M

4.7.4 Cross-sectoral impacts:

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Preventive	Education, Environment, Youth Gender, Fisheries, Agriculture and Sport	School health programmes Youth engagement and empowerment Waste management	Duplication of interventions Lack of synergy in HIV prevention strategies	Joint work planning and reviews Synchronized approaches / curriculum Development of joint approaches to HIV prevention
Curative	Roads, Gender, Energy, Ministry of Interior,	Access to health facilities, Electricity supply, Security	Inaccessibility to health facilities, Inability to utilize equipment that require electricity.	Make roads leading to facilities Ensure electrify supply to all facilities
Research and development	Education (Local Universities, Labour,	Provide support to research students		Attach medical students to health facilities Absorb students into the works force
Administrative, Planning and Policy	Treasury, Planning,	Provide resources for planning Guide the department of health on planning	Inadequate funding to the health sector Late planning	Joint planning Development of resource mobilization strategy.

		process		

4.7.5 Flagship/ Transformative Projects

These are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing county competitiveness, revenue generation etc. They may be derived from Kenya Vision 2030 projects or county transformative agenda. Projects cutting across county borders (cross-county and country projects) should be clearly indicated in this section.

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Construction of state of the art research centre	Homa Bay Sub County	To enhance medical research	Increased evidence-based service delivery	Percentage completion of state of the art research centre	2018/19-2021/22	KEMRI & County Government	13,000 M
Completion of the Blood bank	Homa Bay Town sub county		Improved timely transfusion and reduce referrals	Operation of the Blood transfusion center	2018/19-2021/22	County Government	3.7 M
Upgrading of County Referral Hospital to level 6	Homa Bay Town Sub County	To enhance access to quality services delivery	Improved access to quality services	2	2018/19 – 2021/22	StanMed/County Government	3,300 M
Upgrading of 40 level III facilities	All wards	To enhance access to quality health services	Increased access to quality healthcare	No. of level III facilities upgraded	2018/19-2021/22	County Government	132.2M

4.5.7. Partners Investments in Development

Program	Program Objective	Total Amount Required (5 years)	Donor	Project/Sub Recipient	Resource Envelop for SR for the period (KES)	County Support for the period	Amount Available for the period	Deficit

						d		
HIV/AIDS	• Lower the incidences of HIV • Reduce HIV/AIDS fatalities • Establish a HIV free generation To increase access to care	7000000000.00	USG GF Belgium DFID Canadian Government	EGPA F HSDS A CUSTER 1, PATH MSF KRCS LVCT UNICEF AHF	6,000,000,000.00 1,075,000,000 528,000,000.00 22,000,000.00 4,800,000.00 20,000,000.00 95,883,800	25,000,000.00	7,674,800,000	62,325,200,000.00
TB	• To reduce TB transmission • To prevent active TB disease and morbidity • To enhance quality of care for TB and Leprosy	108750000.00	USG USG GF	EGPA F PATH CHS AMREF	27,500,000.00 15,697,000.00 12,500,000.00 10,600,000.00	2,500,000.00	68,797,000.00	39,953,000.00
Malaria	To reduce morbidity and mortality due to malaria	1561410890.00	USG	AfiaUgavi	192,567,890.00	15,000,000.00	1,561,410,890	
			USG	AIRS	1,200,000,			

					000.00			
			USG	PSKen ya	132,843,00 0.00			
Child Health	To reduce child morbidity and mortality in the county	453000000.0 0	UN	GAVI	7,750,500. 00	30,00 0,000. 00	67,750,500	385,249, 500
			DFID GAVI	UNICEF	30,000,00 0.00			
RH and Adolescent Health	To reduce maternal mortality and improve on birth outcomes	460505200.0 0	UN	UNFPA	4,000,000. 00	5,000, 000.0 0	264,000,000 .00	196,505, 200.00
			World Bank	THS	130,000,00 0.00			
			World Bank	DANIDA	125,000,0 00			
Laboratory	To provide a structured framework for delivery of quality diagnostic services	919014000.00	USG	GIS	81,000,000 .00	140,0 00,00 0	221,000,000	698,014, 000
Water Sanitation & Hygiene	To reduce morbidity and mortality due to unsanitary conditions in the county	121,200,000.0 0	Netherlands	SNV	6,000,000. 00	2,500, 000	33,500,000	87,700, 000
			UKAID	Plan International	25,000,00 0.00			
Nutrition	To reduce the levels of stunting in the county	1530255440.8 0	EU	WOFAK/DSSW	80,000,00 0.00	12,500 ,000.0 0	935,556,794. 50	594,698, 646.30
	To increase access to quality nutrition support services		USG	NHP	727,089,05 0.50			
			Canadian Government	Nutritional International	14,000,000 .00			
			GF	NASCOP	71,967,744 .00			

			DFID/USAID	CIP	30,000,000			
Community Health Strategy	To reduce the burden of morbidity in the community	700000000.00	GF	ADS/KINDA	150,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	560,000,000.00	140,000,000.00
			UN	UNICEF	100,000,000.00			
			UN	AMREF	10,000,000.00			
Non-Communicable condition	To reduce the burden of NCDs	300000000.00	GK	KEMRI	5,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
HMIS	To enhance efficient HIS system for use in decision making in the county	142364400.00	USG	Tupim eKaunti	25,889,156.00	10,000,000.00	35,889,156	106,475,244.00

4.8 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTER/INTRA-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

4.8.1 INTRODUCTION

The sector consists of, Office of the Governor, County Treasury, the County Economic Planning Unit, the Strategy and Service Delivery Unit, the County Public Service Board and the County Assembly Service Board.

The sector has been identified as key to ensuring cost-effective service delivery to the citizens of Homa Bay through effective coordination of county government business as well as managing the relationship between all stakeholders in the county. This requires directing resources at key performance areas that either build on what was already working well for the county or had the most potential to enhance the welfare of the local populace. This is consistent with the sector vision and mission.

4.8.2 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

'Excellence in leadership and coordination for effective service delivery in Homa Bay County'

Mission

'To provide strategic leadership and coordination that creates optimal conditions for accelerated, inclusive and sustainable development of Homa Bay County'

4.6.3 Development Needs, Priorities, Strategies

Sub-Sector	Development Need	Priorities	Strategies
County Executive Services	Ensuring services are provided to the satisfaction and at a reasonable convenience to the public	Fully operationalizing all the devolved units	Fine tuning and funding the work plans of sub-county and ward administrators Providing office accommodation and transport facilitation for SCAs and Was
		Enhancing service delivery and projects	Committing all officers to deliver the best possible results through performance contracting Developing and implementing tools for data collection on

		management	all projects being implemented by the County Government Facilitating joint planning with development partners and PPP Framework Committing all staff and contracted service providers to work with integrity and to offer quality
	Capacity to respond to emergencies and resilience to bounce back from setbacks	Enhancing disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation	Acquiring critical equipment including those for firefighting, water rescue and emergency power Securing additional staff, office accommodation and funds for emergency operations Developing a disaster response plan for the County Implement recommendations of the Strategic Plan for HIV Control
	People participate in their development	Strengthening civic education and public participation	Supporting processes towards enactment of Bills for civic education and public participation Creating and operationalizing structures for civic education Developing curriculum and tools for civic education Setting aside funds for contracted civic education works
	County employees are giving their best to their government	Enhancing Staff Motivation and Productivity	Provide for staff training and development Provide for incentives for effective and efficient performance Implement recommendations of CARPS so that staff are placed in jobs that lead to the best fit with their achievements and motivations
	Integrated approach to development	Strengthening coordination among county entities and communication with all stakeholders	Constitute all relevant coordination forums and committees Establish a communication office within the Office of the County Secretary Provide spaces for quarterly dialogue with various stakeholder groups Strengthen capacity of all administrators to cascade forums for coordinated action at devolved units
	County staff are equitably recruited, developed and promoted on merit	Strengthening the county public service policy framework	Developing a policy for appointments, deployments, promotion and discipline Implementing the gender mainstreaming policy
	Living values and patriotism is encouraged	Promotion of national values and principles	Inducting new employees Facilitating refresher courses on national values and principles Holding the public service week
	County staff give their best to their government	Enhancing staff productivity and performance	Providing for better staff training and development Monitoring and evaluating performance of staff Implementing recommendations of CARPS so that staff are placed in jobs that lead to the best fit with their achievements and motivations
		Attracting and retaining the best talent in the County Public Service	Developing schemes of service for various cadres Providing for recruitment and selection services Rationalizing to enhance person-job fit at all levels
Finance & Economic Planning	Ensuring value for the public's money	Enhancing allocation of county financial resources to most cost-effective uses	Developing enabling plans Appraisal of proposals for public investments Developing credible and effective budgets
		Ensuring prudent management of financial resources	Operationalizing and cascading IFMIS Facilitating internal audit and internal control processes Generating all the necessary financial reports

	Ensuring public services are provided	Enhancing coordination and implementation of programmes	Facilitation participatory monitoring and evaluation Facilitate involvement of all stakeholders and PPPs
County Public Service Board	County employees are giving their best to their government	Enhancing Staff Motivation and Productivity	Provide for staff training and development Provide for incentives for effective and efficient performance Implement recommendations of CARPS so that staff are placed in jobs that lead to the best fit with their achievements and motivations
	Integrated approach to development	Strengthening coordination among county entities and communication with all stakeholders	Constitute all relevant coordination forums and committees Establish a communication office within the Office of the County Secretary Provide spaces for quarterly dialogue with various stakeholder groups Strengthen capacity of all administrators to cascade forums for coordinated action at devolved units
	County staff are equitably recruited, developed and promoted on merit	Strengthening the county public service policy framework	Developing a policy for appointments, deployments, promotion and discipline Implementing the gender mainstreaming policy
	Living values and patriotism is encouraged	Promotion of national values and principles	Inducting new employees Facilitating refresher courses on national values and principles Holding the public service week
	County staff give their best to their government	Enhancing staff productivity and performance	Providing for better staff training and development Monitoring and evaluating performance of staff Implementing recommendations of CARPS so that staff are placed in jobs that lead to the best fit with their achievements and motivations
		Attracting and retaining the best talent in the County Public Service	Developing schemes of service for various cadres Providing for recruitment and selection services Rationalizing to enhance person-job fit at all levels
County Assembly Services	Adequate legislative framework for development	Expediting the legislation process	Put in place fast-track procedures from definition of measures for expedited legislation to coordination with other authorities Providing resources for multiple reading and passing of many stages in one day especially the 2 nd and 3 rd readings
	Improved governance over resources	Strengthening oversight	Training of committee staff on research methods and reporting by exception Preparing handbooks and manuals for social audits Strengthening collaboration with CSOs for participatory M&E Legislating for effective disclosure
	Concerns and aspirations of the people are taken seriously	Improving the quality of representation	Sensitizing public officers on the rights of the public and capacity building the public to get involved Reforming and scaling up structures for joint planning, monitoring and evaluation at the wards Facilitating Ward Level Committees to be engaged from early stages in policy formulation and implementation

4.6.4 Sub-Sector Programmes for County Executive Services

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR										
Programme Name: Governance and Coordination Services										
Objective: To provide strategic leadership and coordination that supports service delivery and facilitates transformation towards sustainable and inclusive development at all devolved levels										
Outcome: Improved service delivery for sustainable and inclusive development										
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline		Planned Targets					Total Budget (KSh.)
			Year	Qty	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Executive management and liaison services	An office complex built and occupied to enhance coordination	Cumulative Percentage of works completed	2018	0%	0	50%	100%	-	-	480 M
Field coordination and administration services	Improved office accommodation in 40 wards	Cumulative No. of wards with offices completed and occupied	2018	11	22	33	40	-	-	193 M
	Quality office accommodation in 8 Sub-Counties	Cumulative No. of sub-counties with offices in good conditions	2017	4	7	8	8	8	8	48 M
Disaster Coordination and management	Improved disaster coordination, response and mitigation	Disaster management plan in place	2017		0	1	0	0	0	2M

4.6.4 Sub-Sector Programmes for Finance, Economic Planning and Service Delivery

Programme	Planning, budgeting and development facilitation services									
Objective	To provide leadership and coordination in planning, resource allocation and community capacity enhancement for improved development outcomes									
Sub Program	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline		Planned Targets					Total Budget (KSh.)
			Year	Qty	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Economic planning and development facilitation services	Adequate office accommodation for improved planning and monitoring	Cumm. No. of Planning Units constructed/ renovated and equipped	2017/2018	3	4	5	6	7	8	60 M
	Fund established and operationalized for community development or RRI	No. of wards covered	2017/2018	0	40	40	40	40	40	2.4 B
		% of the total allocated amount absorbed	2017/2018	0	100	100	100	100	100	
	The Lake Region Development Bank established	% of total county contribution made	2017/2018	50 M	150M	-	-	-	-	200 M
Programme	Strategy and service delivery management services									
Objective	To provide the framework for improved service delivery and development management									
Sub Program	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline		Planned Targets					Total Budget (KSh.)
			Year	Qty	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Monitoring and Evaluation Services	All pipelined projects are appraised and reported on through NIMES	% of Projects appraised before being pipelined	2017/2018	0	20	50	100	100	100	12 M
		% of Projects being reported on using e-ProMIS	2017/2018	0	25	50	75	100	100	15 M
	Capacity strengthened for monitoring and evaluation	Availability of a comprehensive M&E framework	2017/2018		0	50%	50%	0	0	25M
Programme	Resource Mobilization Services									
Objective	To mobilize development assistance and ensure optimum and equitable collection of internal revenue									

Sub Program	Key Output	Key performance Indicators	Baseline		Planned Targets					Total Budget (KSh.)
			Year	Qty	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Internal Revenue Generation Services	Establishment of the County Enforcement Unit	Cumulative % growth in revenue collections	2017	28	12	12	10	7	5	130 M
		Cum. No. of officers engaged	2017	71	160	240	300	320	320	
	Full automation of revenue collection	Cumm. % of revenue transactions automated	2017	40	60	80	100			60 M
Programme	Financial management services									
Objective	To improve accountability and ensure prudence in the management of the County's financial resources and, ensure risk management, control and governance processes leading to sound, credible and value-adding financial outcomes									
Sub Program	Key Output	Performance Indicator	Baseline		Target					Total Budget (KSh.)
			Year	Qty	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Accounting and financial report services	Stand-alone Treasury Archive and Registry built and equipped	% of works completed	2017	0	-	100%	-	-	-	5 M
Programme	General administration and support services									
Objective	To support cost-effective provision of cross-sector services to departments, devolved units and county government agencies									
Sub Program	Key Output	Performance Indicator	Baseline		Target					Total Budget (KSh.)
			Year	Qty	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Devolution and service delivery support services	County liaison activities in Nairobi are housed in CoG premises	% contribution for the G47 project	2017	50	50	-	-	-	-	36 M
	New treasury block constructed	% of planned works completed	2017	25		0	0	0	0	47M

4.6.6 Sub-Sector Programmes for County Public Service Board

PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD									
Programme Name: Policy, Planning and Administration Services									
Objective: To provide necessary operational capacity to carry out activities and deliver quality service to the county government and public in general									
Outcome: Favorable working environment created, improved and strengthened public service delivery by provision of timely information on the county's workforce for effective decision making									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Infrastructure Development Services	A new block developed for Public Service Board Members and the Secretariat	Land identified and building plan established, tendering process on-going	Cumulative Percentage of works completed	-	25	50	100	-	KSh. 40M
Policy and Planning Services	IHRIS is developed to manage infinite amount of county employees' data	IHRIS software developed and tested	Cumulative Percentage of works completed	100	-	-	-	-	KSh. 25M
Programme Name: Personnel sourcing, Management and Development Services									
Objective: To support improvement in service delivery and coordinate manpower planning and development and logistic support to the county administration									
Outcome: Competent human resources are attracted, retained and developed for efficient and effective service delivery									
Sub Programme	Key Output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Capacity Development Services	A new block developed for training of public servants	Land Identified and building plan being established	Cumulative Percentage of works completed	-	50	100	-	-	KSh. 25 M

4.6.7 Sub-Sector Programmes for County Assembly Service Board

Programme Name: Policy, Planning and Administrative Support Services									
Objective: To coordinate institution-wide service delivery and align operations to set standards; support and encourage generation/implementation of new ideas and promote consultation, prioritization and development of structures for effective representation, oversight and legislation.									
Outcome: Cost-effective representation, oversight and legislation that leads to improved service delivery									
Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	

Assembly infrastructure development Services	Rehabilitation and extension of the main assembly offices	The Main Assembly is in place but needs rehabilitation of the roof, windows, sewerage systems and additional 10 offices (18)	Cumulative % of planned works completed	5	3	4	5	6	21 M
	Residential accommodation for the speaker	No residential accommodation for the speaker (30M)	Cumulative % of planned works completed	50	50	20	-	-	150 M
	Office space for improved representation by the 40 elected MCAs	No office accommodation for MCAs at or near the Assembly	Cumulative % of planned works completed	54	70	120	150	164	558 M

4.8.3 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations and Impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Executive management services	PAIR	Bringing county entities together in close proximity to enhance unity of purpose and efficiency	Office space may be gobbled up by non-critical functions at the expense of critical ones	Involve all relevant county entities in the design of and allocation of space within the office Complex
Performance management services	PAIR	There will be overall cost-effectiveness from holding some trainings locally	There could be less exposure when trainees miss opportunity to interact with learners from other counties	Involve all relevant departments in the design of the curriculum and the new training block
Revenue mobilization services	PAIR	All revenue collectors will have a meeting point to share best practices and keep their valuables	Some sites that are not major revenue contributors may be prioritized over those that contribute more.	All departments involved in raising revenue should be involved in the identification of sites for construction of revenue stores

4.8.4 Flagship/ Transformative Projects

Project	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (KSh.)
Construction of the County Office Complex	Homa Bay Town	To House all key offices	An office complex built and occupied to enhance coordination	Cumulative % of planned works completed	2019-2020	Office of the Governor	KSh. 300M

4.9 SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION

4.9.1 INTRODUCTION

The sector comprises Gender, Youth, Social welfare, Culture and Sports. The sector is mandated to formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural, sports, recreation, empowerment of vulnerable, marginalized groups and areas for economic development of the County.

A. Vision

'A sustainable, equitable and socio-culturally developed county offering vibrant sports, recreation and economic empowerment for all'

B. Mission

'To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural, sports, recreation, empowerment of vulnerable, marginalized groups and areas for economic development of the county'

4.9.2 Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

Development Needs	Constraints	Priorities.	Strategies
Development of sports infrastructure and recreational facilities	Inadequate sports infrastructure and recreational facilities	Promotion and development of sports and sports facilities at all levels	Managing, marketing, rehabilitating and maintaining sports stadia to provide avenues for sports development Organize ward tournaments /County Leagues
Development of sports talents	Inadequate basic training equipment and tools	Identification, nurture of hidden talents	Training of sports technical personnel Presentation of county teams to inter county and international sports events Encourage PWDs to embrace Paralympic sport activities in all sub counties
Development of Gender and Social protection	Inequalities by gender, age,	Women and youth empowerment	Capacity building of youth, women and PWDs on entrepreneurship.

services Gender and disability Mainstreaming	disability in marginalized and vulnerable groups	Improvement in the welfare of the vulnerable and marginalized population.	Ensure compliance with Government 30% procurement reservation for vulnerable and marginalized groups. Facilitating opportunities for youth and women to participate in all processes of national development Establishment of Children's parks Establishment of children remand/correctional homes. Establishment of rescue and rehabilitation/correction centres and Child protection units within our police stations in the County.
Development and preservation of cultural heritage and the arts	Non preservation, neglect of both tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the arts	Identification and nurture of cultural and the arts talents	Construction of multiplex cultural centres Organize county cultural festivals Organize inter county cultural exchange programmes Establishment of sub county museums
Tracking of development initiatives	Lack of M&E committee at ward level to monitor the sub-county/ward developments programmes.	Facilitating participatory monitoring and evaluation	Formulation of a proper M&E structure to help link the people in lower administrative levels to the government.
Mobilization and timely disbursement of funds	Inadequate and late disbursement of funds	Improving resource mobilization	Promote PPP arrangement to support programmes Strengthening public finance management systems and implementing procedures for enhanced access, efficiency and stability in financing programmes
Harnessing demographic dividend	Youth unemployment	Employment creation	Needs assessment to identify talents and skills Provision of mentorship programmes Capacity building of youths on identified areas with high economic potential to sustain their well being

4.9.3 Sector Programmes

Programme 1: Socio-Cultural Development and Empowerment Services

Objective 1: To Mainstream Socio-Cultural Concerns in the County Development Process

Outcome: Improved Socio-Cultural Protection and Livelihoods of Youth, Vulnerable/Marginalized Groups									
Sub Programme	Key Output/Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Social Welfare Development Services	Improved Social protection and livelihoods of vulnerable groups	o	Amount of money disbursed to older persons and marginalized groups)	oM	oM	30.8M	45.2M	59.6M	13.6M
		o	No. of rescue and rehabilitation centres established	o	1	1	1	o	45.6M
			No. of Children park established	o	o	1	1	1	30M
			No. of Children Remand Homes established	o	o	1	o	o	120M
			No. of child protection unit established and operational	o	o	o	1	o	45M
		o	No. of beneficiaries of social protection programmes (older persons' cash transfer and marginalized groups)	o	o	1200 people	1800	2400	
Cultural Development	Enhanced preservation of cultural heritage and arts	o	No. of Community Resource & Cultural Centre Constructed	o	1	1	1		45M
			No. of cultural and natural heritage sites preserved	o	o	1	1	1	30M
Cultural Promotion	Enhance both tangible and	o	No. of tangible and intangible	o	o	350	365	380	70M

Services	intangible cultural talent and the arts		cultural talent and the arts identified						
Gender and Women Empowerment	Increased productive participation of women in development and improved gender equity	0.2%	% proportion of county budget allocated to specific gender empowerment organs/programmes	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	50M
		-	No. of women groups capacity built on identified areas	300	360	390	420	450	
		30%	% proportion of government tenders allocated to women, PWDs and Youth	0	0	30%	0	0	
Youth Empowerment	Increased productive participation of youth in development	0.1%	% proportion of county budget allocated to youth empowerment organs/programmes	0	0	30%	30%	0	50M
		30%	% proportion of government tenders allocated to youth, women and PWDs	0	0	0	30%	0	
		0	No. of youth groups capacity built on identified areas	0	120	150	180	200	
Disability Mainstreaming	Increased productive participation of PWDs in development	0.1%	% proportion of county budget allocated to PWDs empowerment organs/programmes	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	30M

		30%	% proportion of government tenders allocated to PWDs, youths and women	0	0	0	0	30%	
		0	No. of PWDs groups capacity built on identified areas	0	50	50	50	50	
		0	No. of friendly services provided for PWDs in Public/Private agencies	0	10	16	20	25	
Programme 2: Management and Development of sports and sport facilities									
Objective: To identify, nature and promote sports talents for prospective earnings from sports									
Outcome: Identified, natured and promote sports talents for prospective earnings from sports									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year1	Year2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Sports Infrastructure Development Services	Enhanced development of sport facilities	1	No. of stadia constructed/rehabilitated	1	1	2	2	1	500M
		0	No sports ground developed	0	0	3	2	2	150M
			No. sports academies established	0	0	1	1	0	180M
Sports Management and Talent Development	Enhanced development of sport skills and talents	0	No. of sports talents academies established and operational	0	0	1	1	1	195M
		0	No. of sports clubs /federations funded	0	80	80	80	80	130M
			No. of youths with special talents in Homa Bay County	0	100	150	200	200	60M
			No. of county teams participating in sports events at county and national level	2	12	12	14	20	

		No. of ward tournaments organized	0	1	1	1	1	100M
		No. of county leagues	0	1	1	1	1	120M
		No. of sports equipment's/kits procured and distributed	0	1	1	1	1	20M
		No. of technical sports personnel trained	0	0	3	3	3	30M

4.9.4 Cross-sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
HIV/AIDS guidance and counseling services	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	MoH, Agriculture, Education, NGOs	County has highest HIVAIDs prevalence rate	Mainstream and sensitization programs Guidance, counseling and referral service Mentorship programs
Gender Based Violence (GBV)	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	MoH, Judiciary, Police, Provincial Administration, Probation and Children Services, Affirmative Action, NGOs	Adverse prevalence of GBV cases and retrogressive	Mainstream and sensitization programs Guidance, counseling and referral service Mentorship programs
Child Abuse and Neglect	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	MoH, Education, Judiciary, Police, Provincial Administration, Probation and Children Services, Affirmative Action, NGOs	High prevalence of Child abuse and neglect cases and retrogressive cultural practices	Mainstream and sensitization programs Guidance, counseling and referral service Mentorship programs

County Festival	Cultural	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Education, UNESCO, Communities, Other Counties, Theatre Groups	Retrogressive cultural practices	Sensitization Training on artifacts development Organize cultural and the arts talent search Organize for cultural exhibitions
Cultural Exchange Programme	Exchange	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Education, UNESCO, Communities, Other Counties, Theatre Groups	Extensive ethnic division and discrimination	Encourage inter-ethnic cultural trips Encourage inter-ethnic marriages Enhance inter-ethnic cohesion and reconciliation
Inter-county Sports Tournaments	Sports	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Education, Sports Clubs, Voluntary Sports Organizations, Co-operate Sport Sponsors, NGOs (UNICEF etc.)	Abundant untapped potential sports talents	Organizing inter-ward sport tournaments Provision of basic sport equipment Training of technical sports personnel egg coaches, referees, umpires Establishment of talent academies
Sports Exchange Programme	Exchange	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Education, Sports Clubs, Voluntary Sports Organizations, Co-operate Sport Sponsors, NGOs (UNICEF etc.)	Abundant untapped potential sports talents	Organizing inter-ward sport tournaments Provision of basic sport equipment Training of technical sports personnel e.g. coaches, referees, umpires Establishment of talent academies

4.9.5. Flagship /County Transformative Projects for Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (KSh.)
Completion of Homa Bay County Stadium	Homa Bay Sub-County	To upgrade the stadium and increase revenue collection	Enhanced development of sport facilities	% of construction works	2018-2020	HBCG, Stadium management board, FIFA, Corporate organisations	350M
Construction	Rangwe,	To upgrade	Enhanced	% of	2018-2022	HBCG, Stadium	150M

of 7 Sub-County Stadia	Ndhiwa, Mbita, Kabondo-Kasipul, Kasipul, Karachuonyo, Suba Sub County	the stadium and increase revenue collection	development of sport facilities	construction works		management board, FIFA, Corporate organisations	
Establishment of Homa Bay County Sports Fund	County wide	To provide a kitty to support sport activities	Enhanced development of sport skills and talents	Amount of sports fund disbursed	2018-2022	HBCG, National Government, Corporate Organizations,	50M
Construction of sports academy	Homabay	To identify, nature and develop sports talents	Enhanced earnings from national and international sports engagements	No. of sports talents identified, natured and developed	2018-2022	HBCG, National Government, FIFA, Corporate Organizations, Kenya academy of sports	180M
Development of social welfare services	Countywide	To improve social wellbeing of the society	Improved social protection and livelihoods of vulnerable and marginalized groups	No. of rescue and rehabilitation centres established No. of Children's parks created No. of Children Protection Unit established No. of Children remand homes established No. of marginalized and vulnerable	2018-2022	HBCG, National Government, UNICEF, NGOs, Worldbank, Judiciary, National Police Service, Kenya Prisons	45.6M

				groups protected			
Development of culture and promotion services	Ndiru in Kagan	To preserve both tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the arts	Enhanced preservation of cultural heritage and the arts. Enhanced both tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the arts	No. of community resource and cultural centres constructed. No. of cultural and heritage sites preserved	2018-2022	HBCG,NMK,National government, UNESCO	45M 30M

4.10 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

4.10.1 INTRODUCTION

The priority for water and environment sub-sector include capacity building of communities on sustainable management of environment, water and sanitation resources, enforcement of regulations and standards, harnessing underground and surface water capabilities using modern technologies, and improving development and maintenance of environment, water and sanitation resources.

A. VISION

"A clean, healthy environment with safe, reliable and equitable water with well-defined irrigation systems"

B. MISSION

"To promote, conserve and protect environment and improve access to safe water for domestic, industrial and irrigation purposes for sustainable county development".

C. SUB-SECTOR OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives are to:

- Enhance sustainable management of environment, water, irrigation and natural resources;
- Ensure access to water and natural resources for socio-economic development;
- Enhance capacity building for environment, water and natural resources management;
- Increase utilization of land through irrigation, drainage and land reclamation;
- Protect and reclaim the environment in order to establish a durable and sustainable system of development and resilience to climate change.

