

WEST POKOT COUNTY



COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN CIDP (2018-2022)

Theme: Enhancing Education, Economy & Equity

COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR WEST POKOT COUNTY

Vision

A Model County in Service Delivery.

Mission

To Transform Livelihoods through Equitable and Sustainable
Utilization of Resources

FOREWORD

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 established two tier governance systems with a national government and 47 county governments. In view of the constitutional requirements and the need to promote the welfare of our residents, I'm proud to present the West Pokot County Second Integrated Development Plan that will cover the Period 2018-2022. This is the blueprint that will guide the development agenda of our county. The Plan integrates economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial aspects of our county and will form the basis for appropriating county public funds. The Plan preparation has been guided by the Constitution, aspirations of Kenya Vision 2030 and its Third Medium Term Plan.

The County Government under my leadership recognises the existence of socio-economic challenges affecting our residents that includes high poverty levels, low investment levels, historical marginalization & underdevelopment, low literacy levels, food insecurity, poor infrastructure and effects of climate change and will over the plan period work tirelessly to promote the welfare of all residents. The plan outlines programmes and projects aimed at address these challenges and in overall spur economic growth and development of our county.

By implementing the programs and policies under the County Economic Transformation Agenda, we are laying a solid foundation for County's industrialization as envisaged in the Vision 2030. Building on the progress made this far, we aim to address the remaining bottlenecks that continue to hold our economy from achieving its full potential by focusing on "The 3E's" Plan over the next five years. The plan targets to;

- i. Increase access, retention and completion levels in pre-primary education, primary, secondary and post-secondary education by at least 100 percent by 2022;
- ii. Support value addition and contribute the manufacturing sector's share to GDP to 20 percent by 2022. This will accelerate economic growth, create jobs and reduce poverty;
- iii. Focus on initiatives that guarantee food security and nutrition to all residents by 2022 through expansion of food production and supply, provision of incentives and subsidies to attract investments and support value addition in the food processing value chain;

- iv. Ensuring equity in all socio-economic opportunities and protection of marginalized groups;
- v. Support provision of Universal Health Coverage thereby guaranteeing quality and affordable healthcare to all County residents.

Under this Plan, the county government will put in place strategies to make West Pokot a destination of choice for all investors and will seek to accelerate investment in the areas of Trade, Industry, Agriculture and Tourism.

The Plan contains programmes and projects designed with great consideration to promoting equitable distribution of resources within our county. Over the medium term period, the county government will implement programmes and projects aimed at improving our infrastructure, health-care services, education, environmental conservation, agricultural value addition and disaster risk management. Employment creation and promotion of entrepreneurial culture especially for the youth and women will also be a priority.

The county government under my able County Executive, County Assembly and County Staff will strive to build strong and efficient institutions to drive our development course. In order to successfully implement this Plan, the county will pursue prudent financial management practises as outlined in the Public Finance Management Act 2012. The county government will also enhance revenue collection to supplement allocations from the national government and ensure resources are prudently utilized during plan implementation.

Recognizing the importance of all stakeholders in development of our county, the Plan has been prepared through wide consultative process as required by Article 10 of the Constitution. Public consultations were undertaken in all wards to collect views that informed the formulation of policies, programmes and projects outlined in the Plan. Going forward, successful implementation of our development priorities will require collaborative approach and a sense of responsibility by all stakeholders.

I therefore call upon all county residents, development partners, private sector players and all other stakeholders to commit themselves to play an important role in the implementation of this plan, so that our county moves forward to a prosperous future. The county government under my leadership on its part is committed to coordinating successful implementation of the plan. I strongly believe working together for this common course will take our county to

greater heights of development and contribute to our Kenya Vision of being a rapidly industrializing, middle-income country by 2030, offering all its citizens a high quality of life.

**H.E. PROF. JOHN LONYANGAPUO
GOVERNOR,
WEST POKOT COUNTY**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

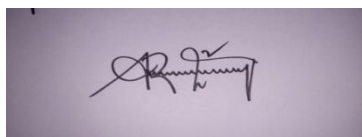
The West Pokot County Second Integrated Development Plan has been prepared through a consultative process involving varied stakeholders within the county. I am indebted to H.E the Governor Prof .John Krop Lonyangapuo, His Deputy Dr.Nicholas Atudonyang and the County Executive Members, Senator Samuel Poghisho, the Hon. Members of parliament and County Assembly for their support, guidance and their continued collaboration throughout the entire preparatory process.

The Ministry of Devolution and Planning played a key role by preparing the guidelines that have informed the preparation of this Plan. The county shall continue working closely with the Ministry during implementation of this Plan especially in building capacity of our county staff.

The County Planning Unit provided leadership, guidance and coordination of the various stakeholders and especially in designing programmes and projects contained herein. I am grateful to the leadership and support of the CIDP steering committee and secretariatThe County Planning Unit also benefitted immensely from the technical heads of departments who provided guidance and inputs as well as leadership in their relevant areas of operations. I also wish to appreciate the immense role played by the members of the public who are the direct beneficiaries of this Plan. Their contribution during the Sub- County Consultative Forums made this Plan legitimate and responsive to their needs.

Finally, I wish to appreciate the individual persons and organizations that provided their inputs through memoranda and written submissions.These organizations include FAO,World Vision,Kenya Red Cross among others. To all, I thank you and look forward to continuous engagement in improving the lives of our county residents. Let us all arise to this righteous course of moving our county to prosperity.

God bless you all.



FRANCIS KITELAUYAN RUTOU
COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
MTP	Medium Term Plan
FAO	Food & Agriculture organization of the United Nation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
HIV	Human Imuno Virus
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus
ECDE	Early Childhood Education
U5MR	Under 5 Mortality Rate
TIVET	Technical Institutional Vocational Training
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendance
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HDI	Human Development Index
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
HDR	Human Development Report
ICT	Information And Communication Technology
FM	Frequency Modulation
KVDA	Kerio Valley Development Authority
MSME	Micro, Small And Medium Enterprise
KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
SACCO	Saving And Credit Cooperative
GOK	Government Of Kenya
ACF	Action Against Hunger
KDHS	Kenya Demographic And Health Survey
TTC	Teachers Training College
VCT	Voluntary Counselling And Testing
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
CBO	Community Based Organization
PWD	People With Disability
SHG	Self Help Group
WEF	Women Enterprise Fund
YEF	Young Enterprise Fund
INGO	International Non -Governmental Organization
FBO	Faith Based Organization
PBO	Projected Benefit Obligation
ACTED	Agency For Technical Cooperation And Development
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USAID	United States Agency For International Development
UN	United Nations
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NUTRIP	National Urban Transport Improvement Project
LAPSSET	Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport

CCP	County Connectivity Project
ASAL	Arid And Semi-Arid Lands
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
CCA	Consumer Credit Account
HSNP	Hunger Safety Net Programme
DRM	Digital Rights Management
ITES	Information Technology Enabled Services
SFRTF	Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund
THVC	Travelers Health And Vaccination Clinic
FGM	Femal Genital Mutilation
KCPE	Kenya Certificate Of Primary Education
DLP	Digital Light Processing
AGPO	Access Government -Procurement Opportunities
M&E	Monitoring And Evaluation
PFMA	Public Financial Management Act
KCSE	Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education
FY	Financial Year
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
CFA	Community Forest Association
WRUA	Water Resource Users Association
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
KENHA	Kenya National Highway Authority
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KERRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
HQ	Head Quarters
TSE	Traffic Safety Education
NITA	National Industrial Training Authority
VTC	Vocational Training College
BQ	Bills Of Quantities
CJ	Chief Justice
CCF	Catholic Community Foundation
CDF	Community Development Fund
RANET	Response And Assistance Network
KMD	Kenya Meteorological Department
WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority
CCM	Certified Construction Manager
SME	Small Medium Enterprise
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber Of Commerce And Industry
FOSA	Front Office Services And Accounts
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
AI	Artificial Insemination

CBHIS	Community Based Health Information System
CHS	Community Health Strategy
CHV	Community Health Colunteers
NHIF	National Insurance Fund
VITA	Volunteer Income Tax Assistant
KNCHR	Kenya National Commission On Human Rights
CU	Community Unit
HR	Human Resource
GIS	Geographical Information System
MCA	Member Of County Assembly
NACC	National Aids Control Council
MFI	Micro-Finance Institutions
NIMES	National intergrated monitoring and evaluation system
COMEC	County Monitoring And Evaluation Committee
TOC	Technical Oversight Committee
MMEC	Ministerial Monitoring And Evaluation Committee
SMEC	Sub-County Monitoring And Evaluation Committee
WMEC	Ward Monitoring And Evaluation Committee
VMES	Vulnerable Marine Eco-Systems
DHIS	District Health Information System
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound
LIC	Livestock Improvement Centre

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This County Integrated Development Plan is the second publication produced by the county government of West Pokot and its stakeholders. It is the new medium term county development blueprint and is motivated by a collective aspiration for a better society by end of the planned period. The plan has been carefully prepared and informed by the Kenya Vision 2030 that aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing; middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment. Simultaneously, the plan aims to accelerate the realization of the SDGs for county residents by 2030. Its implementation will be through annual rolling work plan starting from the period 2018/2019.

The plan is divided into six chapters. The first chapter provides an overview of the county in terms of its location, area, administrative and political units, demographic and settlement patterns and natural conditions. It also provides information on the current state of infrastructure; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry and agro-forestry; environment and climate change; mining; tourism; industry; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health and nutrition; education and literacy; and private sectors competitiveness.

The Second Chapter discusses the linkages with Vision 2030, International Commitments and Other Plans. These plans include the SDGs, Agenda 2063, Ending Drought Emergencies, Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the Medium Term Plan III. Chapter Three provides the review of implementation of the previous CIDP (2013-2017)

The County Spatial Framework is provided in Chapter Four which identifies development projects and programmes and locates them on specific geographic areas in the county. Chapter five outlines the county institutional framework and organizational flow chart that will be followed in implementing the plan. It outlines the stakeholders in the county, and the roles that they play and how their functions are integrated to avoid duplication of efforts.

Chapter Six provides the monitoring and evaluation mechanism that facilitates the realization of the identified goals, objectives and targets. It specifically identifies verifiable M&E indicators that will be used to monitor programmes and projects, and sets medium term milestones for impact assessment.

In summary, this Plan will provide basis for strong linkage between policy, planning and budgeting and the spring board for realizing socioeconomic transformation under the new devolved structures.

CHAPER ONE: COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

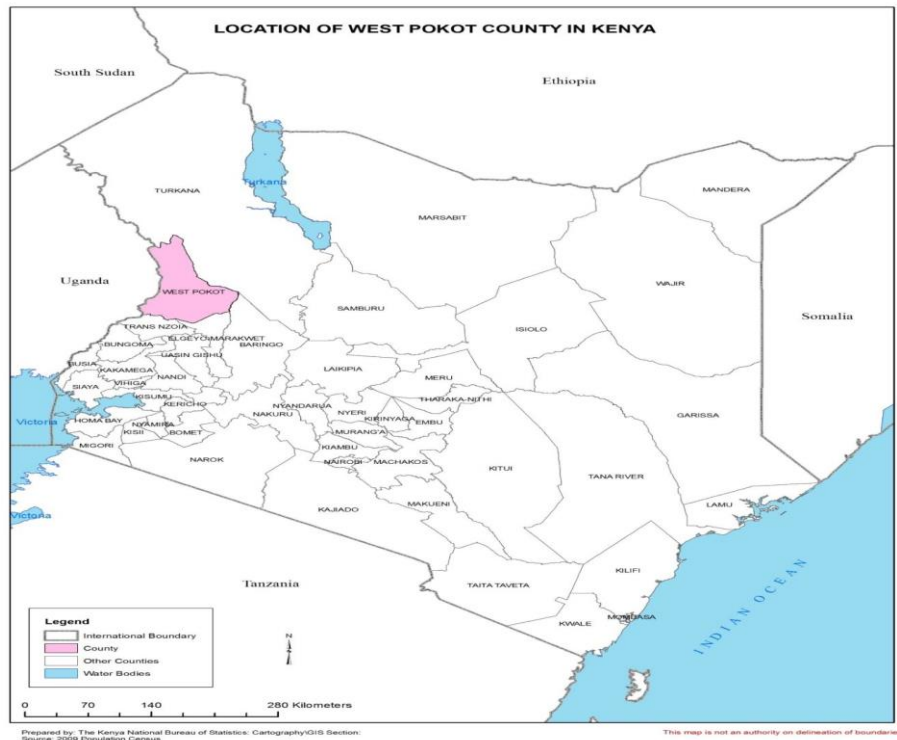
1.0: County Overview

West Pokot County, whose Headquarters is Kapenguria, is mainly inhabited by Pokot community and minority community of Sengwer. The County is known for its rich cultural heritage. Agriculture and livestock sector is the backbone of the county's economy with more than 80% of the population engaging in farming and related activities. The County is a member of the North Rift Economic Block. Other member Counties to this trading bloc are; Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Baringo, Turkana, Trans Nzoia and Samburu Counties. The County is also a member of the Frontier Counties Development Council. The Council promotes cooperation, coordination and information sharing among member Counties with a view of enhancing socioeconomic development and promoting peaceful co-existence. Other member counties to the council are; Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River, Turkana, Lamu, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo Counties.

1.1: Position and Size

West Pokot County is one of the 14 Counties in the Rift Valley region. It is situated in the North Rift along Kenya's Western boundary with Uganda border. It borders Turkana County to the North and North East, Trans Nzoia County to the South, Elgeyo Marakwet County and Baringo County to the South East and East respectively. The County lies within Longitudes 34° 47' and 35° 49' East and Latitude 1° and 2° North and covers an area of approximately 9,169.4 km².

Figure 1: Location of the County in Kenya



1.2: Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.2.1: Physical and Topographic Features

The county is characterized by a variety of topographic features. On the northern and north eastern parts are the dry plains, with an altitude of less than 900 m above sea level. On the southeastern part are Cherangani Hills with an altitude of 3,370 m above sea level. Landscapes associated with this range of altitude include spectacular escarpments of more than 700 m. The high altitude areas have high agricultural potential while medium altitude areas lie between 1,500 m and 2,100 m above sea level and receive low rainfall in addition to being predominantly pastoral land. The low altitude areas include Alale, Kacheliba, Kongelai, Masol and parts of Sigor. These areas are prone to soil erosion due to flash floods.

1.2.2: Ecological Conditions

The main forests in the county are found in Cherangani Hills. The gazetted forest, which forms part of the Cherangani Hills in Lelan, covers an area of 20,857 ha. The un-gazetted forest covers 15,719 ha and consists of rain forests blocks scattered all over the county. These are natural forests dominated by tree species like cedar (*Juniperous procera*) and bamboo (*Aredinaria alpina*). Plantation forests cover an area of 662 ha of which approximately 34 ha are indigenous and the rest exotic.

The main rivers in the county are Suam, Kerio, Weiwei and Muruny. Cherangani Hills are the main source of Muruny and Weiwei rivers, while Mt Elgon is the main source of river Suam. River Muruny, Kerio and Weiwei drain northwards into Lake Turkana, while other small rivers join and drain into River Nzoia which in turn drains into Lake Victoria. River Suam drains into Turkwel dam that generates hydro-electric power.

1.2.3: Climatic Conditions

The county has a bimodal type of rainfall. The long rains fall between April and August while the short rains fall between October and February. There is, however, great variation in the total amount and distribution of the rainfall received in the county. The lowlands receive 600 mm per annum while the highlands receive 1,600 mm per annum.

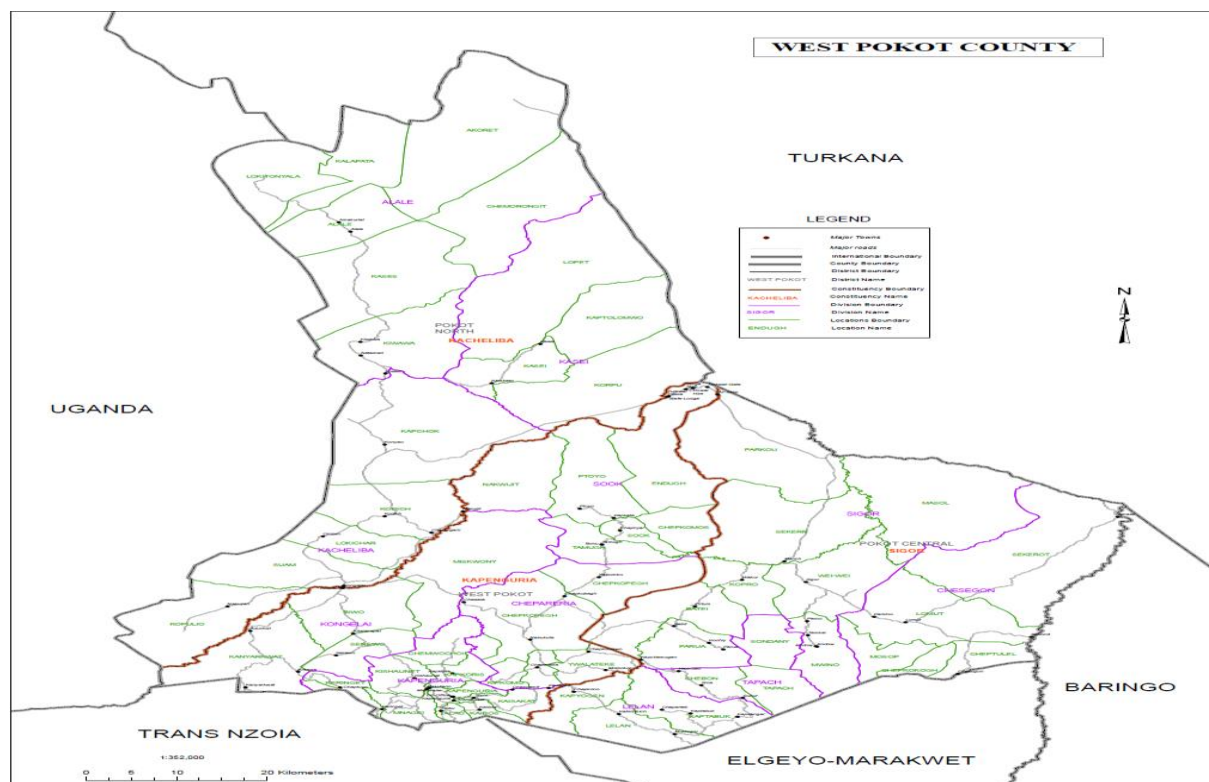
The county also experience great variations in temperature with the lowlands experiencing temperatures of up to 300 C and the highlands experiencing moderate temperatures of 150 C. These high temperatures in the lowlands cause high evapo-transpiration which is unfavourable for crop production. The high altitude areas with moderate temperatures experience high rainfall and low evapo-transpiration hence suitable for crop production.

1.3: Administrative and Political Units

1.3.1: Administrative sub divisions (Sub Counties, Wards, Villages)

West Pokot County has four constituencies, 20 wards, 16 divisions, 65 locations and 224 sub locations. The table below presents the existing administrative units in terms of Sub-Counties, Divisions, Locations and Sub locations

Figure 2: County's Administrative & Political Units

**Table 1: Area by Sub County and Wards**

Sub-County/ Constituency	No. of Wards	Divisions	Area (Kms)	No of Locations	No of Sub-Locations
West Pokot	6	Kapenguria	335.6	4	12
		Sook	750.5	7	24
		Kongelai	736.4	6	17
		Mnagei		5	16
South Pokot	2	Lelan	313.4	2	11
		Tapach	205.2	4	12
Pokot central	4	Sigor	1582.8	5	21
		Chesegon	797.3	5	16
North Pokot	6	Kacheliba	925.4	5	17
		Alale	1571.5	5	18
		Kasei	1035.9	3	12
		Kiwawa	230.7	4	15
		Konyao	189.7	2	8
Kipkomo	2	Chepareria	495	2	7
		Chepkobegh		4	10
		Batei		2	8
TOTAL	20	16	9169.4	65	224

1.4: Political Units

The county has four constituencies namely: Kapenguria, Kacheliba, Sigor and Pokot South and a total of twenty county wards. Kapenguria and Kacheliba constituencies have six wards, while Sigor and Pokot South have four wards each.

Table 2: County Electoral Wards by Constituencies

Constituency	Number of County Wards	Area km ²
Kapenguria	6	1,822.5
Sigor	4	2109.7
Kacheliba	6	3,953.2
Pokot South	4	1,284
Total	20	9,169.4

Source: County Statistics Office (2018), Kapenguria

1.5: Demographic Features

1.5.1: Population Size and Composition

The population of the county in the 2009 census was 512,690. This population comprised of 255,136 males and 257,554 females giving a sex ratio of 100:101. The county population is estimated at 777,180 persons in 2018 and is projected to grow to 987,989 and 1,338,990 in 2022 and 2030 respectively.

Table 3: Population Projection by Age Cohort

Age Cohort	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)			2030 (Projected)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	49,362	48,160	97,522	74,827	73,005	147,832	95,124	92,808	187,932	128,919	125,779	254,698
5-9	46,548	44,974	91,522	70,561	68,175	138,737	89,701	86,668	176,369	121,569	117,458	239,028
10-14	40,465	38,466	78,931	61,340	58,310	119,650	77,979	74,127	152,105	105,682	100,462	206,144
15-19	28,746	27,198	55,944	43,576	41,229	84,805	55,396	52,412	107,808	75,076	71,033	146,109
20-24	19,937	23,499	43,436	30,222	35,622	65,844	38,420	45,284	83,704	52,069	61,372	113,442
25-29	15,835	18,494	34,329	24,004	28,035	52,039	30,515	35,639	66,154	41,356	48,301	89,657
30-34	12,597	13,561	26,158	19,096	20,557	39,653	24,275	26,133	50,408	32,900	35,417	68,317
35-39	10,223	10,943	21,166	15,497	16,588	32,085	19,700	21,088	40,788	26,699	28,580	55,279
40-44	7,577	7,486	15,063	11,486	11,348	22,834	14,601	14,426	29,027	19,789	19,551	39,340
45-49	6,099	6,100	12,199	9,245	9,247	18,492	11,753	11,755	23,508	15,929	15,931	31,860
50-54	4,685	4,929	9,614	7,102	7,472	14,574	9,028	9,499	18,527	12,236	12,873	25,109
55-59	3,585	3,458	7,043	5,434	5,242	10,676	6,909	6,664	13,572	9,363	9,031	18,394
60-64	2,904	3,164	6,068	4,402	4,796	9,198	5,596	6,097	11,693	7,584	8,263	15,848
65-69	1,896	2,072	3,968	2,874	3,141	6,015	3,654	3,993	7,647	4,952	5,411	10,363
70-74	1,448	1,661	3,109	2,195	2,518	4,713	2,790	3,201	5,991	3,782	4,338	8,120
75-79	950	1,019	1,969	1,440	1,545	2,985	1,831	1,964	3,794	2,481	2,661	5,142
80+	2,211	2,320	4,531	3,352	3,517	6,868	4,261	4,471	8,732	5,774	6,059	11,834
AGE	68	50	118	103	76	179	131	96	227	178	131	308
TOTAL	255,136	257,554	512,690	386,757	390,422	777,180	491,665	496,324	987,989	666,338	672,653	1,338,991

Source: West Pokot County Statistics Office (2018), Kapenguria

Table 4: Population Projections by Urban Centres

Key Urban Centres	2009 (Census)			2017 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)			2030(Projected)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Kapenguria	34,858	34,999	69,857	52,841	53,054	105,895	68,693	68,970	137,664	106,475	106,904	213,378
Chepareria	12,589	12,918	25,507	19,083	19,582	38,666	24,808	25,457	50,265	38,452	39,458	77,910
Total	47,447	47,917	95,364	71,924	72,637	144,561	93,501	94,427	187,928	144,927	146,362	291,288

Source: County Statistics Office (2018), Kapenguria

West Pokot County has two major urban areas namely; Kapenguria and Chepareria as per the provisions of Section 9 and 10 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2012. Currently, 18.6 percent of county residents live in urban areas as per the 2009 census. This urban population is projected to grow by 30 percent and 55 percent by 2022 and 2030 respectively. Majority of this urban population comprises of people aged between 15 to 64 years who are economically active. The main economic activities in the county urban areas include: retail and wholesale trading, fresh produce and cereals businesses, entertainment and hospitality businesses, service industries including motor garages, cyber cafes, law firms, livestock auctions, private education businesses, honey processing, banking and financial services, real estate enterprises and road transport services.

County urban areas in West Pokot face a myriad of development challenges. The urban areas lack county policy on urban planning and development control, County Urban Integrated Development Plans and local physical development plans. Most roads are not all weather with poor drainage system and consequently pose major transport challenge during rainy seasons. There is also no designated solid waste dumpsite. The existing temporary dumpsite is poorly located since it is on a riparian area. The county also lacks liquid sewerage system. Poverty and unemployment levels are also high.

1.5.2: Population Density and Distribution

Population distribution in the county is influenced by climatic conditions and socio-economic development. Urban areas and high potential agricultural areas have high population distribution and density. The population density for the county is expected to increase from 85 in 2018 to 108 and 147 persons per square km in 2022 and 2030 due to the high population growth.

Table 5: Population Distribution and Density by Sub County

Sub-County/ Constituency	Area in Sq. KM	Pop. 2009	Density (persons/Sq Km)	Pop. 2013	Density (persons/Sq Km)	Pop. 2018	Density (persons/Sq Km)	Pop. 2022	Density (persons/Sq Km)	Pop 2030	Density (persons/sqkm)
		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
North Pokot/ Kacheliba	3,953.20	156,011	39	192,083	49	249,118	63	301,849	76	409,087	104
Pokot Central/Sigor	2,109.7	85,079	40	104,750	50	135,854	64	164,610	78	223,091	106
Pokot South	1,284	132,100	103	162,643	127	210,937	164	255,586	199	346,389	270
West Pokot/ Kapenguria	1,822.5	139,500	77	171,754	94	222,753	122	269,904	148	365,792	201
TOTAL	9,169.40	512,690	56	631,231	69	777,180	85	991,949	108	1,344,357	147

Source: County Statistics Office (2018), Kapenguria

Table 5 shows that population density is high in Pokot south estimated at 164 persons per km² while Kacheliba is lowest with a density of 63 persons per km² as per 2018 projections. The high population density in Pokot South is due to high agricultural potential of the area.

1.5.3: Population Projection for Special age Groups

Table 6: Population Projection by Special Age Groups

Age Cohort	2009 (Census)			2018(Projected)			2022(Projected)			2030 (Projected)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	10,669	10,461	21,130	16,173	15,858	32,031	20,560	20,159	40,719	27,864	27,322	55,186
Under 5years	49,362	48,160	97,522	74,827	73,005	147,832	95,124	92,808	187,931	128,918	125,779	254,697
Pre-School (3-5 yr)	29,899	28,731	58,630	45,323	43,553	88,876	57,617	55,367	112,984	78,086	75,037	153,123
Primary (6-13yr)	69,885	67,758	137,643	105,938	102,713	208,651	134,674	130,574	265,247	182,519	176,963	359,482
Secondary (14-17yr)	25,998	23,438	49,436	39,410	35,529	74,939	50,100	45,166	95,266	67,899	61,212	129,111
Labour force (15-64yrs)	112,108	118,907	231,015	169,943	180,249	350,192	216,040	229,141	445,181	292,792	310,548	603,340
Youth (15-34yrs)	77,115	82,752	159,869	116,898	125,443	242,340	148,606	159,469	308,076	201,402	216,124	417,526
Reproductive female	-	107,365	107,365	-	162,753	162,753	0	206,900	206,900	280,405	280,405	560,809
Aged (65+)	6,409	7,422	13,831	9,715	11,251	20,966	12,350	14,303	26,653	16,738	19,384	36,122

Source: County Statistics Office (2018), Kapenguria

Under five years (0-5yrs): In 2018, the under- five year age group in the county is estimated at 268,739 children. This is nearly 20.2 per cent of the total population. The population of this age cohort is projected to be 341,634 in 2022 and 463,006 in 2030.

This age group forms the base for the future human resource for the county. It is therefore an important group when planning especially on health and education. Early Childhood Programmes (ECDE) provides a foundation for this group for meeting cognitive, psychological, moral and emotional needs. Health on the other hand ensures a healthy child population. This age group is highly vulnerable to morbidity and mortality. For instance, the under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) for the county remains high, estimated at 127 deaths per 1,000 live births (127/1,000) compared to the national estimate of 54/1,000. This is double the country's U5MR and efforts to address this are very crucial. The major challenges in reduction of child mortality include: inequity in access to health care service, high cost of accessing health care due to the high poverty levels, inadequate medical personnel and drugs in government facilities. There is need therefore to focus on access to healthcare services through construction of new health facilities and ensuring availability of essential medical drugs.

Primary school age group (6-13yrs): The population of this age group is estimated to grow from 208,651 in 2018 to 265,247 in 2022 and 359,482 in 2030. This age group accounts for 26.8 per cent of the total population. Free Primary Education has had a positive impact on enrolment and completion rates in the county. Despite this improved performance, primary education continues to experience a number of challenges such as overstretched facilities, overcrowding in schools, low teacher- pupil ratio, retrogressive cultures, nomadic lifestyle and inaccessibility of education facilities. Some of the requisite interventions to improve access to education to this group include; construction of new schools, expansion of existing school infrastructure, deploying teachers to schools and establishing boarding facilities for nomadic families.

Secondary School Age group (14-17 yrs): The population of this age group is estimated to increase from 74,939 in 2018 to 95,266 in 2022 and 129,111 in 2030. The increasing enrollment rates due to free primary education and subsidized secondary school education have exerted pressure on the existing secondary school facilities. This calls for continued investment in secondary school infrastructures, staffing and additional training institutions to ensure increased opportunities for secondary education are available. There is also need for an increase in allocation of school bursaries and improved transparency to enhance completion rates and for the benefit of the disadvantaged poor.

Youth (15-34 yrs.): This is the most productive age group and accounts for 31 per cent of the total population in the county. It is expected to increase to 242,340, 308,076 and 417,526 in 2018, 2022 and 2030 respectively. The county will require more training institutions and employment opportunities to make them productive citizens.

Currently, the county has few institutions of higher learning. As a result, only a small proportion of eligible school leavers are absorbed. Every year less than one half of those graduating from primary schools either join the youth polytechnics for artisan training or enroll directly for apprenticeship training within the “Jua kali” sector. There is therefore need to implement quality skills development programmes through TIVET institutions that target this group to enable them to engage in productive employment in both the formal and informal sectors. Promotion of small and medium enterprises is also very important.

Labour force (15-64yrs): This population is expected to grow to 350,192, 445,181 and 603,340 in 2018, 2022 and 2030 respectively. This population is projected to grow from 49.34 percent in 2018 to 51.02 per cent in 2022. This age cohort forms the pillar for economic development in the county as the county depends on it to provide both skilled and unskilled labours to enable the county achieve its vision. Promotion of small and medium enterprises is also very important for this group. The county must invest heavily on the labour force existing in the county by improving their work culture, creativity, ethics, and education, entrepreneurial and other skills necessary for economic take off.

Female Reproductive Age Group (15-49 yrs): The projected population of this age group as at 2018 is 162,753 and is projected to increase to 206,900 and 560,903 in 2022 and 2030 respectively.

This age group faces a number of challenges in the county that include; shortage and inaccessible health facilities, understaffing of health facilities, high illiteracy levels and poor quality of health services. More than half of public health facilities are poorly equipped to handle pregnancy related complications, while only a small percentage of pregnant women have births attended to by skilled personnel. This means that most deliveries take place at home assisted by poorly skilled Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs).

Contraceptive acceptance for this age group is only 9 per cent meaning that women in the reproductive age group are either not accessing or utilizing family planning services. This has led to the high population growth rate in the county. Most adolescents and youths lack appropriate sexual information and services to respond to their reproductive health needs and engage in unprotected sex. The result is the high levels of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, abortion and abortion-related mortality. The poor performance of maternal indicators is due to weaknesses in the health systems such human resources, infrastructure, and referral systems. Negative socio-cultural practices which are rampant such as female genital mutilation and early marriages continue to impact negatively on maternal health.

For the county to achieve SDG 5 on improvement of maternal health; more programmes need to be implemented to address the reproductive health issues. High Maternal Mortality Rate will be reduced by ensuring the availability of adequate maternity services in rural health facilities and rapid response to complications caused by unsafe/induced abortion, malaria and

HIV and AIDS among others. This will also be achieved by ensuring that health facilities have adequate staff and by providing more facilities to increase accessibility.

1.5.4: Population of Persons With Disabilities

Table 7: People Living with Disabilities by Type and Sex

Particulars	Pokot Central			West Pokot			Pokot North			
Type	M	F	Sub Total	M	F	Sub Total	M	F	Sub Total	Total
Hearing	441	443	864	492	509	1001	756	671	1427	3292
Speech	237	201	438	271	240	511	418	401	819	1768
Visual	438	470	908	534	622	1156	735	838	1573	3637
Mental	229	188	417	250	243	493	204	180	384	1294
Physical/ Self-care	655	635	1290	788	819	1607	911	850	1761	4658
Other	66	77	143	85	95	180	116	137	253	576
Total	2,066	2,014	4,060	2,420	2,528	4,948	3,140	3,077	6,217	15,225

Source: West Pokot County Planning Unit (2018), Kapenguria

The percentage of people living with disability in West Pokot County is estimated at 3.0 per cent. This population is expected to reduce due to improved health indicators throughout the county.

1.5.5 Demographic Dividend

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. With fewer dependents to support, those in the working ages will have more savings that can be invested for the economic growth of the county thereby improving the wellbeing of the county's residents. The aim of these investments is to ensure that as the county's children and youth get older, they remain healthy, are able to access education and training opportunities. As they enter the labour force they get income and employment opportunities, they invest for their life in old age, and they participate fully in governance matters affecting the county.

Table 8: West Pokot County Demographic Dividend Potential

Indicator	2009	2014	2018	2022	2030
Population Size	512,690	631,231	777,180	987,989	1,338,991
Proportion of Population Below Age 15 (%)	52.27	49.78	48.78	47.31	46.54
Proportion of Population Above Age 64 (%)	3.85	2.13	1.87	1.67	1.77

Proportion of Population in the Working Ages (15-64) (%)	43.88	48.09	49.34	51.02	51.68
Dependency Ratio	127.89	107.94	102.66	96.00	93.48
Fertility (Average No. of Children Per Woman)	7.2	6.1	5.8	4.5	4.34

Source: National Council for Population & Development, 2018

West Pokot County has the potential to achieve demographic dividend by 2035 if the appropriate investments are made in health, education, governance and economy and implemented over the plan period.

1.6: Human Development Approach

The Human Development Approach examines broader human development issues and is concerned with both building up human capabilities and with using those human capabilities fully. This approach emerged in response to the growing criticism of the use of economic development as a measure in the standard of living. It underlines the expansion of opportunities so that the disadvantaged can do more for themselves through economic, social and political empowerment.

Human development approach recognizes that there is no automatic link between economic growth and human development. The link has to be made through deliberate policies at all levels. Economic growth that provides resources to support health care, education, and advancement in other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is necessary to enlarge human choices but not sufficient. It in turn, achievements in human development makes critical contribution in assuring quality human capital to spur economic growth via productivity gains.

The Human Development Index (HDI) measures human development based on the basic factors of a long and healthy life, the acquisition of knowledge, and a reasonable standard of living. These factors are measured using the following indicators: life expectancy at birth; adult literacy rate and the combined enrolment ratio at primary, secondary and tertiary levels; and GDP per capita measured in purchasing power parity (PPP) US dollars

The use of Human Development Index (HDI), normally in the Human Development Reports (HDR) measure a country's development which is a composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development to reflect a country's achievements in health and longevity (as measured by life expectancy at birth), education (measured by adult literacy and combined primary, secondary, and tertiary enrolments), and living standard (measured by GDP per capita in purchasing power parity terms). Achievement in each area is measured by how far a country has gone in attaining the

following goal: life expectancy of 85 years, adult literacy and enrolments of 100 percent, and real GDP per capita of \$40,000 in purchasing power parity terms.

The HDI is not designed to assess progress in human development over the short term because two of its component indicators - adult literacy and life expectancy at birth - are not responsive to short-term policy changes.

According to the report Kenyan's life expectancy at birth has increased to 62.2 years, According to the report, **Kenya** has improved from 0.473 points in 1990 to 0.555 last year, an increase of 17.3 percent. The **HDI** value for 2015 was 0.555 — which put the country in the medium **human development** category whereas West Pokot County life expectancy is at .45 per cent

1.7: Infrastructure Development

1.7.1: Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetts

The road network in the County is predominantly earth and gravel surface which makes up 87 percent of the road network. The gravel surface roads cover a distance of 349 km while the earth surface roads cover 697 km. The total length of bitumen surface (tarmac) road is only 151 km. This means that for every 60.7 km², there is 1 Km of a tarmac road and for every 1 Km of the same tarmac road, we have 4,180 persons. The general status of the road network in the county is poor. The tarmacked road is poorly maintained while the earth and graveled roads becomes impassable during the rainy seasons. A rugged and hilly terrain within the county poses another challenge in road connectivity. The county has no rail network, ports and airports. The airstrips are completely inactive.

1.7.2: Posts and Telecommunications; Post Offices, ICT

The county has 5 Post Offices and 3 courier services. In terms of mobile handset communication, the coverage of the mobile network is still low despite the presence of all major mobile operators (Safaricom, airtel and Orange) in the county. The low coverage has therefore limited access to mobile phone services in most parts of the county. There is need to encourage these network providers to extend their network services to all parts of the county to facilitate easy communication and also to eliminate marginalization of some parts of the county. This can have a multiplier effect of opening up these areas for other development activities to support the realization of Kenya vision 2030. Television access is limited to some areas in the county. In addition, the county has one local FM radio station. External FM radio stations also play a big role in the dissemination of information. They also offer platforms for people to air their views and for authorities to disseminate policies and issues affecting the people.

1.7.3: Energy Access

The main source of energy in the county is fuel wood which accounts 90 per cent of the energy needs of the county population. Petroleum energy is another source accounting for 5 per cent energy needs. Despite the presence of Turkwel Dam, which generates electricity, connection is still low with only 2 per cent of the population accessing electricity and only 10 trading centres connected with power. Electricity power outages are also prevalent in the county. Paraffin, which is another source of energy, is used by 8 per cent of population. Other sources of energy in the county include charcoal and solar. The county has a high potential for solar energy which remains untapped.

Energy is one of the infrastructural enablers of the three pillars of Vision 2030 and the level and intensity of commercial energy use is a key indicator of the degree of economic growth and development

Electricity connections for domestic use, small commercial, industrial use and street lighting and the average annual pump prices and monthly pump prices in the County are relatively lower. Electricity for domestic use are Low voltage level (240 /415kV) users while Small commercial are medium commercial and industrial customers user are medium at Voltage level (11&33 kV)

1.7.4: Housing Types

The main housing types in the county are grass thatched houses, semi-permanent and permanent houses. In overall, there are 88,026 grass thatched houses, 5,129 permanent and semi-permanent houses mainly found in the urban/town centres. Traditional manyattas are found in some parts of Pokot North and Pokot Central Sub-Counties. The county housing sector is characterized by inadequacy of affordable and decent housing, low investment, extensive and inappropriate dwelling units.

1.8: Land and Land use

1.8.1: Land ownership Categories/Classification

Land ownership in the county is under public, private and community. Public land consist of schools, hospitals, forests, cattle dips, holding grounds for livestock among others. Private land category is classified into registered land to individuals (absolute ownership), land leased to individuals and companies by county and national governments while community land category consist of all the unregistered land which is held in trust by the county government. They are in form of group ranches and community shrines.

1.8.2: Mean holding size

The average farm sizes in the county stands at 20 acres. The population is predominantly rural depending on pastoralism as their main source of livelihood. Subsistence crop production is also undertaken in the arable areas.

1.8.3: Percentage of land with title deeds

An estimated 80 and 90 per cent of land in West Pokot and Pokot South sub counties have title deeds. Land Adjudication is currently ongoing in Pokot Central while nearly all land in North Pokot does not have title deeds as it is communally owned. In total, less than 40 percent of the farmers in the county have title deeds.

1.8.4: Incidence of landlessness

Land in the county is largely communally owned. As a result, cases of landlessness are minimal. The county government will work towards land reforms that address the needs of specific groups including women, widows, orphans, and persons with disabilities. Land reforms are geared towards holistic management and participatory governance of this critical resource so as to create a foundation for the implementation of projects identified in the integrated plan.

1.9: Employment

1.9.1: Wages Earners

Wage earners constitute only five percent of the county population. This is due to low education levels among the county residents, lack of technical skills and limited job opportunities. Informal sector employs a good proportion of the County population through farming and pastoralism.

1.9.2: Self –Employed

An agriculture and livestock sector contributes 84 per cent of household income in the county and is the biggest source of employment. The pastoralist keep cattle, sheep, goats and camels while those practicing agriculture mainly grow maize, potatoes, pyrethrum, coffee and beans. Other sources of self-employment in the county include trading, transport sector and Jua kali business activities

1.9.3: Labour Force by Sector

The labour force (15-64 years) in the county comprises 45 per cent of the county population. Therefore, there is an urgent need to put in place strategies that facilitate generation of employment opportunities to enable the labour force to be employed.

1.9.4: Unemployment Levels

With a population of 286,183 aged above 15 years, 204,155 persons representing 34 per cent of the county population are employed. Those either seeking work or have no available work

are 29,454 representing 5 per cent of the population, while 37 per cent (153,648 persons) are economically inactive.

1.10: Irrigation Infrastructure and Schemes

1.10.1: Irrigation Potential

The county total irrigation potential is estimated at 10,000 ha of which 1,800 ha is currently under irrigation. The importance of irrigation in the county cannot be over emphasized. The people living in the lowlands virtually survive on it. It is therefore a crucial activity. Irrigation is mainly carried out by groups of farmers using irrigation canals and furrows abstracting water from rivers and streams. There are a total of 120 canals/ furrows concentrated mainly in Pokot Central and the lower parts of Pokot South sub- counties.

1.10.2: Irrigation Schemes

There are several irrigation schemes which are complete while others are still under construction. The completed irrigation schemes are Ngorkal in West Pokot sub-county (20 ha), Kariamangole (60ha) and Mokuwo (90 ha) in Pokot South sub-county. The irrigation schemes under construction include the following Mrel (200ha) and Orwa (150ha) in Pokot central, Tamough (20 ha), Tombul (40ha) and Kochar (30ha) in West Pokot sub-county and Kolotubei () in Pokot South.

1.11: Crops, Livestock, Fish production and Value addition

1.11.1: Main Crops Produced

The main food crops produced include maize, beans, sorghum, finger millet, green grams, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes and bananas. The farmers also grow horticultural crops which include fruits (mangoes, pawpaw, oranges, tree tomato and passion fruit) and vegetables both exotic and local (onions, cabbages, kales, pumpkins, sucha, cowpeas, saga, peas and carrots among others). The fruits and vegetables contribute immensely to food security as farmers use it for food as well as generate income to the households.

Cash crops grown in the County include coffee, pyrethrum, sunflower and tea which still has small acreage. There is high potential to expand area under cash crops when market is streamlined.

Maize is the staple food in the County and is mainly grown in the high rainfall areas of the county especially in West Pokot sub-county. Coffee is grown in West Pokot and Pokot South sub- counties while pyrethrum is grown in Pokot South sub-county. The food crops grown do not meet food requirements for the county. The farmers get low yields for food crops as they grow them on subsistence basis and some farmers do not use fertilizer and certified seed.

The County government has subsidized the farmers through ploughing and provision of farm inputs to needy farmers.

Pyrethrum farms had been neglected by farmers due to non payment of delivery of their flowers and problem of brokers. With establishment of cash crop directorate and liberalization of the market pyrethrum will come back to its glory and be able to improve the lives of farmers. The strategies which have been put in place will increase the acreage under the crop immensely.

The total acreage for crops in the County is 44,102ha. This consists of approximately 40,797 Ha of food crops, 2,785 ha of horticultural crops and 520 ha under cash crops. There has been an increase in land under food crops due to development of irrigation schemes. Most of them are under construction while some are complete. The main challenges facing agriculture in the county include high illiteracy levels among farmers, effects of climate change, low certified seeds and fertilizer usage, pest and diseases and low extension coverage. Despite progress made, there exist huge potential for commercialized agriculture in the county.

1.11.2: Average Farm Sizes

The average farm size is 5 hectares and 25 hectares for small farmers and large scale farmers respectively. Land ownership in West Pokot Sub-county and parts of Pokot South has been adjudicated therefore farmers can access credit. Pokot North, Pokot Central, parts of West Pokot and Pokot South are communally owned hence is difficult for farmers in these areas to access any credit.

1.11.3: Main Storage Facilities

National Cereals and produce Board provide the major storage facilities for cereals with a capacity of 150, 000 bags of cereals (90kg bags). These storage facilities are situated in Makutano, Sigor and Kacheliba. There are also two private storage facilities within the environs of Makutano while the others within farmers are small granaries which are prone to high post-harvest losses.

1.11. 4: Livestock Breeds

The main livestock breeds in the county are the indigenous cattle (Zebu), sheep, goats, poultry and donkeys. Also introduced to the county are the dairy cattle, camels, Sahiwal cattle, Galla goats, dairy goats, dorper sheep, exotic poultry and rabbits.

In terms of estimated population, there are 789,300 indigenous cattle, 74,500 dairy cattle, 200 sahiwal cattle, 634,355 indigenous goats, 6,000 galla goats, 400 dairy goats, 529,376 indigenous sheep 95,550 wool sheep, 4,000 dorper sheep, 533,000 indigenous poultry, 55,980 exotic poultry, 35,271 camels and 41,943 donkeys. These livestock types and breeds are

distributed in all the four sub-counties in varied numbers depending on the climatic conditions and rate of adoption of introduced breeds.

The estimated annual milk production for West Pokot County is 6,000,000 litres valued at KSh.200, 000,000. Most of this milk is sold through cooperatives' which collect the milk in their milk coolers. Currently, there are fourteen (14) milk coolers most of them in Lelan and Tapach wards. Apart from milk, meat is another important product whose production is estimated at 4,140,000 kg valued at KSh. 750,950,000 per year. This is meat from animals slaughtered in butcheries within the county. Most of the livestock are sold as live animals to places outside West Pokot County. Such destinations include Western Kenya, Trans-Nzoia, Uasin-Gishu, Nakuru, Maimahu, Nairobi and Mombasa. From the local butcheries, about 5,000 hides and 50,000 sheep and goat skins are produced per year.

1.11.5: Livestock Facilities

Livestock facilities in the county include office blocks, livestock improvement centres, Livestock holding grounds, hay sheds, cattle dips, metallic crushes and veterinary laboratories.

There are seven livestock holding grounds in the county namely: Kacheliba, Pkopoch, Keringet, Kabichbich, Nasukuta, Runo and Lotongot. Other lands meant for livestock breeding camps, livestock water pans and grazing demonstrations were Kitelakapel, Kongelai, Kanyikeny and Murpus. Most of these are dormant and therefore need to be revived or rehabilitated for better livestock productivity. For example Kanyikeny has been earmarked for Beekeeping Research Centre and Kitelakapel for Pasture production, livestock breeding and Nasukuta should be upgraded to into a Pastoral Training Centre. Among the holding grounds under use are Nasukuta, Keringet and Pkopoch. Nasukuta hosts a livestock improvement centre and an export slaughter house, while Keringet hosts an agricultural training centre currently proposed to be university. Pkopoch hosts a pasture plot and hay store together with a county hotel under construction.

Apart from the hay shed at Pkopoch hay shed also constructed through DRSLP project is at Masol. The county government has constructed a hay shed at Nasukuta, There is need to construct more of these as they help store hay for dry seasons. Ninety-nine (99) cattle dips and thirty-four (34) metallic crushes have been constructed and more need be done as they are important in livestock disease control. Dips are more appropriate in the highlands while hand spray pumps and metallic crushes are more useful in the lowland.

There is one satellite veterinary laboratory in the county which requires equipping. Six office blocks are in existence some of which are not complete and require completion and equipping. Some more need be constructed at sub-county and ward levels. There are five constructed saleyards and there is need to construct more for better livestock marketing.

1.11.6: Ranching

There are no commercial ranches in the county. Group ranches have become dormant and some are currently undergoing sub-division into individual parcels. There is need to encourage pastoralists to embrace ranching as a sustainable form of livelihood as opposed to currently practiced pastoralism.

1.11.7: Apiculture

Bee-keeping is an old practice among the West Pokot residents. Livestock department has continued to promote apiculture with emphasis on use of modern hives and equipment. There are about 149,478 bee hives producing approximately 1,196,000 kg of honey and 119,600 kg of wax annually. Most beekeepers sell their honey in crude form to traders within and outside the county. The main honey buyers within the county are CABESI in Kapenguria, Kodich Beekeepers' Co-operative Society, Kitelakapel Cooperative Society and Kerio Valley Development Authority. These buyers process or semi-refine the honey before marketing.

1.12: Oil and Other Mineral Resources

1.12.1: Mineral and Oil potential

The county mineral potentials remain untapped. The following minerals are unexploited: limestone, gold, and ruby. Massive limestone deposits are found in Sebit, Ortum, Muino, and Alale. A proposed cement industry is to be established in Sebit to fully exploit the limestone deposits. In addition to these potentials, the County has prospect of oil reserve in parts of Pokot North and Central Pokot. All these minerals in the county have the potential of generating additional revenue to the county government. There is need for the county government to enter into partnership (PPP) with investors to be able to explore and tap these natural resources

1.12.2: Ongoing Mining and Extraction (Quarry, sand harvesting, cement etc.)

The County has limited gold deposits along river Muruny, Seker and parts of Alale, limestone deposits in Sebit, Ortum, Muino and parts of Alale. However, the deposits have not been commercially exploited. Sand harvesting is carried out in most parts of the county but is mainly in Kongelai Division.

1.13: Tourism and Wildlife

1.13.1: Main Tourist Attractions

Tourism sites in the county have largely remained unexploited. For instance tourist attraction sites in the county include (Nasolot Game reserve), scenic sites, escarpments (Marich escarpment, Kaisagat viewpoint, Mtelo and Koh hills), ecotourism and Turkwel Dam remain

untapped. Others tourism attractions include the rich Pokot Culture and artefacts in Kapenguria museum, curio shops and wildlife. Apart from these, the County is a proud home of the famous “Kapenguria Six” Cells that is found in Kapenguria Museum.

1.13.2: Classified Hotels

There is lack of classified hotels and the low bed occupancy in the county due to unexploited and poor marketing of tourism potential. This is a setback in the development of tourism sector. Given the tourism potential, despite the tourism potential, there are no classified hotels and restaurants in the county. The places where tourist can reside include Mtelo view campsite, Lomut cultural site (Sigor), KVDA guest house (Sigor) and Chesta guest house (on the foot of Koh hills). However, the county government has initiated the need to promote hotel industry by constructing Kopoch Tourism Hotel which will trigger requisite infrastructural support for aggressive marketing a tourist circuit within the county.

1.13.3: Main Wildlife

There are a variety of wild animals at the Nasolot Game Reserve. The animals include Elephant, Buffalo, Hyena, Impalas, Leopard and Lions. Currently, there are more than 160 elephants and more than 20 leopards in the County. The elephants found in Nasolot game reserve are among the largest Elephants found in the world. Human-wildlife conflict due to drought and encroachment of the wildlife habitat which has led to crop destructions and human deaths is the main challenge.

1.14: Industry and Trade

There are several markets in the county. The main ones are Kapenguria in West Pokot Sub-County and Chepareria in Pokot South Sub-County. Other Market Centres include: Ortum, Kabichbich, Sigor, Lomut, Chesegeon, Kacheliba, Orolwo, Sarmach, Cheptuya, Kanyarkwat, Serewo, Kiwawa, Kamelei, Kasei, Tamkal, Nyangaita, Orwa, Sina, Tapach, Kamketo, Kachemogen, Kapsangar, Chepkono, Kaptabuk, kapsait, Chepkondol, Sebit, Kodich, Konyao, and Alale. There are no industrial parks in the county. There are also no major industries processing finished products. The main economic activities in the county urban areas include: retail and wholesale trading, fresh produce and cereals businesses, entertainment and hospitality businesses, service industries including motor garages, cyber cafes, law firms, livestock auctions, private education businesses, honey processing, banking and financial services, real estate enterprises and road transport services. Most of these investments fall under the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises category.

1.15: The Blue Economy

1.15.1: Aquaculture

Fish farming/aquaculture has been practised in West Pokot for along time as a subsistence farming mainly to provide protein to familes engaged in the venture.The coming of devolution has however changed the industry and given incentives to prospective farmers. A total of 150 fish farmers have been assisted with 150,000 pieces of mono-sex tilapia in the last five years. Six schools were also supported with pond liners to promote fish farmings. Further, the county government financed the construction of a tilapia and catfish hatchery athough it is not operational due to lack of equipment. So far, 100 ponds have patially been harvested and have realized a total output of 15,000kgs worth approximately ksh.3 million.The department priority is to upscale the enterprise from the current 200 fish farmers to 800 farmers and target to produce an estimated 960 tonnes of pond fish by 2022.

1.15.2: Main Fishing Activities, Types of Fish Produced, Landing Sites

Capture fisheries is practiced mainly in Turkwel hydro-electric power dam.Seasonal fishing are also carried out in River Muruny, River Suam and Weiwei River.The Turkwel dam fishery has an enormous potential and can transform lives of those living around the dam.The county government stocked the dam with 100,000 pieces of mixed sex tilapia.The current harvest stands at 5.4 tonnes of fish per annum.The dam has a potential of producing an annual estimate of 20 tonnes but due to illegal fishing and understocking these potential cannot be achieved. The fish species harvested is dominated by tilapia and few catches of catfish.The department has constituted a management committee and now the dam is now fully managed.The co-management team comprises of fishermen, traders, and transporters .The department targets to restock the dam with 2 million mixed sex tilapia,purchase 3 motor boat over the plan period to support the fishery .There is only one landing site at Turkwel Dam and the department is planning to build a landing site in Riting .

1.16: Forestry, Agroforestry and Value Addition

1.16.1: Main Forest Types

The gazetted forest covers an area of 22938 ha. Natural forests are mainly found on the highland side of Pokot South and Pokot Central which forms Cherangani Hills. Forest cover is continuously being depleted due to human activities and deforestation is largely in areas of Kamatira, Sondany, Solion, Kawuk, Kuper, Seker, parts of Alale, and most parts of Pokot South. There are also exotic forests in West Pokot and Pokot South. Farmers also practice tree planting on their farms.

The current forest cover in the county is approximately 8.39% including indigenous forests, open woodlands and a few plantations. However, the county is losing a lot of forests primarily through conversion of forests to agriculture or for development projects.

More than 80% of West Pokot land area is semi-arid lands (SALs). These areas have low population densities and livelihoods are primarily based on livestock k. Woody vegetation in these areas is sparse consisting mainly of dry bush and open wooded grassland. The majority of the rural population lives in the remaining 20%, that experience higher rainfall. Much of the current forest areas are protected as forest reserves and trust lands forests. There is great potential for the expansion of forestry development into SALs areas. They provide the potential for the production of fuel wood, charcoal, building poles and pasture for dry season grazing.

1.16.2: Main Forest products

The main forest products include firewood, timber, herbs, fruits, grazing fields and honey production. The quantities of these products and their value have not so far been determined.

The majority of West Pokot residents rely on wood and wood products as their primary source of energy. It is estimated that over 80% of Kenya rely on forest for their domestic energy needs either as charcoal or firewood, with a continually increasing population in West Pokot, there is continuous great pressure on the county forests.

1.16.3: Agro-Forestry

1.16.4: Value Chain Development of Forestry Products

There are few farm forests in the county with woodlots for commercial purposes. The Kerio Valley Development Authority have set up fruit seedling demonstration plots at Kongelai to encourage farmers to engage in farm forestry as a source of income. There exists a huge market for forests products such as poles, timber and wood fuel which can be tapped. Several community based organizations are also engaged in woodlot establishment as an income generating activity

Forest Income Generating Activities

- The county needs to prioritise increase of tree cover in water catchment areas. It is worth noting that Cherangany water catchment area has been under illegal encroachment and therefore, there is need to strengthen protection of this catchment area so that the county can continue benefiting from this catchment area as most rivers emanates from it.
- Protection of water catchment areas by planting more trees and improved farming practices like intercropping and agro-forestry need to be promoted in the county.
- Provision of wood fuel and generation of energy for industries in order to reduce the dependency on wood, use of solar powered lanterns, wind energy and biogas

technology needs to be promoted. The use of wood as a source of energy for industries is minimal since there are no major industries within the county.

- Improvement of soil fertility by growing fertilizer trees to sustain agriculture. The planting of nitrogen fixing trees such as *Sesbania*, *Calliandra* and *Luecena* species which are exotic trees and *Acacia* species which are indigenous trees needs to be promoted.
- Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition both for domestic use and surplus for markets in small scale mostly for domestic use while others grow naturally in the forests. The fruit trees grown in the county includes oranges, bananas, and mangoes among others. The lowland areas of the county namely Sigor, Lomut, Chesegeon and Kacheliba are favourable for fruit farming. There is need therefore to upscale fruit farming in these areas.
- Provision of Carbon Sinks such as Carbon Trading to offset greenhouse gas emission that is responsible for global warming and climate change. Ecological stability and reduction in biodiversity loss is necessary for continued green economy. Opportunities provided by carbon markets should therefore be explored. However, this needs to be scaled up to attract more stakeholders to plant more trees for carbon trading.
- Beautification activities in urban centres, highways, schools, homes and other public places. Makutano and Kapenguria Township have undertaken a beautification programme. This activity however needs upscaling. In addition to providing environmental beauty these trees and gardens filter pollutants and dust from the air, improve air quality and reduce heat buildup in towns. Beautification promotes green economy.
- Animal Feeds Production Ventures is practised in the county in small scale and especially by individuals. Some of the animal feeds produced through agro-forestry in the include hay. This is a venture that the county needs to invest in as way of promoting green economy.
- Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/ value plants and products. A number of trees in the forests are used for their medicinal values. Most of these trees grow naturally in the forests although some are grown by tree farmers. However, processing of forest products for medicinal purposes has not been exploited as a venture. The medicinal trees grown include *aloevera*, *prunus africanum*, *olea hotstetteri*, *croton megalocarpus* and *dombeya*

1.17: Financial Services

The county has 3 commercial banks (KCB, Equity and Barclays), 4 Micro Finance Institutions and 6 SACCOs. Most of these financial institutions have their services concentrated in Makutano Town. Pokot Central and Pokot North Sub-Counties do not have banks or micro finance institutions thus limiting access to financial services. The percentage

of citizens owning bank accounts remains low in the county. Loan uptake and repayment is also low and more effort is needed to reverse this trend. Agency banking is expected to play a key role in enhancing financial services penetration into rural areas and in mobilising savings for investment

1.18: Environment and Climate Change

1.18.1: Major Degraded Areas and Hotspots

The major degraded areas in the county are Kongelai, Kasei, Kiwawa in Pokot north; Senetwo, Kamatira forest-Chepareria, Chepkobegh, Sina, Ortum, Nyarkulian and Kaibichbich in Pokot South; Wei-wei, Masol, Chesta-Lomut, Seker and Solion-Muino in Pokot central and Pkopoch, Mtembur and Tamugh-Sook in Pokot West Sub County.

Some of the major contributors to environmental degradation in the county include deforestation, charcoal burning, encroachment into National and County forests, unsustainable farming methods, overgrazing, and massive soil erosion due to flash floods and poor disposal of both solid and liquid wastes. The impact of poor waste disposal is evident in all centres, especially at Makutano trading centre, where there is no sewerage system. Charcoal burning is also prevalent in Mtembur, Kongelai, Kodich, Nakuyen, Samor, Marich and Sigor. Human encroachment into forest has adversely affected County forests consequently reducing land under forest cover.

1.18.2: Environmental Threats

The county's wide ecosystems range from Mountain rain forests, savannah woodlands, and dry forests. The broad diversity of the county's ecosystems boasts an enormous range of wide species of flora and fauna with unique and biodiversity rich region. However, deforestation has affected Cherangany, Kamatira forests, Solion, Chebon, Kamalokon and Kalabata forests. This is caused by illegal timber logging and forests encroachment.

Droughts are also prevalent in the County affecting an estimated 70% of total land area. As a result of climate change frequent flash floods also occur. The areas mostly affected are Mtembur, Senetwo and Sigor.

Areas deforested have been affected by landslides. The most affected are Muino, Sondany, Lelan, Nyarkulian and hilly parts of Cheptulel. The impacts of flash floods and landslides include migration of people from lowlands to higher grounds, death and injury of people and

animals, destructions of settlements, loss of livelihoods, increase of diseases and epidemics and destructions of natural ecosystems.

Invasive species of *Prosopis Julifora* (mathenge), *Sansevieria ehrenbergii* (East African wild sisal) and *Lantana Camara* are rampant in Pokot central. These species have affected pasture for livestock and agricultural land. Efforts to eradicate should be scaled up.

1.18.3: High Spatial and Temporary Variability of Rainfall

The County is experiencing reduced rainfall amounts as a result of climate change. The influence of topography and its associated local features and human activities has contributed to high spatial rainfall variations. Between the period (1960-2000), average temporal distribution across all ecological zones was between 10 and 25 rainy days, but recently it is showing a decreasing trend (7-18) rainy days in average especially during long rains.

The county has experienced great variations in temperature, with the lowlands experiencing temperatures of up to 32.0⁰c and the highlands experiencing moderate temperatures of 15.0⁰c.

This great variation in temperatures impacts negatively in crop production and ecosystems.

It is estimated that as from 2021-2050, climate projections based on two Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs10) model indicate that there is possibility of a significant rise in the drought stress. There is also the expectation of reduced rainfall amounts thus threatening food security in the county.

1.18.4 Change in River Water Levels.

Water resources in the County are diminishing at alarming rate because of human activities in the catchment areas, uncontrolled irrigation by farming communities, water abstractions for domestic use, encroachment of wetlands and riparian areas, thus reducing water volumes in rivers. Many non-seasonal rivers in the mid and upper highlands have ceased flowing into lowlands such as, Chesta, Lomut and Kpas rivers in Lomut ward, Kamatira river feeding Iyon river in Chepareria, Pkopoch river joining river Suam especially during dry season/dry spells. Data at Water Resources Authority shows a declining trend of water volumes of river s such as Kotoruk, Ririmogh, Siyoi, Suam, Muruny, Wei-wei and other rivers, threatening livelihoods downstream.

1.18.5: Solid and Liquid Waste Management Facilities

Waste management in the County is still very poor, since all major towns doesn't have dumpsites. The impact of waste disposal is evident in all centre's, especially in Makutano trading centre where there is no sewerage system. Waste segregation at source is not done and neither recycled. Many households adopt pit dumping and burning. The County has a gazetted dumping site at Kishaunet which is yet to be operational. Hazardous medical waste from health institutions are disposed off by the use of incinerators. However plans are underway that all towns to have spatial plans so as to cater for dumpsites and important facilities during the plan period.

1.19: Water and Sanitation

Water sources in the county include streams, wells, boreholes, dams, roof catchments and piped water. An estimated 59% of households in the county use rivers/streams as their source of water. The number of households with access to borehole/spring/well water stands at 26,259 representing 28 percent of the population. There are also 8,563 households with access to piped water, 1,210 households have access to piped water into their dwellings. The average distance to nearest water point is 5 km. The main water supplies in the county are Makutano-Kapenguria, Tartar-Keringet, Karas, Kabichbich- Chepareria Water supply systems and are largely gravity propelled. These schemes are inadequate to serve the general population of the county. It is worth noting that the county does not have a water treatment to ensure that the county's population access clean drinking water.

The number of households with latrines stands at 30,449 representing 33 percent of the population. There are 156 households connected with septic tanks, 1,922 households with VIP latrines, and 62,901 households (67%) of the population using bushes especially in the rural areas.

1.20: Health Access and Nutrition

1.20.1: Health Access

The Health Sector has a critical role in the attainment of Vision 2030 which requires a healthy working population to enhance productivity. Lack of equitable access to health services across the county due to historical marginalization remains a challenge. However devolution has been a game changer although more resources need to be allocated to the sector.

The county has numerous gaps in most of the health system blocks. Most notably in Human Resources for Health an In terms of levels of care under Tier One (community health

services) there have 60 community units spread across the sub counties. Under Tier Two (dispensaries and health centres) we have 105 health facilities 10 being Health Centres. There are also five county hospitals under Tier Four. Currently there are no Tier five facilities but plans are underway to upgrade the county referral hospital to level five. In addition we have 6 private clinics and one mobile clinic under the Beyond Zero initiative.

The health worker (doctor, nurses and midwives) population ratio stands at 1:1563 as compared to the 1:400 ratio recommended by the World Health Organization. This coupled with the average distance of 25Km to the nearest Health facility makes access to quality health services a challenge in the county.

1.20.2: Morbidity

The leading causes of outpatient morbidity in the county include diseases of respiratory system (30.9%), Malaria (15.2%), Diarrheal diseases (7.9%), diseases of the skin (including wounds)(5.0%), Pneumonia(4.1%), Typhoid fever (3.0%), Accidents-Fractures and injuries (2.7%), Urinary Tract Infections (2.4%), Eye infections(1.4%) and Ear infections (0.9%) The drivers of these conditions include low latrine coverage, poor utilization of long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs), poor hygiene, low levels of education and negative socio-cultural beliefs.

1.20.3: Nutrition

Undernutrition is a major public health concern in the county. According to the 2014 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey stunting was at 45.9%, those underweight stood at 38.5% and wasting were at 14.3%. All these levels were above the WHO thresholds. The SMART survey done in June 2017 revealed a slight decrease in stunting rate to 39.9% with those underweight being 40.6%. This puts the county's future at a risk since malnutrition is associated with diminished mental abilities and low productivity.

1.20.4: Reproductive Maternal, Neonatal, Adolescent and Child Health (RMNCAH)

Focussed antenatal and perinatal care is critical for the health of both the mother and the baby. The WHO recommends at least four antenatal care (ANC) visits during a woman's pregnancy. The percentage of women who attended four ANC visits dropped from 21.3% in 2016 to 13.0% in 2017. This was also associated with a drop in delivery by skilled birth

attendants (SBA) from 45.3% to 32.0% over the same period. This drop was also witnessed nationally. The Maternal mortality rate also stood at 434 per 100,000 live births as estimated the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) 2014. This compared poorly to the national estimate of 362 per 100,000 live births as per KDHS 2014.

The immunization coverage for the fully immunised child under one year dropped from 58.1% in 2016 to 43% in 2017. This was way below the national target of 85%. All these were attributable to the protracted industrial action by nurses in 2017. Other notable challenges include inadequate cold chain facilities, inadequate power, staff shortage and a difficult terrain.

1.20.5: Family Planning

The County has the second highest Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in the country. It stands at 7.2 births as compared with the national estimate of 3.9 births per women. However the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR any method) dropped from 14.2% as per KDHS 2014 to 12.2% in 2017 in DHIS 2. This remains a major challenge due to cultural beliefs, religion and low levels of education. A multi-sector approach is therefore key in realising meaningful change.

1.21: Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

1.21.1: Pre-School Education

There are 1,032 pre-primary schools centres in the county with 838 ECD teachers. ECDE enrolment currently stands at 77,679 giving teacher pupil ratio of 1:92. This enrolment represents approximately 51 percent of the total eligible number of ECD school age children under this age bracket. Low enrolment is contributed by nomadic lifestyle, long distances to schools and lack of enough feeding program. The priority areas under early childhood development include construction of additional classrooms, recruitment of more ECD teachers, provision of school feeding programme and installation of water tanks to ECDE schools.

1.21.2: Primary Education

There are 554 primary schools with total enrolment of 186,708 pupils in the county. There are 3005 teachers giving teacher pupil ratio of 1:52. The county has a gross primary school enrolment of 89 percent and a transition rate of 66 percent to secondary schools. Issues affecting primary school going school children in the county include lack of sanitary pads, inadequate teaching staff, early marriages, female genital mutilation, child labour, sexual abuse, inadequate learning and reading materials, inadequate access to water and healthcare,

insecurity, high household poverty levels, inadequate parental care and lack of electricity connections in some schools.

1.21.3: Secondary Education

There are 120 secondary schools with total enrolment of 156,272 students in the county. There are a total of 987 teachers giving Teacher pupil ratio of 1:52. The county has a gross secondary school enrolment of 75 percent. Staffing and school infrastructure needs to be proved to enhance the learning environment and ensure quality education.

1.21.4: Youth Polytechnics

There are six youth polytechnics in the County namely; Kapenguria, Chepareria, Ortum, Sigor, Sina and Kodich. Enrolment in county polytechnics is very low. Huge gender disparities also exist in enrolment in favor of males. As at December 2017, the total enrolment in the county stood at 588, posting a low average of 98 trainees per institution. Commitment by the new county government administration to offer bursaries for vocational trainees raised the enrolment by more than double in the first term of 2018. In order for the county to register milestones in this sector, the focus should deliberate and directed towards four distinctive strategic areas : quality and relevance, Equity and access, Governance and Management, and financing. This tremendous increase in enrolment calls for county government's interventions in the areas of: VTcs' staff recruitment and employment, infrastructure development, provision of tools and equipment, support in governance and management, and enhanced community sensitization. The sensitization component will be vital since the current enrolment caters for only about 30% of youth leaving the mainstream education system between primary and secondary levels (over 3,500 annually).

There is also need for the county to put up more vocational training centres, especially in expansive wards with high population to increase access and equity. This trend has led to the sorry state that the existing vocational training centres (VTCs) are in: dilapidated infrastructure, grossly understaffed, and low enrolment, access, transition and equity.

1.21.5: Tertiary Education

There are eleven tertiary institutions in the county of which five are polytechnics, extra mural centre of Nairobi University, Kisii University, Elgon View Training Institute, Kitale technical branch, Kenya Institute of Professional Studies, Teachers training colleges (Chesta TTC and Murpus TTC), ECDE Teachers College, Kapenguria and Ortum Nursing Schools. These tertiary institutions remain insufficient and there is need to put up more institutions in the county.

1.21.6: Adult and Continuing Education

West Pokot county has low literacy level of 30% compared to the national literacy level of 62% .These people are limited in their operations due to illiteracy .Adult education literacy should be a part of many approaches to reducing poverty as multiple initiatives needed to lift people out of poverty.

Table 9; Adult and Continuing Education

SUB-COUNTY	WARD	ENROLMENT			DAILY AVARAGE ATTANDANCE		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
West-Pokot	Kapenguria	15.0	45.0	60.0	10.0	32.0	42.0
	Mnagei	29.0	101.0	130.0	13.0	63.0	76.0
	Siyoi	22.0	54.0	76.0	3.0	14.0	17.0
	Sook	5.0	6.0	11.0	2.0	3.0	5.0
	Riwo	3.0	32.0	35.0	1.0	15.0	16.0
South Pokot	Chepareria	133.0	336.0	469.0	52.0	130.0	182.0
	Lelan	148.0	202.0	350.0	52.0	66.0	118.0
North Pokot	Alale	60.0	21.0	81.0	21.0	7.0	28.0
	Suam	107.0	55.0	162.0	40.0	42.0	82.0
	Kapchok	76.0	61.0	137.0	26.0	28.0	54.0
	Kiwawa	48.0	43.0	91.0	14.0	26.0	40.0
	Kodich	18.0	20.0	38.0	8.0	8.0	16.0
Central pokot	Sigor	34.0	66.0	100.0	14.0	21.0	35.0
	Sekerr	208.0	348.0	556.0	80.0	110.0	190.0
TOTAL		906.0	1,390.0	2,296.0	336.0	565.0	901.0

Source: County Adult Education office, Kapenguria

From the above data ,the average daily attendance of those enrolled is still very low.This hinders the county's goal of reducing adult illiteracy as an approach in curbing absolute poverty.Similarly, there is a wide disparity in enrolment distribution among the sub counties with South Pokot having the highest enrolment and West Pokot having the lowest enrollment .To increase enrolment rates in adult education, there is need to recruit additional adult teachers,carry out sensitization programmes on the importance of adult education,provide lunch meals for those attending adult classes and motivate adult teachers through adequate remuneration.

1.21.7: Technical Vocational Education and Training

The Community sensitization on the need to embrace vocational skills training as a mainstream career line has resulted to increase in enrollment from 550 to the current 630 in

the public Vocational training centers. The total enrolment in 6 public VTCs in west Pokot County has more or less remained steady at low levels. Due to limited places available in VTCs, only a small proportion of eligible school leavers are absorbed (at most 30%). Every year less than a half of those graduating from primary schools either join the VTCs for artisan training or enroll directly for apprenticeship training within the county

1.22: Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

1.22.1 Museums, Heritage and Cultural Sites

Kapenguria Museum is the main cultural & heritage site in the county. It came into existence on 18th September 1993 as a national monument that had once held the Kenya's national founding fathers. The museum consists of two buildings that are historical and cultural in nature. Its mission is to promote the conservation and sustainable utilization of heritage through generation, documentation, dissemination of research and collection, management of knowledge information and innovation. It is divided into seven sections namely;

Heroes Cells; The cells are for the famous Kapenguria Six namely; Fred Kubai, Richard Achieng Oneko, Bildad Kaggia, Kungu Karumba, Jomo Kenyatta and Paul Ngei.

Galleries; The galleries display different exhibits on cultural and national heritage. They display material culture of the Pokot and the Sengwer / Cherengani communities. The Pokot belong to the Kalenjin grouping divided into two groups; the agriculturalists and the pastoralists. Their main economic activity is pastoralism. Their livestock provide them with meat, milk and skin. Other Pokot are agriculturalists who inhabit the highlands while the pastoralists live on the plains moving from one place to another looking for water and grass for their animals. Sengwer are highland Nilotes who belong to the Kalenjin grouping. They are a marginalized group found in Trans Nzoia, West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet counties. Sengwer were pastoralists, hunters and gatherers, grew finger millet, and sorghum. Presently, they practice subsistence farming on the livestock and cash crops and little of hunting and honey gathering.