4.10.2 Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The development priorities under the environment protection, water and natural resources sector include among others: development of policies and master plans for water, environment and natural resources; rehabilitation and extension of existing water supplies; development and conservations of water sources and resources; improvement of water storage and distribution; development of gravity water schemes; modernization and extension of existing sewerage systems; protection of local springs and provision of roof catchment facilities. Others include drilling and equipping of boreholes using modern technologies; integrated water and environmental resources management; and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Sub sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management	Sustainable land management	Inadequate funding Weak institutional frameworks Unfriendly biophysical features Unsustainable land use Population pressure Climate change	Promotion of afforestation and agro-forestry Reclamation of wetlands and catchment areas Rehabilitation of degraded rangelands Soil and water conservation of croplands
	Reduction of climate change risks and impacts	Inadequate funding Inadequate technical capacity Inhibitive cultural orientations Weak legal and institutional frameworks Inadequate supply of/demand for green materials Inadequate data	Education, training and awareness creation Enhancing emergency response Promotion of recycling and green building and energy technologies Biodiversity protection Development of green infrastructure Promotion of organic agriculture Promotion of non-motorized transport
	Improvement of environment quality	Environmental degradation Inadequate funding Inadequate human resources & equipment Encroachment on wastelands & catchment areas Delayed enactment of policies & legal frameworks	Improving governance and decision making over environmental resources Offering price incentives and regulatory interventions Promotion of green initiatives for production, energy and transportation Strengthening compliance Reversing

Sub sector	Priority	Constraints	Strategies
			deforestation Reducing pollution Improving waste disposal Introduction and support of PPP in waste management.
	Sustainable management of forests and wildlife	Inadequate funding Weak institutional and governance frameworks Unfriendly biophysical features Population pressure Human-wildlife conflicts Climate change	Promotion of afforestation and agro-forestry Protection of riparian reserves and wildlife routes Rehabilitation of degraded rangelands Planting of trees Compensation of wildlife victims
Water and Irrigation	Ensuring access to potable water	Inadequate funding Inadequate data for mapping & tracking of water resources Weak institutional & governance frameworks Unfriendly biophysical features Political interference Population pressure Climate change	Rehabilitation and expansion of existing water supplies Promotion of gravity schemes Protection of water sources including springs Solar distribution of water from high yielding boreholes Development of new water resources Promote and support running of water supplies
	Increasing utilization of land	Environmental degradation Inadequate funding -Inadequate human resources & equipment Inhibitive cultural practices Delayed enactment of policies & legal frameworks	Reclamation degraded lands Improving drainage and protection of flooded areas Irrigation of high potential areas Improving governance and decision making over irrigation schemes

4.10.3 Sector Programmes 2018-2022

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
Programme Name: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES									
Objective: To increase access to adequate, safe and reliable water and sanitation									
Outcome: Sufficient water and sanitation for improved health and safety of the county populations									
Urban Water supply Services	Increased and equitable access to reliable potable water for	4	No. of water supplies renovated/ expanded	1	1	1	1	0	750M
		60%	Percentage of people accessing clean and safe	65	70	75	80	85	

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
	domestic and industrial use in urban areas		water						
		4	No of private operators contracted under PPP	1	1	1	1	1	
Rural Water Supply Services	Increased and equitable access to reliable portable water for domestic and industrial use in rural areas	90	Number of boreholes drilled and equipped	20	20	20	20	20	700M
			Number of springs protected	5	5	5	5	0	
			Reduction to the distance to water points						
		20	No of beneficiaries						600M
		20	Number of rural water schemes constructed / rehabilitated and expanded No of people accessing water	4	4	4	4	4	
		3	Number of gravity water supplies constructed -Reduction to the distance to water points No of people accessing water	1	1	1	1	1	
		1	Number of roof catchment tanks installed in health/ educational facilities No of people accessing water	20	20	20	20	20	
		0	Number of masive water storage facilities	0	2	2	2	2	
Sanitation Services	To increase sanitation coverage within the county	1	No. of sewer systems constructed/ rehabilitated and extended	1	-	1	-	-	400M
		1	No. of decentralized treatment facilities constructed and	1	1	1	1	1	50M

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
			in use						
Programme Name: Water service provision and management Objective 3: Reduce Non-Revenue water from 45% to 30 % by the year 2022 Outcome: Improved management of water supplies									
Digital GIS Mapping of all the rural water supplies system	GIS maps in place	o	Maps of 19 water supplies	o	3	3	3	3	38 M
Installation of 28 Production meters for treatment works, boreholes and springs	All water supplies with functional meters	4	Number of production meters installed	o	7	7	7	7	28 M
Installation of water district metering in specific areas	Water district meters in place	o	Number of water district Meters installed.	o	25	25	25	25	10 M
Customer identification survey	Database on customers in place	o	Database of all customers	o	4	4	3	3	14M
Installation of pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks	Pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks in place	o	Number of pressure reducing valves and break pressure tanks in place	o	7	7	7	7	14 M
Establishment and sustainability of online rural water services functionality monitoring.	Sustainable Water Service.	o	Online Rural water services						3M
Rehabilitation /replacement of old pipeline-200 within the entire	Reduction of pipeline leakages	o	Km of pipeline replaced	o	50 km	50	50	50	200M

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
County									
Programme Name: Institutional Capacity Strengthening Objective: Create enabling environment for Service Provision and Management Outcome: Properly regulated and Co-ordinated Water Sector									
Training and Capacity building for staff	Highly skilled and motivated staff	0	Number of trainings undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	5M
Staff establishment	Adequate staff in the water Sector.	0	Number of new staff employed.	1	-	-	-	-	1M
Formulation of WASH regulation instruments – (Policies, regulations, strategies, standards, guidelines)	Properly regulated and managed water provision	0	Availability of Water regulation instruments (Water policy, County Water Act)	2	-	-	-	-	5M
Creation of awareness on regulation instruments (publishing, Civic education, public participation)	enlightened Public on policy and legal framework	0	Number of trainings undertaken on water policy awareness	3	3	3	3	3	7.5 M
Implementation and enforcement of regulatory instruments	Institutionalized Public on policy and legal framework		Policy document and Water Act 2017 available in all the 8 sub county Offices	8					2.5M
Strengthening of Homabay County WASH Network	Properly coordinated and effective WASH network	42	No of WASH Network meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	5M
Institutionalize WASH Coordination unit within the department.	WASH unit established in the water department	0	WASH coordination unit in place		1				1M

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
Interrogate the existing organization structure	Gaps in human resource established		Gap analysis report	1					1.5M
Design and implement new organizational structure	An efficient and effective Organizational structure		Structure aligned to strategic plan in place	1					2M
Undertake a job analysis, rationalization and evaluation study	Skilled manpower for the sector		Job analysis, rationalization and evaluation report	1					2M
Programme Name: Irrigation, Drainage and Land Reclamation Services Programme Objective: To increase the utilization of land for sustainable development Expected Outcome: County lands are irrigated, drained or reclaimed for sustainable production of food and environmental goods									
Irrigation development	To increase the acreage under irrigation		No. of smallholder irrigation schemes constructed/rehabilitated and in use	-	8	8	8	8	185M
			No. of persons benefiting from the schemes						
Water Storage and Flood Control Services	To improve water access for livestock and small-scale farming		No. of water pans and small water dams constructed/rehabilitated and in use	-	8	-	8	8	325M
Land Reclamation Services	To protect exposed lands and reclaim gullies for water storage and smallholder irrigation		No. of Gullies rehabilitated	1	1	1	1	1	75M
Programme Name: Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management Services									

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
Programme Objective: To develop natural resources and conserve the environment in a sustainable manner Expected Outcome: Natural resources and the environment are sustainably managed for improved quality of life									
Waste Management Services	Improved waste management	0	Number of dumpsites acquired	1	2	1	2	2	80M
		0	% of planned works completed on the waste water quality laboratory	0	100%	0	0	0	50M
		0	No. of Coded Litter bins purchased and installed	100	200	100	200	200	10M
		3	No. of waste trucks purchased and in use	-	1	-	1	1	35M
		1	No. of skip loaders purchased and in use	-	1	-	1	1	35M
		0	Number of noise meters acquired	8	8	-	-	-	3M
		0	Number of storm water management structures	0	2	2	2	3	45M
Forestry Development Services	Increased tree cover in the county.	0	No. of Tree Nurseries established in wards and individual farms	120	120	120	120	120	40M
		3.3%	Cumulative % of county lands under forest cover	3.8%	4.3%	4.8%	5.3%	5.8%	
		80	Cum. No. of Schools provided with seedlings	120	160	200	240	280	20M
		2	No. of degraded lands rehabilitated and conserved	1	1	1	1	1	25M
Climate Change Adaptation Services		0	No. of education, training and awareness creation days facilitated	4	8	12	12	12	12M
		0	No. of recycling, green building and energy efficiency programs supported	1	2	3	4	4	14M
		0	Cum. No. of green infrastructure projects facilitated	1	1	1	2	2	26M

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
Programme Name: Enforcement of Environmental Governance Processes									
Objective: To strengthen environmental management									
Outcome: Development of a strengthened county environmental management system									
Strengthen enforcement of national and county environmental policies and laws	Citizens follow policy and laws in their actions	Weak enforcement of policies and laws	Enforcement officers assigned to department Enforcement officers trained Law breakers charged Trained Environmental committee of the national assembly	4	3	1	1	1	6M
Environmental education for sustainable development	Behaviour change among residents on environmental protection Strengthened Regional Center of Expertise	Minimal engagement with schools	No. of schools involved No. of community awareness and education forums No. of groups and institutions participating in the Regional Center of Expertise	20	30	40	50	50	10M
Development of guidelines to implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA's)	Operationalised MEAs	No county guideline on implementation of MEAs	No of guidelines developed	1		1		1	2M
Enhance activities of the County Environmental Management structures	County Environmental Committee Established	Less active Environmental Committee	Number of committee meetings held by the Functional County Environmental Committee	1	0	0	0	0	19 M
			One County Environmental Action Plan developed	0	1	0	0	0	3.5M
Mainstreaming environmental safeguards in County Programmes and projects	County programmes and projects to comply with national and	Weak SEA, EIA, SIA and EA on county programmes and projects	No. of SEA done on departmental programmes	2	2	2	2	2	10M
			No. of EIA, SIA and EA done on County projects	5	5	5	5	5	7.5M

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget (Kshs.)
	international best practices								
Enhance resource mobilization for environmental activities	Resources mobilized from collaborators on Environmental governance	Insufficient funding for sub sector activities	Amount and of quantity resources mobilized	1	1	1	1	1	3M

4.10.4 Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start -End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs.)
Mario – Wang’chieng’ Gravity Water Scheme Phase I	Wang’chieng’ and Kendu town Wards	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water	increased equitable access to reliable portable water	No. of water supplies constructed and percentage of people accessing water.	2018-2020	Water Services	150M
Kaswanga water project Phase I	Rusinga Island	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water	Increased equitable access to reliable portable water	Water supply constructed and percentage of people accessing water.	2020-2022	Water Services	50M
Massive Afforestation and Re-afforestation Project	County wide	To increase land acreage under forest cover	Increased utilization of land for forestry development	No. of tree nurseries developed and percentage of forest cover realized	2018-2022	County Forestry Services	65M

Eco-beautification of Jamawego Ground	Homa Bay town	To create an urban park within Homa Bay town	Improve the green infrastructure in Homa Bay	% of planned works on the urban park completed	2018-2020	Climate Change Adaptation Services	16M

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the implementation framework that includes institutional framework responsible for the implementation and actualization of the plan, resource mobilization, resource gaps and measures to address the gaps.

5.2 Institutional Framework

The institutional framework for implementation of County Government functions is anchored on organizational set up as stipulated in the County Governments Act, 2012.

The success of Homa Bay County Development Plan rests on the collaboration between groups and individuals across the public, private, and the county assembly in Homa Bay County. Coalition of public sector decisions and intergovernmental collaboration will play a significant role in implementation. The plan will be implemented in line with Vision 2030 medium-term plan. Implementation of the plans will incorporate joint planning and stakeholder involvement, networking and sharing lessons learned to ensure that multiple views, needs and concerns in resolving priority county issues at different levels are taken into account and negotiated.

5.2.1 County's Organogram

The organogram has two distinct institutions namely; the Executive headed by H.E. the Governor and deputised by H.E. the Deputy Governor; the County Executive Committee Members who heads various Sectors of the County Government and the Legislature comprising the County Assembly Speaker, Deputy Speaker, and the County Assembly Service Board. Each of these tiers has organisational structures that support their operations. This framework provides a link with the National Government for the purpose of implementing this plan.

The two levels of government harmoniously work together for successful implementation of the plan. The county will implement the projects using the hierarchy as shown below;

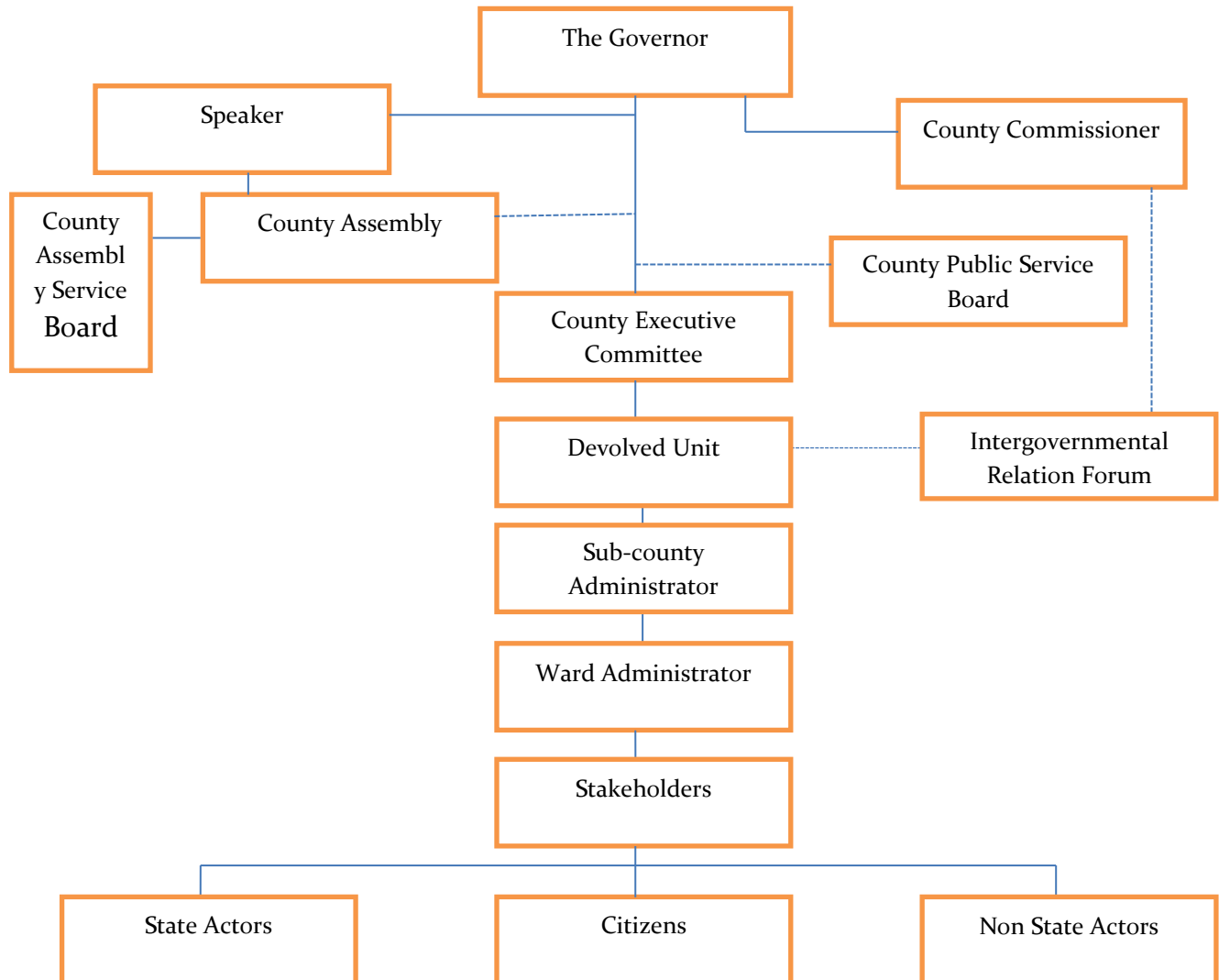


Figure 8: Organogram

The Governor: The Governor is the chief executive of the county and will provide overall leadership in the county's economic, social and political governance and development; provide leadership to the county executive committee and administration based on the county policies and plans; promote democracy, good governance, unity and cohesion; promote peace and order; promote the competitiveness of the county; is accountable for the management and use of the county resources while promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services

County Commissioner: The County Commissioner, Deputy County Commissioners, Assistant County Commissioners, Chiefs and the Assistant Chiefs will be important in the implementation of the CIDP. These are officers appointed and deployed by the national government and are responsible for the public administration in the County. The County Commissioner is the chair of County Security and Intelligence Committee whose responsibility will be to ensure that security prevails. Security is vital for development initiatives especially given that the CIDP has adopted the Public Private Partnerships whose sustainability is sensitive to security. He/she is also a member of County Community Policing Authority in which the Governor chairs and where recommendations on proper security measures are done. The County Commissioner also co-chairs the County Development Committee (CDC) which constitutes all development actors in the County and whose main mandate will be to guide County development in all sectors.

County Assembly: The County Assembly is the legislative arm of the County government. It is composed of the Members of County Assembly (MCAs) both elected and nominated, the Speaker and the Clerk as an ex Official. County Assembly performs: vetting and approving nominees for appointment to County public offices; approving the budget and expenditure of the County government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220 (2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution; approving the borrowing by the County government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution; approving County development planning; and performing any other role as may be set out under the constitution or legislation.

County Assembly Service Board: The board is responsible for providing services and facilities to ensure the efficient and effective functioning of the county assembly; constituting offices in the county assembly service and appointing and supervising office holders; preparing annual estimates of expenditure of the county assembly service and submitting them to the county assembly for approval, and exercising budgetary control over the service; undertaking, singly or

jointly with other relevant organizations, programmes to promote the ideals of county democracy; and performing other functions necessary for the well-being of the members and staff of the county assembly; or prescribed by national legislation.

County Security Committee: It plays an important role of ensuring that the county is safe for achievement of the proposed projects and programs.

County Public Service Board: It is charged with the responsibility of recruiting and ensuring performance of the county personnel who will be responsible for the implementation of the plan.

County Executive Committee Members: The County Executive Committee is comprised of 10 executive members appointed by the Governor and approved by the County Assembly. Each County Executive Committee member is responsible for the respective departments. The Executive Committee will be responsible for supervising the administration and delivery of services in all decentralized units and agencies in the county. The committee will also perform any other functions conferred on it by the constitution or national legislation; carry out any function incidental to any of the assigned functions

Devolved County Level Units: Include all departments with devolved functions, cities and municipalities, as they will all be involved in the implementation. The units, from the county level to the village level, where applicable are responsible for policy implementation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations. The units are also responsible for prioritizing in their operational areas.

Stakeholders: Are responsible for prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership. They also provide finances, materials and services for programmes and projects.

5.2.2 Stakeholders in the County

There are various stakeholders in the county that are involved in various sectors

Table 28: County Stakeholders and their Roles

Stakeholder	Role
National Government Ministries and Parastatals	Provide policy direction, Provide leadership Creating an enabling environment, Provide technical and financial support
County Government Departments and Agencies	Providing technical support, Mobilizing and providing requisite resources Policy formulation, implementation, Monitoring and evaluation, Ensuring enabling environment
Community Based Organizations	Utilize infrastructural facilities, Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour; Identify facilities to be repaired/ Rehabilitated. Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector Provide land to construct facilities Actively support the community strategies through active participation; To actively participate in and contribute to the provision of facilities through costs Sharing; Community policing, collaboration with security agents ; Active participation in prioritization of projects and provide information on corruption;
Overseas Development Partners	Provide financial and technical support including implementation and M&E of projects
Private Sector Organizations	Providing goods and services Mobilization of resources Provision of markets
Training and Research institutions	Provision of relevant training, research inputs and technical backstopping
Community	Provision of financial, material and human resources; Participation in project activities ensuring ownership and sustainability.

5.3 Resource Requirement by Departments

The proposed development budget for the period 2018 -2022 for the county by departments as derived from the sector programmes is captured in table below.

Table 29: Summary of Proposed Resource Requirement by Department

Government Entities	Programmes	Estimates (Kshs.)	% of the Total Allocation
Agriculture, Livestock, fisheries and Food Security	Policy, Planning, General administration and support Services	123,000,000	
	Crop, Land, Agribusiness Development services	623,000,000	

	Food security Enhancement	945,000,000	
	Fisheries Development	1,575,000,000	
	Livestock Production, Extension Delivery, coordination, Infrastructure, and Veterinary Services	642,000,000	
Sub Total		3,908,000,000	8.56
Tourism Sports Gender, Youth Culture and Social Services	Tourism Development Services	150,000,000	
	Socio-Cultural Development and Empowerment Services	509,200,000	
	Management and Development of sports and sports facilities	1,485,000,000	
Sub Total		2,144,200,000	4.71
Roads Public Works and Transport	Road Development and Maintenance Services	19,806,000,000	
	Transport Services	509,000,000	
	Public Works Services	270,000,000	
Sub Total		20,587,000,000	45.27
Energy and Mining	Energy Services	948,000,000	
	Mineral resource management services	5,000,000	
Sub Total		953,000,000	2.10
Education and ICT	ECDE Services	1,542,500,000	
	Vocational Training Services	1,045,000,000	
	ICT Services	322,000,000	
Sub Total		2,909,500,000	6.40
Health Services	Administrative and Policy Services	8,000,000	
	Curative and Rehabilitative services	1,752,900,000	
	Preventive and Promotive Services	81,000,000	
	Research and Development	30,000,000	
Sub Total		1,871,900,000	4.11
Lands Housing Urban Development and Physical Planning	Lands and Physical planning	526,000,000	
	Urban Management and Development Control	825,000,000	
	Housing Development and Management	345,000,000	
Sub Total		1,696,000,000	3.73

Trade, industrialization ,cooperatives and Enterprise Development	Trade, Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Development Service	967,000,000	
	Industrial Development and Investment Services	1,880,000,000	
Sub Total		2,847,000,000	6.26
Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources	Water Supply And Sanitation Services	2,954,500,000	
	Irrigation, Drainage and Land Reclamation Services	585,000,000	
	Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management Services	408,000,000	
	Enforcement of Environmental Governance Processes	61,000,000	
Sub Total		4,008,500,000	8.81
Finance Economic Planning and service Delivery	Planning, Budgeting and Community Development Services	2,660,000,000	
	Strategy and service delivery management services	52,000,000	
	Resource mobilization services	190,000,000	
	Financial management services	5,000,000	
	General administration and support services	83,000,000	
Sub Total		2,990,000,000	6.57
Office of the Governor	Governance and Coordination Services	746,000,000	
Sub Total		746,000,000	1.64
Public Service Board	Policy, Planning and Administration Support Services	65,000,000	
	Personnel sourcing, Management and Development Services	25,000,000	
Sub Total		90,000,000	1.98
County Assembly Service Board	Policy, Planning and Administrative Support Services	731,000,000	
Sub Total		731,000,000	1.61

Grand Total	45,482,100,000

The Department of Roads Public Works and Transport is leading in resource requirement at 45.3%. Environment Protection Water and Natural Resources follows it at 8.8%, department of Agriculture at 8.6%, Finance at 6.6%, followed by Education and ICT at 6.4 %.The figures indicate that County Assembly, Office of the Governor and Public Service Board, are the lowest, lower and low respectively in the resource requirement in this implementation.

5.4 Resource Mobilization Framework

According to the Constitution of Kenya 2010 there exist two distinct sources of revenue for the county: the external equitable share from the national government and the locally generated revenue. Further, according County Government Act, 2012 counties are required to put in place additional strategies to enable them meet the CIDP financing gap. The resource generation options at the county disposal include revenues generated from internal sources, county investments and debt financing guaranteed by the national government.

Due to limited resource envelope, an elaborate resource mobilization framework is required. This therefore calls for strategies leveraging on the existing sources of revenue both locally and external to implement this CIDP. Existing county Resource Mobilization Strategy (RMS) and the underlying assumption are as discussed in the subsequent sections

Transfer from National Government: As provided for in Article 209 of the CoK 2010, the National Government transfers revenue in form of equitable share, conditional grants raised nationally and other targeted funding from donors to the County Governments. The amount transferred under this category is usually determined through a formula recommended by the Commission of Revenue Allocation (CRA) and approved by Parliament. In Homa Bay County, National Government transfers account for 95% of the total revenue used to finance both recurrent and development expenditures.

Prudent Asset Management: The County will ensure proper inventory management systems are put in place. This will entail surveys and regular update on the asset inventory database in accordance with safety and operational manuals for management and use of asset. The County asset management committee will guide and advice on all sustainable utilization of the available assets. Public Private Partnerships will be sought on capital intensive and risky assets to reduce the related burden of risks on the County Government. Besides, the county will leverage on both current and capital assets such as material stocks, work in progress, and cash at bank, debtors, real estates, Plant and equipment to generate resources for CIDP implementation.

Automation of the Revenue Collection Processes: To minimize on loss of revenue, the County Government embarked on automating its revenue collection processes. In this implementation period, the county will seek to complete and attain 100% automation especially on payment and monitoring systems for levies collected on rates on property, entertainment taxes, and charges for its services

Expanding Own-Source Revenue Generation Mechanisms: The internal measures include; taxes, fees, fines, rates, accruals, Appropriations in Aid (AIA)

Fees: The County will enhance collection of fees on services, goods and works done. This will be through continued automation of the revenue collection especially on Levies which will be collected on business licenses, parking services, refuse collection, entertainment joints, use of public grounds/stadia, access to certain information and approval of physical plans. Incentives will also be given to encourage investments in ventures that attract higher rates such as the investment in the Central Business Districts (CBD), industrial zones and high cost residential estate zones. The incentives will include provision essential services such as electricity, road network, drainage and sewerage

Fines: Non-compliance on the existing County laws, rules and regulations especially on urban areas, towns and municipalities attracts fines from offenders. They comprise of fines imposed for nonpayment of rates, wrong parking, causing

public nuisances, breaking County laws, rules and regulations. To ensure this, mechanisms will be put in place to increase surveillance for offenders and appropriate actions taken against them

Rates: To increase revenue collection under property rates, the county will give waivers to attract ratable land owners to pay the accrued rates. The valuation roll will be adopted and updated continuously to maximize on the collection of rates

Cess: The County shall improve the collection of Cess taxes for movement of goods. This particular strategy has the potential of generating additional revenue for implementing the proposed priority programmes and projects.

Disposal of government property: The County will utilize funds from sale of official property, assets and investments. Income from auctioning of serviceable and un-serviceable items and other authorized measures will be appropriately invested back to develop the systems for increased generation

Annual events: Targeted revenue generation events will be scheduled including; peace walks, marathons, bicycle rides, exhibitions and agricultural shows shall be used to generate revenue for county operations.

Formulation of relevant policies and laws: The County will focus on formulation of relevant policies, laws and regulations to enhance both generation and effective utilization existing resources. Special Investment Taxes (SIT) will be used as an incentive to attract private investments to periphery areas of the County by charging little or no taxes for setting up premises, plant and equipment on areas designated by the County Government. Besides, this will also create an enabling business environment for trade and economic integration increasing the county revenue resource base.

Mainstreaming resource mobilization across the county departments: County departments provide the basic units for revenue streams. Homa Bay County has since been utilizing these departments to collect revenues from levies, rates, fees, charges or any other source as authorized by law. Being platforms for

revenue collection and having mapped out all the revenue streams falling under each department, the county will continue building the capacity and providing the necessary support to the departmental heads to expand and fully exploit their respective revenue generation potentials

Foreign Direct Investments (FDI): The County will seek to improve the business environment to attract Foreign Investments into the county. Having held a successful investor conference in the previous implementation period, the county will seek to leverage on gains by providing enabling infrastructure, entering into beneficial Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and developing MOUs on targeted transformative investments in the county.

International Civil Society Organizations: The County Government will seek support from International civil society groups such as Action Aid, World Vision, DANIDA, Mission International, AMPHAT, Save the Children, Care International among others in funding the proposed development programmes and projects. This will be achieved by building close working relationships. Beside, interactive forums for information sharing and generating feedback on development aspirations as well as related conditions for partnerships will be developed.

United Nations Agencies: Homa Bay County will also explore ways and possibilities of partnering with any United Nations Agency as part of its resource mobilization strategy. The envisaged agencies include Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Bank (WB), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization, (WHO), UNICEF, UN Women among others. This will be done within the confines of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) that guides collaborative response of the UN system to Kenya's priority development needs while maintaining individual agency mandates

Table 30 is indicating the various revenue streams and their expected potential in the next five years.

Table 30: Revenue Projections

Nature of Revenue	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Equitable Share of National Revenue	6,688,200,000	7,129,815,000	7,486,305,750	7,860,621,037.50	8,253,652,089.38
Conditional Grants from National Government	444,854,827	471,546,117	499,838,884	529,829,217	561,618,970.1
Other grants and loans (from Development Partners)	566,879,631	568,578,387	687,447,014	824,936,416.80	989,923,700.16
Local Revenue (including A-in-A)	172,996,417	207,591,524	238,170,676	273,896,277.40	317,719,681.78
Other receipts including balances from the previous year	-	-	-		
Total Revenue	7,872,930,875	8,377,531,028	8,911,762,324	9,489,282,949	10,122,914,441

Source: Homa Bay County Treasury

5.5 Estimated Resource Gap and Measures of addressing it

The Homa Bay County CIDP 2018-2022 development budget is estimated to cost Kshs. 45.192 billion. Out of this our revenue projection from National Government and development partners, equitable share, conditional grants and loans are expected to contribute Kshs.44.7 Billion. The revenue projection is inclusive of recurrent and Development as a result the county will release an estimated deficit of 29.8 Billion.

To fill this gap, the County Government of Homa Bay will seek to implement the revenue generation strategies as proposed in the resource Mobilization framework. Among the significant approaches envisaged include: Pursuing PPPs for major infrastructural projects; Seeking capital funding including equity and debt financing; Leveraging on the mainstream national government financing funded through MDAs; Expanding own-source revenue generation mechanisms; Maintaining and strengthening relations with donors and development partners for continued funding; Dormant revenue stream like sand and quarry Cess will

rejuvenated; Undertake public awareness programmes to reduce delays and resistance in payment of taxes; Construct trailer parks to enhance payment of parking fees.

The county will leverage on the contributions from development partners through:

Mapping of development partners/donors ;Maintaining and strengthening relationships with the development Partners and donors; Continued search for additional funding streams with new partners; Seeking alternative funding including grants and donations; Attracting and utilizing Charity Organizations/ Foundations; Embracing the Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives in the county; and Leveraging support from Civil Society Organizations through signing MOUs.

CHAPTER SIX:

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

6.1 Introduction

During the implementation process, a robust county M&E system is important to enable county governments to assess whether the CIDP priority results and projects are on or off track and take corrective actions when performance is below planned targets. Monitoring and evaluation is anchored in the CIDP through an M&E chapter that outlines the broad workings of the County Integrated M&E System, and the CIDP Results Matrix which contains an overview of the CIDP performance indicators and their targets.

This chapter discusses the county monitoring and evaluation framework as outlined in the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) Guidelines. The outline of the section contains the following:

6.2 M&E Structure in the County

6.2.1 Rationale for County M & E Framework

It verifies whether the activities of each County's priority projects or programmes are happening according to planning timelines and targets presented in the efficient manner.

Disseminating M&E results can raise awareness of a county's programme and projects among the general public and help build positive perceptions about the county's leadership; and this may lead to increased resource allocation towards the well performing counties.

The system will also supply the county with regular flow of information throughout the course of CIDP programme implementation in order to make it possible to detect changes in status and utilisation of resources allocated to CIDP priority areas.

The M &E system defines relationships among inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts

6.2.1.1 County M & E legal framework

The legal mechanism spelt out in the constitution of Kenya, have necessitated the development of monitoring and evaluation systems for county Government. To ensure greater transparency and accountability, the constitution of Kenya 2010 requires that government to use M&E mechanism as an integral part of developing and executing government policies, programmes and projects and in resource allocation and management at the two levels of governments.

The County government Act gives the County government the responsibility of preparing CIDP that must include a monitoring and evaluation section. Section 108(1) states “There shall be a five year plan CIDP for each county which shall have (a)clear goals and objectives (b)an implementation plan with clear outcomes(c) provisions for monitoring and evaluation; (d)and clear reporting mechanism.” Under section 47 of the county government Act, 2012, the County Executive Committee is expected to design a performance system which will evaluate performance of the county public service in relation to the implementation of county policies, projects and programmes

6.2.1.2 County M & E institutional framework

Monitoring and evaluation towards the achievement of the policies, projects and programmes as outlined in the CIDP will be undertaken through the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES).

The CIMES shall be linked to the county performance management system which is involved in strategic planning, work planning, target-setting, tracking performance and reporting. The data to be used as inputs in CIMES targets and indicators are expected to come from surveys and administrative data collected and analyzed by directorate of M&E /planning unit, other county sectors and agencies working within the county.

The analyzed CIMES results will demonstrate whether the resources spent on implementing CIDP investment programmes are leading to the intended outcomes, impacts and benefits for the county citizenry.

6.2.2 Data collection, Analysis, and Reporting, Dissemination and citizen engagement mechanisms

Data will be collected using surveys, case studies, interviews, observations, group assessment, questionnaires, expert/peer reviews, testimonials, photographs, videotapes, diaries/journal logs, document reviews and analysis.

Data collected will be analysed using any of the following techniques; descriptive statistics, statistical significance, factor analysis, regression analysis, discriminant factor, content analysis, Epi info and In ViVo

A strong feedback mechanism will be created that will regularly provide county with good quality and timely monitoring and evaluation information regarding implementation progress of development projects/programmes.

Quarterly M&E reports will be produced plus the annual progress reports indicating the status of implementation of all development projects, service delivery and budget performances of all sectors. The reports will be disseminated to the public through forums.

Therefore, priority will be given to the county monitoring and evaluation units with regard to sufficient budgetary allocation in order to allow for effective and efficient delivery of M & E reports

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation of outcome Indicators by sector

Outcome indicators will be used to measure the quantity and quality of the results achieved through the provision of services, an outcome indicator will answer the question: “How will we know success when we see it?” The emphasis is on result-based monitoring and evaluation system.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

6.3.1 AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES & FOOD SECURITY

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End-term Target (2022)
Policy and Coordination	Construction of office blocks	Percentage completion of office block	0 county office block	Department	CEC			
		No. of office blocks constructed	6 sub county office blocks	Department	CEC			
		No. of office blocks constructed	15 ward office blocks	Department	CEC			
		Number of policies developed		Department	CEC			
		Number of employees compensated		Department	CEC			
		Number of employees exposed to capacity development and training		Department	CEC			
		Number of plans developed and implemented		Department	CEC			

Crop, Land, Agribusiness and Sub-sector infrastructure Development services	Fully established and operational ATC	Operational ATC		Department	CEC			
	Crop productivity and output increased	No of model farms established and used to transfer crop production technologies to farmers	574 model farms	Department	CEC			
		No of farmers accessing production technologies through the model farms	580 farmers	Department	CEC			
		No of traditional high value crops seed multiplication/bulking sites established	18 by other stakeholders					
		No of farmers accessing seed from the bulking sites	1000 farmers					
	Sustained land use and environmental conservation	No of households harvesting runoff water in water pans and using for vegetable production	1 household harvesting runoff water					
		No of households harvesting runoff water in water pans and using for vegetable production	8 tractors					
		No of sub-county machinery sheds constructed	0					
	Improved income and	% increase of farm households with improved earnings from	64% of farm households earn below					

	livelihood	crop production	ksh20,000 per month from farming					
		Increase in quantity of commercial produce produced(ooo'MT)	110,000MT of horticultural crops					
		Increase in No of commercial fruit tree nurseries operating	2 fruit tree nurseries					
		% increase in works for the perimeter wall constructed round the show ground	0					
		No of agribusiness incubation centers established	0					
Food security Enhancement	Enhanced food security and income through increased crop yields	Number of farmers accessing subsidized seeds and fertilizers	4800 farmers					
		% Increase in yields of maize and sorghum	0.75 tons/acre for maize and sorghum					
	Enhanced Agricultural Resilience	No. and type of improved food crop's CSA adaptive technologies used	3 CSA adaptive technologies					
		% of farmers adopting CSA	0.1%					
		No. and type of improved CSA technologies and practices promoted for	3 CSA					

		adoption by the value chain actors						
	Enhanced food security and income through reduced crop losses	No of grain storage facilities constructed and being used to store farmer's produce	1 ongoing construction					
		No. of metal silos fabricated by ATDCS and sold to farmers at subsidized prices	0					
		No of farmers accessing other storage technologies	5,000 promoted by other stakeholders					
Fisheries Development	Increased fish production and income from capture fisheries	No. of Lake Surveillance equipment procured and operationalized	0					
		No. of monitoring control and surveillance missions undertaken.	40 surveillance missions					
		Increase in no. of toilets constructed and operational at the landing sites	25 toilets					
		Increase in no. of cooler boxes procured and distributed to landing sites	100 food grade fish cooler boxes					
		Increase in no. of 10,000 capacity water tanks distributed at the	Five 10,000 litres capacity water tanks					

		landing sites						
		Number of fish landing site assets constructed/procured to reduced post-harvest loss of fish and fisheries products						
		Number of fish species management plans formulated and implemented	0					
		No. of fishermen reached with modern fishing activities and co-management information	300					
	Increased fish production and income from fish farming.	No. of fish ponds established and operational	160 fish ponds constructed and operational					
		No. of fish ponds rehabilitated	160 ESP fish ponds rehabilitated					
		No of model fish farms established and used to transfer fish production technologies to farmers	0 model fish farms					
		No of model fish cages established and used to transfer fish production technologies to farmers	0 model fish cages					
		No. of fish farmers reached with modern fish farming	50 fish farmers					

		technology information						
Livestock Production, Extension Delivery, coordination , Infrastructure, and Veterinary Services	Increased livestock productivity in terms of increased milk production	Number of animals inseminated	1,088 animals inseminated					
	Increased production and Productivity	% increase in no. of hseholds with monthly farm incomes of Kshs. 20,000	64% of farm household monthly farm incomes below Kshs. 20,000					
		No of farmers owning Dairy animals						
		No of new zero grazing units constructed	0 acreage					
		Acreage of Napier grass planted	0 acreage					
	Improved off-take, and increased income	No of households owning improved breed of sheep	Nil					
		No of Households owning improved goat breeds	Nil					
	Increased honey production	No of modern beehives increased	Nil					
	Increased number of Bee handling kits	Number of Farmers owning bee handling kits	200 handling kits					
	Adoption of improved CSA technologies and practices	No. and type of improved CSA technologies and practices promoted for adoption by the value chain	0					

	by farmers along the value chains increased	actors						
	Increased honey production	Number of modern slaughter houses	1 slaughter house					
	Increased number of Bee handling kits	No. of Modern Auction Rings	0 modern auction rings					
	Adoption of improved CSA technologies and practices by farmers along the value chains increased	Percentage reduction in livestock disease incidences	0					

6.3.2 LANDS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Program me	Outcom e	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Sour ce of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situati on in 2018	Situati on in 2020	End-term Target (2022)
Lands and Physical planning	Sustainab le social and economic development of the county	Percentag e of county spatial plan developed	0		CEC			
	Available land for investme nt and pilot developm	No. of acres of land purchased for developm	20 acres		CEC			

	ent	ent						
	Improved service delivery on land related issues to the public	No. of land parcels adjudicated	3 parcels (Kabondo/Kasipul/KakeloKamroth, Rangwe and part of suba)		CEC			
	Established boundary beacons	No. of market surveyed demarcated and fenced in the sub counties	1-Rangwe		CEC			
		No. of motor vehicles procured/ repaired and being used	2		CEC			
Housing and Urban Development	Improved living standard	No. of houses constructed and occupied						
		No. of existing government houses renovated						
		Increased no. of existing government houses renovated						

	Enhanced affordable housing units	No. trained personnel on the use of ABT						
		No of housing Units constructed using the ABT technologies						
		No. of compressor equipments						
	Well Planned town	No. of quick win projects initiated						
	Improved urban institutional management and development	No. of urban institutional management and development Plans developed						
		Establishment of Various towns/ Boards						
		No. of urban institutional management and development Plans developed						

6.3.4 ROADS & PUBLIC WORKS

Programme								
Programme	Outcome	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End-term Target (2022)
Road Development and Maintenance Services	Rehabilitated roads	No. of Km Rehabilitated within the county	272km					
	Classified roads Maintained.	No. of Km maintained within the county	10,000km					
	Roads opened to be graveled	No. of Km equitably graveled across the 40 wards (17.5 Million per ward)	500km					
	Bridges rehabilitated	No. of structures constructed	15 Bridges and Box Culverts					
	Improved road network in the county	No. of km maintained across the 40 wards	2000km Maintained					
	Improved road conditions in the county	No. of plant machines Purchased	5 Plants Purchased					
	Improved RD access within the 40 wards	No. of Km of new roads opened across the 40 wards	450 km new roads opened in the 40 wards					
Transport Services	Improvement of safety, traffic flow and town plans	No. of modern bus parks within the County (Oyugis, Rangwe, KenduBay, Rodi, Sindo and Ndhiwa)-40	2 (Mbita and HomaBay)					

		million per bus park						
	Improved water transport system	No. of Jetties Constructed and operational	6(2 mfangano, 2 mbita, 1 Homabay, 1 Kendubay)					
	Reduced Water Transport Risks	No. of Speed Boats meeting safety standards	2 speed boats					
	Increase air transport capacity	Length of the runway increased in km	Kabunde - 1.2km tarmac; Otaro, Rusinga, Mfangano, Otange less than 1 km gravel					
	Improved safety in public transportation	No. of BodaBoda riders trained within the county (100 riders per ward)	None					
	Improved construction of all roads in the county	No. of road construction and maintenance agency established	None					
Public Works Services	Improvement of service delivery	No. of experts hired	8					
	Reduced user Risks	No. of safety standards policies	1 public works policy and 1 regulation					
		No. of safety standards regulations						
	Safe and standard key infrastructures	% of infrastructure meeting minimum safety and standards	25% of infrastructure					

6.3.5 ENERGY AND MINING

Programme	Outcome	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End-term Target (2022)
Energy Services	Energy plans developed and implemented to	No of energy plans developed and implemented to accelerate economic growth.	0					
	Increased electricity connectivity in the county for domestic and economic use.	No of households out of the grid connected to source of power	13% connectivity in 2017					
	Increased stable power connection and supply to major and light industries	No of major and light industries connected with power	0					
	Increased connectivity to the National grid.	No of accounts opened with KPLC.	40,000					
		No. of business initiative by beneficiaries of KPLC account						
		Increase in no. of connection to the national grid						
	Increased access to grid	No of new transformers	0					

	power	installed. New grid installations from main transformers. No of business triggered by availability of grid power.						
	Full street lights installed in 8 centers	No of street lights installed in Sub counties.	1					
	Increased economic activity and security at night in markets.	No of market centers installed with solar power. No of market centers covered. No. of households/ businesses served	791					
		No. of solar powered security lights planted and operational	0					
	Enhanced security and efficiency towards service delivery in our health centres and schools	No of health centers and installed with solar power.	0					
	Improved safety of our beaches and preservation of fish products	No of solar parks established in Islands, beaches, and	2					

		high-density areas.						
	Improved safety of our beaches and preservation of fish products	No of solar parks established in Islands, beaches, and high-density areas.	2					
	Improved access to information and research on energy services. Commitment by Development partners to boost.	No of energy information centers established and operational. New emerging energy innovations.	0					
	Increased promotion for uptake of alternative source of energy at household level.	No of model briquette manufacturing plants.						
		% of people using energy saving technologies	0					
	Rivers identified with potential sites for hydro power generation	No of rivers with potential for hydro-power generation	1					
	Potential municipal sites with wastes and sugar cane cogeneration suitable for Biomass power	No of reports on potential wastes generate from municipal and sugarcane bagasse	0					
	Potential sites for wind-power generation	No of reports on strength of wind speed in	0					

		selected sites						
	A framework for data collection put in place.	No of project feasibility studies completed in energy and mineral sectors	o					
	Different Policies and legal frameworks for renewable energy, gas and petroleum and mineral resources management developed and operationalized .	Renewable energy, gas and petroleum policies developed and made operational.	o					
	Mechanism for oversight and monitoring compliance by petroleum dealers in Homabay county developed.	Existence of a reticulation Authority. No of petrol stations in the county. Per sub-county. No of inspections done to check on adherence to set standards of petroleum management	o					
Mineral resource management services	To maximize fastrack implementation of proposed interventions around resources.	No of plans. Policies and regulation implemented to	o					

SUB SECTOR: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Programme	Outcome	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End-term Target (2022)
Information, Communication and Technology	Improved internet and intra-net connectivity and integration of ICT into all operations of all County Sectors and Learning Institutions	No. of ICT Hubs established	Homabay and Mbita ICT Hubs Complete	ICT Dept.	CEC			
		No. of TFT Screen Desktop Computers, Multi-Use Printers (Scanners, Photocopier and Printer) and POS Machines purchased and distributed to each of the 40 Wards;	91 computers and printers purchased (Including a digital printer) and distributed to different sub counties	ICT Dept.	CEC			
		No. of reports generated disaggregated by nature and quality of data in the reports generated on-line	Interactive Website Development	ICT Dept.	CEC			
		No. of learning and training institutions supplied with ICT equipment	934 Educational and Training Centers in the County	ICT Dept.	CEC			
		1 TV and Radio		ICT	CEC			

		Station Established by end of Y3		Dept.				
		No. of Bulletins Produced and Distributed to all sub-	WhatsApp Weekly Publication and Facebook Updates available	ICT Dept.	CEC			
		No. of ICT Hubs established and fully functional	1 ICT Hub Renovated in Homa Bay	ICT Dept.	CEC			

6.3.6 TRADE, INDUSTRY, COOPERATIVES AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
Trade, Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Development Services	Enhanced access to credit facilities for small traders	Amount of loans advanced to individual traders	23.7 M	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		Cumulative No. of individual traders benefited from the fund	Nil	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		Regulatory policy paper developed to give more funds to SMEs	Nil	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
	Enhanced youth and Women economic	Cumulative No. of youths and	1076	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
	empowerment equipment / stimulus	women benefited from equipment		Enterprise Development				
		Regulatory policy paper developed for the management of stimulus project	Nil	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
	Increased access to market opportunities	Cumulative No. of small Markets upgraded and operational	103 markets	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		Cumulative No. of markets modernized	1 modern market	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		Cumulative amount of Revenue generated per year.	1M	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
	Develop two master piece Sacco societies for Homa Bay	Cumulative No. of FOSA branches developed and operational	2	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
	Enhanced growth and development of	Cumulative No. of new cooperatives	25 new registered cooperatives	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
	cooperatives	enterprises registered and operational	zero	Enterprise Development				
		Cumulative No. of dormant cooperative revived	20 revived cooperatives	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		No. of businesses and enterprises registered and operational	150 done by KTTC	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		Cumulative No. of business incubation centers established and operational	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
	Improved access to information and tools for entrepreneurs	Cumulative No. of Business Development Information Centers Established	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
Industrial Development Services	Enhanced growth of manufacturing sector	One Animal feeds processing established and	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		operational		Development				
		One Maize processing factory established and operational	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		EPZA Project (Cotton Industrial Park) Established	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		No. of Cottage industries established and operational	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		No. of Fish Industrial clusters established and operational	0	Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
		No. of markets modernized		Trade, Cooperative, Industrialization and Enterprise Development	CEC			
Tourism Promotion Services	Enhanced tourism and tourism earnings	No. of developed beachfronts	-	Tourism unit	CEC			
		Cumulative No. of Community-Based	-	Tourism unit	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		Tourism initiatives established						
		Cumulative No. of Tourism Sites developed	-	Tourism unit	CEC			
		Cumulative No. of Tourist arrivals	-	Tourism unit	CEC			

6.3.7 HEALTH SERVICES

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
Administrative and Policy Services Curative and Rehabilitative services	Efficient office operations for health service provision	No. of facility land survey and title deeds acquired	10	MOH	CEC			
	Increased clinical, diagnostic, rehabilitative and referral services	%construction of blood bank completed and operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		%construction of cancer unit completed and operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of wards renovated	2wards	MOH	CEC			
		No. of Toilets constructed and operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of oxygen plants installed and operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		%completion of County Referral Hospital upgrading to level Five	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of general wards constructed in Sub-	0	MOH	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		County Hospitals						
		Percentage of OPD block at Rachuonyo South completed	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of new facilities completed	216	MOH	CEC			
		Percentage Lab completed at HBCTRH	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of modern mortuaries constructed	1modern mortuary	MOH	CEC			
	Improved response to medical emergencies	No. of equipped ambulances acquired	4 equipped ambulance	MOH	CEC			
		No. of motor boat ambulances acquired	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of ambulances Equipped	12refurbished ambulances	MOH	CEC			
		No. Utility Vehicles purchased	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of modern Maternity wards constructed	2modern Maternity wards	MOH	CEC			
		No. of Theatres Block Constructed	0	MOH	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		% of KMTC Completed	2KMTC	MOH	CEC			
		No. of staff houses completed	90	MOH	CEC			
		No. of staff houses renovated	90	MOH	CEC			
		Percentage of County health administration block and drug stores completed	0	MOH	CEC			
		Office renovation completed	1	MOH	CEC			
Medical Supplies Management	Quality medical supplies and equipment for health service provision	No. of generators procured	2 Generators	MOH	CEC			
		No of triage equipment acquired	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of Morgues Equipped	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of Incubators procured and operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of Macerators procured and Operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		No. of Weigh Scales procured and operational	0	MOH	CEC			
		No of immunization	25immunization	MOH	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		n fridges procured	n fridges					

6.3.8 EDUCATION

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
General Administration and Quality Assurance	Improved service delivery for sustainable and inclusive development	No. of ECD& VTCs Assessed	44	Education Dep.	CEC			
		No. of beneficiaries	1200	Education Dep.	CEC			
ECDE and Vocational Training Services	Increased access, quality of Early Childhood Development Education and improved access to Vocational Training	No. of Classrooms constructed	67	Education Dep.	CEC			
		No. of new pupils enrolled as a result of the newly constructed classes	110,086 children currently enrolled in ECDE Centers	Education Dep.	CEC			
		No. of new staff recruited as a result of increase in enrollment	10319	Education Dep.	CEC			
		No. of Model ECDE Centers Constructed, from the centers to Primary Schools	9 ECDE centers of excellence established (EE 8, Plan International and	Education Dep.	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
			UNICEF 1)					
		No. of daycare centers established by end of year 5	o (Nil) Child Daycare Centers	Educational Dep.	CEC			
		No. of mobile ECD Centres in the marginalized areas in the county i.e. the islands	o (Nil Mobile EDE Centers)	Educational Dep.	CEC			
		No. of students assessed using KSRAT	o	Educational Dep	CEC			
	Improved nutrition of ECDE learners and retention	No. of ECDE Centers under the Feeding Program	o	Educational Dep	CEC			
		No. of Children enrolled in the feeding program	o	Educational Dep	CEC			
		% increase in enrollment	o	Educational Dep	CEC			
		% retention and	o	Educational Dep	CEC			
		% completion rates of the ECDE Cycle	o	Educational Dep	CEC			
	Improved water system infrastructure and sanitation in all ECDE	No. of schools in Homa Bay County with portable water	2030 Water Purifiers distributed to 411 ECDE centres	Educational dep	CEC			
		No. of ECDE equipped by toilets and hand	80 Toilets Equipped with Hand	Educational dep	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
	Centers	wash	Wash					
	Improved access to quality vocational education and training	No. of new VTC Instructors recruited	320 VTC Instructors	Educational dep	CEC			
		No. of new workshops constructed and completed	2 completed , 1 is ongoing vocational training centers	Educational dep	CEC			
		No. of VTCs adequately equipped and stocked with appropriate teaching and training aids and materials	0	Educational dep	CEC			
		No. of new tuition facilities/classrooms constructed and completed in the existing VTCs		Educational dep	CEC			
		No of VTCs of excellence established	Nil VTCs Centers of Excellence	Educational dep	CEC			
		No. hostels constructed	1 Hostel constructed at Sero VTC	Educational dep	CEC			
		No. of Home Craft Centers Constructed, Equipped,	Nil Home Craft Centers as	Educational dep	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		Staffed and Operational by end of year 5	at 2017					
		No. of Policies formulated and approved	1	Education dep	CEC			
Sustainable TVET Financing Mechanisms for Quality Training Service Deliver	Increase access and equity of students in tertiary education	No. of trainees benefiting from the Fee Subsidy % Increase in	0	Education dep	CEC			

6.3.9 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION INTER/INTRA GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Sector: Public Administration Inter/Intra Governmental Relations								
Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
Governance and Coordination Services	Improved leadership and coordination	% of coordinators accommodated in complete/equipped offices	25%	Office of the County Secretary	Chief Officer, Admin.			
	Improved service delivery	% of planned projects implemented accordingly	40%	Office of the County Secretary	Director of M&E			
Planning, budgeting and development facilitation services	Improved development outcomes	% of planned projects funded	50%	County Treasury	Chief Officer			
		% of planned projects completed	50%	County M&E Unit	Chief Officer			
Strategy and service delivery management services	Framework available for improved service delivery	No. of policies & bills developed/enacted annually	2	County Strategy Unit	Chief Officer			
		% of planned projects appraised and monitored systematically	0%	County Strategy Unit	Chief Officer			
Resource mobilization services	Enhanced revenue for county investments	Cumm. % growth in county revenue	28	County Treasury	CECM-Finance			
Financial management services	Improved management of county	Budget outturn	90%	County Treasury	CECM-Finance			

	funds	Records available	80%	County Treasury	Chief Officer			
General administrative support services (Finance)	Improved liaison with development partners	% contribution to joint investment activities	30%	County Treasury	CECM-Finance			
Policy, planning and administrative support services (CPSB)	Strengthened capacity of the public services	% of board staff accommodated in fully equipped offices	70%	CPSB	Secretary			
Personnel sourcing, management and development services	Adequate manpower	% of public servants trained according to CoR	20%	CPSB	Secretary			
General administration and support services(Assembly)	Effective representation of the electorate	% of MCAs with offices in Homa Bay	10%	CASB	Clerk of the County Assembly			
	Enhanced legislation and oversight	Availability of accommodation for speaker and committee functions	0%	CASB	Clerk of the County Assembly			

6.3.10 SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End time Target 20122
Socio-Cultural Development and Empowerment Services	Improved Socio-Cultural Protection and Livelihoods of Youth, Vulnerable/Marginalized Groups	Amount of money disbursed to older persons and marginalized groups)	o	Social Dept .				
		Implementation of the						
		Accumulative No. of rescue and rehabilitation centres established	o	Social Dept				
		No. of beneficiaries of social protection programmes (older persons' cash transfer and marginalized groups)	o	Social Dept				
Cultural Development and Empowerment Services	Enhanced preservation of cultural heritage and arts	No. of Community Resource & Cultural Centre	o	Social Dept				
		No. of cultural heritage sites preserved	o	Social Dept				
		Total expenditure (public and private) spent on the preservation and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage	o	Social Dept				
Gender and Women Empowerment	Increased productive participation of women in development and improved gender equity	Amount of seed capital disbursed to women for entrepreneurship	o	Social Dept				
		% proportion of county budget	0.2%	Social				

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End time Target 20122
		allocated to specific gender empowerment organs/programmes		Dept				
		No. of women groups capacity built on identified areas		Social Dept				
		% proportion of government tenders allocated to women	30%	Social Dept				
Youth Empowerment	Increased productive participation of youth in development	Amount of seed capital disbursed to youths for entrepreneurship	-	Social Dept				
		% proportion of county budget allocated to youth empowerment organs/programmes	0.1%	Social Dept				
		% proportion of government tenders allocated to youth	30%	Social Dept				
		No. of youth groups accessing seed capital for entrepreneurship	-	Social Dept				
		No. of youth groups capacity built on identified areas	0	Social Dept				
Disability Mainstreaming	Increased productive participation of PWDs in development	Amount of seed capital disbursed to PWDs for entrepreneurship	0	Social department				
		% proportion of county budget allocated to PWDs empowerment organs/programmes	0.1%	Social department				
		% proportion of government tenders	30%	Social				

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End time Target 20122
		allocated to PWDs		depart				
		No. of PWDs groups accessing seed capital for entrepreneurship	o	Social depart				
		No. of PWDs groups capacity built on identified areas	o	Social depart				
		No. of friendly services provided for PWDs in Public/Private agencies	-	Social depart				
Management and Development of sports and sport facilities	Enhanced development of sport facilities	No. of stadia constructed/rehabilitated	o	Sports dept				
		No of ultra-modern, sports gymnasias established and operational	o	Sports dep				
	Enhanced development of sport skills and talents	No. of sports talents academies established and operational	o	Sports Dept.				
		Amount of sports funds disbursed	o	Sports Dept				
		No. of youths with special talents in Homa Bay County	o	Sports Dept				
		No. of county teams participating in sports events at county and national level	o	Sports Dept				

6.3.11 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
Water Supply And Sanitation Services	Sufficient water and sanitation for improved health and safety of the county populations	No. of water supplies renovated/ expanded	4	Water Dep.	CEC			
		Percentage of people accessing clean and safe water	60%	Water Dep.	CEC			
		No of private operators contracted under PPP	4	Water Dep.	CEC			
		No. of massive water facilities	0	Water Dep.	CEC			
Rural Water Supply Services	Increased and equitable access to reliable portable water for domestic and industrial use in rural areas	Number of boreholes drilled and equipped	90	Water Dep.	CEC			
		Number of springs protected	0	Environment dept.	CEC			
		Reduction to the distance to water points	0	Environment dept.	CEC			
		No of beneficiaries	20	Environment dept.	CEC			
		Number of rural water schemes constructed / rehabilitated and expanded	20	Environment dept.	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		No. of people accessing water	0	Water department	CEC			
		No. of gravity water supplies constructed	3	Water department	CEC			
		Average distance taken to water points		Water department	CEC			
		No. of people accessing water	0	Water department	CEC			
		No. of roof catchment tanks installed in health/ educational facilities	1	Water department	CEC			
		No. of people accessing water	0	Water department	CEC			
Sanitation Services	To increase sanitation coverage within the county	No. of sewer systems constructed/ rehabilitated and extended	1	Water /Environment dept.	CEC			
		No. of decentralized treatment facilities constructed and in use	1	Water /Environment dept	CEC			
Irrigation, Drainage and Land Reclamation Services	Increased the acreage under irrigation.	No. of smallholder irrigation schemes constructed/rehabilitated and in use	0	Irrigation Dept.	CEC			
		No. of persons benefiting from the schemes	0	Irrigation Dept	CEC			
Water Storage and Flood	Improved water	No. of water pans and small water	0	Water	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
Control Services	access for livestock and small-scale farming	dams constructed/rehabilitated and in use		Dept.				
Land Reclamation Services	Reduced exposed lands and reclaim gullies for water storage and smallholder irrigation	No. of Gullies rehabilitated	0	Water Dept	CEC			
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management Services	Improved waste management	Number of dumpsites acquired	0	Environment Dept	CEC			
		% of planned works completed on the waste water quality laboratory	0	Environment Dept.	CEC			
		No. of Coded Litter bins purchased and installed	0	Environment Dept	CEC			
		No. of waste trucks purchased and in use	3	Environment Dept	CEC			
		No. of skip loaders purchased and in use	1	Environment Dept	CEC			
		Number of noise meters acquired	0	Environment Dept	CEC			
		No. of storm water management structures	0	Environment Dept.	CEC			
Forestry Development Services	Increased tree cover in the county.	No. of Tree Nurseries established in wards and individual farms	0	Forest service's dept.	CEC			

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Situation in 2020	End Term Target 2022
		Cumulative % of county lands under forest cover	3.3%	Forest service's dept	CEC			
		Cum. No. of Schools provided with seedlings	80	Forest service's dept	CEC			
		No. of degraded lands rehabilitated and conserved	2	Forest service's dept	CEC			
Climate Change Adaptation Services		No. of education, training and awareness creation days facilitated	0	Environment Dep.	CEC			
		No. of recycling, green building and energy efficiency programs supported	0	Environment Dep	CEC			
		Cum. No. of green infrastructure projects facilitated	0	Environment Dep				