Snake House; It consists of two snakes; Gabon viper and Rhinoceros viper. Gabon viper is a venomous snake found in the rainforest and savannah of sub-Saharan Africa. It feeds on rodents and bats. On the other hand Rhinoceros viper is a venomous snake found in the forests of West, Central and East Africa and known for its striking coloration and prominent nasal "horns". It's known to take toads, frogs and even fish and prefers to hunt by ambush.

Pokot homesteads; These displays the huts of the Pokot pastoralists and agricultural communities. Pastoralists made semi-permanent houses out of woods, grass and mud roof while the farmers made strong rounded houses out of timbers, mud and thatch roof. They were guarded and protected by the warriors and reconciliation was done under simotwo tree which was highly valued.

Uhuru memorial Library; In 1952, the building was used as an office for the European guards. They were monitoring the cells through the window which is strategically placed. In 2010, it was converted into a library and was named Uhuru memorial library because books that are kept in the library talk about the struggle of Kenya's independence.

Political Development Gallery; the building was there 1952 and it was used to detain offenders who were resisting Christian religion. It was led by Elijah Masinde and got followers from West Pokot led by Lukas Pkech. Their punishment was to be sent to Kamatira to plant kamatira trees. In 1993, they were left empty and converted into struggle for kenyas' independence gallery (big room) where men were detained. In 1952, the small room where women were detained was converted into curator's office.

1.22.1 Sports Talent Development

The County is renowned worldwide for athletics talent prowess with World Record Holders in the Marathon World Championships, Olympics, Diamond League among others. Because of the ideal training conditions for athletics developments, an estimated 70% of medalists in Kenya have a connection with West Pokot County.

There are elaborate annual talent development programs, apart from the normal school co-curriculum calendar. These programs include; Athletics Kenya (AK) track and field championships, Met the annual third Premier AK cross-country series, Annual 10KM road race, Tegla Loroupe peace marathon and annual tournaments in soccer and volleyball and Paralympics games for the persons with disabilities.

1.22.2 Sports Facilities

The county has one stadium which is currently under construction. In addition, there are more than 10 standard fields which are being upgraded so as to make it possible for games to be played in them. The county government is planning to construct a world class modern stadium at Nasolot. In addition, there is a dam in Turkwel gorge which needs to be developed for sport fishing, bungee jumping, boat riding etc. Other facilities include basketball and lawn tennis courts, which are found in secondary schools.

1.22.3 Libraries, Information Documentation Centres and Citizen Service Centres

Currently, there is one County Information and Documentation Centre (CIDC) within the County Planning office that is not fully equipped with modern and automated systems. Other Information and Documentation Centres are available in Sigor and Alale although they have

not been fully equipped and lack staff to operationalize them. There is also a Huduma Centre in Makutano providing various citizen services.

1.22.4 Cultural Heritage

Cultural heritage represents history and identity of people; bond to the past, present, and the future. It implies a shared bond and belonging to a community. In West Pokot County, Cultural heritage includes artefacts, traditional attire, historical monuments and traditional cultural practices. Natural environment is part of cultural heritage since communities identify themselves with the natural landscape. Moreover, the people also consider non-tangible elements such as traditions, oral history, performing arts, social practices, traditional craftsmanship, representations, rituals, indigenous knowledge, herbal treatment, preservation of herbal treatment knowledge and traditional weather forecasting. These are passed on from generation to generation as part of the culture.

Pokot Community value beads very much. Beads are part of beauty and are worn by both males and females but women wear it mostly. The beads are worn during traditional dances, ceremonies and during initiations. Pokot community is known for having traditional bead masters who make beautiful beadwork. Out of the recognition of this, the Ushanga Kenya Initiative has recognized the Pokot among the 7 Pastoralist communities who do beadwork and are training Master beaders from various wards in the county in conjunction with the County Government who will do Modern ushanga and add value to the traditional ushanga. The modern ushanga made will be sold in international markets.

The county also intends to hold and host Pokot cultural week at the end of each year to showcase rich Pokot culture, Pokot Cultural dances, Pokot traditions, Pokot cuisine among others.

Pokot community also has two annual cultural events namely Simar and Sintagh. These cultural events take place in Muino and Cheptulel areas. Simar is a cultural event that is done before the onset of the rains to predict the weather condition during the year. This helps elders to advice the community on the type of crops to grow in that particular year. The event is marked by burning certain trees [herbal] in a sacred place and observing the behavior of the smoke. The sacred place is only visited by Kapchetindi Clan who later give the information to Sigh Clan to deliver to the general public. The surrounding people/ communities will then know what type of crops to grow and ensure preparedness for any eventualities in the year.

The height of the event is concluded by songs and dances as the attendees enjoy a delicacy of roasted meat and traditional brew. Sintagh is an annual event done in order to eradicate diseases as rituals are done around Kasos village [Solion]. Fire is usually started with green leaves so that smoke could rise above the sky and God would hear people's prayers. The fire is made twice a year, on February 1st [no celebration] and June 2nd [celebration]. In February when the fire is started, the smoke goes to other areas in Cheptulel, Lomut, and Muino location. It means the end and beginning of the new year. The bush near the site is preserved for ancestors and no one is allowed to cut.

1.23: Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.23.1: Cooperatives Societies

Cooperative societies will play a critical role in the development of the county by providing a better interaction between savings and investment. The County has 83 registered cooperative societies. However, only 36 are active. The rest are either dormant or have collapsed/bee liquidated. The societies are distributed as follows: North Pokot has 7, West Pokot 36, Central Pokot 6 and South Pokot 29. The active cooperatives deal with a variety of activities which include marketing, savings, consumers and housing, mining, multipurpose and unions. SACCOs have enormous potential to mobilize additional savings and to provide credit, especially to sections of the population that do not use banking services and the low income groups

1.23.2: Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)

The county has a number of Non-Governmental Organizations working in various sectors to complement the development initiatives of the national and county governments. The notable public benefit organizations in the county include: FAO, AMREF, World Vision, DSW, Palladium and AMPATH Plus. Others are UNICEF, ACF, USAID, Kenya Red Cross, Fred Hollows Foundation, NEPHAK and Impact Research & Development Organization . There are also local NGOs working with the communities such as Yangat, SIKOM, Maendeleo Ya Wanawake and others. These public benefits organizations will continue supporting rural communities in the areas of agriculture, nutrition, water, disaster relief, health and education.

The establishment of Government devolved funds as well as grants have led to registration of a number of Self Help Groups, Women, Men, Youth and Community Based Organizations (CBOs). These groups and CBOs undertake economic activities such as mixed farming, table banking, capacity building, environmental conservation and other small and medium enterprises. Through these groups the county hopes to increase its human and social capital.

A total number of 4,297 groups have been registered since 1973 (SHG 2204, women group 992, youth groups 935, men 5, PWD 35, community projects 117, CBO 6, Older persons groups 3). Self Help Groups continue to serve as avenues for accessing the Women Enterprise Fund (WEF), Youth Enterprise Fund (YEF) as well as other devolved funds and grants. A total of 127 groups have benefited from the YEF while 80 groups have benefited from WEF. A total of Kshs. 4.05million has so far been disbursed for both WEF and YEF.

1.24: County Security, Law and Order

West Pokot County has 4 police stations and 7 police posts. The county also has only one high court based at the county headquarters. County policing authority has not been established. Nyumba Kumi initiative is the only community policing activity currently under implementation in the county.

1.25: Social Protection

Table 10; Number of Orphans, Vulnerable Children (OVCs) and Street Children

Indicator	Sex	Sub-County			
		West Pokot	Central Pokot	South Pokot	North Pokot
No. of street children	M	67	7	0	0
	F	5	0	0	0
No. of Orphans & Vulnerable Children	T	28,324	24,819	-	20,889

Source; Department of Children Services, West Pokot County

Table 11; Child Care Facilities and Institutions

Indicator	Sub-County			
	West Pokot	Central Pokot	South Pokot	North Pokot
No. of Children Offices	1	0	0	0
No. of Rescue Centres	0	0	0	0
No. of Orphanages	2	0	1	1
No. of Correctional Facilities	0	0	0	0

Source; Department of Children Services, West Pokot County

The Orphanages in the County include Sunflower and Bobleo Children's Homes in West Pokot Subcounty, Udom Children's Home in Chepareria in Pokot South and Kodich Children Home in Pokot North Subcounties. Currently, there are no children correctional facilities and rescue centres in the County.

1.25.1 Social Safety Net Programmes in the County

There are several programs being undertaken across the County. They include; Cash - Transfers Programs for the Vulnerable, Provision of Bursary for OVCs in public boarding secondary school, Medical cover for the Elderly, Women and PWDs, Provision of drought emergency relief programmes and Rehabilitation of drug and substance addicts. These programmes need to be strengthened to address the existing social needs within the county.

CHAPTER TWO: LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

2.1 Overview

This chapter highlights the linkages between the County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) with the national development blue print, Kenya Vision 2030 and its Third Medium Term Plan, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Constitution and other legal frameworks. It also provides the linkages with county sectoral plans, urban & city plans, Agenda 2063 and cross-cutting projects and programs within the NOREB economic bloc.

2.2 Implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan III (2018-2022)

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the long-term development blue print that aims to transform the country into a newly industrializing middle income country providing high quality of life to its citizens in a clean and secure environment by 2030. The Vision is being implemented through a series of five year Medium Term Plans (MTPs) and is in the third phase of its implementation through MTP III which covers the period 2018-2022. This Integrated Development Plan is the Second Medium Term Plan of the County covering 2018-2022 under the constitution 2010. It espouses the National Vision as provided by the Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan III and other national goals, policies and plans.

2.2.1 Foundations for National Transformation

A. Infrastructure –

Under Infrastructure, the National Government has planned to increase road network and improve electricity connection. Within the County, the following are projects that will be undertaken;

- i. Expansion of Roads Programs especially Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport Corridor (LAPSSET), National Urban Transport Improvement Project (NUTRIP), Roads 10,000 and Roads 2000;
- ii. Reconstruction /Rehabilitation and maintenance of County Roads;
- iii. Increasing electricity access through Last Mile connectivity project and Development and Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources

B: Information and Communications Technology

- i. National ICT infrastructure -County Connectivity Program (CCP phase III) aimed at creating a wireless Network Infrastructure to all counties;
- ii. Digitization of Government Records by automating registries;
- iii. Public Digital Literacy-To increase digital literacy skills for adult citizens by 50% through targeting 5 million adults and also constructing 47 Resource Centres;
- iv. Support critical National ICT systems and infrastructure in County level by establishing ICT Authority offices at County level

C: Land Reforms

- i. Develop National Land Management Information System- Automate land registries in order to create public confidence through reduced timelines in registering property, protecting investors in terms of online transactions and getting credit land registration processes in 39 land registries.
- ii. Registration, processing and issuance of title deeds to enhance security of land tenure
- iii. Finalization of land adjudication - To provide security of land tenure by fast tracking finalization of adjudication sections and settlement schemes and settlement of squatters and the landless
- iv. Adjudication of Community Land and issuance of Community Land Titles
- v. National Spatial Plan - To prepare county specific spatial and sector plans.

D: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

- i. Establishment of new industrial training centres and opening of Levy offices in the counties
- ii. Establishment of MSE Model factories in all the Counties to promote technology transfer; capacity building, products design and development, business incubation and marketing of MSE products

2.2.2 Economic Pillar

This pillar has the mission of “*Moving the Economy up the value chain*”. The National Medium Term Plan 2018-2022 identified eight priority sectors to achieve the vision of this pillar of ensuring there is a sustained economic growth of 10 per cent per annum.

The sectors under this pillar include Tourism, Agriculture and Livestock, Trade, manufacturing, Business process Outsourcing and IT- enabled services (ITES), Financial services and Oil and Mineral resources and Blue Economy.

Tourism: Tourism sector in the county has not been well developed. This is despite the presence of various tourist attractions in the County including Nasolot game reserve, Kapenguria museum, beautiful and good sceneries and the rich culture that remain untapped. This sector is faced by numerous challenges that hinder its performance. The county has no classified tourist class hotels and with a low bed capacity. Poor road network and insecurity also hampers the development of this sector.

The County has planned several programs to revamp it. The investment by the National Government through some of the projects programs as enumerated below will spur the sector to increase the income of the county and creating employment to the youth. Some of the projects/programs from the National Government include:

- I. Underutilized Parks Initiative – renovation and refurbishment of tourism facilities to attract more visitors and reduce pressure on premium parks
- II. Promote destination Marketing to market Kenya as a leading tourism destination
- III. Financing of Tourism Investments through increased investment for development of tourism facilities

Agriculture and Livestock

This sector accounts for 84 per cent of the county's economy and its growth will have both forward and backward linkages on a large section the population of the county. This sector accounts for 60 per cent of the country's total employment making it an important sector as its performance is reflected by the performance of the whole economy. This sector is expected to be the main driver to sustainably achieve 10 per cent annual economic growth rate and reduction of poverty by 30 per cent by the year 2030. This sector is faced with major challenges such as animal disease outbreaks, low adoption of technology, over reliance of rain fed agriculture, unreliable markets and regular price fluctuations, low level of extension agent farmer ratio, inadequate credit facilities for farmers, post-harvest losses and high rate of environmental degradation.

During the plan period, the National Government will undertake the following within the County;

- i. Fertilizer Subsidy Programme aimed at facilitating access to affordable and quality fertilizer;
- ii. Irish Potato Support Project to increase production and reduced peak season wastage;
- iii. Strategic Food Reserve Trust Fund (SFRTF) - To maintain sufficient stocks of food commodities;
- iv. Strategic feed reserve -To improve availability of fodder in ASAL areas;
- v. Pastoral Resilience Building Program - To build resilience for pastoral and agro pastoral communities in drought prone areas as well as to improve natural resources management, market access and trade, livelihood support to pastoralist management, market access and trade, livelihood support to pastoralist;
- vi. Agricultural Inputs Access Project - To improve access to farm inputs for enhanced agricultural production through increased use of fertilizer and certified seeds, cereal and grain legume yields increased;
- vii. Farmer Registration Project-To develop a National Farmer Register disaggregated to County level (Farmers database established, Reliable information for appropriate policy formulation and capacity building captured);
- viii. Traditional High Value Crops (THVC) Programme - To improve farmers access to quality seed and planting materials of drought tolerant Traditional High Value Crops in the Arid and Semi-Arid Areas;
- ix. National Agricultural Mechanization Project -1,500 tractors and accessory equipment procured and distributed to improve agriculture production.

Oil and Mineral Resources:

Whereas this sector accounts for 1 per cent of the country's GDP and 3 per cent of the export earnings, it still remains untapped. It has the potential of becoming the biggest contributor of GDP. During the MTP III, The National Government has planned to;

- i. Undertake Nationwide Ground Follow-up survey - To ascertain the occurrence of minerals in the mineralized areas revealed by airborne geological data & information on minerals, quality and quantity of minerals

- ii. Inventorying & zoning of areas with construction materials - To zone areas with construction materials in all 47 counties
- iii. Development of an atlas of geo-hazards for Kenya - To map and monitor geo-hazards prone areas

2.2.3 Social Pillar

This pillar aims at building a just and cohesive society that enjoys equitable social development in a clean and secure environment. During the plan period 2018-2022, the following projects and programs have been planned for implementation;

Education The County is hindered by the following challenges towards building relevant human and social capital for sustainable development: Poverty and Hunger, Retrogressive cultures like FGM, cattle rustling and early marriages that affects enrolment rates and Low teacher student ratio – from ECD to secondary education

In the MTP III, the following has been envisaged to address some of the challenges in the county;

Universalization of ECDE - Increase the coverage of ECDE in the country by 20%;

Education in ASALs - Enhance access to basic education in ASAL's communities;

Universal secondary education -Ensure 100% transition from primary to secondary so that all pupils completing KCPE examination get placement in secondary school;

Loans,Bursaries and Scholarships for TVET - To increase access and equity at TVET;

TVET Infrastructure and Equipping - To create more space for trainees in TVET;

Digital Literacy Programme (DLP)-To integrate ICT in Institutional management and curriculum delivery in pre-primary and primary schools;

To enhance science, technology and innovation -Existing village polytechnics will be equipped, 4 new polytechnics in each sub county to be established and a technical training institute also established;

ICT Integration in Secondary Education-To integrate ICT in Institutional management and curriculum delivery in secondary schools;

Health

This sector has a goal of providing equitable, affordable and quality health care to all citizens. It's the gate way to the enjoyment of right to health as enshrined in the constitution. The national health policy framework 2012-2030 has six policy objectives and seven strategic objectives that aim towards attainment of vision 2030 goal of “equitable, *affordable and quality health care of the highest standard*”.

The six policy objectives include; eliminating communicable diseases, half and reverse the burden of Non communicable diseases, reduce the burden of violence and injuries, provide essential care, and minimize the exposure to health risk factors and strengthen collaboration with providers. These will be achieved through health financing, leadership, product and technologies, health work force, infrastructure, information and service delivery systems.

The following interventions have been proposed during the MTP III;

Digital Health Flagship Project -Transform the health care delivery system through digital health;

Scaling up of nutrition program- Reduction in incidences of stunting;

Immunization Program-To reduce prevalence of vaccine preventable illnesses;

To improve maternal health care access in Kapenguria Hospital through rehabilitation of wards.

Environment, Water and Sanitation

It is the main anchor for the main productive sectors of Agriculture, tourism, manufacturing and energy. The economic survey of 2011 reported that 42 % of the country's GDP is derived from natural resource based sectors. This sector aims at enhancing access to clean, secure and sustainable environment.

This sector is faced with poor sanitation and environmental degradation due to low latrine coverage, lack of sewerage facility in Major Township, lack of a dumping site, poor farming techniques, encroachment of water catchment areas and deforestation. The county is also faced with poor access to potable water both for drinking and animal use.

To achieve the goal of this sector, the following shall be implemented at the county through the MTP 2018-2022;

Sewerage Programme - To increase access to safe water and sanitation

Rehabilitation and Protection of Water Towers - To improve Water Towers Ecosystem Health and resilience

Irrigation and drainage infrastructure -To enhance capacity and expand area under irrigation.

- i. Water Harvesting for Irrigation and Land Reclamation -To increase water storage and availability
- ii. Biodiversity, Forests and Wildlife Resources Management and Conservation -to enhance management and conservation of Biodiversity, forests and wildlife resources.

Population, Urbanization and Housing

This sector has the mission of providing “adequate and decent housing in a sustainable manner”. The county is faced with a fast rising population that needs to be controlled for better and quality life.

The annual intercensal growth rate stands at 5.2 per cent for the county. The high growth rate has triggered rapid urbanization with unmatched better and improved social infrastructure, increased dependency ratio, and high poverty in the long run. The family planning uptake has been very low making the fertility rate to stand at 7.2 children per woman

The MTP III has prioritized the following;

- i. Housing Sector Incentives - To Stimulate private sector contribution to housing delivery goals
- ii. Housing Finance - To facilitate access to affordable housing finance; to deliver 100 social housing units per county per year; to facilitate steady flow of financing for maintenance of government houses
- iii. Advocacy on population issues.
- iv. Preparation of integrated urban development plans as well as physical development plans.
- v. Undertake national population census for better planning.

Gender, Vulnerable Groups and Youth

Youth forms majority of the population in the county and are faced with unemployment challenges. There are also vulnerable groups like the older persons, orphans and vulnerable children, the disabled and women who need special attention.

This category faces a lot of challenges that prevent them from attaining their goals and also from opportunities in life. The National Government has put in place some affirmative action to address the challenges facing this group which include;

Women Enterprise Fund - To enhance equitable access and effective utilisation of WEF

AGPO - To enhance uptake and effective delivery of AGPO

Uwezo Fund - To enhance equitable access and effective utilisation of UWEZO fund

National Government Affirmative Action Fund - To improve women, youth and vulnerable persons for socio-economic empowerment

Bursary and cash transfer program for the orphans and the vulnerable older persons.

2.2.4 Political Pillar

The political pillar has a mission of ensuring Kenyans move to the future as one nation. It envisages a democratic political system that is issue based, people centred, and result oriented and accountable to the public.

The projects and programmes under this pillar aims at strengthening national cohesion and integration, judicial transformation, promoting transparency, leadership and integrity in the conduct of public affairs and entrenching the rule of law.

To achieve the vision of the pillar, the National Government plans to implement the following within the County in the medium term;

Enhancing provision of National and County Government services - improve accessibility of national services to the county and sub-county levels

County performance management- review and implement county performance management framework

Rationalization and retention of county staff - develop policies on rationalization and retention of county staff

Inclusivity in county public service - Implement the 30% affirmative action in county public service

M&E systems for the National and County Governments- harmonize and implement integrated M&E systems for the National and County Governments.

Framework for county data management - develop a framework for county data management

Government Asset and Liabilities management - develop asset and Liabilities inventory/register for National and County Government

- i. Civic education and public participation-Roll out civic education and public participation programmes

- ii. Sustain Nationwide Anti-Corruption Awareness campaign-Establishment and operationalisation of County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees
- iii. Operationalise the National Legal Aid Scheme-Conduct nation-wide phased community legal awareness outreach programme in 47 counties

2.3 Linkage with the Big Four Agenda

The 'Big Four' is the directed response by the President of the Republic of Kenya from the engagements he had during the 2017 presidential elections campaigns during which Kenyans demanded for dignity,adequate food and a lower cost of living.The national government development agenda covers food security,affordable housingmanufacturing and quality affordable healthcare for all.These are the four socio-economic areas the president committed to focus on during his second five year term in office.They have been linked into the county development agenda as shown in table below.

Table 12; CIDP Linkage with the Big Four Agenda

	Agenda	National Target	County Strategies/ Interventions
	Universal Health Coverage	Achieve 100 per cent universal health coverage by 2022	Support an additional 10,000 households to enrol under NHIF scheme by 2022 Construct & operationalize 44 new dispensaries by 2022 countywide Improve county referral hospital infrastructure through construction of amenity wing and renovation of solid waste management system Recruit additional healthcare workers and motivation through promotion & additional specialised training Establish, support & strengthen community units & health volunteers Progressively increase health budget allocation from 27 percent to 30 percent by 2022 Purchase 8 additional ambulances by 2022 Completion of county bloodbank,upgrading of subcounty hospitals through additional infrastructure (theatres, labs, additional wards & beds)
	Food Security	Gaurantee food security & nutrition to all residents by 2022	Put an additional 1,750 ha. Of land under irrigation & reclaim 1,550 ha. Of degraded land for pasture,fruit trees & drought tolerant crops Promote cash crop development (coffee,tea, sisal, mangoes) Support & promote introduction of improved livestock breeds Fertilizer & Seeds subsidy programme Strengthening family farming, climate smart agricultural practises & technologies,field extension services & animal vaccination programmes
	Manufacturing	Support value addition & increase the manufacturing sector's share of GDP to 20	Support agroprocessing/ value addition of meat,milk,leather, cotton,tea,coffee & pyrethrum Support mineral, oil & gas exploration & processing in the county

		percent by 2022	Establish sebit cement plant through PPP Establish County Industrial Park
	Housing	Provide 1million affordable new homes by 2022	Support and finance the construction of 300 low cost housing units by 2022. Roll out the county mortgage scheme to all county staff by 2022 through PPP. Promoting the use of low cost innovative construction technologies and materials. Upgrading slums & informal settlements by providing clean water & sanitation and building access roads. Promote & attract investments in housing through PPPs.

The big four agenda will be implemented at the county level through strategic partnerships and collaboration with the national government and development partners.

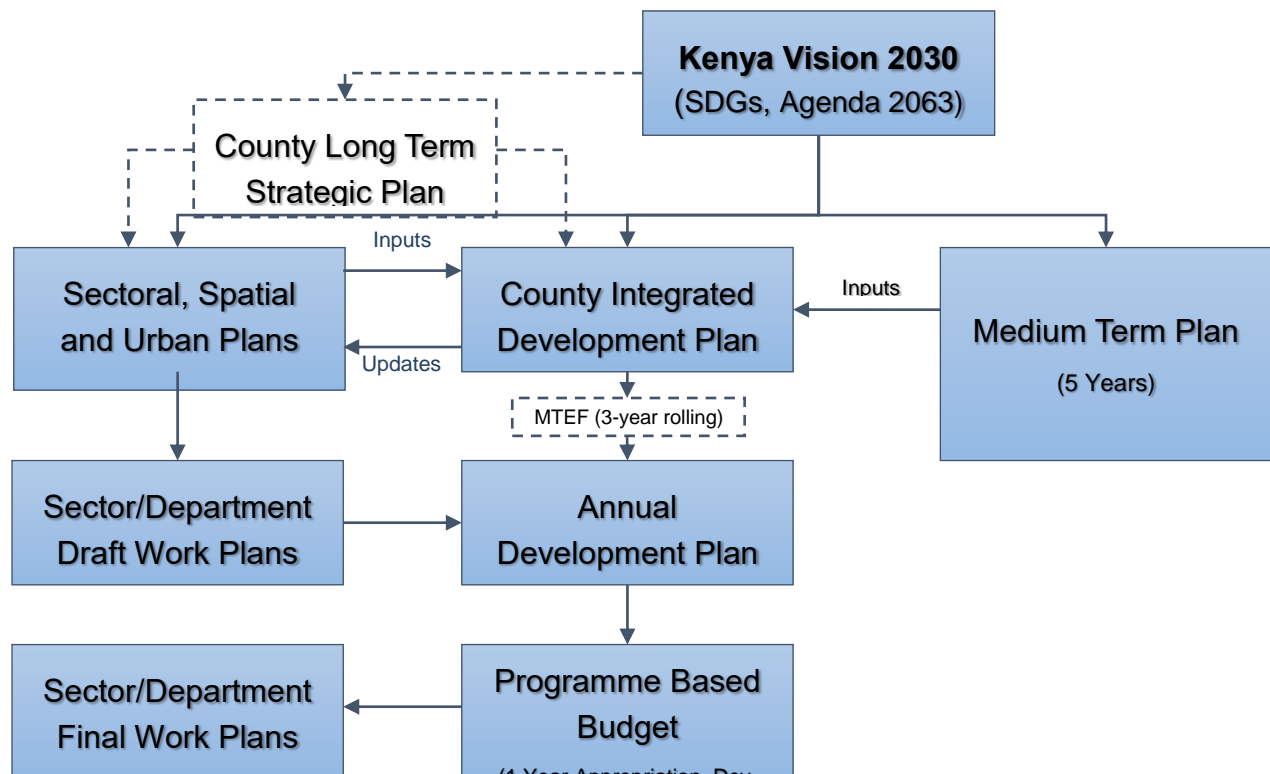
2.4 Linkage between CIDP, Sector Plans and Budget

As a medium term Plan, CIDP is the County's blue print that provides development initiatives, programs, projects and strategies for the attainment of the County's Vision. It has a lifespan of 5 years. CIDP provides the basis for funds expenditure.

Other medium term plans within the County are the Strategic Plans of the various sectors. These Strategic Plans provides a clear road map for their respective units as they draw their strategies and interventions as enumerated in the CIDP.

The Long term Plans especially Spatial Plan and Sector Plans which are of a 10 year term have been used to guide the CIDP preparation. Short term plans especially the Annual Development Plan and the Budget derives their input from the programs and projects as in the CIDP. The following chart provides the inter linkages between the different plans;

Figure 3: CIDP Linkage with Other Plans



2.4 Legal Framework for County Planning

The Constitution (2010) of Kenya brought more reforms in the public sector. Devolution was one of the key changes that ushered in a structure of Government with a two-tier system; National Government and County Governments.

To give life to new structures of governance, a number of laws were enacted to guide governance at both levels and their modalities of cooperation. Therefore, the Development Planning in the County is being guided by the following legal framework: County Governments Act (2012), the Public Finance Management Act (2012), the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011), the Intergovernmental Relations Act (2012) and the National Government Coordination Act (2012).

2.4.1 Kenya Constitution (2010)

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 created a two-tier system of governance, a national and devolved county government that requires a paradigm shift in development planning. Article 220 (2) (a) of the Constitution states that “national legislation shall prescribe the structure of development plans and budgets”. Following the principles stated in the constitution (Chapter 6 Art 10 on National Values and governance), development planning in Kenya should be

based on integrated national values, people's participation, equity, and promotion of human dignity, equity, social justice and inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination, resource mobilization, concerns of the minorities and marginalized groups and sustainable development. The Constitution also requires an integrated development planning framework to enhance linkage between policy, planning and budgeting. The legislation cited above presents the legal framework that will govern planning at national and county levels.

2.4.2 The County Government Act 2012

The County Government Act 2012, in fulfillment of constitutional requirement to legislate preparation of county plans, details the goals and procedures of "County Planning" (Part XI of the Act). County planners are required to prepare 5-year integrated county development plans and the annual county budgets to implement them.

According to Article 102(h), county planning is expected "to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review". A county planning unit shall be responsible for "coordinated integrated development planning". County plans will have the goal of promoting harmony with national and other county plans, land-use plans, urban planning and environmental conservation.

The County Government Act, 2012, section 104 (1), states that, "a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly". It also states that the county planning framework (as in the definition above) shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. In addition to an integrated county development plan, each county is expected to have the following:

A County Sectoral Plan; - a program based 10 year plan that are component parts of the CIDP.

A County Spatial Plan; - A 10 year GIS based database system also a component of CIDP.

A City and Urban Areas Plan - for every city and municipalities

Urban planning process shall also be done for every settlement with a population of at least 2,000 persons. Section 107(2)) explains that these plans "shall be the basis for all the budgeting and planning in a county". A county planning unit has been established by this Act to coordinate integrated development planning and to ensure that county planning is linked to national planning frameworks.

2.4.3 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012, emphasizes what the County Government Act states but puts a slightly different emphasis on planning. Whereas the County Government Act requires a “five-year County Integrated Development Plan”, the PFMA (Part IV Article (126) (1)) requires both a long-term and medium term plan. According to the PFMA, a budget process for the county government in any financial year shall consist of the following stages:

Start with an integrated development planning process, which shall contain both short term and medium term plans.

Every county shall prepare a development plan as per Article 220 (2) of the Constitution.

Budgets are to be based on projects and other expenditure contained in the plan.

2.4.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) is also emphatic on the need for 5 year integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. These plans are separate from those of the county. In section 36(2) it states that “an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions.”

2.5 Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals at the County Level

In September 2015, United Nations (UN) member countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development comprising of 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets. It builds on the principle of “leaving no one behind” and emphasizes on a holistic approach to achieving sustainable development for all. As part of implementing the SDGs, the government of Kenya published and launched its Road Map to achieving SDGs. The Road Map envisages strategic partnership with all stakeholders as well as building capacity for devolved governments to implement the SDGs. The domestication and integration of the SDGs will be imbedded in Medium Term Plans and County Integrated Development Plans.

West Pokot County has identified SDG goals based on their relevance and the devolved mandate of the County Governments. In this regard, the SDGs have been linked to the County development agenda; This CIDP will ensure that SDGs are integrated through development of programs that address each of the relevant Goals to the county as indicated in the table below;

Table 13; Linkages with SDGs

	SDG	Targets	County aligned Priorities, Programmes & Projects
1.	End poverty in all its forms	Eradicating extreme poverty for all people (those living below \$1.25 a	-Establishment of cooperative development fund & county community service programme

	everywhere	day),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fertilizer & Seeds subsidy programme -Establishment of 15 new irrigation schemes, -Increasing acreage under coffee, tea, Irish potatoes, tea, pyrethrum & sisal -Supporting value addition of agriculture and livestock Products -Strengthening farmer extension services and livestock vaccination services
2.	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	End all forms of malnutrition and achieving the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5, target access to safe, nutrition and sufficient food all year through in particular the poor and those in vulnerable situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthen reproductive health through additional health staff recruitment and training -Provision of ECDE school feeding programme -Increase land under horticultural and traditional crops -Establish 15 new irrigation schemes -Promote family farming -Construction of additional health Centres & promotion of skilled delivery -Strengthening community strategy & units -Support introduction of improved livestock breeds -Support provision of iron & vitamin supplements
3.	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Reduce maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 still births, end deaths of new-borns and children under 5, achieve universal health coverage, reduce number of deaths as a result of water and air pollution, increase health financing and retention of health workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthening community health strategy and community health units through adequate health financing -Promote and support enrolment to NHIF -Increase skilled health care personnel & promote skilled health deliveries -Completion & operationalization of county blood bank -Increase resource allocation for maternal health care -Enhance male involvement in sexual health and reproductive health -Construct additional health facilities -Motivation and promotion of health workers
4.	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	All girls and boys have access to quality early child hood development, ensure equal access for all women ensuring that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university, increase the number of youths and adults with relevant skills for employment, eliminate gender disparities in education, build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve infrastructure development in schools at all levels -Collect gender desegregated data and gender responsive budgeting -Provision of bursaries to needy students -Promote adult education by recruiting adult tutors -Enhance campaigns against adolescent births, early marriages & FGM -Establishment of low-cost boarding primary schools -Support provision of sanitary pads to school going girls
5.	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	End all forms of discrimination against women and girls, eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls, eliminate all harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriages and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Collect gender desegregated data and undertake gender responsive budgeting -Enhance campaigns against negative cultural practices -Increase access to higher education for women and girls through bursaries

		FGM, ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life, ensure universal access to sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights, undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources and control over land and other forms of property,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement affirmative action policy at all levels of decision making -Support women mentorship, coaching and internship Programmes -Increase access to reproductive health & FP through trainings & adequate financing
6.	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, improve water quality, increase water use efficiency across all sectors, protect water related ecosystems, strengthen participation of the local communities in water and sanitation management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Protection of river catchments & river banks -Development of solid & liquid waste management system -Increasing access to piped and clean water sources -Strengthen public participation in water and sanitation management -Increase latrine coverage from 46% to 80% by 2022 through public campaigns & awareness creation
7.	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services, increase share of renewable energy,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promote use of solar and Wind energy at the county level - Support provision of 50,000 modern jikos to households - Carry out targeted training to households on modern energy
8.	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Sustaining per capita economic growth of at least 7 percent GDP growth, promote development oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, formalization and growth of micro-small and medium sized enterprises, reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promote local culture,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establishment of cooperative development fund & county community service programme -Establishment of Nasukuta export abattoir ,milk processing plant ,cement extraction, cereals milling plant and mango processing plant - Development of Nasolot game reserve and construction of modern sports stadium -Establishment and expansion of irrigation schemes. - Promoting cash crop development
9.	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization to raise industry's share of employment and GDP, promote access of small scale industrial enterprises to financial services for affordable credit, support domestic technology development as	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Developing climate proofed infrastructure -Provision of cooperative development fund & county community service programme -Equipping and furnishing youth empowerment centres to create platform for youths and women to develop their innovativeness and get basic ICT skills -Support youths and young entrepreneurs through provision of loans and entrepreneurship training

		well as to increase access to information and communication technology.	
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	Progressively achieve and sustain income growth, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion for all irrespective of age, sex, religion, ethnicity, race, origin, disability or other status, eliminating discriminatory laws and practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensure equity in access and use of available political, social & economic opportunities -Increase access to social protection at the county level(NHIF& Cash Transfers) -Enhance campaign against FGM & early marriages at the county
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and slum upgrading, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning, protect natural heritages, reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities and waste management, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible green and public spaces in particular for women, children, older persons and people with disabilities, increase the number of human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, adaptation to climate change and resilience in disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Constructing low cost new housing units & promoting private investments in the provision of housing -Develop county urban integrated development plan & spatial plan - Support development of open & green spaces and urban forestry -Construct & operationalize county urban solid & liquid waste management system -Develop climate proofed urban infrastructure -Improve county urban drainage system, storm control and construction of firestation -Makutano slum upgrading & purchase of additional refuse trucks -Training urban population on climate change adaptation and increasing access to climate information services
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Efficient use of natural resources, halve per capital food waste at retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including post-harvest losses, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse, promote public procurement practices that are sustainable,.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop charcoal & sand harvesting regulations -Reduce agriculture post-harvest losses by construction cereal stores in each sub county -Support waste recycling & reuse technologies -Ensure sustainable public procurement & disposal, Training of Women, youth & PWDs on access to government procurement opportunities(AGPO)
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity of climate related hazards and natural disasters, integrate climate change measures into national policies and planning, improve on awareness raising on climate change mitigation, adaptation , impact reduction and early warning,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase county forest cover from 3.8% to 10% by planting 7.5M trees in county forests -Carry out community trainings on climate change mainstreaming, adaptation & mitigation measures - Strengthen access to climate information services & disaster early warning system
14	Conserve and	Reduce marine pollution, sustainably	-Reduce water pollution in county rivers and dams that

	sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems, regulation of fishing to end illegal overfishing and destructive fishing practices	feeds into oceans & seas -Regulation of fishing & restocking in Turkwel dam
15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, promote sustainable management of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation, combat desertification restore degraded land and soil, end to poaching and trafficking of protected species of fauna and flora, halt the loss of biodiversity and promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources.	-Increase county forest cover from 3.8% to 10% by planting 7.5M trees in county forests -Recruitment of additional forest guards to protect county forests -Reclaim 1,550 ha of degraded land for pasture, fruit trees & indigenous tree production -Undertake community trainings on climate change mainstreaming, adaptation & mitigation programmes
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Significantly reducing all forms of violence and related deaths everywhere, end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children, promote the rule of law and ensure equal access to justice, combat all forms of organized crimes, reduce corruption and bribery in all forms, develop accountable and transparent institutions at all levels, ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision making at all levels, provide legal identity for all including birth registration, ensure access to public information, protection of fundamental freedoms and promotion and enforcement of non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	-Enhance campaign against gender based violence, FGM & early marriages -Strengthening county community policing -Carry out corruption risks assessments in all county departments & develop corruption prevention plans -Develop county public participation framework, strengthen public participation & civic education in the development of county policies, plans & budgets -strengthening participatory monitoring & evaluation of county development programmes & projects
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	Strengthening domestic resource mobilization, assisting developing countries in attaining long term debt sustainability and adoption and implementation of investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.	-Establishment of county external resources policy framework & mobilization unit -Support livestock infrastructure development to enhance transhumance with Uganda -Establishment of County SDG unit to coordinate implementation, monitoring & evaluation of SDGs -Ensuring county debt sustainability

2.6 Implementation of the Agenda 2063 at the County Level

On the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the OAU in May 2013, Africa's political leadership acknowledged past achievements and challenges and rededicated itself to the Pan African Vision of **“an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the international arena.”** as the overarching guide for the future of the African continent. Further, they reaffirmed the relevance and validity of the OAU/AU 50th Anniversary Solemn Declaration. A common and shared set of aspirations for AU member states have also been mainstreamed into the county plan as follows;

Table 14; Agenda 2063 Goals and Indicative Strategies

S/No.	Aspiration/Goals	County Strategies/ Interventions
1.	A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prioritizing climate change concerns in county policies, plans, budgets, monitoring & evaluation -Fastracking implementation of flagship projects under Kenya Vision 2030 Economic Pillar -Enhancing budget allocation towards social protection programmes - Prioritizing implementation of EDE framework at the county level -Development of climate proofed infrastructure
2.	An integrated continent, politically united, based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the Vision of Africa's Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prioritizing joint projects that promotes intercounty & regional integration - Ensure equity in access and use of available political, social & economic opportunities
3.	An Africa of good governance, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promote and support trainings on the need for good governance, human rights & the rule of law -Carry out corruption risks assessments in all county departments & develop corruption prevention plans -Strengthening equitable distribution of resources based on accurate and reliable data. - Strengthen transparency & accountability in the use of public resources
4.	A peaceful and secure Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support the national government in community policing and the fight against terrorism -Promote the development of diversified sources of livelihoods in the county -Support intercounty peace meetings, exchange programmes, development of shared facilities and use of peaceful conflict resolution mechanisms
5.	An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promote the development & growth of local languages & culture -Enhance the fight against FGM & early marriages -Promote national values & principles of governance & Protection of marginalized groups

6.	An Africa whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase access to higher education for women and girls through bursaries, affirmative action, women mentorship, coaching and internship Programmes -Develop county public participation framework & strengthen community participation in county governance
7.	Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support livestock infrastructure development to enhance transhumance with Uganda -Create and promote an enabling business environment for investors both locally and regionally - Promotion of conflict resolution mechanisms and security with its neighbors

2.7 CIDP Linkage with Sendai Framework of Action

The expected outcome of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015–2030) is to achieve substantial reduction of disaster risks and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries. Its goal is to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

There is need for focused action within and across sectors by governments at local, national, regional and global levels in the four priority areas in the framework. The framework priorities are on efforts to enhance the understanding of disaster risks in all its dimensions, strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk through coherent national and local frameworks of laws, regulations and public policies that guide, encourage and incentivize the public and private sectors to take action and address disaster risk; investing in disaster risk for resilience and enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

During the medium term plan period, the county has aligned its priorities, intervention and programmes to facilitate the realization of four areas in the Sendai framework. Special focus will be given to the development of county disaster management policy, review of West Pokot County Disaster Management Act, 2015, establishment of county DRM institutions & structures and training of DRM actors and oversight institutions.

2.8 CIDP Linkage with National Climate Change Action Plan

The National Climate Change Plan was constituted to guide the County Government in prescribing measures and mechanisms for mitigation against climate change, to set out actions for mainstreaming climate change responses into sector plans, to review and recommend duties of public and private bodies on climate change. The following are the priorities for implementation during the plan period (2018-2022) in each subsector;

Table 15; Linkage with National Climate Change Action Plan

	Subsector	County priorities/strategies for Implementation
1.	Forestry	Creating community training on climate change Enacting laws that protects, manages and conserves the forests Establishing drought resistant trees and fruit trees in drylands Establish Trees nurseries to increase the provision of seedlings Protecting of water catchments, riverbanks, swamps and fragile lands
2.	Agriculture	Provision of downscaled weather information and farm inputs, water harvesting, research and dissemination of drought resistant crops, proper management of agricultural waste e.g. using manure instead of inorganic and promotion of agroforestry especially tree-based inter-cropping.
3.	Water	Construction of dams and water pans, protection of water towers, river banks and water bodies. Building capacity for water quality improvement and awareness campaign to promote water efficiency measures.
4.	Livestock/pastoralism	breeding of animals that adapt well to climate vagaries, regular vaccination campaigns, promotion of economic livelihood diversification; e.g. cultivation of drought-tolerant food crops such as millet and bee-keeping for honey production and awareness campaigns among pastoral communities to underscore the importance of balancing stocking rates with the available land resources as a way of ensuring sustainable pastoralism.
5.	Infrastructure	Ensuring that the infrastructure is climate-proof over its lifespan which includes the construction of culverts, factoring a maintenance component into all infrastructural development funds and designing infrastructure that can withstand the prevailing climate conditions.
6.	Disaster Management	Strengthening disaster preparedness; proper planning of urban settlements which takes into consideration the expected high growth rate of urban population due to climate-induced migration from rural areas to urban centres

The county executive shall designate a County Executive Committee Member to coordinate climate Changes affairs in the county. A county government shall at the end of every financial year, through the designated County Executive Committee Member submit a report on progress of implementation of climate change actions to the County Assembly for review and debate and a copy of this report shall be forwarded to the directorate for information purposes.

2.9 CIDP Linkage with Ending Drought Emergencies Framework

The Ending Drought Emergencies Initiative (EDE) is a new approach that recognises that droughts cause emergencies because the foundations needed to support sustainable livelihoods in drought-prone areas principally security, infrastructure and human capital (education, health and nutrition) are weak. These weaknesses are due to historical imbalances in investment due to marginalization. The EDE initiative will accelerate investment in these development foundations as well as strengthen the institutions responsible for managing drought risks.

The EDE is part of priorities under the third Medium Term Plan 2018-22. It is being implemented through a Common Programme Framework that will ensure stronger alignment and coordination of investment and activity between the national government, the county governments and development partners. At the national level, the following priorities, programmes and projects have been planned for implementation during the medium term plan period;

- i. County Mediation Capacity building in 23 target ASAL Counties to enhance the capacity of peace mediators on mediation efforts both at the National and County level.
- ii. Peace dividend projects in 23 ASAL counties to promote and reinforce the socio economic benefits of maintaining peace.
- iii. Cross-border peace and security committees in frontier ASAL Counties -To promote and reinforce the socio economic benefits of maintaining peace.
- iv. Drought risk reduction (DRR) and climate change campaigns Programmes; Document and disseminate best practices in DRR, CCA and SP and develop national standards, guidelines and procedures, National standards, guidelines and procedures developed and adopted;

- v. Conditional cash transfer (Voucher system) - An expanded and scalable cash transfer infrastructure established in 13 Arid Counties.
- vi. Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP)-To protect and support chronically food insecure households Households safeguarded from drought and hunger.
- vii. To provide drought and Climate Information to facilitate concerted actions by relevant stakeholders
- viii. DRM and food security information sharing platform and capacity building programme-To develop an integrated food security information system and a harmonized data gathering and processing mechanism; Open-access database of food security information in place, platform established
- ix. National integrated early warning system; To ensure that early warning information is objective and relevant to provide early response.

At the county level, the following priorities, programmes and projects have been planned for implementation during the plan period 2018-2022;

Table 16; CIDP Linkage with EDE Framework

	EDE Pillar	County Priorities/Interventions/Strategies
i.	Pillar 1: Peace and Security The focus of the Peace and Security Pillar, or Pillar 1, is to provide a common strategy around which all stakeholders can renew their efforts to end the insecurity and violence which has plagued the arid and semi-arid lands for too long.	-Promote peaceful utilization of dry season grazing in border areas with Turkana, Baringo and Uganda -Shared social amenities along border and migration corridors(schools,health centres & markets) -Conflict sensitive programming intergrated in county development plans -Joint advocacy and action for peace -Inter county strategy development and institutions strenthening -Area based and cross border peace dividend projects
ii.	Pillar 2: Climate-Proofed Infrastructure The focus of Pillar 2, is that the deficit of climate-proofed productive infrastructure and its maintenance is identified, planned and progressively addressed in a coordinated and comprehensive manner at national, county and	-Joint planning of large scale infrastructure that affects multiple counties -Intercounty agreements to manage shared assets(Natural& commercial) -Build capacity for infrastructure operation and maintainance -Construct and upgrade of priority roads to enhance

	community levels	connectivity eg Kitale-Marich- Nadapal(534Km) and Nginyang –Lokori-Lokichar road
iii.	Pillar 3: Human Capital The focus of Pillar 3 is to develop a healthy, skilled, innovative, resourceful and motivated human capital which is a key foundation for sustainable and resilient livelihoods and economic growth. Human capital is understood to be the resources and capabilities that help people to be economically and socially productive.	-Joint planning and servicing of tertiary institutions serving multiple counties -Synchronized planning of services such as immunization -Affirmative measures to increase access and funding for ASAL students in institutions of higher learning -Capacity and number of appropriately trained personnel working in ASAL increased -Appropriate Health referral mechanisms for ASALs promoted
iv.	Pillar 4: Sustainable Livelihoods The focus of Pillar 4 is to promote secure and sustainable livelihoods that help families prone to drought spread risk and prevent asset loss. Livestock is given particular emphasis in this pillar given its importance in drought-prone areas and the substantial losses normally experienced by the livestock sector during emergencies (estimated at 72% of damages and losses during the 2008-11 drought period).	-Facilitation of intercounty mobility -Co-ownership of large scale assets eg Abattoirs -Decreasing cost of production through increased efficiency and subsidies -Supporting small holder irrigation schemes -Upgrading animal genetics,improving disease and parasite control -Improve livestock Marketing systems -Promote Drought tolerant crops -Post-harvest management improved -Build capacity for holistic natural resource management
v.	Pillar 5: Drought Risk Management The focus of Pillar 5 is to develop and strengthen the institutions, mechanisms, and capacities that build resilience to drought and climate change. Drought risk management cuts across the first four EDE pillars (peace and security, climate-proofed infrastructure, human capital and sustainable livelihoods) but also	-Inter county contingency plans to manage common risks -Joint assessments -Harmonised approaches to community based drought risk reduction and climate change adaptation -Mainstream drought risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and social protection in planning and budgeting. -Enhance access to social protection for chronically

	relies on them to build the foundations for drought-resilient livelihoods.	vulnerable populations -Strengthen drought early warning system -Strengthen contingency planning and financing -Strengthen preparedness and response planning for drought.
vi.	Pillar 6: Institutional Development and Knowledge Management The focus of Pillar 6 is to promote robust ASAL institutions to support EDE investment, policy and programming decisions, based on critical evidence generated by solid knowledge management systems.	-Establish Inter county coordination mechanism -ASAL institutions established -Inter county and county EDE structures established

To facilitate effective implementation of EDE framework at the county level during the plan period, county, sub-county and ward EDE committees will be established. These committees will mainstream EDE in the county development agenda at all levels, develop tracking indicators and baseline data and report on a quarterly basis.



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2.10 Cross-cutting Projects and Programmes

There are cross-cutting projects and programmes involving the County, NOREB counties and the Republic of Uganda. These projects include livestock disease control and surveillance which serve Moroto district in Uganda, West Pokot, Transzoia and Turkana Counties, Peace & Security projects involving Turkana, Baringo & Elgeyo Marakwet counties, Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture project covering Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo and West Pokot Counties, Cherangani Catchment Protection Project (Kenya Water Towers Project) covering West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet and Transzoia counties. Several programmes and projects have also been planned by the North Rift Economic Bloc in the Tourism, Transport, Infrastructure, Trade, Livestock and Agriculture subsectors to attract investments, trade, raise individual county competitiveness and promote regional integration. The county government will continue to collaborate, enhance strategic partnerships and leverage on NOREB member counties to attract development in the region, create more employment opportunities and create market for finished goods and services from West Pokot County.

CHAPTER THREE: REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP

3.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a brief review on implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan for the period 2013-2017. The West Pokot CIDP (2013-2017) was the first in a series of five year medium term plans produced under the devolved system of government. The plan was prepared and implemented under the Kenya Constitution 2010 which significantly altered the governance structure of the country by creating a two tier government; a national government along with 47 county governments.

3.2 Implementation Status of the CIDP (2013-2017)

The key priorities under CIDP (2013-2017) included the following core areas: Health, Education, Infrastructure, Drought Emergencies Mitigation and Food Security. A review of the Plan indicates key achievements in all the sectors. Fourteen out of the twenty identified flagship projects were implemented.

3.2.1 Analysis of County Revenue Streams

The sources of revenue for county government for the plan period 2013-2017 are as shown in the table below;

Table 16; Analysis of County Revenue Streams

	FY 2013/2014		FY 2014/2015		FY 2015/2016		FY 2016/2017	
	Budget	Exchequer issues/receipts	Budget	Exchequer issues/receipts	Budget	Exchequer issues/receipts	Budget	Exchequer issues/receipts
Own Revenue	38,165,375.00	56,236,786.00	96,197,480.00	103,899,328.00	177,308,244.00	98,305,114.00	122,245,626.00	83,218,908.00
Donor Funds	437,777,043.00	0	0	0	0	0		0
Equitable Share	3,155,124,840	3,155,124,840.00	3,763,444,079	3,836,031,027	4,313,692,404	4,138,293,328.00	4,654,529,143.00	4,654,529,143.00
Danida	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000.00	12,180,000	12,180,000.00		0
World Bank	0	0	0	0	15,799,898	15,799,898.00		0
Conditional Grants	0	0	0	0	108,009,824.00	104,424,022.00	223,729,117.00	140,327,400.00

Own Revenue Analysis; The total local revenue collected amounted to Kshs 341.7 million against a target of Ksh. 400 million in the plan. This was below the target by KShs 58.3 representing an underperformance of 14.6 percent of the target.

Equitable Share; The total receipts from county equitable share amounted to Kshs 15.78 billion against a target of Ksh. 15.89 billion in the plan. This was below the target by KShs 0.11 billion representing an underperformance of 0.7 percent of the target.

Equalization Fund: The Equalization Fund is a Constitutional national revenue fund. This fund is allocated to specific counties to improve the basic infrastructure services in those areas and regions categorized as marginalized. This fund was expected to generate an estimated Ksh 2 billion over the plan period for financing priority programmes and projects in the CIDP. No money under this fund has been released to date.

Conditional Allocations; The total receipts from conditional allocations amounted to Kshs 244.8 million against a target of Ksh 331.7 million in the plan. This was below the target by KShs 87.00 million representing an underperformance of 26.23 percent of the target.

Development Partners and Donor Support; The total amount received from Development Partners and Donor Support in FY 2013/2014- FY 2016/17 amounted to Kshs 37.98 million against a target of Ksh.475.8 million in the plan. This was below the target by KShs 437.82 representing an underperformance of 92.02 percent of the target. Other development partners implemented programmes and projects directly with community and hence was difficult to document due to lack of a coordinating framework at the county level.

3.2.2 Expenditure Analysis by Sector/Sub-Sector

Table 17; Expenditure Analysis by Sector/Sub-sector

Department	SUMMARY OF BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE FOR FY 2013/14- FY 2016/17					
	Total Budget Allocation(Kshs Million)		Total Expenditure (Ksh Million)		Absorption Rate%	Absorption Rate%
	Rec	Dev	Rec	Dev	Rec	Dev
Office of the Governor	2,365.75	429.78	2,331.99	387.3	98.57	90.12
Finance and Economic Planning	588.07	199.17	615.75	176.03	104.71	88.38
Roads ,Public Works and Transport	326.05	1721.29	299.87	1635.56	91.97	95.02
Health and Sanitation	2,955.49	1468.4	2,902.10	933.58	98.19	63.58
Education Communication and ICT	944.76	723.11	950.49	584.75	100.61	80.87
Agriculture and Irrigation	337.08	519.24	330.61	475.28	98.08	91.53
Livestock,Fisheries and Veterinary Services	255.08	397.88	245.81	244.28	96.37	61.40
Trade,Industry and Cooperatives	149.84	245.08	116.05	228.04	77.45	93.05
Land,Physical Planning and Urban Development	225.44	228.54	219.74	220.12	97.47	96.32
Water development,Environment & Natural Resources	263.12	635.73	249.85	430.03	94.96	67.64
Tourism,Culture,Sports,Youth and Gender Development	164.01	298.83	159.04	236.56	96.97	79.16

County Public Service Management	288.72	53	288.05	31.08	99.77	58.64
Intergovernmental and Special Initiatives	85.50	72	85.20	69.53		
County Assembly	1,566.57	288.11	1,544.87	238.18	98.61	82.67
TOTAL	10,515.48	7,280.16	10,339.42	5,890.32	98.33	80.91
% OF THE TOTAL BUDGET	59.09	40.91	98.33	80.91		

The total expenditure for the FY2013/14 to FY2016/2017 amounted to Ksh.16.23Billion .This comprises of Kshs. 10.32 Billion recurrent Expenditure and Kshs.5.8 Billion development expenditure representing 98.10 % and 80.91% absorption rates respectively and an overall absorption rate of 91.20 % of the total budget allocation.

3.3 Summary of Progress under the Social Sector

Notable progress has been achieved in the social sector. In Education sub-sector, 307 ECD centres were constructed, 220 primary schools and 216 secondary schools were provided with infrastructure support over the plan period.A total of 38,887 beneficiaries were also supported with education bursary in Secondary, Tertiary and Universities.In addition, a total of 960 ECDE teachers were also employed during the plan period. Enrolment in ECD increased by 106 percent from 33,398 in 2013 to 68,655 in 2017.Primary school enrolment increased from 156,272 in 2013 to 186,708 in 2017 and the primary to secondary transition rate increased from 39 percent in 2013 to 66 percent in 2017.Enrolment in secondary schools also increased by 119 percent from 15,550 in 2013 to 34,078 in 2017. The KCSE candidature in the county also increased from 5,489 in 2013 to 8,023 in 2017.Further, Enrolment in youth polytechnics grew by 107 percent from 529 in 2013 to 1100 in 2017.

In Health Sector, there was increase in the number of doctors from 14 in 2012 to 39 in 2017.The number of nurses also increased from 269 in 2012 to 412 in 2017. Improved hospital equipment (ultra sound, oxygen plant, incubators) were also acquired and 10 ambulances were also purchased to support referral and emergency response. The number of dispensaries increased from 52 in 2012 to 94 in 2017.Kapenguria MTC was also constructed and operationalized.

To increase access and availability of adequate water resources, 19 small gravity water supplies schemes were completed, 8 gravity water supply schemes were rehabilitated, 69 boreholes were drilled and equipped and 100 Boreholes were rehabilitated. In addition, 20 sand dams and 44 Water pans were constructed, 22 springs were conserved and protected and 88 Ha of degraded land reclaimed for agricultural use.

3.4 Summary of Progress under the Economic Pillar

To improve agricultural productivity, food security and household income and promote market linkages, the department of agriculture and irrigation produced and distributed 20,000 Tissue culture Bananas and 5,000 grafted Avocadoes to farmers at a subsidized price, conducted annual county agricultural show and established 5 Irrigation Schemes at Mrel, Mokuwo, Ngrokai, Kariamangole and Orwa. In roads, a total of 1,566 Km of new roads was opened up to improve road network connectivity.

To improve Livestock health, Productivity and Marketing; 32 new cattle dips were constructed and 62 others rehabilitated, and 35 metallic crushes were constructed. 136 camels, 374 Galla goats and 20 dopper sheep were also purchased and distributed to support breed improvement. Further, 187,378 cattle, 446,539 goats, 116,584 sheep, 931 dogs, and 4,500 poultry were vaccinated. Under fisheries, 100,000 mixed tilapia fingerlings were stocked at Turkwel dam and other 100,000 mono-sex tilapia fingerlings were distributed to farmers. One fisheries hatchery was also constructed and 300 fish farmers recruited county wide.

To provide enabling business environment for Trade and Investments within the County, 16 market stalls were rehabilitated /constructed, 2 Coffee Factory renovated/ Constructed, ,7 milk chillers purchased were purchased and provided to farmers' cooperatives . 400 beehives purchased were also purchased and distributed to farmers.

The county government also installed 20m high mast security lights at Makutano, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Kabichbich and Sigor towns. Paved parking and storm water drainage was also constructed at Makutano.

3.5 Summary of Progress under the Political Pillar

During the first CIDP period, the 47 county governments and the national government were established and operationalized in line with the constitution of Kenya, 2010. This is a major milestone and has led to positive impacts in the county's political and socio-economic development. Key devolution institutions were also established including the county budget and economic forum and the decentralized offices for subcounty and ward administrations.

During the period under review, several laws to implement the constitution under schedule four were passed, including County Disaster Management Act, 2015, County Ward Development Act, 2014, county car loans & mortgages act, 2015, county village delineation act, 2016 several county finance acts and county appropriations acts. Capacity assessment and rationalization of the county public service was also carried out.

3.6 Summary of Notable Challenges and Lessons Learnt

This section highlight the key challenges encountered during the entire period of implementing county policies, programmes and projects for the period 2013-2017. It also touches on the key lessons learnt during the implementation period.

Challenges

- Inadequate equitable share funding for financing development programmes in the CIDP. Late release of funds by the national treasury was another challenge that affected programme implementation.
- Limited internal revenue base due to underdevelopment, low investment and historical marginalization of the county.
- Many incomplete projects due to initiation of too many new projects and variation of contracts and inadequate funding. This led to accumulation of huge pending bills.
- Rapidly rising wage bill. The county wage bill has risen rapidly from 22 percent in 2013 to 37 percent in 2017.
- Weak institutional structures, systems and staff capacity gaps due to the new devolved system of government.
- Governance and oversight challenges, poor leadership in some departments and competition between the two levels of government, the senate and the national assembly
- Inadequate county policies, regulations and county laws
- Lack of development coordination framework between the national & county governments and other development players at the county level.
- Lack of m & e structures in line departments, inadequate projects documentation, low levels of monitoring and evaluation in departments, data collection and utilization in decision making
- High community expectations resulting in high number of projects in the CIDP.
- Cross cutting issues; Security, HIV/AIDS, Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes and gender issues were not sufficiently factored /mainstreamed during sectoral resource allocation and programmes implementation.
- Project sustainability measures were not well defined.

Lessons Learnt.

- There is need to strengthen county performance management framework, civic education and public participation
- There is also need to establish a county development planning and coordination framework to bring together all development players at the county level.
- The county government should establish an external resource mobilization unit to assist in mobilizing resources to finance priority programmes and projects in the CIDP (2018-2022)
- There is need to strengthen county monitoring & evaluation system and ensure that M&E reports are utilized in decision making.
- Future programmes and projects should put more emphasis on sustainability measures.
- There is need to strengthen equitable distribution of resources based on accurate and reliable data.

CHAPTER FOUR: COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an analysis of county spatial development framework, key county development priorities, strategies, programmes and projects identified by stakeholders in the county.

4.2 Spatial Development Framework

Table 18: County Spatial Development Strategies

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Industrialization	Industrial development in the county is still low. Currently, there are no industrial plants for manufacturing purposes within the county. However, there is huge mining potential that can attract industrial development. Plans are at advanced stages to establish a limestone processing industry in Sebi in Kipkomo Sub-county. The county has not harnessed potential of agro processing plants. Future industrial plants to be established include milk-processing plant, mangoes processing plant and commercial maize processing plants.	-Establish industrial zones/parks with supporting infrastructures (water, electricity, road network,) -Zoning and planning of industrial parks -Create and promote an enabling business environment for investors -Sourcing of industrial markets both locally and regionally	Sebit, Ortum and Lomut, Sekerr and Muino in Central pokot Lelan and Tapach in South Pokot Alale in North Pokot,	Trade, investments & cooperative Development ,Lands and Physical Planning department Energy, Agriculture and Livestock,
Conserving the natural environment	Protection and conservation of environmentally sensitive areas (degraded lands, protected areas, water catchments, hilly terrains etc.) has been undertaken by both government agencies and NGOs. However, this efforts have not been very successful due to; insufficient and untimely funding for conservation initiatives, the impacts of climate change on the natural environment, the high population pressure leading to poor disposal of both solid and liquid wastes, unsustainable farming methods, deforestation, human encroachment of the protected areas leading to environmental degradation. The effects of environmental degradation witnessed include; Severe soil erosion, unpredictable weather patterns, resource based conflicts, water and air	-Establish tree planting programmes in environmentally sensitive areas -Promotion of land reclamation techniques and technologies -Training and capacity building of communities on conserving the natural environment	County wide	Land Reclamation dept. Forest dept. Natural resource management dept. Water dept. KVDA, Agriculture dept. KFS, NEMA, KWS, CBOs FBOs, NGOs Local communities

	pollution, reduced agricultural outputs/yields, increased flooding and drought incidence/desertification, reduced and diminishing forest and grazing resources, landslides and flooding.			
Resource potential growth areas	The main growth area in the County is Kapenguria town. However, the county has several service/rural centres which if developed can be growth potential zones. This is because they are along the major transport corridor i.e. Kapenguria-Lodwar A1 road, the areas have favorable climatic conditions, high agricultural productivity and mineral deposits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparation of Physical development plans for all growth centres -Delineate and respect urban fringes to control urban sprawl -Provision of basic infrastructure e.g. water, electricity, security, road network 	Sebit, Ortum, Marich pass, Sigor, Chesta, Lomut and Chesegon in central Pokot sub county, Kacheliba, Orolwo, Konyao, Kodich, Alale and Amakuriat in North Pokot sub county, Kabichbich, Lelan and Tapach in Pokot south sub county	Lands and Physical Planning department Energy, Agriculture and Livestock, Public health Trade and industry
County Competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The County has a competitive advantage about its geographical position. This gives the County an opportunity to do business with its neighbors -The County has many development partners NGOs, CBOs, FBOs willing to work and fund projects in the County -Competent human resource with relevant knowledge, experience and skills -The County is rich in minerals, fertile soils, livestock production potential and tourism related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enhancement of PPPs engagements in programmes and projects -Promotion of conflict resolution mechanisms and security with its neighbors -Provision of enabling support infrastructure to enhance county competitiveness -promoting environmental protection and conservation 	Whole County	County Government and National Government
Modernizing agriculture	Huge agricultural potential exists the county.	Development of agro processing industries & strengthening market linkages Redesigning subsidies to ensure they target improvements in food yields and production quality; facilitating large scale commercial	Pokot Central, west Pokot and south Pokot subcounties	County Government, Development partners

		agriculture; expansion of irrigation schemes and securing water catchment and river ecosystems.		
Tourism	<p>Tourism sites have largely remained unexploited. Tourism attraction sites in the County include Nasolot game reserve, Marich escarpments, Mtelo and Koh hills, Turkwel dam and Kaisagat viewpoint</p> <p>Other tourism attractions include the rich Pokot culture and artefacts in Kapenguria museum curio shops and wildlife</p> <p>The County has rich history. The famous Kapenguria Six (major tourism attraction)</p>	<p>-Create one major tourism circuit in the county i.e to connect conservancies with other touristic sites</p> <p>-Marketing of destinations sites and attractions</p> <p>-Establish a tourist information centre</p> <p>-Development of a tourism strategic plans</p> <p>-Improvement of road network connecting the tourist circuit</p> <p>-Establish county cultural centre</p> <p>-Create an enabling environment for hotel industry investment</p> <p>-Hold Pokot cultural week annually</p>	<p>Nasolot, Mt Mtel, Masol and Orwa, Kaisagat View point, Marich escarpment, Kapenguria Museum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KWS • Development partners • National Museums of Kenya • Kenya Forest service • Conservancies-west pokot
Human Settlement	<p>Human settlements patterns are classified between rural and urban settlements. Settlements pattern varies with the livelihood zones with the pastoral zones having very scattered settlements patterns while the mixed farming zone having a nuclear settlement pattern. Due to provision of basic infrastructure in urban centres, there is an influx of rural –urban movement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of basic infrastructure in rural centres to control rural – urban Migration • decentralization of resources to village level • Encourage PPP initiatives to promote investment in housing sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County wide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands, Housing and Urban Development • Ministry of Culture,
Transportation Network	<p>The general status of the road network in the county is poor. The earth and graveled roads becomes impassable during the rainy seasons. A rugged and hilly terrain within the county poses another challenge in road connectivity. The county has no rail network, ports and airports. The airstrips are completely inactive.</p>	<p>-Tarmac roads to facilitate flow of goods and services</p> <p>-Establish track bays in strategic centres like Kapenguria</p> <p>-Construction of bridges across rivers and lagoons</p> <p>-Establish county</p>	<p>Bridges across Suam river, Nakwijit, cherangany and Tapandany</p> <p>Foot bridges over Muruny river, Cheptya, Ortum,</p>	<p>Ministry of roads, Transport, public works, Ministry of lands, NEMA, Water dept.</p>

		roads maintenance unit -Establish a functional airstrip	Kabichbich	
Infrastructure	Infrastructure development is not well developed in the County. the County has no sewer system and designated dumping site	-Develop interconnected, efficient, reliable, adequate, accessible, safe, sustainable and environmentally-friendly systems of infrastructure (water; energy; education, training and research facilities; health; ICT; sewer; sports)	Countywide	Department of finance & economic Planning, Department of health, Department of urban development, Ministry of roads, Transport, public works

4.3 Natural Resource Assessment

This section provides an analysis of the major natural resources found within the county.

Table 19; 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
Land	All sectors	-Unplanned settlement schemes and town centres -Is affected by effects of climate change such as drought and floods as well as anthropogenic factors. - continued Land subdivision	-Reclamation of degraded lands -Establishment of group ranches - civic education on land use laws and policy -Digitization of land records -preparation of county spatial plan - Provision of title deeds	-Low levels of awareness on land use laws & policy - Effects of climate change such as floods, unpredictable weather patterns and drought -Severe soil erosion -Land pollution as a result of poor waste management	-Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures put in place -Ensuring the carrying capacity of land is not exceeded -Spatial plans for the county and urban development plans for the major urban centres prepared -Rehabilitate degraded areas
Natural forests	-Health - Agriculture - Livestock - Water&Environment	-Encroachment of natural forests -Deforestation mainly due to increase in population pressure creating demand for settlement areas raw materials.	-Afforestation and re afforestation programmes -Training opportunities for community environment committees and CFAs on environmental	-Illegal logging. - Deforestation -Forest fires	-Promotion of appropriate and sustainable wood fuel conservation and management -promote participatory forest management and conservation through CFAs

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	-Lands -Trade		management -Community cooperation		
Wildlife	-Tourism - Education -Culture	-Currently conserved within Nasolot game reserve and Masol conservancy	-creation of more game reserves and ranches	-Poaching -Human – wildlife conflicts - Human encroachment on wildlife corridors	-Legal and policy enforcement -Active community involvement and participation.
Minerals; gold, gemstone, rubies	-Mining	-Under exploitation of minerals due to lack of appropriate technology and lack of enabling environment	Can support livelihoods and generation of revenues	Lack of appropriate technology for mining.	Development of mining and extractive industries such as the proposed cement industry in Sebit
Limestone	Building & construction industry	Under exploitation of minerals due to lack of enabling environment			
River Wei wei	-Fisheries -Tourism - Irrigation - Agriculture - Livestock -Water	-Declining water levels – expected to further decline with expansion of irrigation sector -Water quality expected to decline due to increased farming activities -Rapidly growing competing demands for water	Can support more food production through irrigation and fish farming	-Potential for Water levels declines -Potential for water quality deterioration because of agriculture.	-Monitoring of water levels and quality. -Establishing appropriate species of flora along riverbanks and conservation of riparian vegetation. -Creating awareness through WRUAs on riparian land protection -Sustainable farm water management -Source and catchment protection
River Suam	-Fisheries -Tourism - Irrigation - Agriculture - Energy - Livestock - Water	-Declining water levels – expected to further decline with expansion of irrigation sector -Water quality expected to decline due to increased farming activities -Rapidly growing competing demands for water	Can support more food production through small-scale irrigation; Fish farming and energy generation. Funding for sustainable agriculture within the upper catchment of the Turkwel dam	-Water levels declined -Water quality deteriorated because of agriculture.	-Monitoring of water levels and quality. -Establishing appropriate species of flora along riverbanks and conservation of riparian vegetation. -Creating awareness through WRUAs on riparian land protection -Sustainable farm water management -Source and catchment protection
River Muruny	- Irrigation - Agriculture	-Rapidly growing competing demands for water	-Can support more food production through irrigation	-Upstream damming; -Destruction of riparian vegetation	-Monitoring of water levels and quality. -Establishing appropriate species of flora along riverbanks and

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	re - Livestock - water supply				conservation of riparian vegetation. -Creating awareness through WRUAs on riparian land protection -Sustainable farm water management -Source and catchment protection
	-Mining	-Rampant gold mining;	-Revenue generation	-Black market trade	-Legal and policy enforcement
River Atacha, Serewo, Konyanga and Mtembur, Chesra	-Mining - Environment	-Rampant sand harvesting; -Support of tree nurseries and kitchen gardens	-Can support livelihoods and trade through sale of sand -Can support the establishment of more tree nurseries	-Unregulated and haphazard sand harvesting	-Legal and policy enforcement -Strengthening WRUAs oversee sand harvesting - Monitoring of water levels and quality. -Establishing appropriate species of flora along riverbanks and conservation of riparian vegetation. -Creating awareness through WRUAs on riparian land protection -Sustainable farm water management -Source and catchment protection
Biodiversity (flora and fauna)	All sectors	-Diminishing numbers within the endangered species e.g. the Lammergeyer,	-Can support all sectors.	-Illegal extraction of wild plants such as <i>Aloe vera</i> -Low awareness on the impact of destruction of natural resources -Drought - Overgrazing	-Biodiversity conservation
Escarpments (Marich and Turkwel) Hills (Koghow and Mtelo hills)	-Tourism -water - environment	-These are tourist attraction sites. They generate revenue and create employment. They are underutilized due to poor road infrastructure and marketing	-Creation of hotels and restaurants and around the areas to attract more tourists	-poor road infrastructure	-Creation of good road network

4.4 Development Priorities and Strategies

This section gives a summary of the development priorities identified in the sectors from the spatial plan, sectoral plans and during stakeholder's consultative fora. The development priorities, programmes and projects are linked to the Kenya Vision 2030, MTP III, County sectoral and strategic plans, as well as strategies identified in the spatial development framework. Emphasis has also been given to programmes and projects aimed at fulfilling Article 56 of Constitution of Kenya 2010, achieving the aspirations of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and African Union Agenda 2063.

4.4.1 Education Sector

This sector is composed of three sub-sectors: Department of education and technical training, Ministry of Education, Teachers Service Commission (TSC), National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) and Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA).

Vision

Literate and skilled population for county social, economic, and political development

Mission

To provide, promote, coordinate pre-primary education and vocational training while embracing technology to mould individuals into competent and responsible citizens

Sector Development Priorities and Strategies

The sector priorities for the plan period 2018-2022 include; Construction of model ECDE classrooms and provision of water storage facilities, Employment of additional qualified ECDE teachers and supervisors, Recruitment of qualified instructors for VTCs, and support staff, Provision of instructional materials for ECDE , provision of vehicles for field operations,Equipping (furniture and outdoor play items) of ECDE centres,Feeding of needy ECDE learners,Training and development of ECDE teachers and staff, Construction of border boarding primary schools, Infrastructure support to primary and secondary schools, Support adult education training.

Others are Construction of model Vocational and Training Centres (VTCs),Expansion and rehabilitation of existing VTCsEquipping and provision of training materials for VTCs, Training and development of VTCs' instructors and staff, Mainstreaming of ICT in VTCs training programmes,

disbursement of bursary and scholarships to needy students, trainees and staff, Operationalize Business start-up kit fund, establish business start-up incubation centre for VTC graduates, Collaboration with strategic partners and national government , Formulation and enactment of County ECDE and County Vocational education and Training Bills, Support adult education with teaching-learning materials and adult education teachers, provide infrastructure support to primary schools (classrooms, teaching-learning materials) and support primary schools with boarding facilities.

The priorities and strategies for post primary education over the plan period include; Support secondary, tertiary & university education through bursary fund, support secondary schools' infrastructure by providing classrooms, teaching-learning materials, and equipment.