ANNEX 1: PROJECTS DERIVED FROM PROGRAMMES

1. AGRICULTURE, RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Tractor hire services	To promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation	Establish agricultural mechanization station in Homa Bay County	Provision of subsidized tractor hire services and mechanization extension services		1290 M	County government	2017/18-2021/2022	Department of agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Crop Development Services - transfer of technologies through model farms	To increase agricultural productivity and outputs	Promote adoption of technologies in at least 6 specific crop enterprises each year in all the wards.	Establishment of model farms/demos, field days, procurement of inputs, exchange visits, farmers and staff capacity building, Follow-up on greenhouse vegetable production, monitoring and evaluation	Include demos on composting, the use of herbicides, minimum tillage and soil and water conservation in the model farms	200 M	County government	2015/16-2021/2022	Department of agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
: Promotion of Household Water Harvesting for crop production	To promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation	200 water pans lined and equipped with solar water pumps excavated in drought prone and flood prone areas in wards.	Identification of site/beneficiaries; procurement of materials, solar water pumps, liners, works and excavation.	Harvesting of runoff water for vegetable production and	180 M	County government	2015/16-2021/2022	Department of agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

				use of solar water pump				
Post-Harvest Grain Handling Facility (grain storage facility)	To enhance food security; income generation through reduced crop losses	One grain storage facility per sub county, total of 8 for 5 years	Capacity building and construction of storage facilities. Field surveillance, Monitoring and evaluation	Promotion of non-pesticide based storage technologies such as the use of hermetic bags	240 M	County government	2016/17-2021/2022	Department of agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Annual County Show in Karachuonyo sub county	To disseminate information and technologies on agribusiness	1 county show per year	Staging of demonstrations, mobilization of exhibitors and Hosting the annual agricultural shows and exhibition	Green technologies showcased	75 M	County government	2013/14-2021/2022	Department of agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
b) Establishment of fruit tree nurseries	Increased income and create employment	8 nurseries will be established one per ward	Support to establishment of commercial fruit tree nurseries-seeds, tools and materials, capacity building	Increased tree cover	6 M	County government	2017/8-2018/2019	agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

LIVESTOCK ONGOING PROJECTS

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
Dairy goat multiplication centre/ Suba	To increase income of farmers through milk production	1 multiplication centre	Construction of 2 farm houses Construction of one dairy goat unit Employing 2 casual labourers Buying dairy		10m	County government	2014-2017	Division of Livestock

			goats Installing water system Establishing fodder Purchasing commercial feed Purchase of drugs and sera Backstopping/supervision					
Accelerate dairy cattle value chain development / Rangwe, Homa Bay, Kasipul and Kabondo Kasipul	To increase income of farmers through milk production	2000 cows to be inseminated	Preparation and insemination of 2000 cows		100m	County government and ILRI	2017-2022	Division of Livestock and ILRI
Construction of Modern slaughter house at Oyugis Town,	To improve livestock quality and safety	1 slaughterhouse	Construction of one slaughter house		16m	County government	2016-2018	Division of livestock
Livestock health and disease management	To have healthy and productive animals	250,000 doses of FMD 1,510,000 doses of NCD 440,000 doses of BQ 175,000 doses of Gumboro 200,000 doses of Fowl pox 104,000 doses of rabies 80 cool boxes 80 pkts needles 200 syringes			100m	County government	2017-2022	Division of Livestock production
Poultry improvement and development-country wide	To increase income of farmers through poultry production	160 trainings/Demonstrations 80 Backstopping 80 incubators 80 generators	Trainings, demonstrations Supervisions/backstopping Purchase of 80 incubators Purchase of 80 generators		42m	County government	2014-2022	Division of Livestock

FISHERIES ONGOING PROJECTS

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Improvement of fish landing sites	To ensure sanitation at fish landing sites	50 toilets constructed in five sub counties; twenty 10,000 litres water tanks installed in five sub counties and one hundred 700 food grade plastic cooler boxes purchased and distributed in five sub counties	Construction of 50 toilets, installation of 20 ten thousand Lts water tanks and procurement of food grade fish cooler boxes to improve sanitation at fish landing sites and handling of fish.		18,000,000	H/Bay County Government.	2017/2018	Fisheries Division
Monitoring Control and Surveillance	To enhance fish production through lake surveillance and protection of critical fish breeding sites.	Undertake Lake Surveillance and capacity building & strengthening of the 130 BMUs.	The project aims at enhancing fish production through sustained patrols in natural lake waters and improved management of the natural fisheries		9,000,000	H/Bay County Government	2017/2018	Fisheries Division
Purchase patrol boats	To enhance surveillance	To purchase 4 patrol boats	The project aims to enhance fish production		10,000,000	H/Bay County Government	2017/2018	Fisheries Division

			n through sustained patrols in natural lake waters and protection of critical fish breeding areas enhanced					
Promotion of Farmed fish production	To increase fish production for food security and improved incomes	To construct 160 fish ponds; to procure fish fingerlings and fish feeds for 160 fish ponds	The project aims at increasing farmed fish production through increased area under fish farming.		24,500,000	H/Bay County Government	2017/2018	Fisheries Division
		To construct 14 small cages; to procure fish feeds and fish fingerlings for the 14 small cages	The project aims at increasing farmed fish production through training and transfer of technology through cage fish farming.		4,500,000	H/Bay County Government	2017/2018	Fisheries Division

2. LANDS, HOUSING AND PHYSICAL PLANNING ONGOING PROJECTS

Project Location*	Name/	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs .)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
County Spatial Plan		To create more rational territorial organization of land uses and the linkages between them, to balance demands		A comprehensive county spatial plan		100M	County Government of Homa Bay	2017-2022	Physical planning department Independent consultant

	for sustainable development							
Completion of Adjudication sections (Kitawa, Nyagwethe, East Kubia, Uterere in Gwassi, Kotieno, Kogembo in Rachuonyo, Kamenya in Rangwe)	To facilitate land registration process in all the sections.	To complete the adjudication Process.	To complete the adjudication Process.		15M	County Government of Homa Bay	2017-2019	Department of Survey, Homa Bay county
Preparation of Part Development Plans (PDP) for all public utility and other Government institutions	To enforce tenure security of public utilities	To fast track approval of PDPs	Approved PDPs'		15M	County Government of Homa Bay	2017-2022	Physical planning department

New Project Proposals: Agriculture

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Enterprise commercialization <i>Component 1: Promotion of targeted commercial enterprises</i>	To increase farm households income and livelihoods	At least 2 enterprises commercialized per sub county per year	10 Commodities Market-based surveys, Preparation of enterprise based farm business plans for selected farmers, business linkage for a, capacity building	37M	County Government	2017/18-2021/22	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Targeted enterprises include banana, passion fruit, vegetables, groundnuts, sweet potato, pineapples, sunflower, green grams.
<i>Component 2: Establishment of Agricultural incubation centre</i>	To promote agricultural entrepreneurship	1 centre	Construction works, Development of business plans, incubation activities-demos, capacity building exchange visits, ,	45M	County Government	2017/18-2021/22	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	The centre will incubate interested farmers particularly youth in specific business opportunities within crop value chains

			practicals , community sensitization.					
Promotion of traditional high value crops	To enhance food security	8 seed bulking sites established and 20,000 farmers reached with seed/planting materials	Beneficiary mobilization, identification of seed bulking sites, seed multiplication /bulking and distribution	15M	County Government	2017/18-2021/22	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	One bulking/multiplication site per sub county
Mainstreaming climate smart Agriculture	Increased resilience of livelihoods	Upscale irrigated rice and vegetables production on additional 500 acres	Community mobilization, Establishment of pilot production areas, provide irrigation equipments, sensitization and production	280 M	County Government	2018/19-2021/22	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	
Enhance Surveillance and control of strategic pests and emerging diseases	To reduce crop losses through field and storage pests and diseases	Procure 30 Strategic pest control kits (Spraying pumps, traps) 8000 litres of pesticides	traditional high value crops	16M	County Government	2017/18-2021/22	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	

NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS LIVESTOCK

Project Name/Locaton	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Dairy goat production -Mbita, Homa Bay, Suba and Rachuonyo Sub Counties	To increase income of farmers through milk production	240 goats(3 demos/ward)	Farmers mobilization Training farmers on goat management Fodder development Unit construction Purchase of dairy goats Supervision and backstoppping	20.8m	County Gov	2018-2023	Division of Livestock	2 demos/ward
Upgrading local goats by use of Gala goats	To increase income of farmers through upgrading local goats		Farmers mobilization Training Purchase of gala goats Follow ups Supervision /backstoppping	13.4m	County Gov	2018-2023	Division of Livestock	4 demos/ward
Beekeeping -Countywide	To increase income of farmers through honey production	160 demo sites on beekeeping	Farmers mobilization Trainings on beekeeping management Scouting and purchase of hives	36m	County Gov	2018-2023	Division of Livestock	
Construction of slaughterhouses in: Kendu Bay Rodi Kosele Mbita Magunga Sindo Ndhiwa	To improve livestock quality and safety	8 slaughter houses	Construction of modern slaughter houses	112m	County Gov	2018-2019	Division of Livestock	
Construction	To improve	12 auction	Constructio	72m	Cou	2018-	Division of	

of animal auction yards: Maram, Ndhiwa, Sindo, Chipasi, Mbita, Ranwe, Nyanweso, Kendu Bay, Oyugis, Kadongo, Kosele and	revenue collection and livestock handling	yards	n of fence and loading ramp Constructio n of office Constructio n of pit latrine		nty Gov	2022	Livestock	

FISHERIES NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

Project Name/Loc ation	Objectiv es	Targets	Descripti on of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timefra me	Implem enting Agency	Rem arks
Improve nt of fish landing sites	To ensure sanitatio n and fish quality through securing fish landing sites	Fence 50 fish landing sites.	Fencing of 50 fish landing sites to improve sanitation and complian ce with fish quality assurance standards..	125,000,00 0	H/Bay County Governme nt	2018-2022	Fisheries Division	
Monitoring Control and Surveillanc e	To enhance fish productio n through lake surveillan ce and protectio n of critical fish	40 fish breeding sites mapped, demarcate d and protected ; Lake surveillan ce held; Training of 130 BMUs	The project aims at enhancing fish production through sustained patrols in natural lake waters and improved Fisheries manageme nt of the natural fisheries through training of the BMUs.	40,000,00 0	H/Bay County Governme nt	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	
Purchase patrol boats	To enhance service delivery	To purchase 8 patrol boats	The project aims to enhance fish production through sustained	20,000,000	H/Bay County Governme nt	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	

			patrols in natural lake waters and protection of critical fish breeding areas enhanced					
Develop fish species specific management plans	To enhance management of fisheries resources	Formulate 3 fish species management plans	The project aims at enhancing the management of 3 commercial fish species in the County.	10,000,000	H/Bay County Government	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	
Promotion of Farmed pond fish production	To increase fish production for food security and improved incomes	800 fish ponds constructed & supplied with inputs. Two (2) model fish farms established per ward; 1000 Fish farmers trained.	The project aims at increasing farmed fish production through capacity building, construction of new fish ponds and establishment of model fish farms	250,000,000	H/Bay County Government	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	
Promotion of farmed cage fish culture	To increase fish production for food security and improved incomes	25 model fish cages established in Suba and Mbita Sub Counties; 200 fish farmers trained	The project aims at increasing farmed fish production through capacity building and establishment of model fish cages for learning purposes & new technology transfer.	50,000,000	H/Bay County Government	2017-2022	Fisheries Division	

LANDS, HOUSING AND PHYSICAL PLANNING NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Establish a fully equipped GIS Lab in the County Headquarters	To have a functional GIS Lab	Ensure all land records are digitized by 2021	Data picking Digitize spatial data	30M	County Government of Homa Bay	2017-2021	Physical planning department	
Establish county land data bank	To facilitate and ensure adequate land for development	Establish a land data bank/inventory	Survey and demarcation Acquisition	50M	County Government of Homa Bay	2017-2019	Physical planning department Survey department of Homa Bay county	

1.1.9 Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Revision of Oyugis Local Physical Development Plan (LPDP)	Oyugis Town	Guide and control development of the town	Lack of funding

3. ENERGY& MINING

Project Name/ Location *	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
Power connectivity	Increase household access to grid power	50% of households connected	Connect schools and public facilities; last mile		200,000,000			
Okonyo Welo (Market Solar Lights)	Improved security in market centers and increased incomes	800 solar lights	No of solar lights installed		460,000,000			
Low cost energy technologies	Reduction in use of firewood, charcoal and paraffin	18,000 people	No of people using low cost energy		30,000,000			
Mini grid solar plants	Increased access to clean energy sources	18	No of off-grid solar plants					
Grid power street		20,000	No of lights installed					

lighting								
Increased power stability	Uninterrupted business operation	10	No of power outages per week reduced					

Transport & Infrastructure On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
Kadongo - Gendia road	Connecting the lake region and neighbouring counties	4 km	Bituminization of 33km to low volume seal standard.		90 Million	County government	2 years	C.G
Ratila Bridge	Linking kisii to Homabay County	Backfilling	Construction of a single span Bridge.		0.5Million	County government	6 months	C.G
Aorachak Structure	Linking Rangwe and KasipulSubcounty	1No. twin box culvert	Construction of a box and a ring culvert		4.5 Million	County government	5 months	C.G
Magoma Structure	Connecting Mfangano Ring road.	Backfilling	Construction of a box culvert		0.3 Million	County government	5 months	C.G

Energy, Transport & Infrastructure New Project Proposals

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Power System Maximization	Increase energy access in rural areas	200 sites with new	Build low voltage lines from identified transformers to homes within 600m radius					
Installation of new Transformers	Increase energy access to more households		Procure and install transformers in identified areas					

Energy Efficiency initiatives								
Framework for investment based Information Resource								
Framework for investment based Information Resource								
Biomass power plants								
Wind power plant								
Policies and Regulations for the energy and mineral sectors								
Rehabilitation roads	To upgrade the road to bitumen standards	47 Km	Bituminization of Marindi - Magina - Pala - Kowuonda Road 47km to low volume seal standard	1.2 Billion	County government	4 years	County Govern.	
Routine Maintenance of Classified Roads	To reduce road fatalities	500km	Grading, formation and drainage works	350 Million	County government/ Kenya Roads Board	4 years	Contractual/Forced Account	
Opening and gravelling	To better accessibility and ease mobility	500km	Dozing and gravelling of 12km in every ward within the	700 Million	County government	5 years	Contractual/Forced Account	

			county					
Promotion of Safety in Public Transportation	To instil awareness to road users	4000 persons	Training of road users on safety	4 Million	County Government	4 years	Contractual	
Construction of bridges	To create links and improve navigation	10 No	Construction of bridges and installation of box culverts	48 Million	County government	5 years	Contractual	
Plant and Machinery Purchase	To improve transport of materials	5No	Procurement of 4 tippers and 1 fire engine	60 Million	County government	2 years	Contractual	
Construction of Jetties	Improve water transport system	2No	Dredging of the shores and construction of jetties	12 Million	County government	5 years	Contractual	

ICT On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy consideration	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Community Information centre	To promote ICT as a tool for development	8	Creation of knowledge based to communities through capacity building initiatives. Facilitating youth empowerment and skill development		28M	GOK	2019/2020	
Networking structured cabling (LAN)	To connect all the government departments and Ministries	10 Departments	To run IFMIS, IPPD, Internet Banking and Connectivity			GOK		
Data Centre Software	To gather details of school pupils, teachers, parents and county	1	Capacity building, Installation.			GOK		

	education officers							
Internet Connectivity			Enhanced smooth running of operations since communication has been made easier through emails, services.					

4. TRADE, COOPERATIVES, INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Aswekra business model	Strengthen Aswekra traders	Number of Aswekra traders strengthened	Identification and grouping of the traders Training on entrepreneurial skills Disbursements of the funds.		500 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Upgrading/Development of markets	To improve markets and marketing facilities	No. of markets and marketing facilities improved	Graveling/murraining of markets Building new/improving existing marketing facilities like toilets, lights, water.		450 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade

New proposed projects Trade

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Establishment of Sindo auction range	Creating a secure and conducive environment for cattle auction	1 auction range	Purchase of land and establishment of an auction range		20M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Trade
Establishment of Boda Boda Sacco-Rangwe, Mbita, Sindo, Kasipul,	Provision of financial support to boda boda riders	Establishment of a revolving fund Access to affordable spare	Development of by laws Introduction of capacity building program	Capacity building on climate change	50M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Trade

Kabondo-Kasipul, Karachuo nyo, Homa Bay, Ndhiwa		parts	for riders Provision of a revolving fund kitty Partnership program for provision of affordable motor bikes spare parts					

Industrial Development and Investment Services On-going projects

Project Name/ Location *	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Animal feeds project, Arujo	To establish an animal processing factory To create job opportunities	One factory established	Completion of the factory construction Acquisition and Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization	Installation of solar lighting Biogas production Organic manure production Use of bio degradable packs	250M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Maize processing factory, Kigoto	To establish a factory to help in processing of maize To create job opportunities	One factory established	Completion of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization of the project	Installation of solar lighting Biogas production Organic manure production Use of bio degradable packs	100M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Multifruit processing factory-Rangwe	To establish a factory to help in processing of fruits To create	One factory established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning	Wind mill power generation Biogas production Organic	400 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade

	job opportunities		ng and operationalization of the project	manure production Installation of solar lighting Use of bio degradable packs				
Establishment of Export Processing Zone	To play an important role in catalysing economic and social development To play increase competitiveness of products To create job opportunities	Park established	Designing and development of the park	Wind mill power generation Use of solar lighting Use of biodegradable packs	650 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Cassava processing plant, Rangwe	To establish a plant to help cassava farmers To create job opportunities	Park established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization of the project	Use of solar lighting Wind mill power generation	120M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Sweet potatoes processing plant	To increase value addition of potato To create job opportunities	One factory established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization of the project	Use of solar lighting Wind mill power generation	370M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade

New projects proposed

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Establishment of Leather park,	To create a park to help in tanning of	1 leather park established	Review of the feasibility and	Use of alternative source of energy	400 M	GoK	2018 – 2022	Department of Trade

Ndhiwa	animal hides To create job opportunities	hed	development of a business plan Acquisition of land and construction of works Acquisition of machinery for the leather tannery Installation of the plant Commissioning of the project					
Establishment of Fish Processing Factory	Increase production and value addition on fish To create job opportunities	1 Fish Processing plant established To revive capital fish company	Stakeholder engagements for the revival of the company Review of the fish processing master plan and development of a business plan Implementation of the master plan	Blue economy	900 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Trade
Cotton contract farming & Processing Plant Karachuo nyo	To establish a factory to help in processing of cotton To create job opportunities	One factory established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization of the project	Wind mill power generation Biogas production Organic manure production Installation of solar lighting Use of bio degradable packs	200 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Milk Cooling Plant, Kabondo	To establish a plant to help farmers process milk	One factory established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery	Use of alternative source of energy in powering the plant	250M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Trade

	To create job opportunities		Commissioning and operationalization of the project					
Establishment of Export Processing Zone	To play an important role in catalysing economic and social development To play increase competitiveness of products To create job opportunities	Park established	Designing and development of the park	Wind mill power generation Use of solar lighting Use of biodegradable packs	650 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Cement factory, Karachuo nyo	To create job opportunities	One factory established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization of the project	Carry out environmental impact assessment	500 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade
Establishment of Organic fertilizer manufacturing plant	To create job opportunities Avail affordable fertilizers for farmers	One plant established	Starting the construction of the factory Installation of machinery Commissioning and operationalization of the project		200 M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of trade

5. TOURISM

Programme 1: Tourism Promotion Services

On-going projects

Project Name/ Location *	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency

Development of Mythical Tourism Sites i.e. Simbi Nyaima & Nyamgon dho	Increase attractiveness of mythical tourism sites and revenue in the tourism sub sector	Rehabilitation of Mythical Tourism Sites	Mapping, fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Development of legendary sites i.e. Gor Mahia Shrine & Tom Mboya	Increase attractiveness of legendary sites and revenue in the tourism sub sector	Rehabilitation of Legendary sites	Mapping, fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Development and Promotion of Niche Tourism Products	Increase attractiveness of niche tourism sites and revenue in the tourism sub sector	Niche Tourism Products	Appoint cultural ambassadors; License quality home-stays; upgrade sports centre; promote niche tourisms		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Mainstreaming of the county in the Western Tourism Circuit	To sustainably market Homa Bay County as a preferred tourism destination	Have the county recognized as a top tourism destination within 5 years	Advertise sites in the county as tourism destinations. Attend regional and international tourism and travel expos			GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism

New projects proposed

Project Name/ Location *	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Development	Increase	Rehabilit	Mapping,		10M	GoK	2018-	Department

ent of Scenic Islands i.e. Takawiri, Ringiti and Mfangano	attractive ness of scenic islands and revenue in the tourism sub sector	ation of Scenic Islands	fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation				2022	nt of Tourism
Development of Ornithological Sites i.e. Oyugis & Otok Bird Sanctuary	Increase attractive ness of ornithological sites and revenue in the tourism sub sector	Rehabilitation of Ornithological Sites	Mapping, fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Development of Eco-Tourism i.e. Riamugusi shrine	Increase attractive ness of eco-tourism and revenue in the tourism sub sector	Eco tourism promotion	Mapping, fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Development of agro-tourism	Increase attractive ness of agro-tourism and revenue in the tourism sub sector	Agro-tourism promotion	Mapping, fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Development of Homestays						GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism
Development of archaeological sites i.e. Kanjira/Kanam	Increase attractive ness of archaeological sites and revenue	Rehabilitation of archaeological sites	Mapping, fencing and upgrading/rehabilitation		10M	GoK	2018-2022	Department of Tourism

	in the tourism sub sector							

New Project Proposals

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Cascade IFMIS system to departmental (ministries) and to sub county offices	To improve the effective and efficient service delivery to the citizens by the county government	18			GOK			
County media House	To enhance communication flow between the county government and the people	1	Radio and TV Station Newspaper, Journals and Publications Website and Social Media Content Development to Market and Promote County	30,000,000	GOK			
Development of county asset management system	Traceability of government assets through a comprehensive registry	1	Assets management system database		GOK			
Development of an Integrated ICT network infrastructure	Increased network coverage in the county	1	Connecting departments, sub county and ward offices with LAN, WAN and use of wireless technologies.		GOK			
County ERP and Business	Integration of county	1	GIS, HR Management		GOK	2019		

Intelligence System	process		nt System and automation of Revenue Collection System					

6. EDUCATION

This section gives details of the on-going projects/ programmes, new projects proposals, Flagship projects and stalled projects.

On-going Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
School Infrastructure Improvement Grant Project	County wide	To improve quality of education	Classrooms and Sanitation facilities improved in 80 ECD centres.	Tendering/procurement of Material and work.
Programme for Increasing Subsidies to Youth Polytechnics	County wide	To Enhance access to polytechnic education	Subsidies provided for all students at youth polytechnic	Determining need; Providing funds; M&E
Programme for Expansion of Centres of Excellence	County wide	To improve capacity and access to quality education at ECDE and VTC levels	- Establish and fully equip 4 centres of excellence per sub-county for ECDE Establishment of 1 centre of excellence per sub-county for VTC	Site and cost determination; Mobilization of funds; Construction and equipping works
Construction of Model Workshops in Youth Polytechnics	County wide	To Position youth polytechnic to be world class skill development centres for the youth	All youth polytechnics have adequate workshops for all trades undertaken by students	Construction and equipping of workshop blocks

Construction of Hostels in Vocational training Centres	County wide	Improve on trainees enrolment and retention	16 VTC's to have atleast 1 hostel	Construction of hostels
Up-scaling of County-Based Bursary Schemes	County wide	To increase transition to and retention in ECDE'S and VTC'S	All needy and bright students from poor families in ECDE'S and VTC'S	Identification of beneficiaries and Disbursement of the funds
Early Childhood Development Programme	County-wide	To encourage all children to attend ECD/Pre-School programs	Assess all the teachers annually and building of atleast 2 ECD centres in each sub-county annually	Assessment of teachers; Construction and equipment of ECD centres
School Inspection Improvement Programme	County-wide	To improve education outcomes in the county	Carry out constant inspection in all learning institutions both ECD's and VTC's	Offer inspection and quality assurance services

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Completion of Single workshop at 1. Ober 2. Kotora 3. Silas mbani	1. Ndhiwa 2. Rangwe 3. Ndhiwa	To improve the learning environment for trainees	Identify youth polytechnics with inadequate physical facilities to upgrade them	Disbursement of funds, construction of physical facilities
Completion of one-twin workshop at 1. Magungu 2. Siala 3. Otinge	1. Kasipul 2. Karachuonyo 3. Ndhiwa	To improve the learning environment for trainees	Identify youth polytechnics with inadequate physical facilities to upgrade them	Disbursement of funds, construction of physical facilities

Completion of 26 ECDE classrooms	County wide	To improve the learning environment for pupils and teachers	ECDE pupils and teachers	Disbursement of funds, construction of physical facilities

New Project Proposals

Project	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Programme for Promotion of Quality Education	County Wide	Support quality teaching and learning in all educational institutions	Provide quality education in all educational institutions Countywide	Embrace ICT and quality learning in all ECDE 'sand VTC's; Institute school improvement programmes in all schools; Employ professionally qualified teachers; Provide adequate quality physical facilities and learning or teaching materials; Employ trained, qualified and committed quality assurance personnel to ensure proper assessment in schools
Programme for Improved Transition to and Retention at all Levels	County wide	Reduce wastage of students at all levels	Ensure that all boys and girls of school-going age are in school; Achieve 100% transition from primary to secondary and more than 70% transition to post-secondary institutions	Establish middle level (technical and tertiary) colleges in each sub-county; Establish a youth polytechnic in each ward; Establish a fully-fledged university in the county

Construction of 80 new ECDE centres	County wide	Support quality teaching and learning environment in all ECDE centres	Provide quality education in all educational institutions Countywide	Provide adequate quality physical facilities and learner conducive environment.
Project	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			priority/quality courses	
Programme for Improved ECD Education	County wide	Provide quality ECD education to every child	Establish ECD centres in Each primary school; Achieve 100% transition from ECD to primary; provide adequate learning materials/equipment for quality teaching and learning	Constructing 3 ECD classrooms in every primary school; Recruiting and posting 3 ECD teachers for each ECD Centre

County Bursaries and Scholarship Programme	County wide	Improve opportunities for vulnerable students to access quality education	All bright and needy students in secondary, youth polytechnics, technical training institutes and universities	Setting up and operationalization of a scholarship and bursary scheme that supports needy bright students in ECDE's and VTC's
Establishment of Special Schools in each and every sub-counties for ECDE and VTC's	County wide	Improve access to students and pupils with various disabilities	All students and pupils with disability access basic education by 2022	Construction, rehabilitation and expansion of special schools
School Feeding Programme	County wide	Improve nutritional support to pupils from very poor household	All schools and youth polytechnics in hardship areas	Introducing and sustaining ECDE/ VTC feeding programmes
Strengthening of Centres of Excellence in the County	County wide	Improve quality of skills obtained by Trainees and pupils in the county	Improve access to quality education and training by 8% each year	Construction of new centres; Expansion of existing centres

Establishment of 8 new Youth Polytechnics and 80 ECDE centres	County wide	Provide quality training to all youths and pupils	Improve access to quality technical education and Early Child Development	Funding and construction of classrooms, workshops, hostels, toilets and food programmes
Project	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Upgrading of 23 existing Youth Polytechnics	County wide	Provide quality training to all youths	Improve access to quality technical education	Funding and construction of classrooms, workshops, toilets and food programmes
Equipment of Youth Polytechnics	County wide	Provide quality training to all youths	Improve access to quality technical education	Funding and buying of machines, equipment, tools and learning materials
Establishment of Data Management and Information Centre	Homa Bay	Track performance and develop inventory of all learners in the county	Set up and operationalize the centre by 2022	Construction and equipping; Connectivity; training of users

7. HEALTH SERVICES

On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Time Frame	Implementing Agency
Construction & equipping maternity ward at Ndhiwa SCH	To increase skilled delivery	Maternity completed and occupied by 2019	-		County Gov. of Homa Bay	2017-2019	Department of Health
Completion & equipping of medical wards	To enhance curative care	2 wards in Suba North & 1 ward in Rachuonyo South			County Gov. of Homa Bay	2016-2018	Department of Health
Completion & equipping	To enhance service delivery	All on-going constructions completed			County Gov. of	2015-2019	Department of Health

of facilities		by 2019			Homa Bay		
Completion of the construction of blood bank at the HBCRH	To reduce referrals to level 5 facilities outside the county	1 block completed and equipped			County Gov. of Homa Bay	2016-2018	Department of Health
Installation of oxygen plant	To enhance curative/rehabilitative care	Work completed and plant installed			County Gov. of Homa Bay	2017-2018	Department of Health
Establishment of Satellites Medical Training Centres	To provide more training opportunities for locals	2 satellite campuses established in Sindo and Oyugis			County Gov. of Homa Bay	2017-2022	Department of Health
Completion & equipping of OPD block at Rachuonyo South SCH	To enhance curative care for outpatients	1 block completed and occupied by 2018			County Gov. of Homa Bay	2016-2018	Department of Health