Table 21; Programmes for Education Sector

Programme Name: Early Child Development Education								
Objective; To improve equitable access and provide an enabling environment for early childhood development education.								
Outcome; Improved Access to equitable, quality Early Childhood Development Education								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
ECDE Infrastructure Development	ECDE classrooms constructed	No. of new ECD classrooms constructed.	60	62	62	65	60	247.2M
	ECDE pit latrines constructed	No. of pit latrines constructed	60	135	135	135	135	60M
	ECDE centres benefiting with instructional materials	No. of ECDE institutions supported with instructional materials	600	800	1000	1000	1000	50M
	Water tanks distributed and installed to ECDE Centres	No. of water tanks distributed to ECDE centers	50	300	300	300	50	30M
ECDE feeding program	Provision of milk to ECDE centers	% of ECDE centers provided with milk	50%	95%	96%	97%	98%	100M
	ECDE centres benefit from nutritional supplements	No. of ECDE centres under school feeding programme	600	700	800	800	800	60M
ECDE capacity development	ECDE teachers recruited	No. of new ECDE teachers recruited	300	50	50	50	50	350M
	ECDE teachers and staff trained on new curriculum	No. of ECDE teachers and staff developed/Trained on new curriculum	339	300	400	50	50	15M

Programme Name: Vocational Education and Training Development								
Objective : To provide access to quality vocational education and training								
Outcome: Adequately skilled citizens to support modern industrial development								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Vocational Training centres (VTCs)	New model Vocational Training Centres constructed	No. of model vocational Training centres constructed	3	5	4	4	4	1B

infrastructural development	VTCS rehabilitated	No. of VTCS rehabilitated	4	4	4	4	4	200M
	VTCs supplied with modern training tools and equipment	No. of VTCs supplied with modern training tools and equipment	6	9	14	18	22	50M
	ICT trainees initiated	No. of trainees accessing ICT training	500	1,000	1,200	1,500	2,000	10M
Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) promotion campaign	Sensitization campaigns mounted	No. of Sensitization campaigns mounted	6	6	6	6	6	2M
	Existing youth polytechnics rebranded to VTCs	No. of youth polytechnics rebranded into VTCs	3	3	-	-	-	10M
VTC bursary fund	VTC trainees benefit from VTC Bursary Fund	No. of VTC trainees Bursary fund beneficiaries	300	400	420	440	640	35M
VTC graduates' incubation program	1 VTC business start-up kits store established	No. of VTC graduates' business start-up kits stores	1	-	-	-	-	8M
	VTC graduates access Incubation and business start-up kits	No. of kits distributed to VTC graduates		75	80	120	125	30M
Staff Recruitment & development	VTC instructors employed	No. of new VTCs instructors employed and deployed	5	6	6	25	20	38M
		No. of VTCs instructors trained and / or developed	32	38	42	42	37	15M
Programme Name: General Education Development Support								
Objective: To provide access to quality education.								
Outcome: Adequately skilled citizens to support modern industrial development								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
County Bursary Fund	100,000 secondary school beneficiaries	No. of secondary school beneficiaries	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	1.6B
	25,000 tertiary beneficiaries	No. of tertiary level beneficiaries	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	375M
	10,000 VTC beneficiaries	No. of vocational	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	150M

		Training centers' beneficiaries						
School Infrastructure development	Primary schools supported with new classrooms	No. of primary schools supported with new classrooms	110	107	107	107	107	161.4M
	Secondary schools supported with new classrooms	No. of secondary schools with new classrooms	22	22	22	21	21	54M
	Adult education centers supported	No. of adult education teachers recruited	200	50	50	-	-	75M
Girl Child Support Program	Provision of Sanitary pads	No. of school going girls supported with sanitary pads	25,000	32,000	38,000	43,000	46,000	30M

Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 22; Education Sector

Programme	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse	
General admin	Health	✚ Supply of skilled health personnel		✚ Provision of More Bursaries
Trade development and investment promotion	General Economic & Commercial Affairs	✚ Supply of skilled personnel ✚ Market for finished products	✚ Environmental Pollution from industries	✚ Recycling, Reuse and treatment of waste products ✚ Ensuring compliance environmental audits and inspections
Disaster risk Reduction	Public Administration & Inter-governmental Relations.	✚ Security provision.	✚ Proliferation of arms	✚ Recruitment of additional Kenya police reservist
	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	✚ Provision of good roads and information communication technology	✚ Accumulation of e-waste ✚ Soil erosion.	✚ Recycling and re-use of electronic products ✚ Climate proofed infrastructure
	Social Protection & Recreation	✚ Supply of skilled personnel for Tourism, Sports and Youth	✚ Drug and substance abuse	✚ Civic education against drug and substance abuse.

		Development		
	Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	✚ Provision of skilled personnel	✚ Congestion In urban due to rural-urban migration	✚ Educating on appropriate use of agricultural inputs
	Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources	✚ Use of renewable energy	✚ Over-exploitation of Natural resources	✚ Civic education on the importance of natural resources i.e forest

4.4.2 Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources Sector

The County Department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources is mandated with the management of water resources; provision of water services; reclamation of degraded land and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas; protection and exploitation of natural resources; conservation practices, protection and management of county forests and game reserves; promotion of farm and dry land forestry development; promotion of clean and secure environment by controlling air pollution, outdoor advertisement and other public nuisance.

Vision

A clean, healthy, safe and sustainably managed water, environment and natural resources.

Mission

To promote good governance in the protection, conservation, and development of water, environment and natural resources for equitable and sustainable development in West Pokot County

Sector /subsector development needs, priorities and strategies

The County's department water priority shall include programmes that will lead to increased access to safe, adequate and reliable water supply and sustainably managed environment. To achieve this initiative, the department will invest in borehole drilling, gravity

schemes and rainwater harvesting technologies and integrating the community in the management the projects. In order, to promote sanitation in the County, priority will be given in constructing a sewerage system for two major towns (Kapenguria and Chepareria). Environmental priority will be given to programmes that will contribute to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. These shall include programmes to increase forest cover, conserving the natural forest and woodlands, protecting the water catchment areas, enhancing participatory forest management and promoting land reclamation. In addition, there will be continuous sensitization of the community on the benefits of forests and clean environment. To achieve these objectives, however, these respective departments shall have to further train the existing staff, recruit additional staff, purchase additional field vehicles and expand the office space.

Table 23; Programmes for Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources Sector

Programme Name : Water Resources Management									
Objective; To increase access and availability of adequate water resources									
Outcome; Increased Access to Clean and Safe Water									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets						
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget	
Water Supply Infrastructure development	Boreholes drilled and operationalized	No. of boreholes drilled and equipped	25	30	30	20	15	150M	
	Boreholes upgraded to solar power	No. of Boreholes Upgraded to solar power	15	15	10	10	5		
	Water Pans constructed/desilted	No. of water pans excavated or desilted and working	2	3	2	2	3	137.5M	
	Sand/ sub-surface dams Constructed	No. of new sand/ sub-surface dams constructed and working	25	25	15	15	10	45M	
	Water supply systems rehabilitated	No. of water supply systems rehabilitated	3	2	1	1	1	50M	
	New roof water catchment systems installed	No. of new roof water catchment systems installed	50	60	60	80	80	33M	
	Gravity Water supply schemes developed	No. Gravity Water supply schemes completed and operational	5	4	4	2	2	200M	
	Shallow wells dug	No. of shallow wells dug and operational	15	20	25	25	15	3M	
	Springs Protected	No. of springs protected	10	15	15	12	10	62M	

Programme Name: Forest Conservation and Management								
Objective: To sustainably manage County forestry resources for livelihood improvement.								
Outcome; Increased tree cover and sustainably managed forest resources.								
Sub Programme	Key Outputs/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Forestry development program	7,500,000 seedlings planted and 250Ha of land planted with trees	No. of Tree seedlings planted	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	50M
		No. of Ha of Green Schools plant with trees	25	5	5	5	5	10M
		Length (km) of urban roads planted with trees	5km	5km	5km	5km	5km	1M
	80 Women, Youth, Green Schools and CFAs groups establish Tree Nurseries	No. women, Youth, Greening Schools and CFAs groups establish Tree Nurseries	20	20	20	10	10	8M
	laws and policies developed on forest conservation and implemented	No. laws and policies developed and implemented	1	1	2	1	1	2M
	Forests conserved, managed and protected	No. of forests conserved, managed and protected	4	4	4	4	3	10M
Water catchment protection	3, 000 hectares of water catchments, riverbanks, swamps and fragile lands protected	No of hectares of water catchments, riverbanks, swamps and fragile lands protected	400	900	800	500	400	15M
Climate change and adaptation mitigation	dryland forest farms developed	Acreage of dryland forest farms developed	20	20	20	20	20	20M
	50,000 improved energy jikos given to households	No. of improved energy jikos given to households	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	5000	5M
	Community trainings on climate change conducted	No. of trainings conducted	3	4	5	5	5	11M
	5,000 Ha of land planted with drought resistant trees and fruit trees	No. of ha of land plated with drought tolerant trees and fruit trees	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	20M

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Programme Name: Environmental Conservation and Wildlife Management			Planned Targets					
Objective: To minimize environmental Pollution and Conserve wildlife								
Outcome: a quality living environment and reduced human-wildlife conflict								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Environment conservation and management	Environmental policies and laws formulated and implemented	No. of policies and laws formulated and implemented		1	1			1M
	Trainings conducted on environment management and conservation	No. of trainings conducted	30	40	50	50	30	20M
	Regions mapped and zoned against air/ noise pollution	No. of regions mapped and zoned against air/ noise pollution	5	15	15	10	5	3M
Wildlife conservation	conservancies (Masol, Nasolot, Ompolion, Orwa) managed and conserved	No. of conservancies managed and conserved	4	4	4	4	4	10M

Programme Name ; Land Reclamation								
Objective; To reclaim degraded lands ,bare lands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas								
Outcome; Sustainable Land Utilization in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL)								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	

Land Reclamation	1,550 Ha of degraded land reclaimed for crops pasture, fruit trees and indigenous tree production	Ha of land reclaimed	150	350	450	350	250	100M
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Programme ;County Climate Information Services								
Objective: Strengthen West pokot Meteorological infrastructure(observation (data collection) & exchange; processing, archival & product development; product dissemination and capability to avail quality county & community level weather & climate services								
Outcome: Quality data from Automated instruments, Reliable met products for decision making & dissemination, climate proof infrastructure & Disaster Risk reduction								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
County Climate Services	Instruments inspections & calibrations	No. of instruments inspected and calibrated	50	50	50	50	50	1M
	Acquire and Install Automatic rain gauges at least 3 per ward	No. of Accurate rainfall data stations	12	12	12	12	12	5M
	Acquire and install river gauges	No. of Accurate Hydro-meteorological data for river systems acquired and installed	0	4	4	4	6	3M
	Acquire and install Landslide detection instruments	No. of Landslide detection instruments procured and installed	0	3	2	2	3	3M
	Acquire and Install Manual Rain gauges a	No. of Manual Rain gauges installed	10	20	20	30	30	1M

	Acquire mobile data collection tools	No. of mobile Data from community observers collected	10	20	20	30	30	2M
	Training of community climate volunteers	No. of community climate observers trained	20	20	20	50	50	2M
	County Climate Forums (CCF's)	No. of County Climate Forums held	3	3	3	3	3	2M

Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 24; Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources

Programme	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse	
	Education	✚ Supply of water to schools for construction of school facilities	✚ -	✚ Improve water catchment areas by planting trees.
	Health	✚ Production of medicine	✚ Deaths when flooding occurs	✚ Discouraging settlement in flooding areas
	General Economic & Commercial Affairs	✚ Providing raw materials for commercial affairs	✚ Decline in economy as a result of over exploitation	✚ Enacting laws to protect environment, water and natural resources
	Public Administration & Inter-governmental Relations.	✚ Lows the cost of administration	✚ Harbours criminals	✚ Provision of wardens
	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	✚ Provision of renewable sources of energy like hydro-electric power	✚ Causes deaths	✚ Employing specialists to work in the production plant
	Social Protection & Recreation	✚ Supply of clean air that is good human consumption	✚ Limits recreation places	✚ Discouraging encroachment
	Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	✚ Stir production by providing conducive environment	✚ -	✚ Enacting laws that protects environment and water catchment areas

4.4.3 General Economic & Commercial Affairs Sector

Vision

The preferred commercial hub for a competitive and sustainable industrial and enterprise sector

Mission

To facilitate access to markets through development and promotion of commerce, Cooperative, creation of an enabling Investment environment for a vibrant, globally competitive, sustainable and innovative commercial and industrial enterprises

Sector Priorities and Strategies

This sector covers private sector and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) development. Manufacturing sector's contribution to the GDP has remained static at 10 per cent over the last 5 years. This is attributed to inadequate and costly infrastructure, low technology adoption, high cost of doing business, high fuel costs, and recurring droughts. At the county, trade sub-sector is faced with inadequate utilities (especially water and electricity) and limited access to capital for MSMEs. The manufacturing sector has a potential of spurring technology and innovation as it's a major conduit for diffusion of new technologies into the other sectors of the economy. This sector also has a high potential of employment creation with strong forward and backward linkages and spill over effects that can stimulate demand for agricultural products.

Trade and Industry; to revitalize this sub-sector, the following shall be given priority over the plan period; Undertake a resource endowment mapping in the county to establish Quantities and location of both natural and man-made resources in the county to facilitate identification and prioritization of bankable industrial projects in the county, Develop and support of capacity building and training programmes on technology and value addition, Conduct annual investment Fora to show case products and investment Opportunities in the County, Expand the Joint Loans Board scheme to reach many traders, Enhance Licensing with a view to Rolling out an E – registry for online licence applications and payments, Improve public private partnerships with NGO and Kenya National Chamber of Industries (KNCCI), Develop 1 industrial park and enhance collaboration between the County Department of Vocation training to enhance skills development for industrial purpose for the Youth. Other priorities include; Establish a technical institution for

the county to strengthen MSMEs, Establish Micro and Small Enterprise (SMEs) centres of excellence, Support Sebit Cement manufacturing plant as a Public Private Partnership Model, Support value addition to Milk, Wool, Mangoes, Sunflower, Aloe vera and other products from the county ,Support Establishment of recreational facilities in each of the four Sub Counties so as to generate revenue as well as providing recreational facilities to the town residents

Cooperative Development; Over the plan period, the following will be undertaken in order to unlock growth within this sub- sector; establish County Cooperative Development Fund to help SMEs access capital, promote retail banking and expansion of agent banking to the unbanked, promote the establishment of more deposit taking Societies and Micro Finance Services ,promote FOSA establishments and SACCOs that take withdrawal deposits and Promote vibrant sustainable marketing Cooperative Movement

Oil, Mineral Resources and Renewable Energy: To upscale the development of this subsector in a more sustainable and organized manner the county will undertake the following over the plan period: establish a Mineral/ Natural Resources database through Geo spatial mapping of mineral resources, regulation of Sand harvesting, engage Tullow oil cooperation for exploration of petroleum with a view to exploiting in Central Pokot and invite investors to support the generation of energy by use of Solar and Wind in various parts of the County.

Table 25; Programmes for General Economic & Commercial Affairs Sector

Programme Name: Trade Development and Investment Promotion								
Objective: to provide a conducive business environment for investments								
Outcome: improved business environment for increased employment opportunities								
Sub - Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	PLANNED TARGETS					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Trade & Enterprise Development	New fresh produce markets developed	No. of new fresh produce markets constructed	2	2	1	2	2	180M
		No. of traders benefitting from the new market stalls	150	200	300	500	800	-
		No. of new market stalls & boda boda shades	20	13	15	10	10	34M
	Business loans disbursed	No of new businesses established	90	100	150	180	210	350M

	(Cooperative Dev. Fund)	No of traders traders benefitting	150	250	350	360	380	-
	Training conducted on SMEs and entrepreneurship	No of traders trained on SMEs	150	350	400	450	500	30M
	trade fairs held/ Participated	No of Trade fairs participated/entered	10	12	15	20	25	15M
Industrial development	Processing units set up	No of value addition units	2	2	3	2	1	1B
Weights and Measures Services	Fair trade practices promoted (Consumer Protection)	No. of traders with approved weight and measures equipment	4,000	1300	1500	1200	1300	20M
	Consumers trained on consumer rights and on counterfeits and contraband goods	No. of consumers and traders trained	1200	1600	1800	2000	1800	5M

Programme Name: <i>Investment and Cooperative Development</i>								
Objective: increase employment opportunities								
Outcome: : Enhanced livelihoods through increased income								
Sub - Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Cooperative Development	Promotion of Cooperative movement	No. of awareness creation/Trainings conducted on cooperative societies	20	25	30	35	40	25M
		No. of new cooperatives registered	5	6	3	2	1	10M
	Capacities of established cooperative societies enhanced	No. of trainings to existing cooperatives societies	20	30	40	45	50	15M
	Cooperative societies supported	No. of Cooperatives supported with Coolers & housing units	3	3	2	1	1	100M
		No. of cooperatives supported	2	1	1	1	1	30M

		with honey processing equipment/ coffee store						
		No. of Cooperatives societies supported with milk Gallons	50	50	50	50	50	25M
	Cooperative Development Fund	No. of cooperatives /groups supported with capital through the cooperative Development Fund	100	200	250	280	300	350M
	Revival of dormant coops.	No. of cooperatives societies revived	2	2	2	2	1	10M
	Cooperative Audit Advisory Services offered	No. of audit services carried out	15	25	30	35	40	25M
Investment Promotion	Investment forum	No. of new investments attracted to the county	4	2	2	2	1	25M

Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 26; General Economic & Commercial Affairs sector

Programme	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse	
	Education	✚ Provision of funds to boost education	✚ -	✚ Establishment of schools in remote areas to balance with urban areas
	Health	✚ Improved health care services	✚ -	✚ Establishment of more dispensaries
	Public Administration & Inter-governmental Relations.	✚ Increases government revenue collection	✚ Increased rate of corruption	✚ Enacting policies against corruption
	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	✚ Increasing transport networks	✚ Displacement of human settlement	✚ Compensation of displaced people.
	Social Protection & Recreation	✚ Establishment of more recreation fields	✚ Drug and substance abuse	✚ Educating on effects of drug abuse
	Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	✚ Improved both rural and urban living standard of people	✚ Increased congestion and crime in towns	✚ Decentralizing some of the activities.
	Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources	✚ Enhancing utilization of resources	✚ Over exploitation of resources	✚ Regulation of resources

4.4.4 Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development Sector

This sector comprises of the following Subsectors: Agriculture and Irrigation, Pastoral Economy, Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development.

Subsector: Agriculture and Irrigation

Vision: A secure and a wealthy County anchored by an innovative, commercially oriented and competitive agricultural sector

Mission: To improve livelihoods of the West Pokot county residents and ensure food security through creation of an enabling environment, provision of effective support services and sustainable land resource management.

Subsector Development Priorities and Strategies

West Pokot County is endowed with high agricultural potential for crops and livestock. Agriculture is a fundamental pillar for sustainable development that seeks to meet the needs of present generation without compromising those of future generation. The department of agriculture contributes immensely to the economy of West Pokot County. There is need to empower and change the lives of communities of West Pokot to secure right of food, contribute to reduced poverty, increase household incomes, increase biodiversity, and adopt agricultural methods which mitigate climate change.

The department will mainly focus on its priorities and needs in the Governor's manifesto, public participation report and vision 2030 and creating facilitative laws, regulations and policies. The priorities will target food security, improving the communities' household incomes and improvement of farmers' knowledge and skills. These priorities and needs will be addressed through establishment of irrigation infrastructure, purchase of water pumps, promotion of traditional high value crops, promotion of cash crops, post-harvest management(cold stores for onions and Irish potatoes, cereal produce stores),fertilizer and seed subsidy, pest and disease surveillance and control(fall armyworm and maize lethal necrosis disease etc.), establishment of agricultural mechanization unit, establishment of

demonstration plots, promotion of greenhouse farming, soil and water conservation and training of staff and farming communities. The legal framework needed to support the proposed development initiatives will also be put in place.

Table 27; Programmes for Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development Sector

Programme; Crop Development and Management									
Objective: Increase Agricultural productivity and output									
Outcome: Increased food security and household incomes									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets						
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget	
Horticultural Crops Development	Increased Ha of Horticultural Crops	Ha of Grafted Mangoes, Tissue Culture Bananas, Pawpaw and Avocados achieved.	20	40	50	50	40	50M	
		No. of groups trained on Mango value addition.	1	2	2	-	-	2.5M	
		hectares under vegetables (Onions and Cabbages)	30	30	30	30	30	5M	
Cash Crops Development	100 Ha of New coffee established	Ha of coffee increased	20	20	20	20	20	100M	
	300 Ha of Cotton established.	Ha of cotton established	16	40	60	80	104	50M	
	120 Ha of Tea established	Ha of Tea established	12	20	40	48	-	100M	
	2400 Ha of Sunflower established	Ha of sunflower established and number of farmers planting						30M	

		sunflower.	200	400	600	600	600	
	220 Ha of Sisal established	Ha of sisal increased and value addition done	20	50	50	50	50	50M
	2000Ha of pyrethrum established	Ha of pyrethrum increased	200	400	600	400	400	50M
Food Crops Development	3000 ha of traditional crops established	Ha of traditional crops increased	300	500	700	800	700	15M
	1,000 Ha of Irish Potato seed supplied to farmers	Bulking of Irish potato seed	100	300	300	200	100	18M
plant clinics	14 plant clinics established	No. of plant clinics established and equipped	-	4	5	3	2	7M
Irrigation agronomy	Staff and farmers trained in irrigation agronomy	No. of staff trained	20	30	10	8	12	5M
		No. of farmers trained	800	1600	2100	3500	4200	10M

Programme ; Agribusiness Development and Marketing									
Objective: To Commercialize Smallscale Agriculture									
Outcome: Increased Food security and Household incomes									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets						
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget	
Value addition promotion	Keringet sunflower project	Sunflower operational factory	1	0	0	0	0	5M	
	Mango Fruit processing plant	Mango operational factory	0	1	0	0	0	20M	

	Cotton Ginnery	Cotton ginnery established	-	-	1	-	-	60M
	Sisal Processing Plant	Sisal processing plant established	-	-	1	-	-	50M
	Cereal stores constructed	cereal storage facilities established	1	1	1	1	1	25M
	Potato cold stores constructed	potato cold store constructed	1	1	0	0		5M
Agribusiness Extension	Youth in Agribusiness	Number of youth in agribusiness	100	250	500	750	1000	10M
	Family farming	Number of families becoming: Food secure Financially stable	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	10M
Farm inputs subsidy	Fertilizer subsidy	Tons of fertilizers distributed to farmers	360	500	500	500	500	100M
Market Development	Market surveys	Number of market surveys conducted	10	20	30	40	50	5M
	farmers linked to markets	Number of farmers linked to markets	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3M

Programme ; Irrigation Infrastructure and Agronomy								
Objective: To increase utilization of land through irrigation and sustainable land use								
Outcome: Increase the Food security and household incomes								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Irrigation	15 Irrigation schemes established and completed	Irrigation schemes established and completed	2	3	4	3	3	300M
	Water harvesting (of road run water) technologies disseminated	No of technologies disseminated and adopted	8	10	8	5	-	10M

Agricultural engineering services(Land Development)	Soil and water conservation structures laid and implemented	Soil and water conservation structures laid and implemented	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	8M
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Programme ; Agriculture Support Services								
Objective: To enhance coordination and management of agricultural services.								
Outcome: Efficient and effective management of agriculture for sustainable development.								
Sub Programme;	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Legal and Policy Framework	Operationalization of Agriculture sector coordination Bill and Agriculture Sector Bill	Agriculture sector coordination Bill, Agriculture sector Bill, Potato Bill and Agribusiness strategy in pace.	1	1	1	-	-	2M
Human Resource Management	Recruitment and promotion of staff	Number of staff recruited	5	5	5	5	1	71M
		Number of staff promoted	64					
Extension Service delivery	Farmers trainings on technical and crosscutting issues	Number of farmers trained	3600	4000	4000	4000	4000	2M
	Purchase and maintain motor vehicles and M/cycles	No. of utility vehicles purchased	1	1	1	1	1	30M
		No. of utility Motor cycles purchased	2	5	3	1	1	2.4M

Livestock, Veterinary & Fisheries Sub-Sector

Vision: To be the leading sub sector in livestock productivity and protection of animal health

Mission: To promote livestock production through value addition, enhanced productivity and sustainable development of fisheries

Subsector Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The needs for the department include: additional technical staff and improving staff welfare (promotion, provision of office uniform, equipment and tools), transport (vehicles and motorcycles), infrastructure (offices, laboratory, stores, electricity, water, internet/intercom connectivity), farm machinery and implements; rehabilitation of holding grounds; mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues. The priorities of the sub-sector during the period 2018-2022 include: strengthening extension services through field demonstrations, farmer's trainings and agricultural shows. Other priorities include: livestock breed improvement, beekeeping promotion, establishment of livestock strategic feed reserves, range development (reseeding, enclosures, water harvesting), exposure tours, establishing disease free zones, improving access to artificial insemination, livestock marketing and value addition, establishment of fish hatchery, restocking Turkwel dam, expand fingerlings distribution and develop sub-sector policies and legislations.

The strategies to be adopted by the sub-sector to achieve the needs and priorities include: Provision of A.L. services, provision/introduction of superior breeds for livestock improvement; provision of pasture seeds and hay stores; provision of modern/improved hives; capacity building of staff and farmers; disease surveillance, control and prevention; provision of monosex tilapia fingerlings; resource mobilization (collaboration, partnership)

Programme : Livestock Production								
Objective; To increase productivity and access to markets								
Outcome; Increased food security and income								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND RANGE MANAGEMENT	MIFUGO House completed and equipped	Number of offices completed and equipped	0	1	0	0	0	5M
	sub-county office constructed and equipped	Number of offices constructed and equipped	0	1	0	0	0	10M
	Ward offices constructed and equipped	Number of offices constructed and equipped	0	2	2	0	0	20M
	Livestock leather industry established	Livestock leather industry established	-	-	1	-	-	120M
	Motorcycles purchased	Number of motorcycles purchased	0	20	8	0	0	5.6M
	Policies/bills generated	Number of bills and policies generated	0	3	2	1	0	2M
	new staff recruited	Number of new staff recruited	0	37	0	0	0	94M
	staff promoted	Number of staff promoted	5	25	0	0	0	7.2M
	Dairy cattle breeds supplied to farmers	-No of breeds supplied	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	500M
	Sahiwals breeds supplied to farmers	No of breeds supplied	100	400	400	400	300	80M
	Boran cattle breeds supplied to farmers	No of breeds supplied		200	200	100		25M
	camels breeds supplied to farmers	No of breeds supplied		500	500	500	500	160M
	Dorper sheep breeds supplied to farmers	No of Dorper breeds supplied		250	250	250	250	6M

	Galla goats breeds supplied to farmers	No of Gala breeds supplied	250	500	500	500	500	13.5M
	Wool sheep breeds supplied to farmers	No of wool sheep supplied		100	200	200	100	3.6M
	Pasture lands Reseeded	Acres reseeded	30	1,240	1,240	1,250	1,240	25M
	Pasture/Fodder bulking	Acres for fodder/pasture	-	250	250	250	250	5M
	1,000 beehives supplied to farmers	No of beehives	200	200	200	200	200	20M
	Honey refineries constructed	No of refineries	-	1	1	1	1	1M
	holding ground rehabilitated	No of holding grounds rehabilitated	-	2	2	2	2	8M
	commercial feed process ing plant	No of commercial feed processing plants	-	1	-	-	-	10M
	portable fodder choppers	No of portable fodder choppers	-	12	6	6	-	2.4M
	22,000 modern poultry breeds supplied to farmers	No of poultry breeds	2,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	11M
	dairy goats supplied to farmers	No of dairy goats	-	200	300	150	100	5M
	5,000 indigenous chicken supplied to farmers	No of indigenous chicken	-	2,000	1,500	1,000	500	2.5M
	farmer tours	No of farmer tours	3	3	3	3	3	15M
	On farm demos	No of on farm demos	20	20	20	20	20	50M
	Research/extension workshops	No of Research/extension workshops held	-	3	3	2	2	10M
Programme : Nasukuta Livestock Improvement Centre								
Objective; To improve Livestock Breeds and strengthen Capacity of Livestock Keepers								
Outcome; Improved Livestock Breeds and productivity								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	

NASUKUTA LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT CENTRE	1 vehicle purchased	Number of vehicles purchased	0	1	0	0	0	6M
	2 motorcycles purchased	Number of motorcycles purchased	0	2	0	0	0	0.4M
	2 tractors purchased	Number of tractors purchased	0	2	0	0	0	16M
	8 sets of farm implements	Number of farm implement sets purchased	0	4	4	0	0	0.8M
	Rear 200 Sahiwal cattle	No of Sahiwal cattle reared	-	60	50	50	50	12.6M
	Rear 300 Galla goats	No of Galla goats reared	-	70	80	80	70	1.8M
	Rear 300 Dorper Sheep	No of Dorper sheep reared	-	70	80	80	70	1.8M
	Rear 50 Dairy goats	No of dairy goats reared	-	20	10	10	10	0.3M
	Purchase and rear 40 Camels	No of camels purchased	-	10	10	10	10	2.4M
	Purchase and distribute 5,000 Poultry	No of poultry purchased and distributed	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2.5M
	Purchase 200 Modern beehives	No of modern hives purchased	-	50	50	50	50	4M
	Produce 60,000 bales of hay	No of bales of hay produced	1,000	4,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	5M
	Establish 1,000 acres of pasture	Number of pasture acres established	30	370	250	250	200	10M
	2 boreholes drilled	No of boreholes	-	1	-	1		3M
	1 water pan	No of water pans	-	-	1			0.5M
	2 new hay sheds constructed		-	1	1			6M

Programme: Livestock Disease Management and Control								
Objective; To increase Livestock Productivity and Health								
Outcome; Improved livestock productivity and health								
Sub Programme..	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Veterinary services	offices completed and equipped	Number of offices completed and equipped	0	3	0	0	0	15M
	Ward offices constructed and equipped	Number of offices constructed and equipped	0	2	1	0	0	15M
	new staff recruited	Number of staff recruited	0	30	0	0	0	75.6M
	new dips Constructed	No of new dips	12	9	8	8	8	112.5M
	dips repaired	No of dips repaired	12	14	12	12	12	49.6M
	New metallic crushes constructed	No of metallic crushes	9	24	24	24	24	105M
	Foot spray pumps provided to farmers	No of foot spray pumps provided	-	500	400	345	300	2.5M
	5 class B abattoirs developed	No of abattoirs	-	2	1	1	1	25M
	A.I. schemes Established	No of A.I. schemes	-	3	2	1	-	30M
	cattle vaccinated	No of cattle vaccinated	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	144M
	Sheep/Goats vaccinated	No of sheep/goats vaccinated	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	75M
	poultry vaccinated	No of poultry vaccinated	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	12.5M
	camels vaccinated	No of camels vaccinated	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	0.06M
	dogs vaccinated	No of dogs vaccinated	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2.5M

Programme : Fisheries Development and Management								
Objective;To increase house hold income and food security								
Outcome;Increased Fish Production and food security								
Sub programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	ward offices and constructed and equipped	Number of ward offices constructed and equipped	0	2	1	0	0	15M
	Utility vehicles purchased	Number of vehicles purchased	0	1	1	0	0	8M
	Utility motorcycles purchased	Number of motorcycles purchased	0	5	5	0	0	2M
	1,000,000 Fingerlings for Turkwel dam	No of fingerlings	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	5M
	500,000 Fingerlings for farmers	No of fingerlings	50,000	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	2.5M
	Equipping one hatchery	No of hatcheries equipped	1	1	-	-	-	3M
	pond liners provided to farmers	No of pond liners	-	50	50	50	50	251M
	cold store established	No of cold stores	-	1	-	-	-	3M
	fish feeds for farmers	No of bags	-	625	625	625	625	5M
	Fish banda constructed	No of fish bandas constructed	-	1	-	-	-	5M

Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development Subsector

Vision

A competitive organization in sustainable management of land and the built environment in West Pokot County

Mission

To facilitate efficient land management, access to adequate and affordable housing, social and physical infrastructure for the development of the County

Subsector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The subsector priorities for the plan period 2018-2022 include; fast tracking the preparation of Kapenguria town integrated Development plan, Development of a County Urban development control Bill and Construction of an Appropriate Building Technology Centre in Makutano. Other medium term priorities for the sub-sector comprises of: completion of county spatial plan, mapping of projects, land adjudication programmes, cadastral surveys of public land, resolution of boundary disputes, preparation of part development plans for public institutions/offices, civic education and public sensitization on land laws and land use policies, town beautification, construction of public toilets, street lighting, maintenances of town roads, and promoting traditional/alternative dispute resolution .

SubSector Programmes

Programme Name: URBAN DEVELOPMENT								
Objective; To promote sustainable urban development and management								
Outcome; Sustainable Urban Development								
Sub Programme..	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Urban Development	Towns with street lighting installed	No of towns with street lighting	1	1	1	1	1	50M
	Inventory of plots in urban areas undertaken	No of plots identified	250	500	500	400	200	2M
	50KmRoad network opened up, tarmacked and maintained	No of Kms of roads maintained	10	10	10	10	10	200M
	Public toilets constructed	No. of public toilets constructed	5	5	6	7	8	31M
	Urban centers beautified	No of trees planted	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,500	4,000	7M
		Number of flower beds established	3	50	50	55	60	5M

	dumpsites developed, operationalized & maintained	No. of dumpsites established	1	1	2	2	3	45M
	Urban drainage system for storm water.	Kms of drainage system for storm water developed	5	5	10	15	15	200M
	Refuse trucks purchased	No of refuse trucks purchased	1	1	1	-	-	45M
	Purchase 1 shovel truck	Shovel truck purchased	1	1	-	-	-	15M
	Fire extinguishers purchased and installed	No of fire extinguishers installed	-	40	10	5	5	5M
	Purchase of fire Engines	No of fire engines purchased	-	1	-	-	1	100M
	fire station Constructed	Fire station fully equipped in place	1	-	-	-	-	10M
	Cemeteries developed	No of cemeteries in place and in use	-	1	1	1	-	30M
	Urban Integrated Development plan	No of Plans prepared	1	1				45M
Housing Development	New Housing units built	No of houses built	-	60	70	80	90	500M
	Slums upgraded	No fo slums upgraded and improved	-	1	1	1	1	200M
Physical Planning	Local Physical Development plans	No of towns planned	2	8	5	5	5	50M
	A 10 year Spatial Plan prepared and approved	Spatial plan developed and in use	-	1	-	-	-	30M
	PDPs prepared	No of Part development plan (pdps) prepared	15	20	20	20	20	47.5M
	scheme plans approved	No of schemes plans approved	20	25	30	40	50	16.5M
	Title deeds acquired for public land	No of public institutions supported to acquire title deeds	3	5	6	6	6	2M
Land Survey and adjudication	Maps digitized	No of Analogue maps converted to digital platform	300	400	300	300	300	10M
	Plots surveyed	No of Survey of plots in urban centers	100	200	200	200	200	9M

	GIS lab established	GIS Lab established and operational	-	1		-	-	25M
	GPS equipment	Nof GPS gadget purchased	-	1		-	-	2M
	Title deeds issued`	Nof of title deed issued	3,000	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	10M
Land Registry	Operational Lands registry	Operational Lands registry	-	1	-	-	-	5M
		No of records digitized	1000	3000	3000	1000	500	-

Programme Name, General Administration Planning and Support Services								
Objective; Sustainable Management of Land and the Built Environment To enhance service delivery								
Outcome; Enhanced Service provision in land Management								
Sub Programme	Key outputs/Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Headquarters administrative services	Policies and Bills developed	No of bills and policies developed	1	1	1	2	2	3.5M
	Construction of Ardhi house perimeter wall	Perimeter wall completed	1	-	-	-	-	4M
	Purchase field vehicles	No of vehicles purchased	-	1	2	1	-	24M
	ICT Networking(Ardhi house)	Ardhi house networked	-	1	-	-	-	3.5M
	Purchase, equip and furnish of offices	Ardhi house fully furnished		1				3M
	Construction of Toilet block in Ardhi house	Completed toilet block	1	-	-	-	-	3M
Kapenguria Municipality	Kapenguria Municipal board and town	No committee meetings held	12	12	12	12	12	6M

	committees established						
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Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 28; Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development

Programme	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse	
	Education	✚ Increased crop production	✚ Increase in dropout as a result that agriculture is well paying	✚ Carrying out crack down of dropout of school going children
	Health	✚ Reducing malnutrition cases	✚ -	Encouraging diversification of agricultural products
	General Economic & Commercial Affairs	✚ Boosts economy by increase in total GDP	✚ Stagnates economy during high yields	✚ Carrying out international exhibition on agricultural products to fetch high prices
	Public Administration & Inter-governmental Relations.	✚ Reduces crimes as the people are engaged in production	✚ Increase in crimes as a result of movement of people from rural to urban	✚ Discouraging idle population by engaging in agricultural production
	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	✚ Expansion of road network to reach agricultural places	✚ Skewed economy	✚ Carrying out intensive research to fit all places
	Social Protection & Recreation	✚ Establishment of recreation fields due to urban growth which tends to population increase.	✚ Urban growth leads to increase in drug abuse	✚ Impose of policies against drug abuse
	Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources	✚ Reducing soil erosion	✚ Clearing of forests to increase land under agriculture	✚ Discouraging of opening of land

4.4.5 Health Sector

The concept of universal health coverage is to ensure all people obtain the health services they need without suffering financial hardship when paying for them. According to WHO, the essential pillars of UHC are: a strong, efficient, well- running health system; a system for financing health services; access to essential medicines and technologies and a sufficient capacity of well –trained, motivated health workers.

A healthy population is a key pillar for enhanced economic growth and development. It is also precursor for realization of the social goals for Kenya Vision 2030. The Constitution guarantees the rights to adequate health care to every Kenyan. Against this background, Health Sector in West Pokot County has strategically been positioned to fulfil the expectations of Kenyans through improved health infrastructure countywide, service delivery systems and promoting access to universal health care.

Vision

A disease-free Community

Mission

To build a well-established progressive, responsive, affordable and sustainable technologically-driven, accessible and client-centered health system for accelerated attainment of highest standards of health for all West Pokot residents.

Sector Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The sector priorities over the plan period 2018-2022 include; the elimination of communicable conditions especially diarrheal diseases through eradication of open defecation through the Community Led Total Sanitation program and strengthening of the preventive and promotive health activities through community strategy. The focus will be on disease prevention and control through community participation and involvement. This will entail health promotion through strategic advocacy, communication and social mobilization (ACSM), strengthening the referral system and community strategy.

Under curative and rehabilitative health services, focus will be on improving access and quality to universal healthcare at all levels. This will be done through provision of adequate support to all the health system components ranging from health supplies to human resources for health, provision of administrative support and establishment of a robust monitoring and evaluation system.

The enhancement of essential services through the upgrading of the county referral hospital to level 5 and also improvement of the Chepareria, Sigor, Kacheliba, Kabichbich sub district hospitals and Alale and Makutano hospitals will increase the range and quality of services available to county residents, prevent avoidable deaths, costly referrals and leverage on information technology through telemedicine and use of EMR thereby enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. Other key components of the upgrade include targeted trainings and the construction and equipping of ICU and the Renal Unit. The completion, equipping and operationalization of the blood bank will further prevent avoidable morbidity, mortality and referrals.

The sector is also aware of the need to restructure infrastructure investments to target tier 3 facilities i.e. the county hospitals namely Kapenguria County Referral Hospital, Chepareria, Sigor, Kacheliba, Kabichbich Sub district hospitals and Alale and Makutano hospitals. The health sector is also keen to invest in tier 1 or the community level by setting up six (6) community units in each sub county. This should provide a backbone for community health services and a platform for building capacity of community health volunteers and other key resource persons. This investment in the community strategy signals the appreciation of this level of care as a key entry point for program implementation. Furthermore the provision of the monthly stipend will go a long way in motivating these CHVs to be more productive. In this regard, an improvement in CHS characterized by a robust, efficient and effective community based health information system, disease surveillance, and hygiene and health promotion activities is being given priority.

Other priorities over the plan period include; Purchase of 8 additional ambulances, recruitment and provision of incentives to specialized health workers, ensuring timely and adequate procurement and distribution of drugs and supporting provision of universal health care by promoting enrolment to NHIF.

Table 29; Programmes for Health Sector

Programme Name : Preventive and Promotive Health Services								
Objective: To reduce the burden of preventable diseases								
Outcome: A healthy community								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
NHIF/Social Protection	10,000 households supported to access NHIF	No. of households supported to access NHIF	-	5,000	3,000	2,000	-	198M
HIV/AIDS prevention and control	90% of the eligible population tested	Numbers of client tested for HIV	115092	126601	139261	153187	168505	25M
	Reduction of HIV related mortality and new infections	No. of eligible HIV clients on ARVs	2965	3558	4270	5124	6149	10M
		% HIV pregnant women receiving preventive ARVs	100	100	100	100	100	10M
	90% of the clients on treatment will be virally suppressed	Proportion of client virally suppressed	85	88	91	95	100	25M
Immunization	90% of the eligible children and women immunized	Proportion of children under one year fully immunized	55.2	65	70.2	80	90	75M
TB control	Reduced TB transmission	No of TB cases identified and put on treatment	1455	2955	4455	5955	7455	10M
		No. of TB patients screened for HIV	1413	2913	4413	5913	7413	5M
Reproductive Maternal & child health	100% FP Commodity security at all facilities in the county realized	No. of facilities experiencing commodity security	20	20	20	20	20	10M
	Community and policy makers sensitized on RH/FP issues	No. of community members sensitized on RH/FP	15	15	15	15	10	1M
	Policy makers sensitized on FP/RH advocacy	No. of policy makers sensitized on RH/FP	20	20	20	20	20	1.5M
	RH/FP policy domestication and development	No. of RH/FP policies developed and domesticated	1	-	2	-	-	1M
	Population and health policies disseminated and plan of actions developed	No. of population and health policies disseminated and plans of actions developed	20	20	20	20	20	4M

Youths and community family planning champions recruited & trained	No. of family planning champions trained	30	30	30	30	30	1M
One inter-ministerial/departmental coordinating committee on mainstreaming of population issues across the sectors established	No. of inter-ministerial/departmental coordinating committee on mainstreaming of population issues across the sectors	1	0	0	0	0	0.5M
80% of youths access RH /FP information and services	No. of youths accessing information and services on RH/FP	16	16	16	16	16	1M
stakeholders and key line ministries sensitized on RH / FP	No. of stakeholders sensitized on RH /FP	100	100	100	100	100	1.5M
key partners trained on data collection, analysis and reporting	No. of partners trained on data collection , analysis and reporting	100	100	100	100	100	1.5M
Support county-based socio-economic studies in population, Health and environment	No. of county based socio- economic studies in population, health and environment carried out	1	1	1	1	1	2.5M
info sheets on population projects developed & disseminated	No. of info sheets on population projects developed & disseminated	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1M
Carry out partner mapping For the formation of Technical Working Groups (TWG) in FP/RMNCAH/PMTCT	No. of FP/RMNCAH TWGs formed	1	1	1	1	1	0.5M
Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) receiving family planning services	Proportion of women of reproductive age accessing family planning services	18.7	23	27	32	36	25M
Pregnant women receiving ant natal care services	Proportion of pregnant women attending 4 th ANC visit	21.3	27	33	38	45	10M
Skilled deliveries Promotion	Proportion of deliveries conducted by skilled attendants	45.3	50.5	55.5	60	65	25M
Women accessing postnatal services	% of mothers attending 1 st post-natal care visit	27	33.4	39.0	44.0	49.0	4M
Effective and efficient maternal child Health services	Proportion of newborns with low birth weights (<2500 gms)	448	342	297	213	190	10M
Children 12-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplement	% of children 12-59 months receiving VIT A supplementation twice in a year	35.0	40	50	70	80	10M

	Reduced under 5's with stunted growth	% of children under 5's stunted	33.4	30.1	26.2	19.0	14.1	15M
		% of children under 5 underweight	33.3	26.1	21.8	19.0	16.4	-
	Pregnant women receiving iron supplement	No. of pregnant women receiving iron folate	16914	18901	19201	20198	21788	10M
	Children under 5 years attending Child Welfare Clinics for growth monitoring (new cases)	Number of Children under 5 years attending Child Welfare Clinics for growth monitoring (new cases)	36675	40332	44365	48802	53682	8M
Health information	Sub county Health management teams and program , CHMTs managers and 200 health care workers trained on Revised MOH tools	No. of health management teams and health care workers trained on revised monitoring reporting tools	102	120	-	200	-	3M
	EMR sites scaled up	No. of health facilities with Electronic Medical Records established.	8	11		14	19	5M
	Data collection , documentation and reporting improved	No. of copies of data collection and reporting tools printed and distributed to health facilities	1827	2600	3100	3600	4600	10M
Health promotion	Social behavior change in health issues	No. of health messages designed distributed and disseminated	10	10	10	10	10	5M
		No. of stakeholders meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	2M
		Radio Health Talks Air Time	48	48	48	48	48	10M
		School Health Talks per ward	20	20	20	20	20	1M
		No. of health advisory meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	0.9M
	Scientific conference held	No of Workshop/scientific conference	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	World health days Commemorated	No. of world health days commemorated	8	8	8	8	8	5M

Community health strategy	Scale up community health services	No. of community units established	64	70	76	12	8	15M
	Cancer screening done for age reproductive women	No. of women of reproductive age screened for cervical cancer	103	134	230	300	450	10M
	Clients treated for diabetes	No. of clients treated for diabetes	1200	1100	975	773	558	10M
Environmental and public health	Conformity with public health standards of safety	No. of building plans vetted and approved	20	25	27	30	35	5M
		No. of premises inspected and meet minimum requirements on hygienic and sanitation	898	950	1110	1129	1135	5M
		No. of households with access to safe water	85235	87900	93430	95500	99439	10M
		No. of households with functional latrines	131,505	134,855	138,900	142,945	146,990	15M
		No. of outlets with designated smoking zones	0	1	1	1	1	2M
Malaria control	Malaria and other communicable diseases controlled	No. of treated nets supplied to households	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40M
Epidemiological diseases control	Enhanced surveillance	% of health facilities supervised	50	70	80	90	95	1M
		% of suspected cases screened and investigated promptly as per guidelines	8	30	50	70	90	1.5M
		% of health care workers trained on disease surveillance and response	10	20	40	50	90	10M
		% of premises fumigated for vector control	0	10	20	30	40	4M

Programme : CURATIVE SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT								
Objective: To improve the curative health care services								
Outcome: Reduce the burden of violence and injuries								
Essential emergency and medical rehabilitative services provided								
Essential health care medical services provided								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Rural health infrastructure development	New dispensaries constructed	No. of new dispensaries constructed and operationalized	20	20	16	14	-	420M
	New Health staff houses constructed	No. of health staff houses constructed	5	5	5	5	5	75M
	Land Security	No. of public hospitals with title deeds	15	95	0	0	0	2M
County Referral Hospital	Provision of specialized curative diagnostic interventions	No. of level 4 health facilities with X-rays services	1	2	2	1	0	10M
		No. of new fully equipped ambulances in the county	2	5	-	-	-	70M
	Trained specialized health personnel	No. of health workers trained, updated on emergency and trauma care services skills	100	100	100	100	100	5M

Programme : General Administration Planning and Support Services								
Objective;To provide leadership and policy direction for effective health service delivery								
Outcome: Efficient and effective service delivery coordination								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/ Outputs	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Human Resource developemnt	Ratio of health personel increased in relation to patients	Number of Nurses recruited and retained	-	200	100	50	-	84M
		Number of medical doctors recruited and retained	2	15	40	-	-	34.2M

		Number of Health Administrative Officers (HAOs) recruited and retained	-	10	-	10	-	
		Number of Dental Officers recruited and retained	-	6	8	8	-	
		Number of Dental Technologists recruited and retained	-	15	17	20	-	
		Number of Clinical Officers recruited and retained	60	74	88	102		
		Number of Public health officers recruited & retained	-	30	30	30	19	235.4M
		Number of Pharmacists and recruited and retained	-	10	13	13		
		Number of pharmaceutical technologists recruited and retained	-	25	27	27		
		Number of Lab technologists recruited and retained	-	290	325	360		
		Number of Nutritionists recruited and retained	-	33	37	41		
		Number of Health Promotion Officers recruited and retained	-	15	20	25		
		Number of Physiotherapists recruited and retained	-	10	12	14		
		Number of Radiographers recruited and retained	-	12	16	18		
		Number of Orthopedic technologists recruited and retained	-	6	8	10		

Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 30; Health Sector

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Water and sanitation	Department of water and Environment		Spread of communicable diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provision of safe water ● Proper waste disposal ● Functional sewer systems and timely repair of leakages ● Enforcement of hygienic laws
Food and Nutrition	Agriculture, social, cultural and Education		Poor nutrition due to poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● School feeding programs ● Expand kitchen garden program for affordable local growth foods
Sexual Gender Based Violence	Education, social, culture and law enforcement agencies		High rate of unreported cases of Sexual Gender Based Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gender empowerment ● Creation of awareness on Sexual Gender Based Violence and available shelters. ● Empower children on laws rights ● Linkage of sexual Gender Based Violence survivors to health and legal services ● Improve on Gender mainstreaming policy guidelines for workplaces
Adolescent and school Health	Education , Social and culture	School Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Train students on age appropriate sexual education ● Screening for Non –Communicable diseases ● Nutrient supplementation and deworming programs
Infrastructure	Finance , Public works , planning and Roads		Incomplete health projects, in adequate space for services provision, poor road networks hindering ambulance services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Renovation and repair, paving ● Improve road networks especially in informal settlements to enable access to for ambulance services ● Completion of existing/stalled projects.

Human Resource Health	County public service Board and Finance		Demotivated staff due to delayed promotions and salaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Scheme of service/harmonized remuneration and benefit schemes ● Promotions and resignation to be implemented or effected ● Consider management teams for government approved courses-kenya school of Government ● Recruit health care workers in all cadres considering their need.
Emergency and Referral	Finance and Fire department		Inadequate ambulance services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Set up an emergency response funds. ● Improve collaboration with fire and disaster management unit ● Strengthen the disaster management unit
County policy , Health Bills and Acts	County Assembly and Legal department		Health Bills and Act not completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide technical support ● Advocacy to MCAs

4.4.6 Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations Sector

This sector includes the following sub-sectors: County Public Service, Department of Finance and Economic Planning, Office of the Governor, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, National Police Service, National Drought Management Authority and the County Assembly. The goals of the Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations sector are to provide leadership and policy direction in the governance of the county; coordinate and supervise Government affairs; Promote sound public financial and economic management for county development; Promote sound policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation; and promote efficient and effective human resource management and development for improved public service delivery; promote accountability and efficient utilization of public resources.

Sector Vision

A leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management

Sector Mission

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

Sector /Subsector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The priorities for county peace and security over the plan period include; promoting community policing in the County through nyumba Kumi Initiative, support opening up of more security roads, promoting and supporting the establishment of more water points for animals, establish more police stations/posts and promoting education, promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes to help in reducing resource based conflicts ,creation of peace and reconciliation committees at the grass root

level,strengthening community security early warning system,construction of more security posts with adequate personnel and implementation of joint projects with neighbouring communities/counties.

Under county public service management, the priorities for the plan period 2018-2022 include;provision of adequate office space,furniture and office equipment for all its staff,introduce performance management systems, developing a strong, effective and efficient administrative system across the county through procurement of office equipment and staff uniforms, conduct staff education and training for effective service delivery in all county departments, strengthening civic education and promote public participation to achieve an informed citizenry.Other priorities are Development of policies (HR Manual Policy, Code of Regulations, Skills Inventory Framework, Discipline Procedure Manual, Schemes of Service),staff promotion, welfare and motivation, training of county government security personnel, provision of security equipment, vehicles and motorcycles,provision of ICT equipment, software and ICT staff trainings.

Finance and Economic Planning subsector needs additional technical staffs for procurement and accounts section and trainings to improve staff capacity to enable it deliver on its mandate. There is also need to promote private investments in order to address the challenge of low investment and underdevelopment in the county.Other priorities for the sub-sector during the plan period 2018-202 include; providing leadership & technical backstopping to county departments in the development of the sectoral plans, ensuring efficient internal resource mobilization , effective and equitable public spending, strengthening internal revenue and internal staff capacity through training and promotions, strengthening monitoring and evaluation through capacity building and implementing the equity pillar of new government Manifesto. The sector priority also include providing leadership in the mainstreaming and implementation of sustainable development goals, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures, gender and persons with disability concerns at the county level.

The strategic direction during the plan period for disaster risk management will include: mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into county policies, plans, budgets and programs, strengthening institutional framework for disaster management through staff recruitment

and capacity building, improving disaster early warning communication , building partnerships with stakeholders, strengthening support to County Steering Groups, county contingency planning and ending drought emergency (EDE) framework in line with MTP III and Sendai Framework.

Table 30; Programmes for Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations Sector

Programme :Disaster Risk Reduction and Management								
Objective; To enhance disaster early warning systems, community preparedness and resilience								
Outcome; Enhanced disaster early warning systems, community preparedness and resilience								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	Disaster management plan	Approved disaster management plan	- Establish County disaster risk management policy -Carry out county hazard mapping and Risk analysis	-Hold capacity building meeting and worship and seminars	-Hold consultative meetings with stakeholders and communities exposed to hazards	-Engage partner on DRM policy implementation, on DRR, Resilience and livelihood	-Completed all the Risk management programs and evaluation of the programmes	5M
	Drought contingency plan	Updated Drought contingency plan	Train 600 community member for 6 Ward on drought contingency plan	Train 600 community member for 5 Ward on drought contingency plan	Tran 600 community member for 4 Ward on drought contingency plan	Train 600 community member for 3 Ward on drought contingency plan	Train 600 community member for 2 Ward on drought contingency plan	5M
	Establishment of community managed disaster risk reduction (CMDRR)	No. of committee's to be established	Establish 6 CMDRR committee's in 6 Wards, to champion for disaster risk	Establish 5CMDRR committee's in 5Wards, to champion for	Establish 4 CMDRR committee's in 4 Wards, to champion	Establish 3 committee's in 3 Wards, to champion for disaster risk	Establish 2CMDRR committee's in 2 Wards, to champion	8M

	committee's		management	disaster risk management	for disaster risk management	management	for disaster risk management	
	Community Social Protection	No. of households supported with food and non food aid	Distribute 20,000 bags of maize to those adversely affected by food insecurity	Distribute 15,000 bags of maize to those adversely affected by food insecurity	Distribute 12,000 bags of maize to those adversely affected by food insecurity	Distribute 8,000 bags of maize to those adversely affected by food insecurity	Distribute 5,000 bags of maize to those adversely affected by food insecurity 000	300M
	Disaster Recovery	Rehabilitation and reconstruction	-supported those that their infrastructure are affected by disaster by restoring into normal situation as it was before disaster strike	support 30 recovery activities that have been destroyed complexly or partially disasters	support 20 recovery activities that have been destroyed complexly or partially disasters	support 10 recovery activities that have been destroyed complexly or partially disasters	support 10 recovery activities that have been destroyed complexly or partially disasters	70M
	Firefighting department and equipment	firefighting equipment bought and operationalized	Ensure equipment is operational	Ensure equipment is operational	Ensure equipment is operational	Ensure equipment is operational	Ensure equipment is operational	50M
	Installation of 50 lighting arrestors	no of installed lightning arrestors	10	10	10	10	10	50M
Disaster preparedness, early warning and mitigation measures	capacity building, trainings and information commutation	-Provision of adversaries to community on potential hazards that pose threat - capacity build community on	-Establish county situation hub for emergency information -Establish early waning structure at sub-county and Ward levels	Capacity build 1000 community members on Disaster preparedness and early warning information	Capacity build 800 community members on Disaster preparedness and early warning information	Capacity build 500 community members on Disaster preparedness and early warning information	Capacity build 400 community members on Disaster preparedness and early warning information	20M

		both scientific and traditional early warning systems						
	Community radio programs aired(weather information)	No. of Community radio programs held, Community radio programs aired(weather information)	monthly radio talks on early and disaster preparedness or early warning information to be aired in FMs programme	Have 12 Disaster management unit, CMDRR and CMDC Radio talks show on early and disaster preparedness or early warning information	Have 10 Disaster management unit, CMDRR and CMDC Radio talks show on early and disaster preparedness or early warning information	Have 5 Disaster management unit, CMDRR and CMDC Radio talks show on early and disaster preparedness or early warning information	Have 3 Disaster management unit, CMDRR and CMDC Radio talks show on early and disaster preparedness or early warning information and evaluation of community preparedness and early warning systems in place	5M
	Sensitization forums/barazas (community trainings on DRM)	No. of people(by gender) sensitized on disaster risk reduction	Have 12 public Barazas Sensitization forums on trainings on DRM and climate changes issues	Have 10 public Barazas Sensitization forums on trainings on DRM and climate changes issues	Have 8 public Barazas Sensitization forums on trainings on DRM and climate changes issues	Have 6 public Barazas Sensitization forums on trainings on DRM and climate changes issues	Have 4 public Barazas Sensitization forums on trainings on DRM and climate changes issues	5M
Disaster management Coordination	Facilitate county steering group(CSG) and	No. of CSG and CDMC meetings to be	Facilitate 12 CSG and 8 CDMC meeting in county	-Facilitate 10 CSG and 7 CDMC	-Facilitate 8 CSG and 5 CDMC	-Facilitate 5 CSG and 4 CDMC meeting	-Facilitate 4 CSG and 4 CDMC	5M

	County Disaster management committee	conducted and supported by directorate	and sub-county	meeting in county and sub-county	meeting in county and sub-county	in county and sub-county	meeting in county and sub-county	
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Programme; West Pokot Security and Peace building Integrated Development Programme								
Objective; To promote peace and coexistence among communities living along the borders of Pokot ,Turkana, marakwet ,Tugen , Sebei and Karamonjaong of Uganda								
Outcome; Peaceful coexistence among the border communities								
Sub programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Security	Reduced conflict among border communities	Cross border conflict incidence	1.Develop county peace building policy 2.Hold consultative meeting with stakeholders 3.Holed peace building campaigns among warring communities 4.Constitute peace committee 5.Identify and conduct baseline survey on various projects	1.Hold consultative meeting with stakeholders 2.Hold peace building campaigns among warring communities 3.construct schools and health facilities along the border 4. establish markets sites 5 develop Geological survey for water points 5.Source for resources 6. Carry out Research on best practices and	1.Hold consultative meeting with stakeholders 2.Hold peace building campaigns among warring communities 3.construct schools and health facilities along the border 4. establish markets sites 5 develop Geological survey for water points 5.Source for resources 6. Carry out midterm	1.Hold consultative meeting with stakeholders 2.Hold peace building campaigns among warring communities 3.construct schools and health facilities along the border 4. establish markets sites 5 develop Geological survey for water points 5.Source for resources	1.Complete all the infrastructure 2. Carry out end of program evaluations	100M

				challenges involved in implementing integrated programs	project evaluation			
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Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
County Policy, Planning & Research	County Sectoral plans	No. of new sectoral plans Developed	3	5	2	-	-	15M
	Annual development plans	Approved Annual development plan	1	1	1	1	1	8M
	Development coordination forums	No. of development coordination forums	4	5	5	6	6	3M
	Budget & Economic forums held	No. of Budget & Economic Forums held	4	5	5	6	6	3M
	Policy analysis	No. of policy briefs	2	3	3	3	3	2M
	County Profile & Statistics database	Updated county statistical profile	1	1	1	1	1	3M
Monitoring and Evaluation services	County quarterly progress reports	No. of Quarterly progress reports	4	4	4	4	4	10M
	County annual progress report	County annual progress report	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Evaluation of selected strategies, policies, programmes & projects	No. of evaluation reports	2	4	5	6	7	18M
	New monitoring & Evaluation System	Functional m&e system	1					20M

External Resources Mobilization	Proposals developed	No. of Proposals developed and funded	4	5	6	8	10	30M
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Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Fiscal Planning	Approved County Fiscal strategy paper	Approved County Fiscal strategy paper	1	1	1	1	1	8M
	Approved County annual programme based budget	Approved County annual programme based budget	1	1	1	1	1	15M
	Budget implementation reports	Budget outlook & review paper	1	1	1	1	1	5M
Resource Mobilization	Efficient & Effective revenue system	A new revenue system	1					30M
	Finance Act	Finance Act	1	1	1	1	1	15M
		Percentage increase in revenue collected	10	15	30	35	45	-
Supply Chain Management Services	Consolidated County procurement plan	No. of consolidated procurement plans prepared and approved	1	1	1	1	1	5M
	Sensitization forums held on access to public procurement opportunities (affirmative action policy)	No. of Women, PWDs trained on access to public procurement opportunities (affirmative action policy)	100	110	130	150	200	3M
		Percentage reservations of the county procurement to youth, women and People With Disabilities led	30	34	38	39	40	-

		Enterprises						
Accounting Services	Quarterly Financial reports	Quarterly financial reports	4	4	4	4	4	5M
	Annual Financial Statements	Annual Financial Statements	1	1	1	1	1	1M
Internal Audit Services	Ministerial Audits reports	No of Quarterly Ministerial Audit Reports	13	13	13	13	13	25M
	Revenue Collection Audit Reports	No. of Quarterly Revenue Systems Audit Reports	4	4	4	4	4	3M

Programme; Human Resources Management & Development								
Objective; To transform County Public Service to be professional, efficient and effective.								
Outcome; A transformed County Public Service that is professional, efficient and effective.								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Human Resources Development	185 Officers trained on supervisory skills management	No. of officers trained on supervisory skills management	Train 60 officers on supervisory skills management	Train 40 officers on supervisory skills management	Train 30 officers on supervisory skills management	Train 30 officers on supervisory skills management	Train 25 officers on supervisory skills management	12M
	110 Officers trained on senior management	No. of officers trained on Senior management	Train 30 officers on senior management	Train 25 officers on senior management	Train 20 officers on senior management	Train 20 officers on senior management	Train 15 officers on senior management	17M
	75 officers trained on strategic leadership development programme	No. of officers trained on strategic leadership development programme	Train 15 officers on strategic leadership development programme	Train 15 officers on strategic leadership development programme	Train 15 officers on strategic leadership development programme	Train 15 officers on strategic leadership development programme	Train 15 officers on strategic leadership development programme	12M
	158 officers trained on Performance	No. of officers trained on Performance	Train 40 officers on Performance	Train 38 officers on Performance	Train 35 officers on Performance Management	Train 30 officers on Performance Management	Train 15 officers on Performance Management	4.8M

	Management	Management	Management	Management				
	Public and county staff partipate in public service week	Public Service week	Hold 1 Public Service Week	Hold 1 Public Service Week	Hold 1 Public Service Week	Hold 1 Public Service Week	Hold 1 Public Service Week	10M
	Departmental office block	Office Block constructed	1					70M
ICT Services	Public and county staff participate in ICT Innovative week	ICT Innovative week	Hold 1 ICT Innovation week	Hold 1 ICT Innovation week	Hold 1 ICT Innovation week	Hold 1 ICT Innovation week	Hold 1 ICT Innovation week	10M

Programme :Civic Education & Public Participation								
Objective; ; To improve staff and community members capacity on the devolved system of government and their rights.								
Outcome; Improved staff and community members capacity on the devolved system of government and their rights.								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Devolved /Decentralized services	Hold civic education forums per year per ward	No. of civic education forums held per year per ward	Hold 4 civic education forums per year per ward	Hold 4 civic education forums per year per ward	Hold 4 civic education forums per year per ward	Hold 4 civic education forums per year per ward	Hold 4 civic education forums per year per ward	20M
	Hold public	No. of public	Hold 4 public	Hold 4 public	Hold 4 public	Hold 4 public	Hold 4 public	20M

	participation on forums on service delivery per year per ward	participation forums on service delivery per year per ward	participation forums on service delivery per year per ward	participation forum s service delivery per ward	participation forum service delivery per ward	participation forum service delivery per ward	participation forum service delivery per ward	
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Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 31;Public Administration & Inter-governmental Relations.

Programme	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse	
	Education	✚ Provision of bursaries and free primary education	✚ embezzlement of public funds	✚ arresting and judging the culprit
	Health	✚ Improved health services	✚ Unfair provision of health care services in remote areas	✚ Equitable distribution of health care facilities
	General Economic & Commercial Affairs	✚ Provision of conducive environment that facilitates development	✚ -	✚ Making use of idle and untapped resources.
	Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	✚ Provision of quality roads. ✚ Equitable Distribution of energy	✚ -	✚ Encouraging establishment of renewable sources of energy i.e solar, biogas
	Social Protection & Recreation	✚ Promotes unity among communities	✚ Erosion of cultures among communities	✚ Setting up special days for show-casing cultural competition
	Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	✚ Provision of security that enhances production	✚ Embezzlement of funds meant for agriculture	✚ Bringing to book the culprits ✚ Supporting value addition of the products
	Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources	✚ Sustaining conducive environment	✚ -	✚ Enacting laws to protect environment, water and natural resources

4.4.7 Energy, Infrastructure & ICT Sector

The sub sectors in this sector are: Roads, Transport, Energy, Public Works, Information and Communication Technology. In the Kenya Vision 2030, infrastructure development has been recognized as an enabler for sustained development of the economy and particularly for the six key sectors identified under the economic pillar. This Sector plays a major facilitating role in realization of the key targets under economic pillar.

Sector Vision

A first class County in maintenance and construction of roads, bridges, buildings and safe transport systems.

Sector Mission.

To provide reliable infrastructure through construction, rehabilitation of roads, bridges and offer quality technical services for sustainable socio- economic development.

Subsector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The strategic direction for the sector during the plan period will include development of a safe and efficient road transport system that facilitates easy mobility of goods, services and people through routine maintenance of existing infrastructure and construction of new roads. The county government will ensure timely provision of technical services to other departments and also operationalize mechanical and transport fund.

Table 32: Programmes Energy, Infrastructure & ICT Sector

Programme 1; Road and Transport Infrastructure Development								
Objective; To develop and manage an effective, efficient and secure county road network.								
Outcome; safe and efficient road transport system that facilitates easy mobility of goods, services and people								
Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Outcome/	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
								Budget

Roads development	New roads opened up	kilometers of new roads opened up	900km of new roads opened up	600km of new roads opened	300km of new roads opened	200km of new roads opened	100km of new roads opened	500M
	Road graded/murramed/ graveled	Kms of road graded/murramed/graveled	350Kms of road graded/murramed/gravelled	390 Kms of road graded/murramed/gravelled	410Kms of road graded/murramed/gravelled	430Kms of road graded/murramed/gravelled	220Kms of road graded/murramed/gravelled	580M
	County roads maintained/ Rehabilitated	kilometers of road maintained	2,000km	1,200km	1,200km	1,200km	1,200km	300M
	County roads tarmacked	kilometers of road tarmacked	40kilometers of road tarmacked	45kilometers of road tarmacked	50kilometers of road tarmacked	50kilometers of road tarmacked	70kilometers of road tarmacked	1.83B
	Boda boda riders trained on road use & safety	No. of Boda boda riders trained on road use & safety	100	135	150	168	190	2.5M
Public Works	Major bridges constructed	No. of Major bridges constructed	1	2	1	1	1	100M
	Footbridges constructed	Construction of foot bridge	-	4	4	4	0	60M
Transport	Road construction plant and equipment	Equipment purchased	-	3 motor graders and 1 excavater	2 tippers, 1 dozer and 1grader	2 lorries, 1 excavator, 1 roller, 1 water tanker	1 tractor	329M
Administration Planning and Support Services	Improved staff capacity	No. of technical staff recruited	3	3	2	2	1	27.7M
		No. of staff trained	2	5	5	6	3	2M
		No. of supervision vehicles purchased	0	2	2	2	2	42M

Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table 33; Energy, Infrastructure & ICT

Programme	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse	
	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provision of good building facilities to schools ✚ Lighting system to schools ✚ Provision of IT experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Increase in internet crimes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Employment of more IT experts to monitor the internet.
	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Enhancement of good storage facilities i.e refrigerator ✚ Improved operation facilities. ✚ Provision of roads to reach dispensaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Construction of more dispensaries to ease the congestion
	General Economic & Commercial Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Street lights has enabled people to work overnight hence boosts the country's economy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Increased theft cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Installation of CCTV to man the crimes.
	Public Administration & Inter-governmental Relations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Good road networks has enabled government to run its functions effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Increased terrorist cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provision of street lights
	Social Protection & Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Increase in cyber cafes crimes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Monitoring of social sites
	Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Agricultural products fetch good prices due to enhanced transport network ✚ Establishment of greenhouses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Over exploitation of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Setting of ceiling in amount of goods to be sold.
	Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Facilitates mining of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Increases exploitation of natural resources i.e forests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provision of forest wardens

4.4.8 Social Protection, Culture & Recreation Sector

Sector Introduction

The mandate of the sector is to carry out formulation, coordination, administration of policy and programs with respect to promotion of Tourism, Culture, Sports, Youth, Social and Children Services functions. The sector has the responsibility to provide an enabling environment for all stakeholders in the sector.

Sector Composition

The sector is comprised of Children, Labour, Tourism, Culture, Youth, Gender, Sports and Social Services Subsectors.

Vision

To be a leader in nurturing diversity, empowered and responsible youth, inclusive and sustainable development for all

Mission

To maximize the full potential of the youth through participatory engagements that serves their needs and aspirations in building a better Kenya, increase the contribution of tourism in the development of the county as well as promote women empowerment and culture.

Sector Development Needs, Priorities and Strategies

The sector needs policy and legislative framework for community service program, sports development, cultural resource management, gender mainstreaming and youth development, additional technical staff and training of new and existing ones. There is also need to develop the sector plan for the department of Tourism, Sports, Youth and Culture.

The sector priorities in the plan period 2018-2022 include: completion and operationalization of the ongoing projects ,ensuring gender equity in county appointments and promotions is considered, Empowerment of PLWDs, Gender, Youth and Disability Mainstreaming in county policies, programs and projects, marketing women cottage industries products such as Pokot traditional ornaments, bracelets and clothing, develop youth talents through sports and cultural exhibition, document and market the Pokot culture and cultural artifacts, Liquor licensing and undertaking sensitization on the dangers of drugs and substance abuse.

Table 34; Programmes for Social Protection, Culture & Recreation Sector

Programme Name : Tourism Development and Promotion.								
Objective; To develop new products and diversify source markets.								
Outcome; Increased Tourism sector contribution to the County's Socio-Economic Development.								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Output	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
County Tourism Development	Wildlife protected at Nasolot Game reserve	Percentage of wildlife protected	100	100	100	100	100	20M
	To reach out to 500000 communities.	No. of communities educated on importance of conservation of cultural artefacts.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	3M
	Train 1000 staff in the hospitality industry(catering. Reception. Customer service)	No. of staff trained.	50	200	250	250	250	5M
Tourism Promotion and Marketing	Tourist attraction sites identified,secured and documented	No. of tourist attraction sites identified	25	45	50	60	5	10M
	Tourist circuit established	A county tourist circuit established		1				5M
	Brochures for Tourism promotion developed & disseminated	No of brochures developed and disseminated	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	5M
		Percentage increase of tourists recorded	20	30	40	50	70	10M
		% of beds occupied increased	-	30	40	60	80	-

Programme: Gender, Youth and Sports Development								
Objective; To co-ordinate, review and implement gender and social development policies as well as promote youth development by designing policies and programmes that build young people's capacity								
Outcome; An informed society on gender issues and empowered youth								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Outputs	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Social protection & Gender mainstreaming/Children Services	Rescue Centres/Safe Homes Constructed	No. of Rescue Centes constructed & operationalized		1				35M
	Rehabilitation Centre constructed & operationalized	No. of Rehabilitation Centres constructed & operationalized			1			35M
	Child protection unit equipped	Office equipment & facilities purchased		1				2.2M
	County Social Protection Fund established	No of Cash transfer beneficiaries(Widows)	400	600	750	1,000	1,200	900M
		No of Cash transfer beneficiaries(OVCs)	500	750	750	500	500	882M
		No of Cash transfer beneficiaries(Old people)	350	500	600	700	1,000	600M
	An informed citizenry on gender issues	No. of training, campaigns, sensitizations.	20	20	20	20	103	15M
		No of people trained	1000	2000	2500	2500	10,500	-
	Campaigns against retrogressive cultures(FGM, Early marriages) held	No of campaigns done	20	20	20	20	20	25M
		No of brochures developed and disseminated	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3M
Youth Empowerment	Youth Empowerment centres Equipped and Operationalized	No. of PWDs assisted with support devices	250	300	350	400	500	40M
		No of New Youth Empowerment Centres operationalized	1	1	1	1	1	10M
	Youth exhibitions and Trade Fairs held	No of youth hosted per year per YEC	1,000	5,000	1,0000	15,000	10,000	20M
		No. of trade fairs held	1	1	1	1	1	4M
		No. of Youth groups exhibiting their skills and wares	40	50	60	80	100	-

	Youth trained on entrepreneurial skills	No of youth trained	200	500	700	900	1,200	5M
	Youth Empowerment Fund(YEF) established	No. of youth beneficiaries	-	500	700	1000	1500	70M
		No. of sensitization forums held	1	4	4	4	4	5M
	County Community Services(CCS) Programme established	No. of citizens engaged under CCS per year	3,600	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,000	500M
		No. of sensitization forums held	20	20	20	20	20	3M
	Gender mainstreaming & social protection	No. of sensitization forums held	20	20	20	20	20	5M
Sports Infrastructure Development	Modern stadium Constructed	One stadium constructed			1			200M
	Talent Development School(TDS) constructed	One TDS constructed				1		50M
	Sports Talented youth identified and nurtured	No. of talented youth nurtured	40	60	150	250	400	20M
Sports Training and Competitions.	Football tournaments held from the ward level	No of tournaments held	4	5	6	10	10	50M
		No of participating teams	120	160	160	180	200	-
	Athletics competitions held.	No competitions organized	7	7	7	7	7	25M
	Sports officials trained	No of athletics and football referees/managers trained	50	50	50	50	50	5M

Programme : Cultural Preservation and Development

Objective: To improve heritage and culture awareness, knowledge, appreciation and conservation

Outcome: Preserved Cultural Heritage for County's Prosperity and Posterity

Sub Programme	Key Outcome/Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets
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			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget
Development and Promotion of Culture.	New cultural sites mapped.	No. of cultural sites mapped.	10	10	10	12	12	3M
	Cultural artefacts preserved.	No. of cultural artefacts preserved.	50	100	100	100	100	5M
	Mapping and registration of organized traditional dancers' troupes.	No. of troupes registered.	-	50	50	50	50	1M
	Artists supported	No. Of active artists supported	10	10	10	10	10	10M
	Pokot Annual Cultural Week	No of participants	800	1500	2500	4500	10000	100M
		No of exhibitions registered or entered	10	25	30	35	45	-
	Curio shops constructed	No. of curio shops constructed	8	8	8	8	8	40M

4.5 Flagship /County Transformative Projects

These are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing county competitiveness, and revenue generation. They have been derived from the Kenya Vision 2030 and the county transformative Agenda. Projects cutting across county borders (cross-county and country projects) have also been indicated in this section.