New Project Proposals

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction and equipping of modern maternity wards	To enhance skilled delivery	5 maternity wards constructed and equipped	-Construction and civil works -Purchase and installation of equipment	50M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Equipping of theatres at Kendu & Rangwe SCH		2 theatres equipped	-Tendering -purchase of equipment -installation works	10M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction & equipping of medical wards	To provide adequate inpatient treatment	24 wards constructed and equipped	-Construction and civil works -Purchase and installation of equipment	120M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Renovation of select wards	To enhance curative/rehabilitative care	2 wards in each sub-county	-Design & tendering -Renovation works	120M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
establish & equip	To enhance curative/	1 health facility constructed	-Construction and civil	400M	County	2018-2022	Department of Health

new health facilities	rehabilitative care	and equipped in each ward	works -Purchase and installation of equipment		Gov. of Homa Bay		Health
Construction and equipping of modern laboratories	To enhance diagnosis & treatment	1 modern laboratory constructed and equipped in each sub-county	-Construction and civil works -Purchase and installation of equipment	80M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction of county EPI cold chain store	To enhance storage and life of drugs	Cold chain store constructed and equipped	-Design & tendering -construction and civil works	8M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Acquisition of fully equipped ambulances	To enhance efficiency in referral system	5 ambulances acquired and equipped	-Tendering -purchase of equipment -installation works	40M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Refurbishment & equipping of existing ambulances	To enhance efficiency in referral system	12 ambulances refurbished and equipped	-Design and tendering -renovation works -purchase and installation of equipment	24M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Purchase & equip motor boat ambulances	To improve efficiency in referral system in island area	3 motor boats purchased and equipped for medical emergency	- Determination of required designs - Tendering -purchase of ambulance	12M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Establishment of blood transfusion	To reduce referral cases	2 centres established and equipped for transfusion	-Construction and civil works -Purchase and installation of equipment	3M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction of staff quarters	To enhance service delivery	50 houses constructed and occupied	-Design & tendering -Construction & civil works	150M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Renovation of staff houses	To provide a functional & sustainable health infrastructure	120 houses renovated	-Design & tendering -Renovation works	60M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Establishment of a state of the art research complex.	To enhance research and surveillance	Works completed by 2022	-design & tendering -construction & civil works -equipping	18M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction & equipping of Modern	To improve preservation of dead bodies	3 morgues constructed	-design & tendering -construction & civil works -equipping	30M	County Gov. of Homa	2018-2022	Department of Health

Mortuaries					Bay		
Construction of county health administration block	To improve office accommodation and service delivery	1 major block constructed and occupied by 2022	-design & tendering -construction & civil works	20M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction of administration blocks for SC-HMTs	To improve office accommodation and service delivery	Ad min. blocks built in 3 sub-counties	-design & tendering -construction & civil works	30M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Establishment of ICT(Infrastructure)	To improve connectivity and management of health information	Whole county networked and systems operationalized	-design & tendering -construction & civil works -installation of systems	8M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Strengthening of community health strategy	To improve community health	All health workers engaged and equipped to offer quality services	-development of infrastructure -equipping workers	400M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Upgrade & strengthen the capacity of health facilities	To increase utilization at lower levels & decongest higher levels	Upgrade 1 facility in each ward to referral level	-design & tendering -construction & civil works -equipping	400M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction & equipping regional labs	To improve diagnosis and treatment of diseases	3 regional labs built and equipped	-design & tendering -construction & civil works -equipping	30M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Construction & equipping of stores sub-county headquarters	To improve storage of health materials	3 stores built and equipped for storage	-design & tendering -construction & civil works -equipping	10M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2022	Department of Health
Establishment of a renal unit	To enhance diagnosis and treatment of kidney diseases	The unit is established and operationalized by 2019	-construction and civil works -equipping	5M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2019	Department of Health
Establishment of an ICU	To improve life support functions	A new ICU built and equipped by 2020	-construction and civil works -equipping	10M	County Gov. of Homa Bay	2018-2020	Department of Health

8. WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

On-going projects

PROJECT NAME/ LOCATION*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
WAKINGA SPRING PROTECTION AND EXTENSION	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Construction -25m ³ Masonry tank -Distribution lines - 3No. standard Water Kiosk		6,193,424	County government of Homabay		Water services
NYANGICHA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		construction, extension and protection of spring water		4,906,780.72	County government of Homabay		Water services
GORO GORO CWP – PH II	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		survey & design -panel house construction, 40m ³ pressed steel tank, 3No. water kiosk -installation of rising and distribution main		8,200,000	County government of Homabay		Water services
SULU SPRING WATER EXTENSION PROGRAMME	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-extension of distribution main line -construction of 4no. water kiosk		3,574,250	County government of Homabay		Water services
SULWE CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-survey & design -panel house construction, 40m ³ pressed steel tank, 5No. water kiosk -installation of rising and		8,405,229	County government of Homabay		Water services

			distribution main					
MNSURO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Protection and extension -construction of sump -construction of 2No. water kiosk -construction of distribution mainline		4,647,720	County government of Homabay		Water services
KOYOMBE CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-construction of 3No. water kiosks , 25m3 masonry tank and construction of rising and distribution mainline		5,435,260	County government of Homabay		Water services
KONA KOGILO /LAK NYIERO DISTRIBUTION MAINLINE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Repair of 50m3 masonry tank -construction of 3No. water kiosk and construction of 3.5km distribution works		4,815,775	County government of Homabay		Water services
MAGUNG A WS	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-solar pump , panel ,solar panel tower fabrication and installation		2,169,757	County government of Homabay		Water services
SUMBA 'B' BOREHOLE CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-equipping with solar pump and solar accessories		2.5M	County government of Homabay		Water services
MANYALA CWP	To increase equitable		- Construction of 5No. water kiosks , -		5,984,839	County government of Homabay		Water services

	access to reliable portable water		50m ³ ground masonry tank , Purchase and installation of solar pump and accessories ,construction of distribution mainlines			y		
MAKODES O- PH II	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Construction of 1No. water kiosks and plumbing works Purchase and installation of solar pump and accessories		2.6M	County government of Homabay		Water services
KANYACH KACHAR- PH II	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Survey and design - Procurement of services -construction of 4No. water kiosk , 25m ³ masonry tank , rising and distribution mainlines , panel house and solar accessories		7,014,604	County government of Homabay		Water services
KOREDO SPRING WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Rehabilitation of Spring box -construction of VIP toilets and bathrooms - Fencing of the spring area		905,320	County government of Homabay		Water services
NDIRU CWP - PHII	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Solar pump, solar panel and tower installation - water kiosk construction and 10m ³ plastic tank		3,110,890	County government of Homabay		Water services
ONANDA	To		Solar pump,		3,110,890	County		Water

CWP-PH II	increase equitable access to reliable portable water		solar panel and tower installation - water kiosk construction and 10m ³ plastic tank			government of Homabay		services
LUORA SEC SCH. W/P	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-geo-survey - procurement -drilling		1,814,300	County government of Homabay		Water services
BWARE CWP – PH II	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Construction of 3No. water kiosk and 1.5km distribution line extension		1.59M	County government of Homabay		Water services
LIETA WATER PAN	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		site survey and design -construction of reservoir and embarkment -construction of cattle trough, CWP, toilets		9.0M	County government of Homabay		Water services
EXTENSION OF LOWER HOMA HILLS DISTRIBUTION MAINLINE (LOT II)	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Construction of 6No. water kiosk , laying of 7km 3”pipeline		18,551,100	County government of Homabay		Water services
EXTENSION OF LOWER HOMA HILLS DISTRIBUTION MAINLINE	To increase equitable access to reliable		Construction of 6No. water kiosks and laying of 9km distribution mains		20,734,660	County government of Homabay		Water services

(LOT I)	portabl e water							
KARABON DI CWP	To increase equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		survey & design - procurement of services -construction of superstructur e		5,967,59 3	County govern ment of Homaba y		Water services
MAWEGO WATER SUPPLY	To increase equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Rehabilitatio n of CFU , 300m pipeline repair , installation of 6m high elevated steel tower with 20m ³ pressed steel tank Pump purchase and installation of low lift pump		4,331,910	County govern ment of Homaba y		Water services
RAWINJI PIPELINE EXTENSIO N PROGRAM ME	To increase equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Survey and design - Procurement of services -construction works		7,333,00 0	County govern ment of Homaba y		Water services
OTUNGA WP	To increase equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		REHABILITA TION OF RISING MAINLINE		1,506,66 8	County govern ment of Homaba y		Water services
GOD AGULU CWP	To increase equitab le access to reliable portabl		Construction of 200m ³ ground level tank - Construction of 5No. water kiosk - Purchase and		18,316,06 2.45	County govern ment of Homaba y		Water services

	e water		installation of pumping set - Construction of pump house - Construction of rising and distribution mainline					
YATH PANY	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Installation of solar pump , solar panels, steel tank tower with 50m ³ pressed steel tank - Construction of 2No. water kiosk and distribution mainline		6,585,802	County government of Homabay		Water services
DAGO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Extension of pipeline and solar pump and solar accessories installation		6,051,400	County government of Homabay		Water services
ORIANC CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Extension of pipeline and submersible pump installation - Construction 5No. water kiosks and 50m ³ masonry tank		5,134,850	County government of Homabay		Water services
OTHORO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Installation of Solar pump ,solar panel and construction of water kiosk with a 10m ³ plastic tank mounted on top		3,110,890	County government of Homabay		Water services
KANYAND IKO CWP	To increase		Installation of Solar		2.1M	County govern		Water

	equitable access to reliable portable water		pump ,solar panel and construction of water kiosk with a 10m ³ plastic tank mounted on top			ment of Homabay		services
KILUSI CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Installation of Solar pump ,solar panel and construction of water kiosk with a 10m ³ plastic tank mounted on top		3,110,890	County government of Homabay		Water services
KILO KOLIECH	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		survey & design - procurement of services -De-silting of the pan		7,608,807.40	County government of Homabay		Water services
AMOYO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		geosurvey - procurement -drilling		1,938,820	County government of Homabay		Water services
OSODO/ RADIENYA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Survey and design - Procurement of services -construction works		8,262,698	County government of Homabay		Water services
NGOLO CWP – PH II	To increase equitable access to reliable		solar pump and panel installation - solar panel tower fabrication and installation		2,169,757	County government of Homabay		Water services

	portable water							
MSITA WATER PAN	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Fencing of pan area		1.7M	County government of Homabay		Water services
MALELA DISP. WP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Solar pump & panel Installation ,tower fabrication ,water kiosk construction		2,769,757	County government of Homabay		Water services
OYOMBE MURRAM CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		procurement of services -construction of superstructure		5,692,684	County government of Homabay		Water services
MANGA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		survey & design - procurement of services -construction of superstructure		2,086,000	County government of Homabay		Water services
ROTA CWP -PH II	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		survey & design - procurement of services -construction of 3No. Water kiosk and distribution mainlines		7,819,645	County government of Homabay		Water services
MINYA CWP	To increase equitable		survey & design -		8,295,000	County government of		Water services

	le access to reliable portabl e water		procurement of services -construction of superstructur e			Homaba y		

New Project Proposals

PROJECT NAME/LOCA TION	Object ives	Targ ets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timefra me	Implemen ting Agency	Rema rks
URBAN WATER SUPPLY								
REHABILITA TION OF OYUGIS WATER SUPPLY	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Rehabilitatio n and extension of distribution mainlines within Oyugis town and replacement of filter media	5M	County Governme nt of Homabay		Water Services	
REHABILITA TION AND EXTENSION OF MBITA WATER SUPPLY	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Rehabilitatio n of steel tank	6M	County Governme nt of Homabay		Water Services	
REHABILITA TION OF KENDU BAY WATER SUPPLY	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Construction of 150m ³ clear water tank , Rehabilitatio n and extension distribution mainline, Rehabilitatio n of steel tank at Kosele and replacement of filter media	8M	County Governme nt of Homabay		Water Services	
REHABILITA TION AND EXTENSION OF	To increas e equitab		Rehabilitatio n and extension of distribution	15M	County Governme nt of		Water Services	

HOMABAY WATER SUPPLY	le access to reliable portable water		mainlines within HOMA BAY town		Homabay			
REHABILITATION AND EXTENSION OF NDHIWA WATER	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Extension distribution mainlines within NDHIWA town	5M	County Government of Homabay		Water Services	
REHABILITATION AND EXTENSION OF SINDO WATER SUPPLY	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Extension of distribution mainlines within SINDO town and construction of 150 m ³ ground level tank	6M	County Government of Homabay		Water Services	
WEST KAMAGAK WARD								
NYANDIWA SECONDARY WATER PROJECT IN WEST KAMAGAK	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Geosurvey, drilling, equipping with solar pump and pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KARHEAL – NYAMBORI PRIMARY SCHOOL IN WEST KAMAGAK	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Extension of pipeline from Oyugis main water supply	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAKIARO SPRING IN WEST KAMAGAK	To increase equitable		Spring protection and superstructu	0.5M	County Government of	6Months	Water Services	

	le access to reliable portabl e water		re construction		Homabay			
KANYANYAN GO SPRING IN WEST KAMAGAK	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		Spring protection and superstructu re construction	0.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
KONDERE BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		3No water kiosks, solar pump installation , pipeline extension	9M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
KOMITI BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		Geosurvey, drilling, equipping with solar pump and pipeline extension and construction of 3No water kiosks	3M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
ODOWA NYADUMA SPRING IN SOUTH KASIPUL WARD	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		Spring protection and superstructu re construction	0.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
KODIENY KOWAK SPRING IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increas e equitabl e		Spring protection and superstructu re	0.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	

	access to reliable portable water		construction					
KARWA SELF HELP GROUP SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KODIK/KASI MBA SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RAKEWA SPRING IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NGULU KOTUM SPRING IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MITHUI SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	to reliable portable water							
KWOYO SECONDARY SCHOOL			Drilling and equipping of boreholes					
CHOGO SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KODERO SHALLOW WELL IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump installation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANGOWA SPRING IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KABEKA SPRING IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANIANG SPRING	To increase equitable		Spring protection and superstructure	0.5M	County Government of	6Months	Water Services	

	le access to reliable portabl e water		construction		Homabay			
AYORO TUTA SPRING	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Spring protection and superstructu re construction	0.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
KAWITI SPRING	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Spring protection and superstructu re construction	0.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
OYUGIS PRIMARY SCHOOL SHALLOW WELL IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
LOWER KAMATAR BOREHOLE PROJECT	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		3No water kiosks, solar pump installation , pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
KOGWANG BOREHOLE PROJECT	To increas e equitab le		Construction of 50m ³ masonry tank, 3No water kiosks,	4.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	

	access to reliable portable water		solar pump installation , pipeline extension					
KAKIKWA BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		3No water kiosks, solar pump installation , pipeline extension and 20m ³ elevated tank	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MAWIRA BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Solar pump installation, 3No water kiosks, pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MASOGO COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Solar pump installation, 3No water kiosks, pipeline extension	4..5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYANGORO WATER PROJECT/BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		3No water kiosks, 20m ³ elevated plastic tank, distribution pipeline and solar pump installation	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAGOWA BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access		3No water kiosks, 20m ³ elevated plastic tank, distribution pipeline and	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	to reliable portable water		solar pump installation					
NANDI COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		3No water kiosks, 20m3 elevated plastic tank, distribution pipeline and solar pump installation	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
DOL SECONDARY SCHOOL BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Geosurvey, drilling, equipping with solar pump and pipeline extension and construction of 3No water kiosks	3	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MITITI SECONDARY BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		3No water kiosks, 20m3 elevated plastic tank, distribution pipeline and solar pump installation	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYABOLA WATER SPRING PROJECT IN WEST KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
OCHIENGO/ KALANDIN SPRING	To increase equitable access to		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding

	reliable portable water							
SOKO PAULINA SPRING	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
BUNGU OCHIDO SPRING	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
KAWINO BENCHE SPRING	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
KONGARO DOL SPRING	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
SOKO NYADEGA SPRING	To increase equitable access to reliable		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding

	portable water							
NYANDONG E SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
KAMIN NGUKA SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Good yielding
KANYALO SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
ATALI WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yielding
KACHIENG KALUOCH	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		3No water kiosks, 20m ³ elevated plastic tank, distribution pipeline and solar pump installation	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water							
AOLA WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	9M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AGAWO DISPENSARY	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Pump replacement, 3No water kiosks, distribution pipeline, 50m ³ masonry tank at Konuko	9M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MADHENGE BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		3No water kiosks, 3km distribution pipeline	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AYODO BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		2No water kiosks and 3km distribution pipeline	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SIKRI TECHNICAL WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		Renovation of the treatment works and 4km pipeline	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water							
SINO KAGOLA HEALTH CENTRE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Geosurvey, drilling, equipping with solar pump and pipeline extension and construction of 3No water kiosks	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SIKRI – SINO SDA PIPELINE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		4km pipeline extension on Oyugis water supply	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAWINO SPRING WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Good yield
ATHALALA SPRING	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Good yield
KAKOI SPRING IN EAST KAMAGAK	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Good yield

	e water							
SOKO KOGWANG SPRING WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yield
KOMBAKA SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump replacement	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	High yield
MANGICHO SPRING WATER PROJECT IN EAST KAMAGAK	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KODERO WATER SPRING IN EAST KAMAGAK	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NDHIWA SUB-COUNTY								
LANGI B WATER PROJECT/BO REHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		Upgrading and extension	13M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 11.0m ³ /hr

	e water							
NYANGEND O WATER PROJECT/BO REHOLE	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Upgrading and extension	28M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	Yield: 18.8m ³ /hr
AKIJO WATER PROJECT/BO REHOLE IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Upgrading and extension	28M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	Yield: 18.8m ³ /hr
OCHOI CWP IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
KAWERE CWP IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
RALICHA COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT INKANYAM WA KOLOGI	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl		Upgrading and extension of borehole	4M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	Yield: 10m ³ / hr

	e water							
RACHIER COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 4m ³ /hr
NGOPE KOTOKE COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	21M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 14m ³ /hr
BUCHE WATER PROJECT			Upgrading and extension of borehole	12M				8M ³ /HR
LWANDA KO'CHIENG IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KIPINGI CWP IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SUGNANA CWP IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increase equitable access		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	to reliable portable water		with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks					
OMUNYU WATER PROJECT IN KANYAMWA KOLOGI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	28M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 18.8m ³ /hr
JOY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL WATER PROJECT/BOREHOLE IN KANYAMWA KOSEWE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 4.0m ³ /hr
KUOYO CHILDRENS HOME BOREHOLE PROJECT IN KANYAMWA KOSEWE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	15M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 10.0m ³ /hr
SIGAMA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RARIEDA / PALA SDA CWP	To increase equitable access to		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	reliable portable water		accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks					
RAGENYA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOLWALO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
WACHARACHURCH BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN KANYADOTO	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	10M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 7m ³ /hr
WACHARA COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT IN KANYADOTO	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	7.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 5m ³ /hr
NAM FOREST BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN KANYADOTO	To increase equitable access to reliable		Upgrading and extension	27M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 18m ³ /hr

	portable water							
AMOYO CWP IN KANYADOTO	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
GOT KOJOWI COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT IN KWABWAI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	15M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 10m ³ /hr
KANYALGANDA WATER PROJECT/BOREHOLE IN KWABWAI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	7.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 5m ³ /hr
OGWENYORE WATER PROJECT/BOREHOLE IN KWABWAI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	11M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 7.2m ³ /hr
WAYARA BOREHOLE PROJECT IN KWABWAI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		Upgrading and extension , 5No water kiosks	9M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water							
ABURA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	6m ³ /hr
APUOCHE CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NGARABACH WATER PROJECT IN KWABWAI	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OBERA SEC SCHOOL BOREHOLE PROJECT IN NORTH KABUOCH	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 3.0 m ³ /hr
POYA CWP	To increase equitable		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories,	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	access to reliable portable water		balancing tanks and water kiosks					
MAGINA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, balancing tanks and water kiosks	22.5 M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	15m3/hr
LUANDA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, balancing tanks and water kiosks	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYARATH CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, balancing tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
LWANDA KAWUOR BOREHOLE PROJECT IN NORTH KABUOCH	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	11M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 7.0 m3/hr
MITENYE BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN SOUTH KABUOCH	To increase equitable access		Upgrading and extension	15M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 10m3/hr

	to reliable portable water							
RANGWE CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOMOLO (PALA) BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN SOUTH KABUOCH	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OGANDE BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN SOUTH KABUOCH	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MARANATHA CHURCH BOREHOLE IN KANYIKELA	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 10m ³ /hr
NGUKU BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN KANYIKELA	To increase equitable		Upgrading and extension	3.5M	County Government of	6Months	Water Services	Yield: 2m ³ /hr

	le access to reliable portabl e water				Homabay			
WODIELO BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT IN KANYIKELA	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		Upgrading and extension	4.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
ARGWINGS OTIENO WATER PROJECT IN KANYIKELA	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		Upgrading and extension	7.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	Yield: 5m3/h r
MINYERE CWP	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	4M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	
ORIDI GIRLS SEC.SCH WP	To increas e equitabl e access to reliable portabl e water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	4.5M	County Governme nt of Homabay	6Month s	Water Services	3m3/h r
		HOMABAY SUB-COUNTY						

ARUNDA PIPELINE EXTENSION IN HOMABAY ARUJO WARD	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Pipeline extension	3.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OGONGO CWP IN HOMABAY ARUJO WARD	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		-1No. water kiosk - 10m ³ plastic tank - solar panels -solar pump	7.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AKETCH CWP	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		- 1No. water kiosk - 10m ³ plastic tank - solar panels - solar pump	4.0M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
GK. PRISON WP	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		-Equipping with submersible pump	2.8M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RODI II CWP	To increas e equitab le access to reliable portabl e water		Upgrading of borehole	6M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	4m ³ /h r

KO'GWE CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Drilling and development -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	15M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	10m ³ /hr
OLODO CWP IN HOMABAY WEST	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -procurement of services -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
CHIGA CWP IN HOMABAY EAST	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling, development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
DULA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks & 1No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MUCHE WATER PROJECT			Upgrading of the borehole	30M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RANGWE SUB-COUNTY								
KOCHIA WATER SUPPLY			Rehabilitation and Extension of pipeline	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

OLARE CWP IN KOCHIA	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
PAP KAMATHAY O (KA'SORO)	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ST. BAKITA SEC SCHOOL WATER PROJECT IN KOCHIA WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RANGII CWP IN GEM WEST	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SINOGO CWP IN GEM WEST	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water		1No. water kiosk					
OLUSO / KAWIYA CWP IN GEM WEST	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design, Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks & 1No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ASUMBI SINEMA CWP IN GEM EAST WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with Solar pump	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OMOCHE SPRING CWP IN GEM EAST WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and pipeline extension	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAJAKO'NYA NGO SPRING IN GEM EAST WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and pipeline extension	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RABONDO CWP IN KAGAN WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water		1No. water kiosk					
ACHEGO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
LUORA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-equipping with Solar pump	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAWITA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Rehabilitation of the supply	3.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOREDO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RACHUONYO NORTH								
AKWAKRA CWP IN WANGCHIENG WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable		-Survey and design Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and water kiosks	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	portable water							
KORATO BOREHOLE PROJECT IN WANG'CHIE NG WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KODINGO BOREHOLE PROJECT IN WANG'CHIE NG' WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ONYANGO OMOLO BOREHOLE PROJECT IN WANG'CHIE NG' WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading and extension of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOLAGE SCHOOL WATER PROJECT IN WANG'CHIE NG WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MIYUGA WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water							
KOGANA WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANYADWERA WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OKITA WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYANDUSI WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OLUTI WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water							
KONYANGO WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
LIDA-DAN WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
DAN MARKET CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with hand pump	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SEKA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OBANGLA CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	e water							
KANYADHIANING -MIJINI -MAGUTI WATER PROJECT IN KENDUBAY WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-pipeline extension -50m ³ masonry construction -water kiosk construction	5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MAKAKA CWP IN KENDU BAY WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Upgrading of borehole	10.5 M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	7m ³ /hr
KENDU BAY SUB DISTRICT HOSPITAL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	4m ³ /hr
GENDIA HIGH SCHOOL WATER PROJECT			Upgrading and extension of borehole	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
DRILLING OF 2NO. BOREHOLES IN CENTRAL KARACHUO NYO WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-drilling and equipping with solar pump and solar accessories	9.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OLANGA WATER PROJECT IN CENTRAL KARACHUO			-drilling and equipping with solar pump and solar	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

NYO			accessories					
OMBOGA DISPENSARY WP IN KANYALUO WARD	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANYALUO WATER SUPPLY	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Rehabilitation of existing pipeline	5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MITI MBILI WATER SUPPLY(NORTH KARACHUO NYO SUPPLY)			Pipeline extension and rehabilitation	7M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KASIPUL SUB-COUNTY								
KANYANGO CWP IN SOUTH KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Survey and design -Drilling , development Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	4.0M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OTHUONDO CWP IN WEST KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

KANYAKADO CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	6M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	4m ³ /hr
GOD AGULU CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-100m ³ ground level tank -10No. water kiosk - pumping set - pump house -rising and distribution mainline	16M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KATANG'A CWP	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOSELE CWP IN CENTRAL KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAFARE COMMUNITY BOREHOLE	To increase equitable		-3No water kiosk 3Km distribution pipeline and solar pump	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

	access to reliable portable water		installation					
SAYE COMMUNITY /SECONDARY BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Geosurvey, Drilling and extension	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OLING TIRI/BUGO COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Rehabilitation and protection of a spring	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KARABOK PRIMARY COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT/BOREHOLE	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		3No water kiosks, pipeline extension and solar installation	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MIRANGA COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Geosurvey, drilling, equipping with solar pump and pipeline extension	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OLONY COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Geosurvey, drilling, equipping with solar pump and pipeline	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

			extension					
KOLING SPRING WATER PROJECT			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANYONGO SPRING WATER PROJECT			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYABONGO SPRING WATER PROJECT IN CENTRAL KASIPUL			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOBUOGO SPRING WATER PROJECT IN CENTRAL KASIPUL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYANGIA SHALLOW WELL	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water		Hand pump installation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOBONGO SPRING IN CENTRAL KASIPUL			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOMULLO SHALLOW WELL IN CENTRAL KASIPUL			Hand pump rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
PAW ROMBE SHALLOW WELL			Hand pump rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYANDIALO SHALLOW			Hand pump rehabilitation	0.5M	County	6Months	Water	

WELL IN CENTRAL KASIPUL					Governm ent of Homabay		Services	
KAYOMA SHALLOW WELL IN CENTRAL KASIPUL			Hand pump rehabilitation	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYALGOSI CWP IN CENTRAL KASIPUL			Upgrading of borehole	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AGORO SARE HIGH SCH. WP IN WEST KAMAGAK			- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with submersible pump	4M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OBISA PRIMARY SCHOOL			Upgrading of borehole	7.5M				5m3/h r
SINO KAGOLA CWP IN EAST KAMAGAK			Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KO'OUKO CWP IN EAST KAMAGAK			- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with solar pump	4M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KACHIENG / KALUOCH CWP IN EAST KAMAGAK			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RACHUONYO EAST SUB COUNTY								
DUDU CWP IN KOJWACH			-Survey and design -Drilling , development	4M	County Governm ent of	6Months	Water Services	

			& test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk		Homabay			
OTEL CWP IN KOJWACH			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SENGRE WATER PROJECT IN KOJWACH WARD			Pipeline extension	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OTHIRA WATER PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Equipping with solar accessories, pipeline extension	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
LWANDA CWP IN KOJWACH			-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	12M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	8m ³ /h r
KODALO SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SOKO KOPANA SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SOKO KAMENYA SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AORA DINDI SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e	0.5M	County Governm ent of	6Months	Water Services	

			construction		Homabay			
KAMISIRE SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANYANGOY E SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ODONGO OHER SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOCHURO SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
LIGUSI SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOCHODHI SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SOKO KALERO SPRING IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOLOO/ OGANGO SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SOKO KAMBATO SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOPAND SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructur e construction	0.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

KOCHIENG SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOSOMA SPRING PROJECT IN KOJWACH			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOBILO CWP IN KAKELO KOKWANYO			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OMIRO DISPENSARY IN KAKELO KOKWANYO			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and water kiosks	4M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RANENA CWP IN KAKELO KOKWANYO			-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OLIMA MARKET IN KAKELO KOKWANYO			Drilling and Equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ONGIYA DISI SCHOOL IN KAKELO KOKWANYO			Drilling and Equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AORA ORINDE SPRING PROJECT IN KAKELO KOKWANYO			Spring protection and superstructure construction	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

RADIENYA CWP IN KABONDO EAST			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANYANDIW A WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO EAST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KODERO JUNCTION WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO EAST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KANYACHIE NG A WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO EAST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ALARO WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO EAST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAGOL CWP IN KABONDO EAST			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAROTA CWP IN KABONDO EAST			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

KOLERO CWP IN KABONDO EAST			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOWUOR SPRING IN KABONDO EAST			Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
LWANDA SPRING PROJECT IN KABONDO EAST			Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOGEDA SPRING PROJECT IN KABONDO EAST			Spring rehabilitation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OOGO SHALLOW WELL IN KABONDO EAST			Hand pump installation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAMOLLO SHALLOW WELL IN KABONDO EAST			Hand pump installation	0.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KABONDO WEST								
KASEWE DISPENSARY IN KABONDO WEST			Upgrading of borehole	7.5M				5m ³ /hr
KADIJU CWP IN KABONDO WEST			-Survey and design -Drilling , development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAROKO CWP IN KABONDO			-Survey and design -Drilling ,	4.5M	County Government of	6Months	Water Services	