Table 20: Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Completion of Nasukuta Export abattoir	Chepareria	To contribute to economic growth, wealth creation and development through processing high quality livestock products for local and export markets	-Complete construction of the abattoir -Procure and install slaughter and processing equipment's and refrigerated truck -Installation of electricity and power backups and water supply system	Completion & operationalization of meat export abattoir	2018-2022	Dep't of Pastoral economy, Development partners	181M
Establish Mango	Lomut/Sigo	Value addition/Income	Processing plant Constructed &	Quantities of	2018-2022	Trade/Coop/Ind	80 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Processing Plant	r	generation	operationalized	mango Products		ustry	
Milk processing plant	Lelan or Siyoi Ward	To process milk to yoghurt, Ghee, butter and other products	Milk Processing Plant constructed & operationalized	Quantities Dairy Products	2018-2022	Coop/Industry	250 M
Establish Livestock Disease-free zone	County-wide	-To improve livestock productivity and health -To create a sustainable livestock market	-600,000 cattle vaccinated against all diseases per year -1.5 million goats/sheep vaccinated per year -1,200 camels treated per year -500,000 poultry vaccinated per year -5,000 dogs vaccinated per year -2,610,000 doses of vaccines purchased per year	-Quantity of doses procured -No of livestock vaccinated	2018-2022	County and national governments; Vaccine production agencies/suppliers and other partners	600 M
Establishment constituent public university college	Keringet	To improve access to affordable & quality higher education	constituent public university college	No. of students enrolled No. of courses on offer	2018-2022	County Gov't,CUE	500M
Limestone Extraction &Processing	Sebit	To add value to limestone /Create employment	Cement plant set up	Tonnes of Cement produced per year Number of jobs created	2018-2022	PPP	200M
Kapenguria Sewerage system	Kapenguria and its environs	To ensure proper liquid waste management	10,000 households connected to sewerage system	No of households connected with water	2018-2022	Department of Water	4 Billion
Cereals Milling plant	Mnagei	Add value to cereals/Employment	Milling Plant	Quantities of Flour, Animal Feeds produced	2018-2022	Coop/Industry	100 M
Oil Exploration & Drilling	Central & North Pokot	Revenue /Employment	Exploration reports/ Rigs	Signed MOUs/ site identification	2019-2021	PPP	500M
Tarmacking of Urban Roads	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria town, Ortum town, Kacheliba town	Improved business environment and security	50km of urban roads tarmacked	Number of km tarmacked	2018-2022	Department of Lands & Urban Development, KURA	400M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Establish a New County Referral Hospital	Kapenguria	To increase access to affordable, quality healthcare	Increased access to affordable, quality healthcare	New county referral hospital established	2018- 2022	Department of Health & Emergency Services	1.5B
Tarmarking County Strategic Roads	Pokot South / Kapenguria Sub-county	Link farmers / traders to main road	Chepareria –Chepnyal road, Marich-Sigor-Lomut-chesegon road Kapenguria-Alale road, Keringet-Tartar road Kapsait- Sekution Road	No. of Kms of road otarmacked	2018-2022	KENHA,,KERR A,County gov't	4Billion
Installation of street lights	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich	Improved business environment and security	No. of functional street lights in place	Improved business environment	2018-2022	Department of Lands & Urban development	10,000,000
County Solid Waste Management System	All urban centres	Clean and healthy environment	Purchase land Construct, operationalize & maintain county dumpsite	Healthy population and environment	2018-2022	Department of Lands & Urban Development	10,000,000
Investment in new housing units	In all sub-counties	Create better housing condition	60 new houses built annually	Motivated staff and improved revenue.	2018-2022	Housing department and Public works.	300M
Establish industrial park/ Special Economic Zone	Ortum	To provide necessary infrastructural facilities to entrepreneurs/investor	Industrial Park established	Number of enterprises started	2018-2022	Industry/ investor	20M
Development of Information Communication Technology infrastructure	County Hq	Improve services delivery, Access to information	Equipping and furnishing youth empowerment centres to create platform for youths and women get basic ICT skills. Establishment of County Data Center	Installed ICT infrastructure Trained staff on ICT	2018-2022	County Government, MOICT, ICTA and Service providers	40M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
				Embrace use of ICT			
Automation of County Services	County HQ offices	Improve visibility, automatic and coherent work flow, unify single reporting , advance in e-commerce integration, provide centralized storage and backup, better and faster departmental collaboration across departments, vehicle tracking, inventory tracking and document tracking, standardize HR information	-Implementation of proper fibre connectivity, structured cabling and telephony across county departments. -Revenue Collection and Licensing system	Improved revenue collection Improve internal communication between departments	2018-2022	County Government and Service providers	100M
Develop Nasolot Game Reserve	Sekerr	Enhance tourist attraction -Conserve wildlife and environment -Create Employment	-Infrastructure development, -Educational tours, & Exposure tours, -Training of rangers, -Establish cottages, -Establish sanctuaries in the park, -Rangelands rehabilitation & management	Operational/functional national reserve	2018-2022	GoK. County Government of WP Private Partners	100M
Develop community conservancies	Lomut, Masol, Sekerr & Enduw,Kasei wards	Promote peace & security, Conserve fauna and flora, Create employment, Safeguard historical migratory routes & wildlife dispersal areas,	Masol ,Orwa ,Nguruch, Kositei,Ombolion and POMA community conservancies	Operational/functional community conservancies	2018-2022	GoK, County Government, Development partners, PPP, Community	150M
Construction of Modern Sports Stadium	Kapenguria	-To promote sports disciplines	-Sports disciplines promoted	Modern sports stadium established	2018-2022	County Government of WP	200M
Honey Processing	Kodich Konyao Alale Masol Chepkopegh	Increased income for farmers/Create employment	Processing plant operationalized	Tonnes of Honey processed and sold	2018-2022	Coop/Industry	22 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Establishment/Expansion of Irrigation projects	Central, West & North Pokot	Increase food security and household income	Put 1,750 hectares of land under irrigation	hectares of land under irrigation	2018-2022	Department of Agriculture & Irrigation/Nat. Govt	100M
Sunflower processing plant	Keringet in Mnagei ward	Increased sunflower production, marketing and job creation by 2019	Functional processing plants	Functional plant	2018-2022	County	10 M
Promotion of Cash crops development :coffee, pyrethrum, Tea, Sisal, cotton and <i>Aloe vera</i>	12 wards	Increased acreage and various farmers growing cash crops both in high altitude and lower altitude areas by 2020 and improve	-100Ha coffee planted -2000Ha of Pyrethrum established -120Ha of Tea established -220Ha sisal established -300Ha of cotton planted -50Ha of Aloe vera established	Acreage under cash crops No. of farmers trained on different technologies, good agricultural practices and value addition	2018-2022	County and specific national parastatals dealing with specific cash crops	350 M
Agriculture Inputs, Fertilizer, Seed and Seedling subsidy	20 wards	To improve access to farm inputs, Fertilizer, Seed and seedlings by farmers,	Improved productivity and access to farm inputs by farmers,	Number of Tons of subsidized inputs.	2018-2022	County, national programs and partners	200M
Muruny-Siyoi Extension Water Project	Chepareria, Kacheliba, Cheptuya and Serewo	To ensure safe and clean water to the residents	7,000 households	No of households connected with water	2018-2022	Department of Water	1 Billion
Muruny-Chepareria Water Project	Kipkomo	To ensure safe and clean water to Chepareria Township	3,000 households	No of households connected with water	2018-2022	Department of Water	80M
Kacheliba Water Supply	Kacheliba	To ensure safe and clean water to Kacheliba town and its environs	1,250 households	No of households connected with water	2018-2022	Department of Water	100 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
County Tree Planting /Reforestation and Afforestation	County wide	To increase tree cover from 3.9% to 7% by 2022 and 15% by 2030	50,000 Hectares of land planted with trees	No. of ha. of land reforested/Planted	2018-2022	Department Forestry	600M
Conservation and Management of Cherangany Hills Water Tower	Pokot South/ Pokot Central/ West Pokot	To increase tree cover from 3.9% to 7% by 2022 and 15% by 2030	10,000 hectares of land reforested	No. of hectares of land reforested	2018-2022	Forestry and Land Reclamation	280 M
Preparation of County Urban intergrated Development Plans	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale	Controlled sustainable urban development	Approved Kapenguria Municipality Charter Approved Kapenguria municipality urban intergrated development plan Approved County Spatial Plan	Approved urban development plans	2018-2022	Physical planning, Survey and Urban Development	30M

5.0 CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

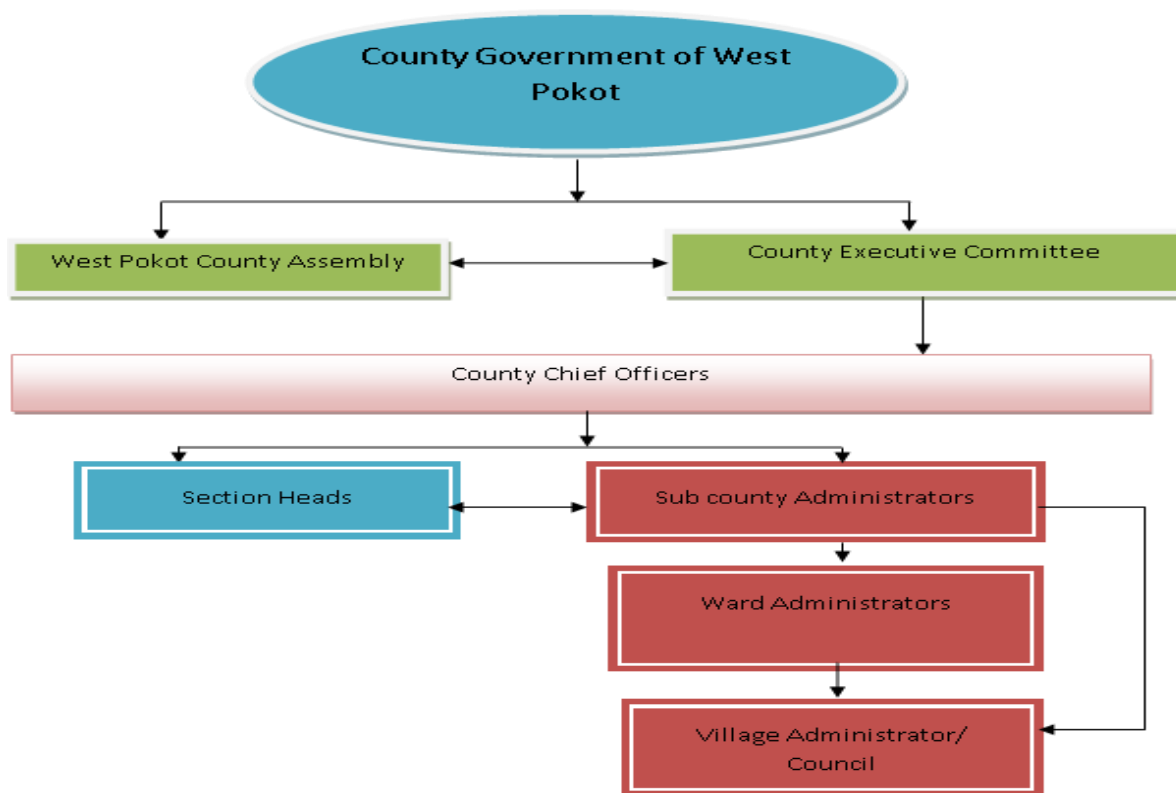
5.1 Introduction

This chapter identifies and examines the various institutions and structures put in place to facilitate implementation of this plan, resource requirement and mobilization strategies, estimated resources gap and measures for addressing it. It also seeks to inform and guide the County government efforts towards sustainable financing of its programmes and operations. The chapter also contains a snapshot of the resources that are available for capital projects in order to attain citizen socioeconomic transformation. It also outlines the strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period. It reviews funding sources, provides guiding principles, and proposes strategies for mobilizing resources to support the implementation of the integrated Plan and the ultimate fulfillment of its vision and mission.

5.2 Institutional Framework

Article 185 of the Constitution 2010 states that the County Government shall consist of a County Assembly and a County Executive. The roles of these institutions are critical to the implementation of this plan. The organizational structure for West Pokot county government is shown below;

Figure 4: County Organogram



5.2.1 The County Executive Committee

The County Executive Committee has been established vide Article 176 (1) of the Constitution 2010. The County Executive comprise of the Governor and the County Executive Members, will be providing a lead role in shaping the strategies and policies to be implemented in a yearly basis.

The County government has the following ten executive offices; Education and Technical Training; Agriculture, Irrigation and Pastoral Economy; Finance and Economic Planning; Public Service, ICT & Decentralized Units; Water, Environment and Natural resources; Youths, Sports, Tourism, Gender and Social Services; Trade, Industrialization, Investments & Cooperative Development; Health, Sanitation and Emergency Services; Roads, Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure; and Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development.

In summary, the County Executive role in the Plan implementation will be to;

1. provide leadership in the county's development agenda in setting the overall goal, mission and vision of the County;
2. Facilitate the coordination and alignment of integrated development plan with other county plans, strategies and programmes of national and county governments;
3. monitor the process of planning, formulation, adoption and review of the integrated development plan by relevant county units;
4. facilitate approval of the county plan and submit it to the county assembly for approval;
5. supervise the implementation, administration and delivery of services in the county and all decentralized units and agencies in the county as per the dictates of the plan;
6. submit to the county assembly an annual report on the implementation status of the county plan;
7. Take appropriate steps to resolve any disputes or differences in connection with the planning, formulation, adoption or review of an integrated development plan.

5.2.2 The County Assembly

In line with the Constitution and the County Government Act, the County Assembly will be responsible for approval of the Plan, monitoring its implementation and funding through its oversight role to the County Executive as well as approving the county budget/expenditures. The County Assembly also has a role in approving the borrowing and overall debt management that is supposed to finance any budget deficit for development programmes. Therefore, this organ is crucial in ensuring that the executive is effective and resources are used efficiently.

5.2.3 Chief Officers

Chief Officers have delegated authority from county treasury as accounting officers. They are responsible for preparing plans for their respective entities as well as preparing estimates of expenditure of the entity in conformity with the plans. They are also in charge of implementation of the same plans.

5.2.4 County Budget and Economic Forum

This forum act as a think tank for economic and budget policy formulation. It is composed of County Executive committee and other professionals from the community. It shall provide means for the:

- a) Preparation of county plans, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper and the Budget Review and Outlook Paper for the county; and
- b) Matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial management at the county level.

5.2.5 Civil society

These are civilian pressure groups that ensure that public funds are utilized in an efficient and effective manner. They also act as a watchdog during the implementation process thus ensuring that projects and programs are implemented in the right place and at the right time. Civil society will also play an important role in the Plan implementation through capacity building the community members to understand their rights through civic education program.

5.2.6 Decentralized Units

The administration of the county government has been decentralized to cover the following areas: Kapenguria-Makutano municipality, Sub-counties; Wards and Villages. Each of the decentralized unit shall be headed by an administrator. The sub county administrator shall be responsible for the coordination, management and supervision of the general administrative functions of the sub county including preparation of development plans and monitoring its implementation. The Town administrator and ward administrators and village administrators shall carry out the same functions at town, ward and village levels.

The village will be the lowest level of decentralizing the county activities. Each village will establish a village council which will coordinating the participation of the respective village in governance of the county, monitor implementation of policies at village level and advising the ward as well as sub county administrator in matters relating to that village.

To facilitate decentralization, democracy and good governance in the county, the following sub-structures have been put in place to ensure popular participation in the development and county governance processes. The table below provides detailed information on the sub structures;

Table 36; Decentralized Units

Name of Sub county	Name of Headquarters (Sub-county)	Wards	Name of Headquarters (Ward)	No. of Villages
Kapenguria Sub county	Kapenguria	Riwo	Kitelakapel	6
		Kapenguria	Kapenguria	5
		Mnagei	Kishaunet	5
		Siyoi	Siyoi	5
		Endugh	Ptoyo	5
		Sook	Tamugh	5
Sigor	Sigor	Sekerr	Chepkondol	5
		Masool	Tikit	5
		Lomut	Lomut	5
		Weiwei	Sigor	5
Kacheliba	Alale	Suam	Kacheliba	5
		Kodich	Kodich	5
		Kasei	Kasei	5
		Kapchok	Konyao	5
		Kiwawa	Kiwawa	5
		Alale	Amakuriat	6
Pokot South	Kabichbich	Chepareria	Chepareria	6
		Batei	Ortum	5
		Lelan	Kabichbich	5
		Tapach	Tapach	5
Total		20		103

5.2.7 Inter-Governmental Relationships and County Intergovernmental Forum

The national government and county government has been accorded a framework for consultation and cooperation. Intergovernmental relations Act calls for respect for the functional and institutional integrity of the two levels of Government as well as constitutional

status of the two levels and the institutions of government established at either level of government.

This Act also calls for promotion of equality and equity in service delivery, consultation and cooperation and promotion of accountability in decision making. The criteria for transferring powers, functions and competencies between the two levels of governments have also been provided by this Act. Dispute resolution mechanisms are also provided.

This county intergovernmental forum will strive to harmonize all the services rendered in the county by the two governments. It will also be coordinate development activities and intergovernmental functions in the county.

5.2.8 County Development Coordinating Forum

This forum will be made up of all the development agencies working within the county. These include International and National NGOs, CBOs, civil societies, private sector and other development partners that are active in the county. This forum will be meeting four times a year in order to spear head the following functions;

- To harmonize plans and development projects and programs.
- Share information on the existing development partners working within the county.
- Explore ways of strengthening partnerships and promoting public participation in the decision making process.
- Exploring ways of funding and possibilities of cofounding of projects and programs.

5.2.9 County Planning Unit

This will be the central point in charge of coordinating development projects and programs at the county level. The unit will perform the following functions;

- Coordinate preparation of CIDP and sectoral plan preparation;
- Ensure there is proper linkage between policy, planning and budgeting.
- Review of the CIDP progress including mid-term review;
- Integrating National plans and other national goals into the county plans;

- Building a spatial database system for projects/programs within the county using GIS.
- Collection, collation, storage and updating of data and information suitable for the planning process.
- Prepare and market investment profiles to different stakeholders.

5.2.10 Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Whereas monitoring is a process of collecting, analysing, and reporting data on a project or programme's inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts as well as external factors to track whether actual investment programme results are being achieved, evaluation is a systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

Monitoring aims to provide managers, decision makers and other stakeholders with regular feedback on progress in implementation of activities specified in the development plans. Evaluation informs whether whether project/programme activities are moving toward, or away from project/programme objective or management goals, and why. It provides lessons learnt and recommendations for future improvement.

Monitoring and Evaluation thus helps in providing data on program progress and effectiveness, helps keep the implementation process on track and identify and resolve implementation problems of the CIDP.

5.2.1 Developmental Partners/Agencies

The county has in the past years enjoyed assistance from government, non-governmental, multilateral and bilateral organization/agencies in various ways. Some of the key organizations in the county include Community Development Trust Fund that is funding social infrastructural facilities that is, ACTED, ACF, World Vision, SIKOM, Action Aid, Red cross, CDF, banks and MFIs, KVDA, NACC etc. This poses a challenge of coordination which shall be addressed by the forums like county projects committee, intergovernmental forum, county development coordinating forum and county planning unit.

5.3 Amendment of the Plan

The County Government Act (2012) outlines steps to be taken in order to amend this Plan. The proposal to amend the Plan shall be undertaken by the County Executive committee by a resolution. The amendment will then be subjected to the County Assembly for approval or rejection. A proposal to amend the Plan will be supported by a memorandum explaining the reasons for the proposal. In amending the Plan, the county governments as well as urban centres to be affected by the proposal, shall be consulted. For the amendment to be considered by the county assembly, all the members will have been given adequate notice. The proposed amendment will also be published for public comment for a period not less than three weeks. This is to allow the public an opportunity to provide input on the said proposal.

5.4 The Resource Mobilization Framework

In order to implement the Plan effectively, a robust framework for resource mobilization is needed. There is need for the county government to diversify its resource base. The diversification should consider various types of investments, donor sources and conditions they attach to the funding so as to reduce the risk of losing funding. This plan lists several resource mobilization strategies, ranging from long-term, short term, new and potential revenue sources and donors that could potentially enhance funding to the county government priorities.

5.4.1 Sources of Revenue for the County

The following sources will provide the basis for funding the county development programmes as specified in this plan;

Equitable Share

This shall be the main source of revenue for the county government of West Pokot for financing both recurrent and development expenditure. It is the equitable share of the revenue raised nationally that is allocated to county governments. It is expected that Ksh 30.2 billion revenue will be realized over the plan period from this allocation.

Equalization fund

This fund is allocated to specific counties to improve the basic infrastructure services in those areas and regions categorized as marginalized. It finances basic services including water, roads, health facilities and electricity to marginalized areas to the extent necessary to bring the quality of those services in those areas to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the nation. This will fund a significant proportion of the identified priority projects. This fund will generate an estimate of Ksh 1.5 billion over the plan period for project financing.

Internal Revenue and Investments

Internal revenue is all money derived by or on behalf of the county government from levies, rates, fees, charges or any other source as authorized by the Constitution or an Act of Parliament. The county government will expand its revenue base by sealing existing leakages and loopholes in the collection and administration of internal revenue, revenue automation, strengthening enforcement unit and collection of land rates.

It will also explore investments in housing, tourism, mining, agriculture and livestock subsectors. The county will also boost road infrastructure, provide an enabling business environment to improve trade and economic integration as an indirect means of boosting revenue generation for the county.

The county government will also promote private investments by providing an enabling environment. This will accelerate socioeconomic development and boost revenue generation. A revenue forecast of Ksh 779 million is expected and the revenue generated would support priority programmes and projects identified for implementation over the plan period.

Borrowings Guaranteed by the National Government

The county government will take loans within and outside Kenya mainly to finance capital projects. This will be done with the approval of the County Assembly and guarantees from the national government. While raising these loans either for cash management purposes or for project financing, it will ensure that the loans, the terms and conditions for the loan are set

out in writing and are in accordance with; Article 212 of the Constitution, Sections 58 and 142 of the public finance management act (2012), the fiscal responsibility principles and the financial objectives of the county government set out in its most recent County Fiscal Strategy Paper and the debt management strategy of the county government over the medium term.

In borrowing money, the county government will also ensure that it's financing needs and payment obligations are met at the lowest possible cost in the market that is consistent with a prudent degree of risk, while ensuring that the overall level of public debt is sustainable.

Development Partners and Donor Support

This comprise voluntary contributions/grants to finance the priority projects and programmes of West Pokot County by governments, UN Agencies, Multi-Donor Trust Funds, Inter-Governmental Organizations, International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and private donors, including private sector entities and foundations.

Funds received in the form of grants or donations from development partners/donors will only be spent in accordance with Articles 221 and 223 of the Constitution. Regulations approved by Parliament provides for the administration, control and management of grants, including;

- a) Procedures to ensure that grants are spent on the basis of the integrated national development plan;
- b) Procedures for the allocation and disbursement of the grants
- c) Requiring that grants be used only to finance programmes within the integrated development plan;
- d) The publication of transparent criteria for the allocation of grants;
- e) Requiring specific terms and conditions in agreements to which grant recipients are subjected;
- f) Procedures for the budgeting, financial management, accounting and reporting of grants by grants recipients;

- g) Procedures under which a third party may be authorized to receive, control or pay public money as a grant; and
- h) Measures to ensure that a third party authorized to receive control or pay public money as a grant, or responsible for any other aspect of administration of a grant, is subject to the same obligations as a public officer.

The county government will support its service departments on proposal development initiatives with the aim of securing development support from donors. It will also ensure public participation, transparency and accountability in the utilization of donor funds.

Public Private Partnerships

This is an arrangement between a contracting authority (county government) and a private party under which a private party

- a) Undertakes to perform a public function or provide a service on behalf of the contracting authority;
- b) Receives a benefit for performing a public function by way of-
 - Compensation from a public fund;
 - Charges or fees collected by the private party from users or consumers of a service provided to them; or
 - A combination of such compensation and such charges or fees; and
 - Is generally liable for risks arising from the performance of the function in accordance with the terms of the project agreement

Public private partnerships provide for the participation of the private sector in the financing, construction, development, operation, or maintenance of capital intensive infrastructure or development projects of the government through concessions and other contractual arrangements.

Particular interest will be put on Build and Transfer (BoT) model where the County will build infrastructural projects and transfer the running of the institutions to other interested parties but within some agreed principles and agreements.

Other National Government's Devolved Funds

This includes the constituency development fund, social protection fund, women fund, HIV/AIDS fund, youth fund, uwezo fund among others. These funds will finance a significant proportion of the priority projects identified for implementation. They will also finance economic empowerment group projects. All these grants will play an important role in socio economic empowerment of the community.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate companies will continue to offer support in the areas of health, education, environment, entrepreneurship, water and sanitation, welfare and sports. The county government believes corporate institutions in west Pokot and other areas will continue to be a caring partner for all our communities, and at branch levels this will be exhibited through their support for a number of local needy institutions, school events, charity walks and sponsorship towards deserving causes.

To implement this plan, the total amount required as per each sector is shown in the table below;

5.4.2 Revenue and Expenditure Forecasts

The projected revenue is expected to grow from Kshs 25.7 Billion in the period 2013-2017 to 42.1 Billion in plan period 2018-2022. At least 30 per cent of these projections shall be used for capital projects.

Table 37: Revenue Projections

Type of Revenue	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Internal Revenue	122,370,188.60	134,607,207.46	148,067,928.21	170,278,117.44	204,333,740.92	779,657,182.63
Equitable Share	5,120,712,000.00	5,530,368,960.00	5,972,798,476.80	6,510,350,339.71	7,096,281,870.29	30,230,511,646.80
Conditional Grants	235,324,840.57	242,384,585.79	254,503,815.08	279,954,196.58	321,947,326.07	1,334,114,764.09
Equalization Fund	250,325,695.00	270,351,750.60	291,979,890.65	315,338,281.90	346,872,110.09	1,474,867,728.24
Development Partners	150,000,000.00	195,050,890	252,900,500	300,000,100	519,069,720	1,417,021,210.00
National Gov't Decentralized	1,125,235,080.00	1,181,496,834	1,299,646,517	1,494,593,495	1,569,323,170	6,670,295,096.17

Funds						
Other Sources (Borrowings)	0	0	34,980,000	50,000,000	59,890,050	144,870,050.00
Total	7,003,967,804.17	7,554,260,227.85	8,254,877,128.14	9,120,514,530.64	10,117,717,987.13	42,051,337,677.93

The summary of projected budget by sector is provided below;

Table 38: Summary of Proposed Budget by Sector

	Sector	Compensation to Employees	Capital Formation
1.	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development sector	1,081,785,793.20	3.56B
2.	Energy, infrastructure and ICT sector	301,824,723.80	8.61B
3.	General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs sector	1,304,260,031.00	3.11B
4.	Health Sector	5,083,313,784.00	2.67B
5.	Education Sector	1,061,019,232.00	5.26B
6.	Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations Sector	4,381,205,822.54	1.13B
7.	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector	91,681,878.75	1.77B
8.	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources Sector	1,910,478,075.00	7.75B
	Total	15,215,569,339.29	33.88B

5.4.3 Estimated Resource Gap and Measures of Addressing It

Over the plan period, the county is expected to spend Kshs 30 billion from the county equitable share, 1.3 billion from conditional allocations, Kshs 779 million from internal revenue, Kshs 1.5 billion from equalization fund and an estimated Ksh 144.8million from other sources.

The total projected resource requirement to implement the plan is KShs. 49.18 Billion. The resource gap is estimated at Ksh. 7.1 Billion.

To finance the deficit, other development partners will be rallied to support the implementation of some of the development programmes and projects in the Plan. The following priorities will be pursued by the county government during the plan period to support mobilization of external resources:

- Develop external resource mobilization policy framework to strengthen coordination of donor funding in the county;
- Build the capacity of county departments in proposal development for funding;
- Develop county resource mobilization strategy
- Carry out donor mapping and strengthen monitoring, evaluation, accounting and reporting of donor funds.

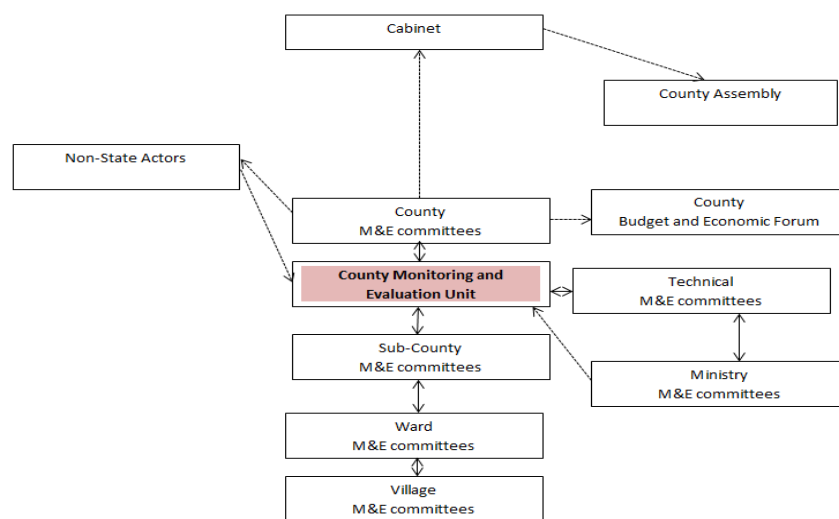
CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 Introduction

This chapter seeks to outline the Monitoring and Evaluation institutional arrangements that will track and report on CIDP implementation progress. The section describes county monitoring and evaluation structure, data collection analysis, reporting and information sharing.

6.2 County Monitoring and Evaluation System

Monitoring and evaluating performance is a key element of CIDP implementation. The County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) will provide the guidelines to monitor the implementation of the identified priority projects and programmes. The following organogram shows the organisation for M&E framework at county level;



The County framework and procedures on Monitoring and Evaluation shall apply to all programmes and projects supported by the County Government, non-state actors and the National government projects implemented within the county. The County Monitoring and Evaluation System will feed into the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation (NIMES) to track the national goals and Vision.

The county M&E framework establishes six (6) M&E committees for proper functioning of M&E at all level in the County administrative structures. The following are the committees which will make the system operational;

County M&E Committee (CoMEC); This Committee shall be chaired by Chief Officer for Economic Planning. Members shall be the Chief Officers, representatives from national government and Non-governmental actors at the county level. The M&E unit shall provide secretariat.

Technical Oversight Committee (TOC); this committee shall be Co- chaired by; Chief Officer, Economic Planning and County Commissioner. Members comprise of County Directors for County government Departments, Heads of Departments from the National Government at the county level and one representative from the Non State Actors. The M&E unit shall provide secretariat.

Ministerial M&E Committees (MMEC);All the county departments shall have M&E Committee that will spearhead M&E activities within the department.The Committee will be chaired by Chief Officer .Membersare directors within the department, department sub-county heads, national government directors and non- state actors’ representatives in the sector.

Sub County M&E Committee (SMEC);Sub- County M&E committees shall be Co-Chaired by Sub-County Administrator and Deputy County Commissioner .Membership shall comprise of all Sub-County Departmental Heads, ward administrators and non- state actors operating within the sub-county

Ward M&E Committee (WMEC); the committee shall be Co-Chaired by Ward Administrator, and Assistant County Commissioner. Members comprise of all departmental officers in the Ward, village administrator, Chiefs and assistant chief and non- state actors.

Village M&E Committee (VMEC);The committee shall be chaired by village administrator and members will comprise all Departmental Officers in the village, assistant chief and Non-state actors operating within the village.

The M&E committee at each level shall ensure continuous tracking of policies, programmes and projects and ensure accurate flow of information on implementation progress to inform decision making. The county M&E unit will take a lead role in coordinating the county M&E committees and ensuring for regular monitoring and reporting during the implementation period.

6.3 Data collection, Analysis, and Reporting

Monitoring and evaluation will be done using the expected outcomes, indicators, and targets for gauging performance instruments outlined in **Table 16**. Data will be collected and analysed on the progress of projects/programmes implementation of CIDP in coordination of county M&E unit and County M&E committees, data collection instruments will be developed to capture the outputs and outcomes indicated in the implementation framework.

The plan will be subjected to two evaluations; Mid-term evaluation and review and final evaluation. The Mid-term evaluation and review will be conducted at the third year of implementation; to assess how the plan is meeting its objectives and implementation timelines, identify and document key lessons learnt and best practices that can be adopted and also to give recommendation on ways of addressing identified gaps and advise on possible areas to be changed for the remaining Plan period. Final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project to establish the extent to which the CIDP has realized the planned objectives and expected results outcomes.

Reporting

Reporting progress of implementation will be critical in adjusting strategic directions and measuring performance. Progress reports will be made on quarterly basis. Continuous monitoring will be undertaken and county Quarterly and Annual progress reports will be produced. This will assess the implementation progress and enable to identify and take necessary action to address emerging challenges

The report will outline projected targets, achievements, and challenges. The report will be prepared by County Monitoring and evaluation unit in collaboration with M&E committee at all levels, which will be submitted to county M&E committee for consideration and adoption by county executive.

Information sharing and reporting will be key in assessing implementation of CIDP. Various M&E committees will be meeting quarterly to share progress implementation and report emerging challenges. The validated reports adopted by the executives will be submitted to County Assembly to inform progress on County CIDP implementation. The adopted reports on implementation status will be made available quarterly and annually through various dissemination forums and through the county website.

6.4 M&E Outcome Indicators

This section provides the monitoring and evaluation of outcome Indicators by sector. This will allow implementers and decision-makers alike to assess progress towards the achievement of county development priorities.