WEST			development & test pumping -Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 1No. water kiosk		Homabay			
OSURI CWP IN KABONDO WEST			-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m ³ plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ODINO DISPENSARY WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO WEST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOWADE WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO WEST			Pipeline extension from Left Bank water project	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
ORERA DISPENSARY WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension from Left Bank Water project	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
PONGE SECONDARY SCHOOL WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO WEST			Pipeline extension from Left Bank Water project	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOWIDI PRIMARY SCHOOL WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO WEST			Pipeline Extension	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
JWELU POLYTECHNIC WATER PROJECT KABONDO WEST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KARIANY WATER PROJECT IN KABONDO WEST			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KITARE PRIMARY WATER			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of	6Months	Water Services	

PROJECT					Homabay			
Winyo Water Project in Kabondo West			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Awach Dispensary in Kabondo West			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Kolal Primary School Water Project in Kabondo West			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Suba Sub County								
Kinyasaga CWP in Kaksingri West			-equipping with submersible pump Construction of 50m ³ masonry tank construction of 4km rising and	5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Panyako CWP in Kaksingri West			-equipping with solar pump and accessories	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Mathiaro CWP			- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with hand pump	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Rangwe Usengre CWP			- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with hand pump	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Mukende CWP in Kaksingri West			-equipping with solar pump and accessories	7.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	5m ³ /hr
Nyakweri CWP in Ruma Kaksingri			-equipping with solar pump and accessories	6M	County Government of	6Months	Water Services	

					Homabay			
ONGAYO CWP IN RUMA KAKSINGRI			-equipping with solar pump and accessories	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SUMBA 'B' CWP IN RUMA KAKSINGRI			-equipping with solar pump and accessories	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
GOD LIECH CWP IN GWASSI SOUTH			-equipping with solar pump and accessories	9M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	6m3/hr
NYABURU WATER PROJECT			Upgrading of borehole	22.5 M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	15m3/hr
KISAKU CWP II IN GWASSI NORTH			extension of phl line to dispensary, Water kiosks, balancing tank construction	2.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MWIRARIA SPRING IN GWASSI NORTH			Spring protection and pipeline extension	2M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
RAMULA BOREHOLE WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOYOMBE WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MUSURURWE WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OBANGA WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MAGUNGA WATER			Rehabilitation	5M	County Governm	6Months	Water	

PROJECT			of the supply		ent of Homabay		Services	
KIABUYA WATER PROJECT			Rehabilitation of the supply	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	Fishing of pump and fittings from the borehole
PUNDO COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MANDERA WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAWACHA WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OLANDO WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
AGOLO MUK WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SINDO GIRLS WATER PROJECT				18M				12m3/hr
MBITA SUB-COUNTY								
NYAKWEREI SEC. SCHOOL WATER PROJECT IN MFANGANO ISLAND			Installation of 4No. 10m3 plastic tank -construction of tank platforms -installation of guttering materials	1.8M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
WASAMO SEC. SCHOOL WATER PROJECT IN MFANGANO ISLAND			Installation of 4No. 10m3 plastic tank -construction of tank platforms -installation of guttering	1.8M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

			materials					
LIANDA WP IN RUSINGA ISLAND			-survey and design construction of lake intake, treatment plant , storage tank,	3.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KASWANGA AND RUSINGA GIRLS SEC. SCH. WP IN RUSINGA ISLAND			- Installation of 19No. 10m3 plastic tank -construction of tank platforms -installation of guttering materials	9.0M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NGOTHE CWP IN GEMBE			- Geosurvey and report writing -Drilling , development -equipping with hand pump	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
MIROGI CWP IN GEMBE WARD			-Equipping with solar pump and accessories	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SULU AND MISSI SPRING			Pipeline extension to chamakowa, kirambo, kirindo	2.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAMATO CWP IN LAMBWE WARD			-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KOYANI- KOKUMU PIPELINE EXTENSION IN LAMBWE WARD			Extension of pipeline from Min Arot water supply	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAMAJI SEC. SCHOOL WP IN LAMBWE WARD			-Equipping with solar accessories, 10m3 plastic tanks and 2No. water kiosk	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
GOROGORO COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governm ent of	6Months	Water Services	

					Homabay			
WAWARE SCHOOL WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAMUNGA SCHOOL WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
TOM MBOYA SECONDARY SCHOOL WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KAKIMBA COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
UGINO COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
WAKINGA COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
CHAMAKOW A COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
URIANDA COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
WANDIJI WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SULU WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KISUI WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Government of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

MIN AROT WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
WAIGA WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OINGA WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
SULWE WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
KIPASI WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
PONGE WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NYAROYA WATER PROJECT			Pipeline extension	4.5M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
OGONGO WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
NDIRU WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
WAKULA WATER PROJECT			Drilling and equipping of borehole	3M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	
Construction of decentralized treatment facilities in 5 centers			decentralized treatment facilities	50M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

EXTENSION OF 10KM SEWER LINE IN HOMABAY TOWN			Sewer line extension	10M	County Governm ent of Homabay	6Months	Water Services	

9. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTER-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Service Delivery

Sub Programme	Project Name Location	Green Economy Consideration	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Time frame	Performance indicator	Target	Status	Implementing agency
PLANNING, BUDGETNG AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITATION SERVICES									
Economic Planning and Development Facilitation Services	Capacity Strengthening of Planning Units	Use of green technology & building materials	60 M	HBCG	2018-2019	% of planned works completed	100%	New	Department of Planning, Budgeting & service Delivery
	Establishment of a Regional Bank	N/A	200 M	HBCG	2018-2019	% due funds transferred	75%	On-going	Lake Region Economic Block
STRATEGY AND SERVICE DELIVERY SERVICES									
Service Delivery Support Services	Kenya Devolution Support Project	N/A	200 M	World Bank	2017-2022	% Planned activities executed	100%	On-going	Department of Planning, Budgeting & service Delivery
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION SERVICES									
Internal Revenue Generation Services	Construction of Revenue Stores in major markets	Use of green technology & building materials	100 M	HBCG	2017-2021	% of planned works completed	100%	On-going	Department of Finance
	Automation of Revenue Collection	N/A	100 M	HBCG	2016-2020	% of transactions automated	100%	On-going	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES									
Emergency management services	Purchase of Fire Fighting Equipment	N/A	130 M	HBCG	2018-2020	No. of equipped vehicles purchased	3	New	Department of Finance
Accounting and Financial Reporting Services	Construction of the Treasury Archive + Registry	Use of green technology & building materials	10 M	HBCG	2017-2020	% of planned works completed	100%	On-going	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES									
Devolution and Service Delivery Support Services	Construction of a new Treasury Block	Use of green technology & building materials	47 m	HBCG	2017-2019	% of planned works completed	100%	On-Going	Department of Finance
	Construction of the Nairobi Liaison Office	Use of green technology & building materials	36 M	HBCG	2017-2019	% of planned works completed	100%	On-going	Council of Governors

County Public Service Board

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Time Frame	Implement. Agency	Priority Level	Status
Sub-Programme: Infrastructure Development Services									
Construction of an Office Block	To provide office accommodation for the secretariat and board members	A new block is developed and occupied Adequate offices established Boardroom and training halls established	- Design and tendering works -Construction & civil works - Finishing, furnishing& equipping	40 M	HBCG	2018-2021	HBC PSB	HP	New
Sub-Programme: Institutional Strengthening									
Review of strategic plan	To review and implement the CPSBstrategic Plan for enhancedservice performance of the Board	Strategic plan reviewed and implemented	Contracting consultant, Review, validation and implementation of strategic plan	5M	HBCG	2018-2022	HCPS B	CP	New
Sub-Programme: Policy and Planning Services									
Development of an Integrated Human Resource	To improve management of data in the County Public Service	IHRIS is developed to manage infinite amount of county	- Design and tendering works -Development and Installation works	5M	HBCG	2016 - 2020	HBC PSB	HP	New

Information System employees' data		employees' data Policies developed to guide in Human Resource Management	Consultative meetings Collection of data Public participation Policy making process Validation	25 M	HBCG	2016 - 2020	HBC PSB	HP	Ongoing
Sub-Programme: Forensic Human Resource Audit									
Conducting Human Resource Audit	To ensure compliance with all legal and constitutional requirements. To create equity and parity in paygrades and actual pay To observe if applied procedures are the adequate ones and if they function correctly	A Forensic Human Resource Audit is conducted to ensure there are no ghost workers and wage bill is sustainable	-Contracting Consultant, -Forensic Audit	40M	HBCG	2018-2022	HCPS B	HP	New
Sub-Programme: Recruitment and Selection									
Timely staffing of County	To ensure County Government	Relevant and qualified	- Requisition - Advertisement - shortlisting - Interview	50M	HBCG	2018-2022	HBC PSB	CP	On-going

Department	has qualified staff for optimal service delivery	staff employed	- Analysis - Appointment						
Sub-Programme: Human Resource Development									
Capacity Building Services	To ensure that county government employees are adequately skilled and competent for optimal service delivery	Adequately skilled and competent county government staff	-Development of induction and training policies -Identifying TNA, -Induction -Continuous Training	25M	HBCG	2018-2022	HBC PSB	CP	On-going
Sub-Programme: Performance Management									
Institutionalization of Results Based Management	To ensure Performance Contracting, Performance Appraisal System are in place	Effective public service delivery and enhanced competitiveness in the County	Performance contracting and appraisal system development, review, validation and implementation	10M	HBCG	2018-2022	HBC PSB	HP	On-going

Office of the Governor

Sub Programme	Project Name Location	Green Economy Consideration	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Time frame	Performance indicator	Target	Status	Implementing agency
GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION SERVICES									
Executive management and liaison services	Construction of the County Headquarter	Use of green technology and materials	300 M	HBCG	2019-2022	% of works completed	100%	New	Office of the Governor
Field	Construction	Use of green	230 M	HBCG	2016-	% of works	100%	On-	Office of the

Coordination and administration Services	of Sub-County Offices	technology and materials			2022	completed		going	Governor
	Construction of Ward Offices	Use of green technology and materials	40 M	HBCG	2017-2021	% of works completed	100%	On-going	Office of the Governor

County Assembly Service Board

Sub Programme	Project Name Location	Green Economy Consideration	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Time frame	Performance indicator	Target	Status	Implementing agency
POLICY, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES									
Assembly Infrastructure Development Services	Completion of Committee Rooms and Ablution Block	Use of green technology and materials	23M	HBCG	2017-2022	% of works completed	100%	On-going	Office of the Governor
	Construction of the Speaker's Residence	Use of green technology and materials	150 M	HBCG	2018-2022	% of works completed	100%	New	Office of the Governor
	Construction of MCA Offices	Use of green technology and materials	558 M	HBCG	2019-2022	% of works completed	100%	New	Office of the Governor

ENVIRONMENT SERVICES

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Procurement of noise meters	to control noise pollution within Homabay county	16 pcs	To monitor the level of noise emission within the county.	2.4M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
Development of waste dumping sites	To manage Solid waste within the County	8 parcels of land	Identification, purchase and operationalisation of the dumping sites	20M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
Procurement of waste collection trucks	To facilitate waste collection and dumping	4		28M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
Procurement of coded litter bins	To facilitate sorting of solid waste	800		10M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
Procurement of skip loaders	To facilitate emptying of wastes	8		72M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	

	skips						County	
Construction and Equipping of Waste Water Quality laboratory	To test water quality before release to the water bodies	1	Testing water samples to ensure the WHO standards.	200M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
Establishment of tree nursery	To increase access to tree seedlings.	80	To enable the achievement of the improved tree cover	20M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
School greening project (200 schools per year)	To increase acreage under tree cover	1000 schools		20M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	
Reclamation and rehabilitation of degraded lands	To help offset the otherwise degraded land due to quarrying and sand harvesting activities		To restore the	50M	County Government of Homabay	Five years	Department of Environment; Homabay County	

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
IRRIGATION SERVICES 38no								
Got Kokech in Homabay East ward	Increase in area under irrigation	33Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	4Million	CG of Homabay	Yr 1	Irrigation Dept	
Kochieng Nyagidha in Homabay West ward		25Ha	do	4million		Yr3		
Bungein Homabay Central ward		30Ha	do	5Million		Yr2		
Tie Gariin Homabay Central ward		15Ha	Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure	4Million		Yr 4		

Sota in Homabay East ward		25Ha	do	3.5Million		Yr5		
Rangwena in Homabay East ward		25Ha	do	3.5Million		Yr5		
Rehabilitation of Maugo block 3 in Kagan ward		33Ha	Repair of block weir intake and canals	5Million		Yr 1		
Onyegein Kagan		20Ha	- Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	6Million		Yr2		
Nyakwanya in Kochia		38Ha	- Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	3.5million		Yr 3		
Maugo main intake in Kochia		65Ha	Repair of scheme weir and canals	6million		Yr4		
Ngegu in Kochia		24Ha	- Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	4million		Yr 5		
Ariri in Kanyikela		18Ha	- Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	3.5million		Yr 1		
Wanjawa in kanyadoto		45Ha	do	7million		Yr2		
Otange in Kawabwai		22Ha	do	4million		Yr3		
Riana Magina in Kabuoch North		15Ha	do	3million		Yr4		
Kasewe in Kabondo West		10Ha	do	2.5million		Yr 1		
Nyandiwa in Kabondo East		15Ha	do	2.7million		Yr2		
Kawuor in Kabondo west		12Ha	do	2.5million		Yr 3		
Wangchieng cluster in west Kabondo		35Ha	do	5million		Yr 4		
Ayoro cluster in Kasipul central		8Ha	do	2million		Yr1		
Ojwando in Kasipul		10Ha	do	3million		Yr2		

South								
Wire in Est Kamagak		13Ha	do	3.5million		Yr3		
Kodera cluster in West Kasipul		20Ha	do	4Million		Yr4		
Alara in Wangchie ng		30Ha	Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure	3million		Yr 1		
Landa in Wangchie ng		29Ha	Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure	3.5million		Yr2		
Ajua A in wangchieng		20Ha	do	3million		Yr3		
Ajua B in wangchieng		18Ha	do	3million		Yr3		
Nyalmera in wangchieng		37Ha	do	7million		Yr4		
Awana in wangchieng		30Ha	do	8million		Yr5		
Kitawa in Gwass North		40Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	10million		Yr1		
Nyagwethe in Gwass North		23Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	5million		Yr2		
Kiseki in Gwass North		55Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	25million		Yr 4		
Rowo in Gwass North		40Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Construction of New irrigation infrastructure	24million		Yr5		
Nyalongo in Kaksingri		12Ha	-Survey and design of the	3million		Yr1		

			system - Constructio n of New irrigation infrastructur e					
Kotiego in Lambwe		35Ha	Rehabilitatio n of irrigation infrastructur e	5millio n		Yr 2		
Wakula in Mfangano		18Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Constructio n of New irrigation infrastructur e	3.5milli on		Yr1		
Kisui in Kasungu		36Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Constructio n of New irrigation infrastructur e	6millio n		Yr 2		
Nyamanga in Kasungu		24Ha	-Survey and design of the system - Constructio n of New irrigation infrastructur e	4.5milli on		Yr3		
Need to revive existing irrigation schemes in Kaswanga, Rusinga, Kisui, Kirindo and Miolo.								
WATER STORAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL (WATER PANS) g2no								
Adwoyo in Kabondo west	Constru ct and rehabilit ate pans for water storage for livestock and smallhol der irrigatio n	20,000 m ³	Rehabilitat ion of pans and auxiliary facilities	6million		Yr1		

Kamosi in Kabondo west		15,000 m ³		5.7milli on		Yr2		
Ramulain Kabondo east		20,000 m ³		6million		Yr3		
Kiwiri In Kasipul central		20,000 m ³		6million		Yr1		
Kaluoch In Kasipul central		25,000 m ³		6.5milli on		Yr2		
Yala in Kasipul central		20,000 m ³		6million		Yr3		
Akech in Homabay Central		do		do		Yr1		
Adongo in Homabay west						Yr2		
Korwa in Arujo						Yr1		
Omenda in Arujo						Yr3		
Obambo in Arujo						Yr4		
Ogande in Homabay East						Yr5		
Otarro in Homabay East								
Wiga in Homabay East						Yr4		
Yao/Lala in Homabay west						Yr3		
Nyalienga in Kochia						Yr4		
Kanyando in Kochia						Yr2		
Achoro in Kochia						Yr3		
Kandeda in Kagan						Yr1		
Ndiru in Kagan						Yr5		
Othoro in Kagan						Yr2		
Kobonyo in Kagan		25,000 m ³		6.5milli on		Yr3		
Oboke in Gem East		20,000 m ³		6million				
Anind Oko in Gem West		do		do				
Nyandiwa In Gem West								
Kawilson in Gem West								

Dei in Ruma Kaksingri						Yr1		
Majengo in Ruma Kaksingri			New construction of pans and auxiliary facilities			Yr2		
Wangneneo in Ruma Kaksingri						Yr3		
Tonga IN Gwasssi North						Yr4		
Nyenga in Gwasssi north						Yr5		
Miria in Gwasssi North								
Mambia IN Gwasssi North								
Sanjweru in Gwasssi North						Yr1		
Panyako in Kaksingri West						Yr 2		
Mwirendia in Kakasingri west						Yr3		
Nyamrisia in Kaksingri west						Yr4		
Asoko in Wangchieng						Yr5		
Opande in wangchieng						Yr1		
Okita in wangchieng						Yr2		
Kolage in wangchieng						Yr3		
Apuko in wangchieng						Yr4		
Obuya in wangchieng						Yr5		
Osakwe in Kibiri		15,000 m ³		5.7million		Yr4		
Kuguma in West Karachuonyo		do		do		Yr3		
Tinga in North Karachuonyo						Yr1		
Koliech in North Karachuonyo						Yr1		
Kokoth in North Karachuonyo						Yr2		
Wagwe in cental						Yr4		

karachuonyo								
Kamanga in central karachuonyo						Yr1		
Wangadonji in Kendu bay town						Yr5		
Haha in Kendu bay town						Yr2		
Ayuka 2 in Kanyaluo						Yr2		
Gororgor in gembe						Yr1		
Aburu buru in gembe						Yr2		
Kokech in gembe						Yr3		
Kirindo in Gembe						Yr4		
Omwonyo Dero in GEMBE						Yr5		
Nyamita in Rusinga						Yr1		
Nyamaji in Lambwe						Yr1		
Oinga in Lambwe						Yr2		
Rakera in Lambwe		20,000 m ³		6million		Yr3		
Kongili in Lambwe		do		do		Yr4		
Tweta in Lambwe						Yr5		
Langi in Kanyamwa kologi						Yr1		
Seka sero in Kanyamwa kologi		15,000 m ³		5.7million		Yr2		
Lwanda in Kanyamwa kologi		do		do		Yr3		
Okok in Kanyamwa kologi						Yr4		
Oyawore in Kanyamwa kologi						Yr5		
Rairi in Kanyamwa kosewe						Yr1		
Rachar in Kanyamwa kosewe						Yr2		
Onyinjo in kanyamwa kosewe		20,000 m ³		6million		Yr1		
Ruta bala in kanyamwa kosewe		do		do		Yr2		

Manywanda in kanyamwa kosewe						Yr3		
Obunga in kanyamwa kosewe						Yr4		
Papkodero Kabuoch north						Yr5		
Kamolo Kabuoch north						Yr1		
Kawere togo kabuoch north		30,000 m ³		8million		Yr1		
Katombo, kabuoch south		15,000 m ³		5.7million		Yr2		
Pala/agudo Kabuoch south		20,000 m ³		6million		Yr3		
Alara in Kwabwai		do		do		Yr4		
Orandi dago Kwabwai						Yr5		
Langi in Kwabwi						Yr1		
Wachara kwabwai						Yr2		
Onyango rabuor Kwabwai		15,000 m ³		5.7million		Yr3		
Pundo koyom kwabwai		do		do		Yr4		
Yap saka Kanyadoto						Yr5		
Nyarongi Kanyadoto						Yr1		
Koteko Kanyadoto						Yr2		
Koliech mariwa Kanyadoto						Yr3		
Nanga in Kanyikela						Yr4		
Olasi in Kanyikela						Yr5		
Otange in Kanyikela						Yr2		
LAND RECLAMATION PROJECTS 28 NO(gullies)								
Dhok mit in West Krachunyo	Rehabilitate gullies for water storage and land conservation	15,000 m ³		7million		Yr1		
Nyagwethe		do		7million		Yr2		

in west karachuonyo								
Kapunda in west karachuonyo				7million		Yr3		
Kobonyo in Kibiri				6million		Yr4		
Kalaro in kibiri				5million		Yr5		
Mirengo in North karachuonyo		25,000 m ³		10million n		Yr1		
Kokoth B in North karachuonyo		20,000 m ³		8million		Yr2		
Kajieyi in Wang chieng		15,000 m ³		15million n		Yr3		
Nyanduga in wangchieng		do		8million		Yr4		
Angogo in Wangchieng				9million		Yr5		
Soko odagla in wangchieng				5million		Yr1		
Soko in Lambwe		20,000 m ³		10million n		Yr2		
Seka in Lambwe				7million				
Ogongo in Lambwe		10,000 m ³		6million		Yr3		
Luanda in Lambwe				5million		Yr4		
Dei in Ruma Kakasingri		25,000 m ³		8million		Yr5		
Laknyiero in Ruma Kakasingri		do		9million		Yr1		
Gingo in Ruma Kakasingri				9million		Yr2		
Mwirendia in Kakasingri west				7million		Yr3		
Panyako in Kakasingri west				do		Yr4		
Nyamrisra in Kakasingri west						Yr5		
Osodo in Gembe						Yr1		
Nyamuga in Rusinga				6million		Yr2		
Kaswanga in Rusinga				do		Yr3		
Mumisa in Gwasssi North						Yr4		
Sajweru in Gwasssi south				7.5milli on		Yr5		
Kandeda in Kagan		30,000 m ³		10million n		Yr 1		

Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Kilo Kaliech water pan	Kabuoch south ward	Excavation of pan bed and formation of embankments	Land dispute

ANNEX 2: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Agriculture, Food Security, Livestock and Fisheries Department

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Programme Name: Policy, Planning, General administration and support Services Objective: To Increase Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness in Extension Service Delivery Outcome: Effective delivery of policy, administrative and extension support services												
Policy and Planning	Homa Bay County	To Increas e Institu tional Efficie ncy and Effecti veness	Completed bills, policies and strategic plans	No. of strategic plans completed	Agricult ure, Food Security, Livestoc k and fisheries departm ent	HBCG	4M	6M	6M	6M	6M	28 M
				No. of bills drafted								
General administratio n and support Services	Homa Bay town	To Increas e Institu tional Efficie ncy and Effecti veness	Completed Agriculture , Livestock, Fisheries Office block,	Percentage completion of office block	Agricult ure, Food Security, Livestoc k and fisheries departm ent	HBCG	0	5M	5M	0	0	10 M
		To Increas e Institu tional Efficie ncy and Effecti veness	Completed sub county Agriculture Livestock and fisheries offices	No. of office blocks constructed	Agricult ure, Food Security, Livestoc k and fisheries departm ent		0	0	10M	0	0	10 M
			To Increas e Institu tional Efficie ncy and Effecti veness	Completed Ward Agriculture Livestock and fisheries offices	No. of office blocks constructed	Agricult ure Livestoc k and fisheries departm ent	HBCG	0	21M	18M	18 M	18M

Programme/ Project	Project Locatio n	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Programme Name: Crop, Land, Agribusiness Development services Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and outputs Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents												
Crop development Services		To increas e crop produc tivity and output	Crop productivit y and output increased	No of model farms established and used to transfer crop production technologies to farmers	Agricult ure & Food security division	HBCG	13.6 M	54.3 5M	54.3 5M	54. 35 M	54.3 5M	231 M
		To increas e crop produc tivity and output		No of farmers accessing production technologies through the model farms								
		To increas e crop produc tivity and output		No of traditional high value crops seed multiplicatio n/bulking sites established								
		To increas e crop produc tivity and output		No of farmers accessing seed from the bulking sites								
Land Development Services	40 wards	To increas e crop produc tivity and output	Sustained land use and environme ntal conservati on.	No of households harvesting runoff water in water pans and using for vegetable production	Agricult ure & Food security division	HBCG	16.32 M	32.6 7M	32.6 7M	32. 67 M	32.6 7M	147 M

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
	40 wards			No of agricultural machinery acquired and being used by farmers.								
	8 sub countie s			No. of tractors to be used by farmers								
	8 sub countie s			No of sub-county machinery sheds constructed								
Agribusiness Development Services	40 wards	To improv e farmer s' incom e and livelih ood	Improved income and livelihood	% of farm households with improved earnings from crop production	Agricult ure & Food security division	HBCG	27.22 M	54.4 4M	54.4 4M	54.44 M	54.4 M	245 M
		To improv e farmer s' incom e and livelih ood		Quantity of commercial produce produced(oo o'MT)								
		To improv e farmer s' incom e and livelih ood		No. of commercial fruit tree nurseries operating								
	Kendu Bay	To improv e farmer s' incom		% works for theperimete r wall constructed round the show								

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
		e and livelih ood		ground								
	Riwa	To improv e agricul tural knowle dge and enhanc e farmer s' livelih ood		% of works completed on ATC								
		To improv e farmer s' incom e and livelih ood		No of agribusiness incubation centers established								
Programme Name: Food security Enhancement Objective: To ensure food security in the county Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods for county residents												
Farm Inputs Access	40 wards	To increas e crop yields and enhanc e food securit y	Enhanced food security and income through increased crop yields	Number of farmers accessing subsidized seeds and fertilizers	Agricuilt ure & Food security division	HBCG	121M	121M	121M	121 M	121M	121 M
				% Increase in yields of maize and sorghum								
	40 wards	To ensure food securit y	Enhanced Agricultura l Resilience	No. and type of improved food crop's CSA adaptive technologies used								
	40 wards	To ensure		% of farmers adopting								

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
		food securit y		CSA								
	40 wards	To ensure food securit y		No. and type of improved CSA technologies and practices promoted for adoption by the value chain actors								
Infrastructure Development Services	Suba, Ndhiwa , Kasipul, Rangwe and Karach uonyo	To enhanc e food securit y and increas e farmer incom e	Enhanced food security and income through reduced crop losses	No of grain storage facilities constructed and used to store farmer's produce	Agricult ure & Food security division	HBCG	48M	48M	48M	48 M	48M	240 M
	County wide			No. of metal silos fabricated by ATDCS and sold to farmers at subsidized prices	Agricult ure & Food security division	HBCG	20M	20M	20M	20 M	20M	100 M
	40 wards			No of farmers accessing other storage technologies								
Programme Name: Fisheries Development Objective: To increase fisheries productivity and output Outcome: Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods												
Capture Fisheries	Suba North, Suba South, Homa Bay town, Rangwe and Karach	To enhanc e lake surveill ance and improv e incom e from	Increased fish production and income from capture fisheries	No. of Lake Surveillance equipment procured and operational zed	Fisheries unit	HBCG	10M	2.5 M	2.5 M	2.5 M	2.5 M	20 M
				No. of monitoring control and	Fisheries unit	HBCG	8M	8M	8M	8M	8M	40 M

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
	uonyo sub countie s	captur e fisheri es		surveillance missions undertaken.								
		To improv e hygien e conditi ons at fish landin g sites		No. of toilets constructed and operational at the landing sites	Fisheries unit	HBCG	30M	30M	30M	30 M	30M	150 M
		To increas e fisheri es incom e		No. of fish landing bandas constructed								
		To increas e fisheri es incom e		No. of cooler boxes procured and distributed to landing sites								
		To increas e fisheri es incom e		No. of 10,000 capacity water tanks distributed at the landing sites								
		To increas e fisheri es incom e		No of fish species managemen t plans formulated and implemente d	Fisheries unit	HBCG	3.3M	3.4 M	3.4 M	0	0	10 M
		To increas e fisheri es incom e		No. of fishermen reached with modern fishing activities and co-	Fisheries unit	HBCG	4.5M	4.5 M	4.5 M	4.5 M	4.5 M	22.5 M

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
				managemen t information								
Farmed Fish Production	County wide	To increas ed fish produc tion and incom e from fish farmin g.	Increased fish production and income from fish farming.	No. of fish ponds established and operational	Fisheries unit	HBCG	30M	30M	30M	30 M	30M	150 M
				No. of fish ponds rehabilitated	Fisheries unit	HBCG	5M	5M	0	0	0	10 M
				No of model fish farms established	Fisheries unit	HBCG	20M	20M	20M	20 M	20M	100 M
				No of model fish cages established	Fisheries unit	HBCG	10M	10M	10M	10M	10M	50 M
				No. of fish farmers reached with modern fish farming information technology	Fisheries unit	HBCG	4.5M	4.5 M	4.5 M	4.5 M	4.5 M	22.5 M
Aquaculture Business Development Programme	40 wards	To increas e the incomi ng, food securit y and nutriti onal status of the wider comm unities of poor rural househ olds involvi ng in aquacu lture in the targete d	Improved productio n, productivi ty as well as food security and nutrition of smallhold er farmers	No. of households reporting an increase in production and graduated from level 1 (subsistenc e) to level 2 (semi- commerca l)	Fisheries unit	GOK/ IFAD	200 M	200 M	200 M	200 M	200 M	1B
				No. of households reporting adoption of environme ntally sustainable and climate resilient								

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
		counti es		technologi es and practices								
				No. of persons reporting an increase in consumpti on of fish								
				No. of households accessing aquacultur e production input and/or technologi cal packages								
				No. of fishponds constructe d, upgraded or rehabilitate d and stocked with fish in an environme ntally sustainable and climate smart manner								
				No. of persons trained in business manageme nt								

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
				No. of households provided with targeted support to improve their nutrition								
			Improved efficiency of the value chain in fish and fish products by promoting a business approach at all scales.	Value of fish products marketed by project beneficiaries								
				No. of supported rural aquaculture related enterprises reporting an increase in profit								
				No. of persons trained in business management								
				No. of smallholder households included in out grower schemes and linked to the market								
				No. of aquaculture related enterprises								

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
				accessing business developme nt services								
				Extension officers trained by the programm e								
				No. of knowledge manageme nt products developed to support aquacultur e								
				No. of regulations and policies proposed for decision makers for ratification /approval								
Programme Name: Livestock Production, Extension Delivery, coordination, Infrastructure, and Veterinary Services Objective: To Increase Livestock productivity and outputs. Outcome: Enhanced Food Security and Improved Livelihoods												
Accelerated Value Chain Development on dairy improvement	Rangwe, Kasipul, Kabondo Kasipu l&Ndhi wa	To increas e livesto ck produc tion and produc tivity	Increased livestock productivit y in terms of increased milk production	Number of animals inseminated	Livestoc k unit	HBCG	20M	20M	20M	20 M	20M	100 M

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Livestock Productivity Improvement	Ndhiwa , Kabondo, KabondoKasipu l, Rangwe &Karachuonyo	To increas e livesto ck produc tion and produc tivity	Increased production and Productivity	No of farmers owning Dairy animals	Livestock unit	HBCG	8M	8M	8M	8M	8M	40M
				%increase in no. of hseholds with monthly farm incomes of Kshs. 20,000								
				No. of new zero grazing units constructed								
				Acreage of foddercrop planted								
Sheep and Goat genetic pool Improvement Services	Whole county	To improv e livesto ck produc tion	Improved off-take, and increased income	No of households owning improved breed of sheep	Livestock division	HBCG	6M	6M	6M	6M	6M	30M
				No of Households owning improved goat breeds	Livestock unit	HBCG	6M	6M	6M	6M	6M	30M
Apiculture Development services	Whole county	To improv e honey produc tion and earnin gs from honey	Increased honey production	No of modern beehives increased	Livestock unit	HBCG	6M	6M	6M	6M	6M	30M
			Increased number of Bee handling kits	Number of Farmers owning bee handling kits	Livestock unit	HBCG	2M	2M	2M	2M	2M	10M
Livestock Infrastructure Development Services	Mbita, Rangwe , Magunga, Rodi, Sindo,	To increas e livesto ck incom	Improved slaughter houses	Number of modern slaughter houses	Livestock unit	HBCG	57.14M	57.14M	57.14M	28.58M	0	200M

Programme/ Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Sourc e of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
	Kendu, Oyugis	e										
	Pala, Nyangweso, Kipasi, Rodi, Magunga & Omu ya		Improved Livestock Auction rings	No. of Modern Auction Rings	Livestock unit	HBCG	18M	18M	18M	12M	6M	72M
Livestock health and disease management	40 wards	To improve livestock health and products	Improved livestock health and product qualities	Percentage reduction in livestock disease incidences	Livestock unit	HBCG	18M	19M	20M	21M	22M	100M

Lands, Housing & Urban Development Priority Programmes

Programme /Project	Project Location	Object ives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bud get
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Programme Name: Lands and Physical planning												
Objective: To provide spatial framework that would guide, develop, administer and manage land and its activities within the county												
Outcome: sustainable land use development and land security tenure												
County Spatial Plan	Count y wide	To provide spatial framew ork that would guide, develo p, admini ster and manag e land and its activiti es	Sustainabl e social and economic developme nt of the county Available land for investmen t and pilot developme nt	Percentage of county spatial plan developed	Physical Plannin g unit	HBCG	10M	90M	0	0		100 M
Urban spatial plan	All 8 sub count ies		No. of urban plans prepared and approved	Physical Plannin g unit	HBCG	0	0	50M	50 M	100 M	200 M	
Part development plans	40 wards		No. of part development plans in place	Physical Plannin g unit	HBCG	0	2.5M	2.5M	2.5 M	2.5M	10M	

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
		within the county										
Land administration	40 wards	To improve land records	Enhanced proper land records	No. of centres issued with plot cards	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	0	0	2.5M	2.5M	5M	10M
	Homa Bay, Rachuonyo and Mbita	To digitize land registry	Digitized land registry(leasehold)	Digitized land registry(leasehold)	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	0	0	2.17M	2.17M	2.16M	6.5M
	Homa Bay town	To improve county physical planning	Geographical Information System lab established and operationalized	No. of Geographical Information System lab established and operationalized	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	0	0	25M	25M	0	50M
	Homa Bay county	To improve land use and management	Well managed land resource	No. of approved land use policy	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	0	0	0	5M	0	5M
	40 wards	To reduce boundary conflicts	Reduced boundary conflicts	No. of boundary disputes resolved	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	0	0	2.22M	1.48M	1.3M	5M
Land banking	All 8 sub counties	To	Available land for investment and pilot development	No. of acres of land purchased for development	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	20M	20M	20M	20M	20M	100M
			Secured government land	No. of government lands fenced	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	0	0	2.07M	4.66M	8.27M	15M
Land adjudication	County	To improve	Improved service	No. of land parcels	Physical Planning unit	HBCG	1.32M	1.68M	1.32M	1.32M	1.32M	5M

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
	wide	e land service delivery and related issues	delivery on land related issues to the public	adjudicated	g unit							
Survey and demarcation of markets		To improve land service delivery and related issues	Established boundary beacons	No. of market surveyed demarcated and fenced in the sub counties	Survey unit	HBCG	0.7 M	0.7M	0.7M	0.7 M	0.7M	3.5M
	Homa Bay	To improve land service delivery and related issues	4 Motor vehicles procured/ repaired and being used	No. of motor vehicles procured/ repaired and being used	Survey unit	HBCG	0	4M	4M	4M	4M	16M

Programme Name: Housing and Urban Development

Objective: To improve suitable, conducive and affordable housing conditions in the county

Outcome: Improved Housing and living standards

Construction of affordable low-cost housing units under PPP	All 8 sub counties	To improve suitable, conducive and affordable housing conditions in the	Improved living standard	No. of low cost houses produced.	Housing unit	HBCG	50 M	50M M	50M	50M	50M	250 M
				No. of houses constructed and occupied								

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
		county		No. of existing government houses renovated	Housing unit	HBCG	10M	10M	10M	10M	10M	50M
Development of Appropriate Building Technology Centre (ABTC)	Ringa and Rangwe	To improve housing facilities	Improved low cost housing training facilities	No. trained Personnel/ Groups on the use of ABT	Housing unit	HBCG	3M	3M	3M	3M	3M	15M
				No. of ABT Centres constructed and equipped	Housing unit	HBCG	0	15M	15M	0	0	30M
Programme Name: Housing Development and Management												
Objective: Adequate, affordable and quality houses and buildings for county residents												
Outcome: Improved housing conditions and office accommodation												
Symbio City Mbita project	Mbita sub county (Kasungu & Rusinga wards)	To improve town planning	Well Planned town	No. of quick win projects initiated	Physical Planning	HBCG	11.5M	11.5M	0	0	0	23M
Defined urban management	Homa Bay county	To improve urban	Approved County policy on urban	No. of Approved County policy on	Physical Planning	HBCG	0	8M	0	0	0	8M

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
structures		institutional development	institutional development	urban institutional development								
Upgraded urban areas	Mbita and Oyugis town	To upgrade urban areas to sustainable	Sustainable and liveable urban areas	No of towns upgraded to Municipality status	Physical Planning	HBCG	0	0	25M	25M	0	50M
	Mbita and Oyugis town	able levelling conditions		No of urban areas upgraded with preparation of integrated plan per Town	Physical Planning	HBCG	0	0	50M	50M	0	100M
Kenya Urban Support programme (KUSP)	Homa Bay Municipality	To improve urban institutional management and development	Improved urban institutional management and development	No. of physical development Plans Prepared for Homabay Municipality	Physical Planning	World Bank	119M	119M	119M	119M	119M	595M
				% of upgrading of non-motorized roads in Homabay Municipality								
				Established public utilities								
				No. of parking slots constructed								
				No. of Open Air								

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
				Markets Upgraded								
				No. Waste Management Facilities established								
				No. of beautified public spaces and parks established								
				Establishment of Homabay Municipality Board &Capacity Building initiatives	Physical Planning unit	World Bank	49 M	o	o	o	o	49M

ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT DEVELOPMENT

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Program Name: Road Development and Maintenance Services												
Objective: To improve access to all areas of the county through motor able roads and support infrastructure												
Outcome: Reliable and Efficient Road Transport Services and Mobility												
Road Development Services	Bituminization of Oyugis -Kendubay, Oyugis-Rangwe-Rodi, Kanydhiang -Homa hills-Kadel, Mbita-SindoMangu-AgoloMwuk	To improve access and mobility	Roads bituminized	Km of roadsbituminized by national government	Roads Unit	GOK	0	1.98 M	2.83 M	1.98 M	1.41 M	8.2 B
				Km of roadsbituminizedby county government	Roads Unit	HBCG	240 M	240 M	240 M	240 M	240 M	1.2 B
		To improve access and mobility	Classified roads Maintained.	No. of Km maintained within the county	Roads Unit	HBCG	6.07 M	89 M	93 M	81M	81 M	350 M
				To improve access and mobility	No. of Km equitably graveled across the 40 wards (17.5 Million per ward)	Roads Unit	HBCG	112M	140 M	168 M	168 M	112 M
	10 Wards	To improve access and mobility	Bridges constructed	No. of bridges constructed	Roads Unit	HBCG	4.8 M	14.4 M	14.4 M	9.6 M	4.8 M	48 M
	Road rehabilitation and Routine Maintenance	40 Wards	To improve access and mobility	Improved road network in the county	No. of km maintained across the 40 wards	Roads Unit	HBCG	175M	225 M	300 M	225 M	75 M
10 Wards		To improve access and mobility	Bridges rehabilitated	No. of bridges rehabilitated	Roads Unit	HBCG	4.8 M	14.4 M	14.4 M	9.6 M	4.8 M	48 M
40 Wards		To improve access and mobility	Rehabilitated roads	No. of Km Rehabilitated within the county	Roads Unit	HBCG	0	1.98 M	2.83 M	1.98 M	1.41 M	8.2 B
Plant and Machinery Purchase	40 Wards	To improve access and mobility	Improved road conditions in the	No. of plant machines Purchased	Roads Unit	HBCG	10M	10M	20 M	20 M	0	60 M

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
			county									
Program Name: Transport Services Objective: To improve landing/parking points into the county Outcome: Efficient and Safe Transport System												
Development of modern bus parks within the county	Oyugis, Rangwe, Kendu Bay, Rodi, Sindo and Ndhiwa	To improve parking point standards in the County	Improvement of safety, traffic flow and town plans (Oyugis, Rangwe, Kendo Bay, Rodi, Sindo and Ndhiwa)	No. of modern bus parks within the County	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG/GOK	40M	80M	40M	40M	40M	240M
Development of Piers/Jetties	Mbita, Karachuonyo & Homa Bay Sub Counties	To improve landing points standards in the County	Improved water transport system	No. of Jetties Constructed and operational	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	0	5M	15M	5M	5M	30M
Safety Inspection and Standards	Mbita, Karachuonyo & Homa Bay Sub Counties	To enhance safe water transport	Reduced Water Transport Risks	No. of Speed Boats meeting safety standards	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	0	0	7.5M	7.5M	0	15M
Improvement of airstrips	Kabunde, Otaro, Rusinga, Mfangano, Otange	To enhance air transport	Increase air transport capacity	Length of the runway increased in km	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	20M	40M	40M	40M	40M	180M
Training of BodaBoda Riders	40 Wards	To enhance Road transport	Improved safety in public transportation	No. of BodaBoda riders trained within the county (100 riders per ward)	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	0	5M	5M	5M	5M	20M

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Establishing Road Construction and maintenance agency	40 Wards	To enhance Road transport	Improved construction of all roads in the county	No. of road construction and maintenance agency established	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	0	4M	0	0	0	4 M
Program Name: Public Works Services Objective: To improve functionality of public buildings and other public works Outcome: improved working conditions												
Planning and administrative services	8 Sub Counties	To improve efficiency and effective service delivery	Reduced user Risks	No. of safety standards policies and regulations	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	5M
Safety inspection and Standards of buildings	8 Sub Counties	To improve efficiency and effective service delivery	Safe and standard key infrastructures	No. of buildings inspected and approved	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	2M	2M	2M	2M	2M	10 M
Design and supervision of county government buildings	8 Sub Counties	To ensure proper building standards	New building projects designed	No. of projects design	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	5 M
	8 Sub Counties	To ensure proper building standards	Public buildings renovated and repaired	No. of buildings renovated	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	5M
Infrastructure safety services	8 Sub Counties		Fire station established	% of works completed	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	0	25 M	25 M	0	0	50M
			Safety equipment acquired	No. of safety equipment acquired	Public Works & Transport Unit	HBCG	25M	25 M	25 M	25 M	0	200M

Energy Programmes 2018-2022

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Program Name: Energy Services Objective: To enhance access to affordable and reliable energy supply Outcome: Increased access to a stable and reliable power supply												
Electrical power services	40 Wards	To enhance access to affordable and reliable energy supply	Energy plans properly implemented	No of energy plans developed and implemented	Energy Dept	HBCG	3M	0	0	0	0	3M
	40 Wards		Increased electricity connectivity in the county for domestic and industrial use.	% households connected to electricity No of major and light industries connected with power	Energy Dept	HBCG	20M	20M	20M	20M	20M	100 M
	8 Sub Counties	To enhance security at public places	Full street lights installed in 8 centers	No of street lights installed in Sub counties.	Energy Dept	HBCG/ GOK	57.1 M	57.1 M	57.1 M	28.6M	0	200M
Solar power services	40 Wards	To enhance security at public places	Increased economic activity and security at night in markets.	No of market centers installed with solar power. No. of solar powered security lights planted and operational	Energy Dept	HBCG	60M	60M	60M	60M	60M	300M
	All Health Facilities	To enhance security at public places	Enhanced security and efficiency in health	No of health centers and schools and	Energy Dept	HBCG	40M	40M	40M	40M	40M	200M

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
			centres and schools	installed with solar power.								
	All Islands	To enhance security at public places	Improved safety of beaches and preservation of fish products	No of solar parks established in Islands, beaches, and high-density areas.	Energy Dept	HBCG	12.5 M	12.5 M	12.5 M	12.5 M	12.5 M	50M
	40 Wards	To enhance security at public places	Improved access to information and research on energy services. Commitment by Development partners to boost.	No of energy information centers established and operational. New emerging energy innovations.	Energy Dept	HBCG	10M	10 M	10 M	0	0	30 M
Low cost energy technologies promotion services	40 Wards	To enhance access to affordable and reliable energy supply	Increased promotion for uptake of alternative source of energy at household level.	No of model briquette manufacturing plants. % of people using energy saving technologies.	Energy Dept	HBCG	16.7 M	16.7 M	16.7 M	0	0	50M
Policies and Regulations	40 Wards	To enhance access to affordable and reliable energy supply	Different Policies and legal frameworks for renewable energy, gas and petroleum and mineral resources management developed and	Renewable energy, gas and petroleum policies developed and made operational.	Energy Dept	HBCG	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	45M

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
			operation alized.									
Energy Reticulation for Petroleum	40 Wards	To enhance access to affordable and reliable energy supply	Mechanism for oversight and monitoring compliance by petroleum dealers in Homabay county developed .	No of inspections done to check on adherence to set standards of petroleum management	Energy Dept	HBCG	2.5M	2.5 M	2.5 M	2.5 M	0	10M
Program Name: Mineral resource management services Objective: To explore and exploit existing mineral resources in the county Outcome: Improved exploration and exploitation of mineral resources in the county												
Minerals development and marketing services	40 Wards	To explore and exploit existing mineral resources in the county	To fast track implementation of proposed interventions around resources.	No of plans. Policies and regulation implemented	Energy Dept	HBCG	5M	0	0	0	0	5M

ICT Sub Sector

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Expanding and upgrading of integrate ICT network infrastructure	8 Sub Counties	To improve internet connectivity	Expanded ICT infrastructure	No. of ICT hubs established and equipped	ICT Unit	HB CG	10 M	10 M	5M	5M	0	30 M
	8 Sub Counties		ICT Mainstreamed in education and training centers	Improve county Website	ICT Unit	HB CG		5M				5 M
	8 Sub Counties			No. of learning and training institutions supplied with ICT equipment	ICT Unit	HB CG	0	69.9M	69.9M	69.9M	71.4M	281 M
Production of County Publications(under Governor's office)	40 Wards	To enhance awareness on County Government activities	Regular Public Communication Bulletin Produced, Published and Widely Distributed	No. of Bulletins Produced and Distributed to all sub-counties and wards per week	ICT Unit	HB CG	1.2 M	1.2 M	1.2 M	1.2 M	1.2 M	6 M

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	
Community information centres	8 sub county headquarters		Acknowledged based and ICT literate society	No. of information centres	ICT Unit	HB CG	16 M	16 M	16 M	16 M	16 M	80M

GENERAL ECONOMICS AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Trade, Industry, Coorporatives & Enterprise Development Programmes 2018-2022

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	
Programme 1: Trade, Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Development Service												
Objective: To improve the business environment, promote growth of entrepreneurs and improvement in governance, marketing and investment within cooperative framework												
Outcome: Improved trading and market access in the County; Improved governance of SACCOs and Creation of new investments.												
Trade infrastructure and development services	County wide	To improve business environment	Enhanced access to credit facilities for small traders	Amount of loans advanced to individuals' traders	Trade Unit	HBCG	15 M	15M	15M	15M	15M	75M
				No. of individual traders benefited from the fund								
				Regulatory policy paper developed to give more funds to SMEs								

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	
		To promote entrepreneurs	Enhanced youth and Women economic empowerment equipment / stimulus	No. of youths and women benefited from equipment Regulatory policy paper developed for the management of stimulus project	Trade Unit	HBCG	5 M	5M	5M	5M	5M	25 M
	40 wards	To increase market access and improve business environment	Increased access to market opportunities	No. of small Markets upgraded and operational	Trade Unit	HBCG	10 M	10M	10 M	10 M	10M	50M
				No. of markets modernized	Trade Unit	HBCG	10 M	100 M	200 M	200 M	100 M	700 M
				Amount of Revenue generated per year.								
Cooperative development	8 sub-counties	To enhance growth and development of cooperative and	Develop two master piece Sacco societies for Homa Bay	No. of FOSA branches developed and operational	Cooperative Unit	HBCG	16 M	16M	16 M	16 M	16	80 M
	8 sub-counties	enhance governance	Enhanced growth and development of cooperatives	No. of new cooperatives registered and operational	Cooperative Unit	HBCG	0.6 M	0.8 M	1.0 M	1.2 M	1.4 M	5M
				No. of dormant cooperative revived	Cooperative Unit	HBCG	0.2 M	0.3 M	0.4 M	0.5 M	0.6 M	2M

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	
Entrepreneurship Development	Homa Bay, Rangwé, Karachuonyo Sub County, Kasipul Sub County and Mbita	To promote growth of enterprises	Increased trade investment in the county	No. of businesses and enterprises registered and operational	Enterprise Unit	HBCG	1.0M	1.0M	1.0M	1.0M	1.0M	5M
				No. of business incubation centers established and operational								
			Improved access to information and tools for entrepreneurs	No. of Business Development Information Centers Established	Enterprise Unit	HBCG	2M	2M	2M	2M	2M	10M
PROGRAMME 2: Industrial Development Services Objective: To stimulate industrial development through value addition, industrial research, technology and innovation and create enabling environment for investment Outcome: Improved County economy and wealth creation												
Industrial Development Services	Homa Bay Sub County, Homa Bay Town west ward	To stimulate industrial development through value addition, industrial research, technology and innovation and create	Enhanced growth of manufacturing sector	One Animal feeds processing established and operational	Industrialization Unit	HBCG	80M	0	0	0	0	80M
	Suba south Ward in			One Maize processing factory established	Industrialization Unit	HBCG	20M	0	0	0	0	20M

Programme /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	
	Suba North sub county	enabling environment for investment		and operational								
	Suba/Homa-Bay		Increase value and market for fish product	No. of Fish Industrial clusters established and operational	Industrialization Unit	HBCG /GoK	0	200 M	200 M	200 M	200 M	800 M
	Karachuo nyo Riwa		Increase and improve quality for cotton products	EPZA Project (Cotton Industrial Park) Established	Industrialization Unit	HBCG /GoK	50 M	200 M	200 M	250 M	300 M	1B
	Kochia Ward, Rangwe sub County		Increase value and market for pineapple product	Multi fruit processing factory established	Industrialization Unit	HBCG	2 M	23M	25M	50 M	300 M	400 oM
	Rangwe Sub County in Gem west ward		Increase value and market for cassava products	Cassava processing plant established	Industrialization Unit	HBCG	5 M	15M	50M	50 M	0	120 M

Tourism Programmes 2018-2022

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget	
							Yr. 1	Yr . 2	Yr . 3	Yr . 4	Yr . 5		
Programme 1: Tourism Promotion Services													
Objective: To develop and promote potential tourism attraction sites and niche products													
Outcome1: Improved influx of both local and international tourists													
Development of	Count	To	Enhanced	No. of	Touris	HBC	o	10	40	40	10	100M	

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget
							Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	
Potential Tourism Attraction Site	y wide	develop and promote potential tourism attraction sites and	influx of tourist and tourism earnings/revenue	potential tourism potential site developed	m Unit	G		M	M	M	M	
				No. of developed beachfronts developed								
Development of Tourism promotion services	County wide	niche products	Enhanced influx of tourist and tourism earnings/revenue	No. of Community Based Tourism initiatives established No. of tourist arrivals No. of Tourist arrivals	Tourism Unit	HBCG	0	0	10 M	20 M	20 M	50M

EDUCATION SECTOR

Education Programmes 2018-2022

Programme / /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Programme Name: General Administration and Quality Assurance												
Objective: To provide effective and efficient coordination and support services to directorates and departments and ensure quality teaching and learning in all the educational institutions												
Outcome: Improved service delivery for sustainable and inclusive development												
Quality Assurance Services	40 wards	To provide effective coordin	Effective and efficient service	No. of ECD & VTCs Assessed	EDUC-ECDE	HBCG		37.5 M	37.5 M	37.5 M	37.5 M	150 M
				No. of beneficiaries	EDUC-ECDE	HBCG		150M	150 M	150M	150M	750 M

Programme / Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		ation	delivery realized									
Programme Name: ECDE and Vocational Training Services Objective: To provide quality ECD education to every child enhance access to vocational education/training Outcome: Increase access, quality of Early Childhood Development Education and improved access to Vocational Training												
ECDE Services	40 Wards	To provide quality	Increased access and quality of early childhood development education	No. of Classrooms constructed	EDUC	HBCG	40 M	40M	40 M	40M	40M	200 M
	40 Wards	ECD education to every child		No. of new pupils enrolled as a result of the newly constructed classes								
	40 wards			No. of new staff recruited as a result of increase in enrollment	EDUC-ECDE	HBCG	4M	4M	4M	4M	4M	16 M
	County wide	To provide quality ECD education to every child		Improved Child Development Index	EDUC	HBCG						
	2 per sub county	To increase transition from ECDE to the primary schools		No. of Model ECDE Centers Constructed, from the centers to Primary Schools	EDUC	HBCG	0	24M	24 M	24M		96 M

Programme / Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	1 Per sub county	To provide quality ECD education to every child		No. of daycare centers established by end of year 5	EDUC Dep	HBCG	0	2.5M	2.5M	2.5M	2.5M	10 M
	Mfangano ward, Gwasii South and Sukru island.	To increase access to ECDE Services		No. of mobile ECD Centres in the marginalized areas in the county i.e. the islands	EDUC-DEP.	HBCG	0	M	3M	3M	1M	10 M
	County wide	To ensure quality teaching and learning in all the educational institutions		No. of students assessed using KSRAT and new curriculum design.	EDUC-DEP.	HBCG		5M	5M	5M	5M	20 M
	40 wards	To ensure quality teaching and learning in all the educational institutions.	Improved nutrition of ECDE learners and retention	No. of ECDE Centers under the Feeding Program	Educational Dpt	HBCG	EDUC DE P.	0	23M	23.3M	23.6M	100 M
	40 wards			No. of children enrolled in the feeding program	Educational Dpt	HBCG	EDUC DE P					
	40 wards			% increase in enrollment	Educational Dpt	HBCG						
	40 Wards			% retention	Educational	HBCG						

Programme / Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
					on Dprt							
	40 wards			% completion rates of the ECDE Cycle	Educational Dept	HBCG						
	County wide	To reduce the health risk related to sanitation, water and waste in the ECDE schools	Improved water system infrastructure and sanitation in all ECDE Centers	No. of schools in Homa Bay County with portable water	Educational Dept.	HBCG	18.9 M	18.9 M	18.9 M	18.9 M	18.9 M	94.5M
	County wide			No. of ECDE schools equipped by toilets and hand washing equipment for the ECDE pupils	Educational Dept	HBCG		20M	20M	20M	20M	80 M
	All sub counties	To Develop and promote quality and relevance in Technical and Vocational Training for skills development	Accelerate access to quality vocational education and training	No. of new workshops constructed and completed	VTC Section	HBCG	29.5 M	39.3 M	29.5 M	39.5 M	29.5 M	128 M

Programme / /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	All sub counties	To provide quality education to every child to enhance access to vocation al education/training	Hasten the access to quality vocational education and training	No. of Vocational Training Centers adequately equipped and stocked with appropriate teaching and training aids and materials	VTC Section	HBCG	25 M	15M	10M	7.5M	7.5M	50 M
	All 8 Sub counties	To expand and promote quality and relevanc e in VTC for skills develop ment	Accelerate access to quality vocational education and training	No. of new tuition facilities/clas srooms constructed and completed in the existing VTCs	VTC	HBCG		60M	36 M	24M	36M	156 M
	1 per sub county	To increase ate access	Accelerate access to quality vocational education	No of VTCs of excellence established	VTC	HBCG		25M	25 M	25M	25M	200 M
	All Sub county	to quality vocation al educatio n and training	and training	No. hostels constructed	VTC	HBCG	13M	26M	26	26	13M	104 M
	Rachuon yo & ,Ndhiwa	To Improve access, equity, retentio n and quality	Accelerate access to quality vocational education and	No. of Home Craft Centers Constructed, Equipped, Staffed and Operational by end of	VTC	HBCG		34.5 M	23 M	11.5	11.5M	92 M

Programme / /Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performanc e Indicators	Implem enting Agency	Source of Fund s	Indicative Budget					Total Bdgt
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		of Basic Education in VTCs	training	year 5								
	Rachuon yo and Ndiwa			% of works completed	VTC	HBCG			150 M			150 M
	County wide	To provide effective and efficient coordin ation and support services	Effective and efficient service delivery	No. of Policies formulated and approved	VTC	HBCG	10M	5M				15 M
			Sustainable TVET Financing Mechanisms for Quality Training Service Deliver	No. of trainees benefiting from the fee subsidy	EDUC	VTC	12.5	16.7	31.2	37.5	43.75	150M

HEALTH SERVICES

Health Programmes 2018-2022

Costed Sector Projects Informed by the Programs

Program me/Project	Project Location	objectives	Expected outcome/output	Key performance indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Indicative bdgt					Total Bdgt
							Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y4	
Programme Name: Administrative and Policy Services												
Objective: To ensure provision of high quality policy and administrative support for efficient delivery of quality health services												
Outcome: Quality policy and administrative support for health service program implementation												
Office operations and support	40 wards	To secure the ownership of lands hosting the health facilities	Efficient office operations for health service provision	No. of facility land surveyed and title deeds acquired.	Dept of Lands, dept of health	HBC G	18 M					2M
	All wards			No. of office machinery and Equipment purchased		HBC G		.5	.5	.5	.5M	6M
Program Name: Curative and Rehabilitative services												
Objective: To ensure provision of quality clinical, diagnostic, and rehabilitative and referral services through adherence to standards and guidelines based on evidence-based medicine.												
Outcome: Quality clinical, diagnostic, rehabilitative and referral services												
Health Infrastructure and systems	HBCTRH	To ensure constant availability of blood	Improved health infrastructure and systems	Percentage construction of blood bank completed and operationalized	Dept of Health services	HBC G	20 M					20M
	HBCTRH	To reduce referrals to level 5 facilities		Percentage construction of cancer unit completed and	Dept of Health	HBC G		10m	10m			20M

		s outside the county		operationalized								
	Ndhiwa, Suba, Rachuonyo N.,	To improve the condition of wards		No. of wards renovated	Dept of Health	HBC G	1.5 m	1m	1m	1 m	1m	6M
	20. facilities	To improve sanitation in the health facilities		No. of Toilets	Dept of Health	HBC G	12 m					12M
	HBCTRH	To ensure constant supply of oxygen		No. of oxygen plants installed	Dept of Health	HBC G	5 m					5M
	HBCTRH	To improve service delivery in the referral hospital		Percentage completion of County Referral Hospital upgrading to level Five	Dept of Health							N/A
	Level IV s	To improve service delivery in the health facilities		No. of general wards constructed in Sub-County Hospitals	Dept of Health	HBC G		10	10m	1 o m	10m	40M
	Rachuonyo S.			Percentage of OPD block at Rachuonyo South completed	Dept of Health	HBC G	1 o m					10,000,000
				No. of new facilities completed	Dept of Health	HBC G	1 o o	10 o				200,000,000
				Percentage Lab completed	Dept of Health	HBC G		10	10			20,000,000
	HBCTRH											

				at HBCTRH								
	Kabondo, Mbita,	To improve body preservation		No. of modern mortuaries constructed	Dept of Health	HBC G		15	15	15		45,000,000
	Ndhiwa, Suba N. Rangwe, Homabay	To support emergency services		No. of equipped ambulances acquired	Dept of Health	HBC G	30	10	10	10		60,000,000
				No. of motor boat ambulances acquired	Dept of Health	HBC G	10	0	10	0		20,000,000
	8 Sub Counties			No. of ambulances Equiped	Dept of Health	HBC G		4	4			8,000,000
	MOH-HQ			No. Utility Vehicles purchased	Dept of Health	HBC G	20	10	10			40,000,000
	Level IV	To improve MCH services		No. of modern Maternity wards constructed	Dept of Health	HBC G		30	30	15		75,000,000
	Ramula, Palakoguta, sena	To improve surgical procedures		No. of Theatres	Dept of Health	HBC G	60				20M	80,000,000
	Suba	To expand the KMTC		% of KMTC Completed	Dept of Health		20	20				40,000,000
	Level III & II	To provide adequate accommodation to critical staff		No. of staff houses completed	Dept of Health	HBC G		70	50	30	30	180,000,000
	All wards	To improve the		No. of staff houses renovated	Dept of Health	HBC G		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	50,000,000

		staff living conditions										
		Efficient operations		No. of Other Structures (facilities) maintained	Dept health			25	25	25	25M	100,000,000
		Efficient operations		Equipment & Machinery Repaired	Dept health			17	11	11	11	50,000,000
		Efficient operations		No. of wards renovated	Dept health		17M	11M	11M	11M		50,000,000
	MOH-HQ	To improve drug storage		Percentage of County health administration block and drug stores completed	Dept of Health	HBCG	75		25M			100,000,000
	Mbita, Rachunyo	To improve office conditions		Office renovation completed	Dept of Health	HBCG			1.7	17		3,400,000
Medical Supplies Management		To enhance service delivery	Quality medical supplies and	No. of generators procured	Dept of Health	HBCG		7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	30,000,000
	All wards		equipment for health service provision	No of triage equipment acquired	Dept of Health	HBCG	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		10,000,000
	Ndiwa, Ramula, Rachunyo,			No. of Morgues Equiped	Dept of Health	HBCG	5	5	5	5		20,000,000
	All Wards			Incubators	Dept of Health	HBCG		4.5	4.5	1		10,000,000
	HBCTRH			Macerators	Dept of Health	HBCG	1.5		1.5	1.5		4,500,000
	Facilities			No. of Weigh Scales	Dept of Health	HBCG	4					4,000,000
				No. of dental chairs	Dept of Health	HBCG			50	25	25	100,000,000

	facilities			No of immunization fridges procured	Dept of Health	HBC G	30	40	20	10		100,000,000
	All wards			No. of facilities allocated Equipment	Dept of Health	HBC G	14.5	49	68.5	68.5	39M	240,000,000
Disease surveillance and coordination			Improved management of disease control	% improvement in disease control	Dept of Health	HBC G	0	7.5M	7.5M	7.5M	7.5M	30M
TOTAL HEALTH BUDGET												1,841,900,000

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTER/INTRA-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

County Executive Services Programmes 2018-2022

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Implem. Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION SERVICES												
Construction of the County Headquarter	Homa Bay Town (Kodoyo Junction)	To improve accommodation and coordination of county functions	Massive block developed	% of planned works completed	Office of the Governor	HBCG	-	-	80	200	200	480 M
Completion/ Rennovation of Sub-County Offices	Mbita, Ramula, Rangwe, Kendu Bay, Oyugis, Gingo	To improve accommodation and coordination of sub-county functions	6 sub-county administration offices improved and equipped	% of planned works completed	Office of the Governor	HBCG	15	20	13	-	-	48 M
Construction of Ward Offices	28 Wards (To be determined)	To improve accommodation and coordination of ward functions	Ward administration functions accomodated	% of planned works completed	Office of the Governor	HBCG	55	88	50	-	-	193 M
Disaster cordination			Inproved disaster coordination, response and mitigation	Disaster management plan in place	Office of the Governor	HBCG	0	15M	0	0	0	15M

County Public Service Board Programmes 2018 - 2022

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
POLICY, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES												
Construction of Office Block	Homa Bay Town	To improve accommodation of office functions	Office functions accommodated	% of planned works completed	HCPSB	HCP SB	6	12	22	-	-	40 M
PERSONNEL SOURCING, MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT												
Development of IHRIS	Homa Bay Town	To improve handling of employee data	HR data captured in e-platform	System availability and use	HCPSB	HCP SB	15	10	-	-	-	25 M
Capacity Building Project	Various	To improve training of staff	Trainings accommodated and funded	% of planned activities carried out	HCPSB	HCP SB	5	5	5	5	5	25 M
Institutionalization of Results-Based Management	Various	To improve employee performance	Performance measured and controlled	% of staff put on performance contract/appraisal	HCPSB	HCP SB	2	2	2	2	2	10 M

County Assembly Services Programmes 2018-2022

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
POLICY, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES												
Completion of Committee Rooms and Ablution Block	Homa Bay Town	To accommodate oversight functions	Committee meetings accommodated	% of planned works completed	Office of the Clerk	HBC G	5	4	3	4	5	21M
Construction of the Speaker's Residence	Homa Bay Town	To accommodate the speaker	Residence-based activities housed	% of planned works completed	Office of the Clerk	HBC G	50	50	20	-	-	150 M
Construction of MCA Offices	Homa Bay Town	To improve representation	Offices available for MCAs to meet	% of planned works	Office of the Clerk	HBC G	54	86	120	146	172	558 M

			citizens	completed								

Finance, Economic Planning and Service Delivery Programmes 2018-2022

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
PLANNING, BUDGETING AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITATION SERVICES												
Capacity Strengthening of Planning Units	Mbita, Ramula, Rangwe, Magunga, Kendubay	To improve planning for better development outcomes	Planning units built/renovated	% of planned works completed	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	HBCG	10	11	12	13	14	60 M
Rapid Development Initiatives	40 Wards	To accelerate development at the grassroots	Various projects identified and funded at wards	No. of wards fully facilitated	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	HBCG	400	440	480	520	560	2.4 B
Establishment of a Regional Bank	Homa Bay Town	To improve financial inclusion	People with accounts	% due funds transferred	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	HBCG	100	50	-	-	-	200 M
STRATEGY AND SERVICE DELIVERY SERVICES												
Kenya Devolution Support Project	Various offices and training venues	To strengthen capacity for provision of devolved services	Offices strengthened / officers capacity built	% of planned activities executed	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	World Bank	49	54	61	36	-	200 M
Monitoring and Evaluation			All pipelined projects are appraised	% of Projects appraised before being	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	HBCG	2.4 M	3.6 M	6M			12M

Services			and reported on through NIMES	pipelined								
				% of Projects being reported on using e-ProMIS	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	HBC G	3.75 M	3.75 M	3.75	3.75	0	15M
			Capacity strengthened for monitoring and evaluation	Availability of comprehensive M&E framework	Dept. of Planning & Budgets	HBC G	0	12.5 M	12.5 M	0	0	25M
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION SERVICES												
Construction of Revenue Stores in major markets	To be determined	To improve storage, revenue collection and reporting	Revenue functions accommodated	% of planned works completed	Dept. of Finance	HBC G	30	20	20	20	10	100 M
Automation of Revenue Collection	Various streams & places	To improve revenue collection	Digitized revenue collection	% of transactions automated	Dept. of Finance	HBC G	15	15	10	5	-	100 M
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES												
Purchase of Fire Fighting Equipment	Homa Bay, Sindo, Kosele	To improve response to fire breakouts	Fires put out before damage to assets	No. of equipped vehicles purchased	Dept. of Disaster Management	HBC G	-	50	40	40	-	130 M
Construction of the Treasury Archive + Registry	Homa Bay Town	To enhance storage of accountable documents	Accountable documents safely stored	% of planned works completed	Dept. of Finance	HBC G	-	10	-	-	-	10 M
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES												
Construction of a new	Homa Bay	To accommodate	Treasury functions accommodated	% of planned works	Dept. of Finance	HBC G	35	-	-	-	-	47 M

Treasury Block	Town	treasury functions	dated	complete d								
Construction of the Nairobi Liaison Office	Nairobi	To improve relations with external resource institutions	Liaison functions accommodated in Nairobi	% of planned works completed	Dept. of Finance	HBC G	18	-	-	-	-	36 M

County Public Service Board

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
POLICY, PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES												
Construction of Office Block	Homa Bay Town	To improve accommodation of office functions	Office functions accommodated	% of planned works completed	HCPSB	HCP SB	6	12	22	-	-	40 M
PERSONNEL SOURCING, MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT												
Development of IHRIS	Homa Bay Town	To improve handling of employee data	HR data captured in e-platform	System availability and use	HCPSB	HCP SB	15	10	-	-	-	25 M
Capacity Building Project	Various	To improve training of staff	Trainings accommodated and funded	% of planned activities carried out	HCPSB	HCP SB	5	5	5	5	5	25 M
Institutionalization of Results-Based Management	Various	To improve employee performance	Performance measured and controlled	% of staff put on performance contract/appraisal	HCPSB	HCP SB	2	2	2	2	2	10 M

SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION

Programmed/	Project	Objectives	Expected	Key	Implement	Source	Indicative Budget				Total

project	ct Locat ion	ves	ted Outco me/O utput	perform ance Indicato rs	ing Agency	rce of Funds	Yea r 1	Y ea r 2	Ye ar 3	Ye ar 4	Yea r 5	al Bu dg et(Kh s.)
Programme 1: Socio-Cultural Development and Empowerment Services												
Objective 1: To Mainstream Socio-Cultural Concerns in the County Development Process												
Outcome1: Improved Socio-Cultural Protection and Livelihoods of Youth, Vulnerable/Marginalized Groups												
Social Welfare Development Services	40 Ward s		Impro ved Social protec tion and livelih oods of vulner able groups	Amount of money disbursed to older persons and marginali zed groups)	Social Department , UNDP, UN WOMEN	HBC G,	oM	o M	30. 8 M	45. 2 M	59. 6 M	135. 6M
				No. of rescue and rehabilita tion centres establish ed	Social Department , UNDP, UN WOMEN	HBC G	o	15 .2 M	15. 2 M	15. 2 M	o	45. 6 M
				No. of Children park establish ed	Social Department , UNDP, UN WOMEN	HBC G	o	o	10 M	10 M	10 M	30 M
				No. of Children Remand Homes establish ed	Social Department , UNDP, UN WOMEN	HBC G	o	o	120 M	o	o	120 M
				No. of child protecti on unit establish ed and operatio nal	Social Department , UNDP, UN WOMEN	HBC G	o	o	o	45 M	o	45 M
				No. of beneficia	Social Department	HBC						

Programmed/ project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (Khs.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
				ries of social protection programmes (older persons' cash transfer and marginalized groups)	, UNDP, UN WOMEN	G						
Cultural Development			Enhanced preservation of cultural heritage and arts	No. of Community Resource & Cultural Centre Constructed	Social Department	HBC G	o	15 M	15 M	15 M	o	45 M
				No. of cultural and natural heritage sites preserved	Social Department	HBC G	o	o	10 M	10 M	10 M	30 M
Cultural Promotion Services			Enhance both tangible and intangible cultural talent and the arts	No. of tangible and intangible cultural talent and the arts identified	Social Department	HBC G	o	o	22.4 M	23.3 M	24.3 M	70 M

Programmed/ project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (Khs.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Gender and Women Empowerment			Increased productive participation of women in development and improved gender equity	% proportion of county budget allocated to specific gender empowerment organs/programmes	Social Department	HBC G						50 M
				No. of women groups capacity built on identified areas	Social Department	HBC G	7.8 M	9.4 M	10.2 M	10.9 M	11.7 M	
				% proportion of government tenders allocated to women, PWDs and youth	Social Department	HBC G						
Youth Empowerment			Increased productive participation of youth in development	% proportion of county budget allocated to youth empowerment organs/programme	Social Department	HBC G						50 M

Programmed/ project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (Khs.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
			pment	s								
				% proportion of government tenders allocated to youth, PWDs and women	Social Department	HBC G						
				No. of youth groups capacity built on identified areas	Social Department	HBC G	o	9.2 M	11.5 M	13.8 M	15.4 M	
Disability Mainstreaming			Increased productive participation of PWDs in development	% proportion of county budget allocated to PWDs empowerment organs/programmes	Social Department	HBC G						30 M
				% proportion of government tenders allocated to PWDs,	Social Department							

Programmed/ project	Proje ct Locat ion	Objecti ves	Expec ted Outco me/O utput	Key perform ance Indicato rs	Implement ing Agency	Sou rce of Fun ds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bu dget(Kh s.)
							Yea r 1	Y ea r 2	Ye ar 3	Ye ar 4	Yea r 5	
				youths and women								
				No. of PWDs groups capacity built on identified areas	Social Department	HBC G	o	5. 5 M	5.5 M	5.5 M	5.5 M	
				No. of friendly services provided for PWDs in Public/Pr ivate agencies	Social Department	HBC G	o	1.1 M	1.8 M	2.2 M	2.8 M	
Programmed/ project	Proje ct Locat ion	Objecti ves	Expec ted Outco me/O utput	Key perform ance Indicato rs	Implement ing Agency	Sou rce of Fun ds	Indicative Budget					Tot al Bu dget(Kh s.)
							Yea r 1	Y ea r 2	Ye ar 3	Ye ar 4	Yea r 5	
Programme 1: Socio-Cultural Development and Empowerment Services												
Objective 1: To Mainstream Socio-Cultural Concerns in the County Development Process												
Outcome1: Improved Socio-Cultural Protection and Livelihoods of Youth, Vulnerable/Marginalized Groups												
Sports Infrastructure Development Services			Enhan ced develo pment of sport faciliti es	No. of stadia construct ed/rehabi litated	Social Department	HBC G	71.4	71. 4	142. 9 M	142. 9 M	71.4 M	500 M
				No. sports ground develop ment	Social Department	HBC G	o	o	64. 3 M	42. 9 M	42. 9 M	150 M
				No. Sports academie	Social Department	HBC G	o	o	90 M	90 M	o	180 M

Programmed/ project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome/O utput	Key performance Indicators	Implement ing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (Khs.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
				Established								
Sports Management and Talent Development			Enhanced development of sport skills and talents	No. of Sports talents academics established and operational	Social Department	HBC G	0	0	65 M	65 M	65 M	195 M
				No. of Sports clubs/federations funded	Social Department	HBC G	0	32.5 M	32.5 M	32.5 M	32.5	130 M
				No. of youths with special talents in Homa Bay County	Social Department	HBC G	0	4.2 M	6.3 M	8.5 M	8.5 M	60 M
				No. of county teams participating in sports events at county and national level	Social Department	HBC G	0.1 M	0.5 M	0.5 M	0.6 M	0.8 M	
				No. of Ward tournaments organized	Social Department	HBC G	0	25 M	25 M	25 M	25 M	100 M
				No. of County leagues	Social Department	HBC G	0	30 M	30 M	30 M	30 M	120 M

Programmed/ project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (Khs.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
				No. of sports equipment's/kits procured and distributed	Social Department	HBCG	0	5 M	5 M	5 M	5 M	20 M
				No. of technical sports personnel trained	Social Department	HBCG	0	0	10 M	10 M	10 M	30 M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Programme Name: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES												
Objective: To increase access to adequate, safe and reliable water and sanitation												
Outcome: Sufficient water and sanitation for improved health and safety of the county populations												
Urban Water supply Services	4 Wards	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water	Increased and equitable access to reliable potable water for domestic and industrial use in urban areas	No. of water supplies renovated/expanded	Water services	HBCG	187.5 m	187.5 m	187.5 m	187.5 m		750M
				Percentage of people accessing clean and safe water								
				No of private operators contracted under PPP								
					No. of massive water storage facilities	Water Services	LVSWSB	0	30 m	30 m	30 m	30 m

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Rural Water Supply Services	40 Wards	To increase equitable access to reliable portable water	Increased and equitable access to reliable portable water for domestic and industrial use in rural areas	Number of boreholes drilled and equipped	Water services	HBCG	140m	140m	140m	140m	140m	700M
				-Number of springs protected								
				- Reduction to the distance to water points								
				No of beneficiaries								
				Number of rural water schemes constructed / rehabilitated and expanded No of people accessing water	Water services	HBCG	120m	120m	120m	120m	120m	600M
				Number of gravity water supplies constructed -Reduction to the distance to water points - No of people accessing water			15m	15m	15m	15m	15m	75M
				Number of roof catchment tanks installed in health/ educational facilities -No of people accessing water			8m	8m	8m	8m	8m	40M
Sanitation Services	2 Wards	To increase sanitation coverage	Increased sanitation coverage within the county	No. of sewer systems constructed/ rehabilitated and extended	Water services	HBCG	200m		200m			400M
	5 Wards	coverage within the		No. of decentralized treatment facilities	Water services	HBCG	10m	10m	10m	10m	10m	50M

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		county		constructed and in use								
Irrigation development	40 Wards	To increase the acreage under irrigation.	Increased acreage under irrigation.	No. of smallholder irrigation schemes constructed/rehabilitated and in use	Water services	HBCG		46.25 m	46.25 m	46.25 m	46.25 m	185M
				No of persons benefiting from the schemes								
Water Storage and Flood Control Services	40 Wards	To improve water access for livestock and small-scale farming	Increased number of improved water access for livestock and small-scale farming	No. of water pans and small water dams constructed/rehabilitated and in use	Water services	HBCG		108.4 M		108.4 M	108.4 M	325M
Land Reclamation Services	40 Wards	To protect exposed lands and reclaim gullies for water storage and smallholder irrigation	Increased number of exposed lands and reclaim gullies for water storage and smallholder irrigation	No. of Gullies rehabilitated	Water services	HBCG	15 m	15 m	15 m	15 m	15 m	75M

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
			ed									
Programme Name: Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management Services Programme Objective: To develop natural resources and conserve the environment in a sustainable manner Expected Outcome: Natural resources and the environment are sustainably managed for improved quality of life												
Waste Management Services	40 Wards	To improve waste management	Improved waste management	Number of dumpsites acquired	Water services	HBCG	10m	20m	10m	20m	20m	80M
				% of planned works completed on the waste water quality laboratory				50m				50M
				No. of Coded Litter bins purchased and installed			1.25m	2.5m	1.25m	2.5m	2.5m	10M
				No. of waste trucks purchased and in use				11.6m		11.6m	11.6m	35M
				No. of skip loaders purchased and in use				11.6m		11.6m	11.6m	35M
				Number of noise meters acquired			1.5m	1.5m				3M
				No. of storm water management structures established	Water services	HBCG	0	9m	9m	9m	9m	45M
Forestry Development Services	40 Wards	To increase tree cover in the county	Increased tree cover in the county.	No. of Tree Nurseries established in wards and individual farms	Water services	HBCG	8m	8m	8m	8m	8m	40M
				Cumulative % of county lands under forest cover								-

Programme/Project	Project Location	Objectives	Expected Outcome /Output	Key performance Indicators	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget					Total Budget (KSh.)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
				Cum. No. of Schools provided with seedlings			2.4m	3.2m	4m	4.8m	5.6m	20M
				No. of degraded lands rehabilitated and conserved			5m	5m	5m	5m	5m	25M
Climate Change Adaptation Services	40 Wards	To conserve the environment in a sustainable manner	Increased number of conservation projects	No. of education, training and awareness creation days facilitated	Water services	HBCG	1m	2m	3m	3m	3m	12M
				No. of recycling, green building and energy efficiency programs supported			1m	2m	3m	4m	4m	14M
				Cum. No. of green infrastructure projects facilitated			3.7m	3.7m	3.7m	7.4m	7.4m	26M

ANNEX 3: LIST OF NATIONAL PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IN THE COUNTY

PUBLIC SERVICE AND SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMMES	
Women Enterprise Fund	Total Funds Disbursed amounts to KES 302M. Suba KES 18M, Rangwe KES 19M, Ndhiwa KES 35M, MBITA KES 49M, Kasipul KES 42M, Karachuonyo KES 64M, Kabondo Kasipul KES 29M, And Homa Bay Town KES 46M.
	Construction of the Huduma kitchen, biometrically registered 481 people who were engaged up to 16 th September, 2016; conducting 200km ² Vector control (TseTse) in Suba; murraming of nyabera – magunga road in Suba; construction Hudumaa Kitchen in Ndhiwa; biometrically registered 943 cohorts in Ndhiwa engaged up to 16 th September, 2016
NYS Youth Empowerment Projects	Among the projects done include: murraming 10Km Murram Road in Ndhiwa; construction of Huduma kitchen in Mbita Mbita; biometrically registering 900 community youth in Mbita who engaged up to 16 th September, 2016; conducting a vector control (TseTse fly) in Mbita; registered one SACCO saving of KES 3,670,174 in Suba; SACCOs registered - 1 SACCO registered: registered 1 SACCO with savings amounting KES 4,064,929 in Mbita.
National Government Affirmative Action Fund	National Government Affirmative Action Fund: KES 128M disbursed SUBA Youth Enterprise Development Fund: KES 13M disbursed

Youth Enterprise Development Fund	Total Funds Disbursed amounts to KES 100m: Rangwe KES 15m, NdhiwaKES 15M, Mbita KES 14M, Kasipul KES 12M, Karachuonyo KES 18M, KabondoKasipul KES 14M, and Homa Bay Town KES 12M.																																													
InuaJamii: National Safety Net Programme (Cash Transfers)	InuaJamii: National Safety Net Programme (Cash Transfers): Ksh Beneficiaries: 19,065 and Amount disbursed: 1.4B disbursed																																													
Uwezo Fund	Total Funds Disbursed amounts to KES 152M: Suba 18M, Rangwe KES 19m, NdhiwaKES 19M, Mbita KES 18M, Kasipul KES 24M, Karachuonyo KES 20M, KabondoKasipul KES 18M, and Homa Bay Town KES 16M.																																													
HudumaCenter	Homa Bay constituency: KSh 79.7M																																													
TRANSPORT																																														
Homabay Airstrip	Runway extension by 1,600m & New Airport Pavements 100% complete Airport operating and receiving commercial flights e.g. fly 540 (KSh 150,000,000)																																													
WATER, IRRIGATION AND SANITATION PROGRAMMERS																																														
Rangwe Water Supply Project phase II (Distribution Network)	Target Population: 15,000 - KSh 24M Ongoing at 10%																																													
Rangwe Water Supply Project phase I (Kosiga Dam)	Target Population: 15,000 - KSh 45M Complete and ready for Commissioning																																													
Sindo Water Supply Project	Target Population: 12,000; Treatment Capacity: 1,800m3/day - KSh 92M Ongoing, 98% complete.																																													
West Karachuonyo Water Supply Project	Target Population: 180,000 - KSh 87M Ongoing at 98% Complete. Currently being tested																																													
PUBLIC WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT																																														
Rehabilitation and expansion of Homa Bay Bus Park	Homa Bay Town: KSh 312M - Completed and handed over																																													
Construction of Mbita Point retail market	Mbita Point: KSh 136.4M - Completed and handed over																																													
Rehabilitation of Oyugis Bus Park and Market	Karachuonyo: KSh 335M - 20% Complete																																													
AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK																																														
Traditional High Value Crops (THVC) - former (Orphan Crops)	11 MT of assorted Drought Tolerant Seeds distributed since 2013																																													
Eastern Africa Agricultural Productivity Project(EAAPP)	99 acres of NERICA Rice established against a target of 110 acres, one Rice Mill procured																																													
ROAD NETWORKS																																														
Completed	Construction of Homa Bay-Mbita Road (C19)(43km) KSh 3.9B; Construction of Kendu Bay - Homa Bay Road(31Km) KSh 3.4B; Construction of Mbita Causeway Bridge with 1 km approach roads KSh 1.1B																																													
Under Construction	Improvement to Bitumen Standard of MbitaSindo _ Kiabuya _ Karungu Road 15.81% (1.1km) Complete KSh 519.9M; Kadel - Alara - Pala - Kanyadhiang / Center - Kilusi - Opanga - Ramba Earthworks Commenced KSh 2.6B; Periodic Maintenance of Katito-Kendu Bay (C19) 85% Complete (35.7km) KSh 417.6M																																													
Under Procurement	Sofia-Water Intake LalaRiosiri - Moi University (Rongo Campus) (20km) KSh 662.8M Homa Bay CBD Roads (83km) KSh 2.1B Homa Bay Township Roads (2km) KSh 2.9B																																													
HEALTH FACILITIES AND SERVICES																																														
Managed Equipment Services	<table><tr><td>Homa</td><td>Bay</td><td>Level</td><td>5</td><td>(KSh)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Theatre</td><td></td><td>Equipment:</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Sterilization</td><td>&</td><td>Surgical</td><td>Sets: 100%</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Renal</td><td></td><td>Equipment:</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Imaging</td><td>&</td><td>Radiology</td><td>Equipment: 100%</td></tr><tr><td>Rachuonyo</td><td>Level</td><td>4</td><td>(KSh</td><td>380M)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Theatre</td><td></td><td>Equipment:</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Sterilization</td><td>&</td><td>Surgical</td><td>Sets: 100%</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td colspan="3">Imaging & Radiology Equipment:</td><td>100%</td></tr></table>	Homa	Bay	Level	5	(KSh)	1.	Theatre		Equipment:	100%	2.	Sterilization	&	Surgical	Sets: 100%	3.	Renal		Equipment:	100%	4.	Imaging	&	Radiology	Equipment: 100%	Rachuonyo	Level	4	(KSh	380M)	1.	Theatre		Equipment:	100%	2.	Sterilization	&	Surgical	Sets: 100%	3.	Imaging & Radiology Equipment:			100%
Homa	Bay	Level	5	(KSh)																																										
1.	Theatre		Equipment:	100%																																										
2.	Sterilization	&	Surgical	Sets: 100%																																										
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Rachuonyo	Level	4	(KSh	380M)																																										
1.	Theatre		Equipment:	100%																																										
2.	Sterilization	&	Surgical	Sets: 100%																																										
3.	Imaging & Radiology Equipment:			100%																																										
Free Maternity Services Programme	KSh 319M disbursed in FY 2015/16.																																													
Free Primary Health Care Services Program	KSh 11.3M disbursed in FY 2015/16.																																													
ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMMERS																																														

Last Mile Connectivity	New Primary School Connections Since 2013: 702 schools New Household Connections Since 2013: 43613 households
Sondu-Homabay-Awendo Transmission Line & Substations	100km 132kV single circuit line and associated substations Engineering design and testing ongoing. Foundation construction started.
Public Street Lighting	KabondoKasipul (Oyugis) Constituency: (KSh11,600,000): Ongoing Homabay Town (Homa Bay) Constituency: (KSh 67,800,000) : 521 KabondoKasipul (Oyugis) Constituency: (KSh 11.6M) : In Progress Homabay Town (Homa Bay) Constituency: (KSh 67.8M) : 521
ICT AND EDUCATION PROGRAMMERS	
Free Day Secondary Education	Capitation grant KSh 2.6B
Revitalizing Technical Institutions	Rachuonyo (KSh 48.9M): 30% complete Omuga (KSh 53.3M): 50% complete Rangwe TTI (KSh 55.2M): 85% complete
National Schools Upgrade Programme	ASUMBI GIRLS Enrolment 1200 Amount Ksh. 25 million MBITA HIGH Enrolment 875 Amount Ksh. 25 million
Digital Literacy Programme	Teacher training: 2609 teachers trained in 870 schools Infrastructure readiness: 866 schools funded Ksh 51,960,000 Total Devices Delivered: 23069 in 555 schools
Free Primary Education	Capitation grant Beneficiaries: 1,221,507 KSh 1.1B
LAND SETTLEMENT PROGRAMMERS	
Registration and Issuance of title deeds	58,018 title deeds registered in Kasipul, Kabondokasipul, Karachuonyo; 103,331 title deeds registered in Rangwe, Homabay Town, Ndhiwa, Mbita, and Suba
NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND SECURITY INITIATIVES	
National Administration	Construction of Sub County Headquarters - Ndhiwa 89% complete Chiefs Motorbike Programme (Phase I & II) 140 motorbikes issued Construction of Sub County Headquarters -Rachuonyo East Ongoing Construction of Sub County Headquarters -Rangwe Planned Construction of Sub County Headquarters - Suba Planned
Kenya Police Services	Construction of Administration block at Oyugis Police Station Homa Bay 84% Complete

Annex 3: Development Partners Contribution for the CIDP

#	Partner	Thematic area	Resource Envelop for 5 Years (KES)
1	EGPAF	HIV/TB	6,000,000,000.00
2	PS-Kenya	Immunization, malaria, Reproductive health, Social behaviour change and communication, HIV, circumcision, net distribution	130,000,000.00
3	UNICEF	Immunisation and child health/Health systems strengthening	100,000,000.00
4	UNFPA	Maternal and child health	60,000,000.00
5	EU/WOFAK	Nutrition	150,000,000.00
6	Nutrition International	Nutrition	14,000,000.00
7	SNV	WASH	6,000,000.00

8	Global Fund –ADS	Economic and food security activities, strategy, malaria, TB and social support	110,000,000.00
9	GIS/USG	Laboratory system strengthening	81,000,000.00
10	Plan International	WASH	25,000,000.00
11	AIRS	Malaria	1,200,000,000.00
12	World Bank	Universal Health Coverage	130,000,000.00
13	DANIDA	Health Systems strengthening support for level 2&3	125,000,000.00
14	World Vision	Social accountability, MNH, Community strategy and HIV	47,090,000.00
15	MSF	HIV/TB and emergency response	2,475,000,000.00
16	USAID/LVCT	HIV/dreams project	24,000,000.00
17	USAID/HSDSA CLUSTER 1-PATH	HIV	1,075,000,000
18	AMREF	Malaria	20,600,000
19	Palladium	Health Systems strengthening	25,889,156
20	AHF	HIV Prevention/Treatment and Health Advocacy	95, 883,800
21	USAID/AfyaUgavi	Malaria	192,567,890
22	CIP	Agri-Nutrition	30,000,000
23	USAID/NHP	Nutrition commodities	727,089,051