Table 39: Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Environmental Protection, Water & Natural Resources	Water Resources Management	No. of households with access to piped water	8,910	Departmental annual Report	Department of Water	8,910	9,110	12,910
		No. of households with access to a clean, safe and reliable source of drinking water	93,240	Departmental annual Report	Department of Water	93,240	105,240	130,240
		No. of households connected to sewerage system	0	Departmental annual Report	Department of Water	0	2,200	5,000
	Forest Conservation and Management	Percentage land area covered by forests	3.8	Departmental annual Report	Department of Water	3.8	5	10
	Land Reclamation	Acreage of land reclaimed under crop, trees, and pasture production(ha)	530	Departmental annual Report	Department of Water	530	800	930
Education	Early Childhood Development Education	Enrolment	77,000	Departmental monthly report	Chief Officer	77,000	85,000	90,000
		Transition rates to Primary schools	90%	Departmental monthly report	Chief Officer	90%	95%	98%
	Primary Education	Enrolment(No.)	186,708	Departmental monthly report	Chief Officer		252,055	312,544

		Completion rate (%)						
	Secondary Education	Enrolment (No.)	156,272	Departmental monthly report	Chief Officer	156,272	234,408	312,544
	Vocational Education and Training	Enrolment	500	Departmental annual report	Chief Officer	630	1,200	2,500
		Completion rate	60%	Departmental annual report	Chief Officer	65%	80%	90%
		Adult enrolment(No)	2,296	Departmental annual report	Chief Officer	2,296	3,788	4,592
Health	Preventive and Promotive Health Services	Latrine coverage (%)	46.8			46.8	65	75
		Number of the eligible population tested for HIV	104,538	DHIS2	County HMIS	104,538	125,446	146,354
		# of eligible HIV clients on ARVs	3254	DHIS2	County HMIS	3254	3968	4694
		% HIV pregnant women receiving preventive ARVs	100	DHIS2	County HMIS	100	100	100
		Number of the population tested positive linked to care	3003	DHIS2	County HMIS	3003	6590	12,900
		% of the clients on treatment virally suppressed	80.6	DHIS2	County HMIS	80.6	90	95
		Proportion of children under one year fully immunized	42.3	DHIS2	County HMIS	42.3	60	80

		# of TB cases identified and put on treatment	1455	DHIS	County HMIS	1455	5955	7455
		Proportion of women of reproductive age accessing family planning services	14.2	DHIS2	County HMIS	14.2	18.5	30
		Proportion of pregnant women attending 4 th ANC visit	12.8	DHIS2	County HMIS	12.8	18.5	30
		Proportion of deliveries conducted by skilled attendants	30.3	DHIS2	County HMIS	30.3	50	60
		% of mothers attending 1 st post-natal care visit	17.4	DHIS2	County HMIS	17.4	27.2	37.4
		Proportion of newborns with low birth weights (<2500 gms)	448	DHIS2	County HMIS	448	250	190
		% of children under 5's stunted	39.9	SMART SURVEY	County HMIS	39.9	15.4	14.1
		% of children 12-59 months receiving VIT A supplementation twice in a year	35.0	DHIS	County HMIS	35.0	54	80
		# of pregnant women receiving iron folate	16914	DHIS2	County HMIS	16914	20296	21788
		% of children under 5 underweight	39.9	SMART survey	County HMIS	39.9	26.5	19.0
		# of households with latrines	13,150	DHIS2	County HMIS	13,150	142,945	146,990
Energy, Infrastructure & ICT	Road and Transport Infrastructure Development	Km of New roads Constructed	1,566	Departmental Annual report	Public works, transport and infrastructure	1,566	3,366	3,666

		Km of Roads Maintained	1915	Department al Annual report	Public works, transport and infrastructure	1915	3415	3966
Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development	Irrigation Infrastructure & Agronomy	Acreage of Irrigation schemes established	1,970	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	1,970	2,370	3,400
	Crop Development & Management	Tonnes of Maize Produced annually	83,340	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	83,340	88,000	92,000
		Tonnes of Beans Produced	63,500	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	63,500	64,000	66,000
		Tonnes of Irish potatoes Produced	9,366	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	9,366	11,000	15,000
		Tonnes of Pyrethrum Produced	64	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	64	80	100
		Tonnes of Green grams Produced	75.4	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	75.4	80	90
		Tonnes of Cassava Produced	200	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	200	210	220
		Tonnes of Sorghum Produced	536	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	536	630	700
		Tonnes of Mangoes produced	863.4	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	863.4	900	950
		Tonnes of Passion fruits produced	100.3	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	100.3	110	120
		Tonnes of Bulb Onions produced	9,880	Department al Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	9,880	9,920	9,980
		Tonnes of Finger	320	Department al Annual	Agriculture and	320	330	340

		Millet produced		Reports	Irrigation			
		Tonnes of Cabbage produced	5,000	Departmental Annual Reports	Agriculture and Irrigation	5,000	5,040	5,080
Public administration & Intergovernmental Relations	County Policy & Planning	% County Poverty level	68.7	Economic Surveys		57.3	50.0	46

ANNEX I: SECTOR PROJECTS DERIVED FROM PROGRAMMES

Sector: Education

Sub-sector: Education and Technical Training

Table 40: New Project Proposals

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Construction Renovation / rehabilitation of Ortum VTC (Hostel and workshop)	-To improve the physical image of the VTC	Completion of the renovation works	-Preparation of BQs -Renovation works	4,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Renovation / rehabilitation of Chepareria VTC (Kitchen and CJ workshop)	-To improve the physical image of the VTC	Completion of the renovation works	-Preparation of BQs -Renovation works	2,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Renovation / rehabilitation of Sigor VTC (Hostel and Toilets)	-To improve the physical image of the VTC	Completion of the renovation works	-Preparation of BQs -Renovation works	2,500,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Completion / Construction of stalled 3-Twin workshop block at Kodich VTC	-To improve the physical image of the VTC and hence increase access, retention and completion rates	Completion / Construction of the renovation works	-Preparation of BQs -Renovation works	3,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Construction of a multi-purpose hall at Kapenguria VTC (Dinning hall and Kitchen	-To improve the physical image of the VTC and hence increase access, retention and completion rates	Construction and Completion of the multi-purpose hall	-Preparation of BQs -Construction works	4,049,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2019	Department of Education and Technical Training	

Construction of a girls hostel at Sina VTC	-To improve the physical image of the VTC and hence increase access, retention and completion rates	Construction and Completion of the girls' hostel	-Preparation of BQs -Construction works	2,000,071.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Upgrading of electricity power supply from single phase to 3-phase supply	To provide adequate electric power supply to run heavy machinery and equipment for effective training	Upgrade power supply in 3 No. VTCs (Kapenguria, Chepareria, and Ortom)	-Preparation of BQs -Procurement and award of project works -Supervision of works	4,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2022	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Construction of Alale VTC (Admin. Block and three classrooms)	-To improve the physical image of the VTC and hence increase access, retention and completion rates	Construction and Completion of Alale VTC	-Preparation of BQs -Construction works	4,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Construction of Endough VTC (Admin. Block and three classrooms)	-To improve the physical image of the VTC and hence increase access, retention and completion rates	Construction and Completion of Endough VTC	-Preparation of BQs -Construction works	4,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	
Construction of Totum VTC (Admin. Block and three classrooms)	-To improve the physical image of the VTC and hence increase access, retention and completion rates	Construction and Completion of Totum VTC	-Preparation of BQs -Construction works	4,000,000.00	County Government of West Pokot	2017-2018	Department of Education and Technical Training	

Sector: Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources

Sub-sector: Water, Environment and Natural resources

Project ID	Objective	Target	Key Description of	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of	Timeframe	Implementing	Remark
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Project Name	Project Location (Ward)			Activities		funding		Agency	
DRILLING, EQUIPING, REPAIR AND UPGRADE OF BOREHOLES									
Water resource mapping	Countywide	To guide in new project allocation	All boreholes, sand dams, water pans, gravity schemes	Carry out GPS location and produce an inventory map	5,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Management, operations and Maintenance of new and existing water systems	Countywide	To ensure sustainability of water project	100 Water management committees, 10 staffs	Carry out training to community management committees on issues affecting sustainability Carry out staff training on use of modern survey and design equipment	10,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Construction of Office Block	County and Sub-County HQS	To ensure work efficiency of the staff	All sub-counties	Carry out design, tendering and construction	100,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
GRAVITY SCHEMES									
Rehabilitation of Kacheliba Water Project	Suam	To supply the residents with safe, clean and reliable drinking water	5,000 households	Drill 2 boreholes, Equipping of borehole with electricity mains, pipeline extension and repairs, minor rehabilitation of existing tanks and construction of 3 more water kiosks	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Lopirchich gravity water	Alale	To supply the community with clean and reliable	50 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	

		drinking water							
Munarer, Amachar gravity water	Alale	To supply the community with clean and reliable drinking water	60 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,500,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kochomil water supply	Alale	To supply the community with clean and reliable drinking water	35 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Lengorok-Oron water supply	Alale	To supply the community with clean and reliable drinking water	50 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,200,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chepluch gravity water	Alale	To supply the community with clean and reliable drinking water	50 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Rurupogh-Kodich-Konyao	Alale	To supply the community with clean and reliable drinking water	500 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	15,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kodich Water Supply	Kodich	To supply the residents with safe drinking	150 households	Survey, design and pipeline extension	10,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors	2018-2022	Water Department	

		water				NGOs/FBOs			
Empokaptalax – Psimat water supply	Wei Wei	To supply the residents with safe drinking water	80 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Solion-Asar Piped Water	Wei Wei	To supply the residents with safe drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Yayaw- Yoton Water project	Wei Wei	To supply the residents with safe drinking water	300 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Takar-Ptokou Water Supply	Wei Wei	To supply the residents with safe drinking water	250 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chesir Water Project	Wei Wei	To supply the residents with safe drinking water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chepnayaril- Perkau water project	Wei Wei	To supply the residents with safe drinking water	300 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Tukoy –Kerong water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	400 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Pkechir water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,500,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	

Karembana water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Sichot water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	80 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Empoghat water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
St. John water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	90 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	6,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Mtelo –Sostiin water supply	Sekerr	To supply the residents with clean drinking water	1000 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	50,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Lomut -Nyang’aita	Masol	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	1050 households	Intake and pipeline rehabilitation	40,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Toghomo water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	600 households	Survey, design and construction of pipeline and tanks	15,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Krongon –Nyinyot water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	300 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Amset – Sororo	Lomut	To supply	200	Survey, design and	5,500,000	National/	2018-2022	Water	

water project		the residents with clean domestic water	households	construction of intake, pipeline and tanks		County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs		Department	
Nach – Chemalei water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	250 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	6,500,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kokwomeses - Chesombur spring water	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	2,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kokwo Poghini-Annet spring water	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	2,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Annet dispensary-ELCK Annet Secondary water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Sororo –Lomut water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	80 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Cheromol spring water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Klemnguiro-Sasach –Chemutlokoty-Cheptiya/Taingwan –Chepemoi water supply	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,500,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Ka-mwayom –Otiot dispensary spring	Lomut	To supply the residents	80 households	Survey, design and construction of intake,	2,000,000	National/ County	2018-2022	Water Department	

water		with clean domestic water		pipeline and tanks		Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs			
Kapatet - Chesta gravity supply	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	500 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	30,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kamjaror - Sintai water project	Lomut	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	8,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Rehabilitation of Kapenguria Water Supply	Kapenguria	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	2,000 households	Survey, design and construction of pipeline, pumps, treatment plant and tanks	50,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kapkoris-Makutano water supply	Kapenguria	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	320 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Mtirilwo –Kaprom water gravity	Kapenguria	To supply the residents with clean domestic water	300 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,200,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Tantana Area-Spring	Kapenguria	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water.	200 households	Intake and pipeline construction -Spring protection and conservation with appropriate plant <i>spp.</i>	2,000,0000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Emboghat – Chepapechak primary school-Spring	Kapenguria	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water.	150 households	Intake and pipeline construction - Spring protection and conservation with appropriate plant <i>spp.</i>	2,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Karas –Alimaris pr	Kapenguria	To supply	150	Survey, design and	3,000,000	National/	2018-2022	Water	

and its environs		community with clean and reliable drinking water.	households	construction of intake, pipeline and tanks		County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs		Department	
Chemwochoi secondary school spring	Kapenguria	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water.	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks Spring protection and conservation with appropriate plant <i>spp.</i>	2,000,000	National/ County Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Cheposumai village water project	Kapenguria	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water.	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kamuino water project	Mnagei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Keringet-Pser-Cheptuya Water Supply	Mnagei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	800 households	Tanks and Pipeline construction, installation of pumping units & powerlines	14,000,0000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kanyamora gravity springs	Mnagei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks - Spring protection and conservation with appropriate plant <i>spp.</i>	2,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chepangang water supply	Mnagei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	

Taruru –Tukuny water project	Siyoi	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	2,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Tach-Asis water project	Siyoi	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	150 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	2500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kipkorinya water project	Siyoi	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	250 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kaplain gravitational water project	Siyoi	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	800 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	2,500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chemwaana Gravitational water project	Siyoi	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	100 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Talau water Project Repair	Siyoi	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	500 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Lolopoy –Rongo Tilak water supply	Endough	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking	150 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	6,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	

		water							
Kechir –Chewarany water supply	Endough	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Sarmat – Chemororoch water supply	Endough	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	120 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kriich –Karar dispensary- Karar T. Centre water supply	Endough	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	150 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	6,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Tlulu –Ptoyo dispensary water supply	Endough	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	7,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Empororon-Kochar water supply	Sook	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	120 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,200,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kaghot to Sessimwo centre water project	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	150 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chebon, Chepunguny	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable	500 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	5,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors	2018-2022	Water Department	

		drinking water				NGOs/FBOs			
Kokwopsis water project	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	400 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	7,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Tapach secondary & primary school, Tapach dispensary, Tapach trading centre and Tapach ward office	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	600 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Karupogh, Kokwomuruny water project	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	200 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,800,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kitakes-Sina water project	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kamologon-Tapach-sekution gravity water supply	Tapach	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	1000 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	60,000,0000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Plalkwenda to Kongtarit water supply	Batei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	400 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	7,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kochy(Chemnyarilta springs) to Sebit Town	Batei	To supply community with clean	600 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	3,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF,	2018-2022	Water Department	

		and reliable drinking water		- Spring protection and conservation with appropriate plant <i>spp.</i>		Donors NGOs/FBOs			
Parua-Ortum Water Project	Batei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	2000 households	Survey, design and construction of pipeline, tanks and distribution	75,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Koituwut Plalang Kapsangar Murkwisian Ptunyony Psukunowater project	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	450 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kapsangar, water projects	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	450 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	8,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Krengoi- Kaikon , Kansis, Chorwai water projects	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	800 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	8,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Chepkono Koropelow Kanyanguru Tonoyon Chemaltin water project	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	650 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	7,500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kabichbich Amrireng Pusilelon water project	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	400 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	6,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Kabichbich- Chorok gravity water supply	Lelan	To supply community	400 households	Survey, design and construction of intake,	4,500,000	National/ county	2018-2022	Water Department	

		with clean and reliable drinking water		pipeline and tanks		Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs			
Cheparten-Tombul-Kapkunyak-Kapsebat water project	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	300 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Porowo pr-Sakar-Chelopotwo-Lain-kapkoriorio water project	Lelan	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water	350 households	Survey, design and construction of intake, pipeline and tanks	7,500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
DRILLING, EQUIPING, REPAIR AND UPGRADE OF BOREHOLES									
Purchase borehole drilling rig	County HQ	To reduce cost and time spend on procuring borehole drilling services	2 drilling rigs	Production of specification, tendering and procuring.	120,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Drill and equip 120 boreholes	Alale, Kiwawa, Kasei, Kapchok, Kodich, Suam, Riwo, Kapenguria, Mnagei, Chepareria, Sook, Endough, Sekerr, Wei Wei, Lomut, Masol, Batei	To supply community with clean and reliable drinking water and to reduce distances and time taken in search of water	120,000 people	Hydrogeological survey, Drilling, water quality testing, test pumping and equipping	420,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrading of	Alale	To increase	5,000	Upgrading with	5,500,000	National/	2018-2022	Water	

Amakuriat B/hole		access to safe and clean s drinking water	people	electricity mains, construction of Pipeline network, storage tanks and water kiosks		county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs		Department	
Upgrading of Lolepon B/hole	Alale	To increase access to safe and clean drinking water	5,000 people	Upgrading with electricity mains, construction of Pipeline network, storage tanks and water kiosks	4,500,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Alale	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,100	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Chepareria	To increase access to sustainable water supply	4000	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Riwo	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,500 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Kiwawa	To increase access to sustainable water supply	4,000 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Suam	To increase access to sustainable water supply	3,200 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Sekerr	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,500 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	

Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Lomut	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,000 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Masol	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,200 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Batei	To increase access to sustainable water supply	3,600 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Wei Wei	To increase access to sustainable water supply	4,200 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Endough	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,800 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Sook	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,500 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Kapenguria	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,500 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes to solar	Kiwawa	To increase access to sustainable water supply	2,500 people	Solar panels, pumps and water tanks	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Upgrade 2 boreholes	Kasei	To increase	2,500	Solar panels, pumps	4,000,000	National/	2018-2022	Water	

to solar		access to sustainable water supply	people	and water tanks		county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs		Department	
WATER PANS, SAND/SUB-SURFACE DAMS AND SHALLOW WELLS									
Construct / desilt water Pans	Alale, Kiwawa, Kasei, Kapchok, Kodich, Suam, Riwo, Kapenguria, Mnagei, Chepareria, Sook, Endough, Sekerr, Wei Wei, Lomut, Masol, Batei	To supply the surrounding community with water both for domestic and livestock	22 water pans targeting 22,000 people and 100,000 cattle	Site identification and verification planning and design, production of tender documents Excavation of dam reservoir Construction of embankment wall Construction of spillway Fencing of reservoir Construction of auxiliary works (draw off system and cattle trough) Renovation of Earth Dams	88,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Construct 90 sub-surface/ Sand dams	Alale, Kiwawa, Kasei, Kapchok, Kodich, Suam, Riwo, Kapenguria, Mnagei, Chepareria, Sook, Endough, Sekerr, Wei Wei, Lomut, Masol, Batei	To provide clean portable water to the residents	20, 000 people	Site identification survey, design and construction	126,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
Construct 100 shallow wells	Alale, Kiwawa, Kasei, Kapchok,	To provide clean portable water to the	32,000 people	Site identification survey, design and construction	112,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors	2018-2022	Water Department	

	Kodich, Suam, Riwo, Kapenguria, Mnagei, Chepareria, Sook, Endough, Sekerr, Wei Wei, Lomut, Masol, Batei	residents				NGOs/FBOs			
SPRINGS									
Spring protection and construction	Siyoi, Tapach, Lelan, Mnagei, Kapenguria, Sook, Mnagei, Chepareria, Lomut	To provide clean portable water to the residents	17 springs to support 1,500	Survey, design and construction	5,100,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	
ROOF WATER HARVESTING									
Roof catchment Water harvesting project	Countywide	To promote rain water harvesting and supply residents with safe water	30,000 people	Enact rainwater harvesting policy to ensure all county structures and ECDs have water harvesting structures, purchase and supply of plastic tanks	20,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Water Department	

Sub-sector-Forestry Department

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Recruitment of staff	To increase effectiveness in service provision and implementation of activities	16 Foresters 53 Forest Rangers	Employment of Foresters and forest guards	120,000,000				

Formulation of county specific Forestry laws/legislations	To minimize charcoal burning and illegal harvesting of timber	6 laws legislated: Charcoal Burning, Sand harvesting, Forestry conservation, Riparian conservation, Institution based Afforestation, Climate Change	Drafting, Printing, Enactment, and Enforcement	20,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Support Youth and Women Group with Tree Nurseries establishment	To increase forest cover in the county	80 groups	Trainings, Support with tubes, seed, water tanks, chain wires, fencing pots	25,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Establish County Tree Nurseries	To increase forest cover in the county	46 county Tree nurseries Nurseries(6 Bamboo Green Houses Nurseries , 40 Trees Nurseries)	Raising bamboo seedlings and tree seedlings, Purchasing chain wires, posts, seeds, water tanks, nursery tools, construction of stores, land acquisition	100,000,000	National/ county Govt / CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Forest Park Establishment	To preserve Kamatira Forest and connect people with nature	Kamatira Forest Park	-Construction of houses, trails, watch towers	50,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Tree Planting	To increase tree cover from 3.9% to 7% by 2022	50,000 Ha of land planted with trees	Raise 12,000,000 seedlings from county tree nurseries, Purchase 18 million seedlings from groups supported with nurseries	640,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Forest extension/ Trainings	To provide forest extension services and knowledge	200 Trainings	Training CFAs, communities,	40,000,000	National/ county	2018-2022	Forestry Department	

	dissemination		women and youth groups in each ward		Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs			
Mapping and Gazettement of County Forest	To protect the county forests against encroachment and illegal logging	20 county forests	Survey and gazettelement	50,000,000	National/ county Govt / CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Boundary realignment of encroached forests	To align boundaries of encroached forests	Kamatira, Sekerr, Chepnyal, Kapushen, Kamologon, Kper, Chesuko,	Installing beacons and evicting illegal encroachments	38,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Protection of Water Catchments Riverbanks and fragile lands	To protect riverbanks, catchment areas and fragile lands against erosion and agricultural activities To increase water volumes in the rivers	Muruny, Weiwei, Sighya, Parua, Kotoruk, Suam, Kaibos/Siyoi, Kabolet, Kanyangareng, Paraywa, Kapchila rivers, Marich, Murpus, Kaisakat, Tapach, Muino	Conduct 40 Community sensitization meetings, Planting bamboo and other water friendly trees,	40,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Forest /Farm Produce Movement Regulation and protection	To minimize illegal deforestation, illegal logging and settlement	All forests (Both county and National), and Private farms	Procure movement permits books from Government Printer, Issue licenses to saw millers - Movement of security officers and foresters	20,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Urban Beatification	To create green environment in urban areas and reduce pollution	Makutano, Chepareria, Kabichbich, Kacheliba, Alale, Sigor	Plant along roads, create urban green spaces,	20,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	
Support, WRUAs	To protect the water catchments	Countywide	Trainings, Support with tubes, seed, water tanks, chain	40,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF,	2018-2022	Forestry Department	

			wires, fencing pots		Donors NGOs/FBOs			
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	To minimize effects of climate change	County wide	Plant drought tolerant timber trees Plant Drought Tolerant fruit trees Supply farmers, women groups and youth groups with bee hives	30,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Forestry Department	

Project ID		Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Project Name	Location								
Environmental education	Countywide	To raise awareness and promote clean environment	200 trainings	-Trainings and workshops -Tree planting and cleaning exercises	20,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	
Support and train community members on watershed management	Countywide	To raise awareness on watershed management and protect the water sources	100 trainings	- Community mobilization & sensitization -Trainings and workshops -Tree planting and other protection measures	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	
Establishment of self-sustaining community tree nurseries to provide indigenous tree seedlings	Countywide	To promote community environment conservation and protection	80 groups	-Groups identification -Training on tree nurseries -Establishment of indigenous tree nurseries -Training and supporting the groups for sustainability	10,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	
Train Farmers on Agroforestry and terraced	County wide	To enhance agroforestry practices in	100 farmers	-Farmer identification -Training and support of the farmers -	4,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	

farming						NGOs/FBOs			
Develop laws Environment and climate change	County HQS	To enhance the achievement of environmental objectives	2 laws	-Drafting of bill and enactment -Publishing -Enforcent	5,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	
Noise pollution and outdoor advertisements control	Countywide	To minimize effect of noise and outdoor advertisement to the general public	50 regions mainly major towns in the county	-Mapping and zoning -Purchase of noise meters -Apprehend noise makers	15,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	
Wildlife conservation and management	Masol, Kasei, Sekerr,	To protect wildlife against illegal poaching and connecting people with wildlife	Orwa, Nasolot, Masol, Ompolion conservancies/game reserves, nd Kerio wild life corridors	-Community sensitization -Apprehending poachers -Tree planting -Regulating cattle grazing -promoting eco-tourism	30,000,000	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Department of Environment and Natural Resource	

Sub-Sector: Land Reclamation

Project ID		Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Project Name	Location								
Reclamation of degraded lands for economic use in Mogen, Katuda, lowoi, Kalulucho, Amam	Kiwawa ward;	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	200 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops	20 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	

				,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives					
Reclamation of degraded lands for economic use in Chematichor	Kodich ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	20 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	2 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018/2019	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded lands for economic use in Tikit and Nyang'aita	Masol Ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	100 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	10 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded lands for economic use in Tapadany	Suam ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	20 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops	2 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2019/2020	Land Reclamation	

				,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives					
Reclamation of degraded lands for economic use in Nasal	Alale ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	10Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	1 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded lands in Cheptapesha, Senetwo, Korellach	Chepareria ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	100 Ha of lands affected by gullies reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, Planting of drought tolerant grass/vertiver and trees, training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	9 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded lands in Kitalakapel	Riwo ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	10 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	2 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	

Reclamation of degraded lands for economic use in Emboasis	Kapenguria ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	10 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	1.5 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded lands in Kamketo	Kasei ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	20 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	3 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded lands in Nakwijit	Endough Ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	50 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	5 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	

Reclamation of degraded lands in Nyorpotwo	Lomut ward	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas.	50 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	5 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Reclamation of degraded holding grounds	Nasukuta, kacheliba, Kopoch, Masol, Mtembur	To reclaim degraded lands wastelands, unutilized lands, flood prone areas and ASALs into vibrant economic development areas	500 Ha reclaimed for economic use	Survey and design of the project sites, community mobilization and sensitization, selective bush clearing, Fencing of reclaimed land, gully control interventions , construction of water harvesting structures, construction of retention ditches/COD, ploughing, harrowing, compaction of land, Planting of drought tolerant grass, trees and crops ,training and capacity building of community on reclamation initiatives	40 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Training the community members on land reclamation techniques	Countywide	To equip the community with skills on reversing land degradation and sustainable utilization of reclaimed lands	2000 community members	Community mobilization, sensitization, Training Field visits/ tours Field demonstrations	8 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Construction of water pans	Countywide	To reverse land degradation and provide water for livestock	10	Excavation of dam reservoir Construction of embankment wall Construction of spillway Fencing of reservoir Construction of auxiliary works (draw off system and cattle trough)\	40 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	

				environmental conservation					
Construction of sand/sub-surface dams	Countywide	To conserve riparian vegetation and provide water for domestic & livestock use	20	Survey, design, construction and environmental conservation	16 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Springs protected	Countywide	To conserve water catchment areas and provide water for domestic, livestock use & tree nursery establishment	15	Survey, design, construction and environmental conservation	6 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Construction of shallow wells	Countywide	To provide water for domestic, livestock use & tree nursery establishment	25	Survey, design, construction and environmental conservation	12.5 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Construction of hay stores	Masol, Kiwawa, Chepkopegh, Kapchok, Kase	To provide storage for hay in order to mitigate against drought and climate change	5 Hay stores	Survey, design, tendering, construction and handing over	7.5 million	National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	
Purchase of tractor, Mower and Baler	HQS	To assist the harvest of hay from reclaimed areas	1 tractor, 2 mower and 2 baler	Tendering and procuring		National/ county Govt/ CDF, Donors NGOs/FBOs	2018-2022	Land Reclamation	

Climate Information Services

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.) Million	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark

Radio Internet (RANET) Station	Kapenguria	Purchase of land, office construction & procurement of radio station	Communication of climate information & sector specific advisories for various seasons to policy makers & farmers	30.0	KMD & County Government	2018-2022	KMD & County Government	
Land for West Pokot County Synoptic station (observatory)at Kishaunet.	Climate services to aviation industry and entire county.	1	Procurement of 3 acres	6 .0	County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
Construction of a synoptic station at Kishaunet	Operational climate office	1	Construction of an office & equipping it with office equipments	8.0	National Government & county Government	2019-2022	County Meteorological services	
Automatic Weather Station (AWS) for surface observations at Kishaunet	Improved data For research, climate services, climate change monitoring & for policies	1	Acquire & install one AWS	6.0	National Government & County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
Plot for West pokot county climate information centre(Headquarters) Kapenguria	Improved services	0.25 acres	Procurement of the land or public land acquired	2.0	County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
Construction of a modern climate office headquarters at Kapenguria	Operational climate office	1	Construction of the office	8.0	National Government & County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	

Instruments inspections & calibrations	To ensure reliable data & standards instruments	200	Inspections, calibrations & Maintenance of all instruments	2.0	National Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
Acquire and Install Automatic rain gauges at least 3 per ward	Accurate data acquired	60	Procurement of the rain gauges	6.0	County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
Acquire and install river gauges	Accurate Hydro-meteorological data for climate change monitoring	20	Procurement & installation at the major rivers: Suam, Muruny, Wei-wei, Lomut, Siyoi, Sebit river	1.0	County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services Water & WRMA	
Acquire and install Landslide detection instruments	For disaster Risk Reduction	10	Procurement & installation at hilly slopes of Muino, Sondany, Tapach, Chepareria & Steeply slopes	10.0	County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological, Disaster unit, NEMA	
Acquire and Install Manual Rain gauges at least 8 per ward	To supplement Rainfall data from automatic ones	160	Procurement and installation at designated areas	3.2	National & County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological	

Training of staff & community climate volunteers	Recruit & train community climate observers	160	Recruitment & trainings	2.0	National & County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological	
Acquire Data collection workstation (for a data exchange) and disseminate of rainfall data from CCMs	One Data collection workstation	1	Materials of collecting data available & data transmission	1.5	County Government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
Acquire High speed Internet connection for county offices	One high speed internet connection	1	Procurement of the cables & installation	0.75	County Government	2018-2022	County Government	
Communication software (frontline SMS)	Communication between mobile data collectors & County AMSS enabled	1	Procurement of county AMSS enabled	1.0	National Government	2018-2022	County Government	
Acquire Forecast Interpretation Tools (software)	Forecast interpretation tools	5	Procurement & installation of the tools	1.0	National & County government	2018-2022	County Meteorological services	
County Climate Forums (CCF's)	Dissemination of climate & sector advisories	15	Forums, baraza's held & radio broadcasts	15.0	County Government	2018-2022	Agriculture, Livestock, Nema, Water, County Forest & County Meteorological services	

Sector: General Economic and Eommercial Effairs

Sub-sector: Trade, Industrialization, Investment and Cooperative Development

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Market Development for MSEs	To provide market sheds to businesses and generate Revenue	4	Construction of fresh produce market stalls	200 M	WPC/GOK	2018-2022	Trade	

Town Lighting Lomut, Tapach, Alale &Konyao	Provide Security and promote trade	4	Construction of Light Mast	12M	WPC/GOK	2018-2022	Trade	
Recreational facilities in major centres per subcounties	Provide recreational facilities and generate revenue	4	Construction & landscaping	20 M	WPC	2018-2022	Trade	
Fresh Produce storage facilities	Provide storage to fresh produce	2	Construction	20	WPC	2018-2019	Trade	
Limestone Processing	To add value to limestone /Create employment	1	Coordinating, MOU and preparation infrastructure development	20 M	WPC	2018-2020	Trade	
Honey Processing	Increased income for farmers	6	Construction of plant M& E	20M	WPC	2018-2022	Coop	
Set up Aloe Vera Processing unit	Value addition for increased income	4	Purchase of Construction equipment and Intallation	10M	WPC	2018-2022	Coop	
Milk processing plant	To processed milk to yoghurt, Ghee, butter and other products	1	Purchase of Equipment, land, construction and installation	300M	WPC	2018-2022	Coop	
Cereals Milling plant	Add value to cereals	1	Purchase of Equipment, land, construction and installation	30M	Investor/Co unty	2018	Industry/Coop	
Water Bottling plant	Income Generation	2	Coordination, facilitate access roads and water	10M	Investor	2018	Investor	
Oil Exploration	Revenue /Employment	3	Identify investor, MOU preparation, infrastructure support	30M	Investor	2018	Investor	
Harnessing Renewable Energy	Environmental conservation/ Revenue generation	3	Identify investor, MOU preparation, infrastructure support	30M	Investor	2018	Investor	
Fresh Produce storage facilities	Value addition to Onion/Mangoes/ potatoes	3	Construction of stores	15M	WPC	2018-2022	Trade	
Mango processing	Value addition/Income generation	1	Construction, Purchase of Equipment and installation	20M	WPC	2018-2022	Coop	
Develop industrial parks in every sub-	To provide necessary infrastructural facilities to	5	Identify investor, MOU preparation and	50 M	WPC/Invest or	2018-2022	Industry/Trade	

county	entrepreneurs/investors		Coordination					
Construction of markets	To provide market sheds to businesses and generate Revenue	20	Construction	100 M	WPC	2018-2022	Trade	
Set up County Cooperative development Fund	To provide financial Loans services to MSEs/employment Creation	1	Bill preparation, establishment of Board, Approval of loans	200M	WPC	2018-2022	Coop	
Provision of recreational facilities in major towns	Revenue Generation	5	Facilities established	20M	WPC	2018-2020	Trade	
Value addition to natural/medicinal plants	Income generation/ provision of alternative medicine	1	Herbal medicine plant established	5m	WPC	2020-2022	Coop/Industry	
Street lighting in 4 major centers	Facilitate trade & security	4	Street light masts erected and operational	10M	WPC	2018-2020	Trade	
Kotney Coffee store/Office	Facilitate Value addition	1	Store constructed	5M	WPC	2018-2019	Coop	

Sector: Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development

Sub-sector: Agriculture and Irrigation

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Irish Potato bulking, Cold store and processing plant-Lelan, Tapach ward And Siyoi	Improved food security and household income of the youth Improved household income	Develop potato produce ad marketing Bill 20,000tons produced Functional potatoes cold stores	Development of BQs Awarding Tendering Contractor on site Site meeting	80.4M	County gov't /Development partners	2018-2022	County/Development partners	
Cereal storage facilities - 5 sub-counties	Reduced post-harvest losses through proper storage of grains by 2021	6 cereals stores constructed 300,000 bags of cereal grains and pulses stored	Development of BQs Awarding Tendering Contractor on site Site meeting	60M	County gov't	2018-2022	County gov't	
Indigenous crops development:	To positively change the attitude of people	10,000 tons of sorghum	Raise quotations	20 M	County gov't/ National gov't	2018-2022	County gov't/ National gov't	

sorghum, millet, cassava and sweet potatoes -Entire county	growing traditional crops and to create market for the same	5,000 tonnes of millet 10,000 tonnes of cassava and 10,000 tonnes of sweet potatoes	Award Identify beneficiaries		projects		projects	
Food crops Development-20 wards	Increased household incomes and food security through irrigation	Increase productivity of maize, beans, finger millet, sorghum, sweet potatoes by 5 per cent	Development of BQs Awarding Tendering Contractor on site Site meeting	200M	Aug 2018 June 2022		County, national programmes and partners	
Agricultural mechanization services-10 wards	Increased Ha under crops and reduced cost of farming	8,400 Hectares of land ploughed in difficult areas under farming 15 tractors purchased and being utilized	Raise quotations Award Purchase of tractors, develop policy guideline, ploughing	110 M	County and national government	2018-2022	County and national government	
Soybei micro irrigation – Riwo ward	Improved food security	300Ha irrigated	Construction of the intake, main line and distribution lines	30 M	County /National gvt	2018-2022	County ,NIB	
Turkwell irrigation project	To improve food security and household income by increasing acreage under irrigation	350 Ha of crop irrigated	Develop BQS Construction of the intake, main line and distribution lines	100M	County/National government	2018-2022	Irrigation engineer Chief officer procurement Contractor	
Kokwositet irrigation	To improve food security and household income through irrigation	200 Ha of crop irrigated	Construction of the intake, main line and distribution lines	10M	County	2018-2022	Irrigation engineer Chief officer procurement Contractor	
Tepatukei-Saramach irrigation project	To improve food security and household income through irrigation	100 Ha of crop irrigated	Construction of the intake, main line and distribution lines	10M	County	2018-2022	Irrigation engineer Chief officer procurement Contractor	
Cherangan	To improve food	300Ha of crop	Damming of the	35M	County	2018-2022	Irrigation engineer	

irrigation project	security and household income through irrigation	irrigated	river, construction of the main line and distribution lines				Chief officer procurement Contractor	
Karameri-Konyao solar farm irrigation project	To improve food security and household income through irrigation	500Ha of crop irrigated	Construction of solar system, installation of the panels and piping	80M	County	2018-2022	Public works Procurement Chief officer Contractor	
Wowo furrow irrigation project	To improve food security and household income through irrigation	50 ha	Construction of intake and piping	10M	County	2018-2022	Public works Procurement Chief officer Contractor	
Kapkiris farrow irrigation project	To improve food security and household income through irrigation	80ha	Construction of intake and piping	12M	County	2018-2022	Public works Procurement Chief officer Contractor	
Chepnaril Kaporon irrigation project	To improve food security and household income through irrigation	100ha	Construction of intake and piping	14M	County	2018-2022	Department of Agriculture and Irrigation, Contractor	
Pest and disease surveillance and control(Fall armyworm, Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease)	To prevent and control crop pest and diseases	35000Ha under maize	Field visits, purchase, distribution and application of pesticides	15M	County	2018-2022	Department of Agriculture and Irrigation,	
Purchase of water pumps	To increase land under irrigation	15 Ha	Procurement of water pumps	32M	County	Sept -2018-June 2020	Department of Agriculture and Irrigation,	
Irish potato cold storage	To reduce post-harvest losses by 30%	2 cold stores constructed & operational	Preparation of the Bill of quantities, procurement, and Construction of the cold stores	30M	County	Aug 2018-Oct 2020	Department of Agriculture and Irrigation,	
Irish potato cold storage	To reduce post-harvest losses	1 cold store constructed and operational	Preparation of the Bill of quantities, procurement and construction of the cold store	15M	County	Feb 2018-June 2019	Department of Agriculture and Irrigation, Contractor	

Cereal stores	To improve accessibility and availability to food in West Pokot County	5 cereal stores constructed and operational	Preparation of the Bill of quantities, procurement and construction Works	120M	County	Sept 2018- Nov 2020	Public works Procurement Chief officer Contractor	
Aloe Vera Processing unit	Value addition for increased income	Establish 2 aloe Vera processing units	Preparation of theBQs, procuremen, construction Works	10 m	2018-2022		Coop/Industry	
Irish Potato multiplication	To improve accessibility to clean planting material	1000 acres of seed potato established	Recruitment of farmers, sourcing for seed potato	50M	County and partners	Aug2019-June2022	Department of agriculture, KALRO	
Cotton promotion	To reintroduce and promote cotton production	250HA	Community mobilization, Purchase and distribution of cotton seed to farmers	60M	County and partners	Aug2019-June2022		
Sisal promotion	To promote Sisal production	100 HA planted						
Reclaiming Arid lands for Agriculture	Increasing vegetative cover and crop production by planting drought tolerant fruit trees/ crops hence providing alternative livelihoods for pastoralists	5000 HA of Arid land reclaimed	Planting drought tolerant fruit trees and crops, construction of water harvesting structures and insitu water harvesting technologies such as Semi-circular bands, Zi pits etc.	50M	County and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Family farming	Supporting small scale farmers with technology, farm input subsidies and providing markets at farm level	2000 farmers supported	Purchase and distributing farm inputs to farmers such as small water pumps, Solar water pumps, irrigation	100M	County and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	

			kits, Green houses, Fertilizers, seeds and seedlings,etc.					
Mango Fruit processing plant	Increase farm incomes through value addition	1Plant established in the County at a suitable location	Planting improved fruit trees, construction of Fruit processing plant	80M	County partners and	October 2020-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Soil mapping for crop zoning and specialization	To identify soil types in the county for proper choice of crop enterprises	All the county covered	Carry out soil survey, soil analyses, mapping.	100M	County partners and	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
		Countywide	Contingency plan in place	100M	County partners and	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Construction of Agriculture training center(ATC)	Train staff and farmers on new agricultural technologies and practices	1 Center	Buy land, Construct ATC	30M	County partners and	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	The constructed one has been taken by Kisii University
Establishment of Agricultural and Livestock Research center(Masol)	To generate new improved appropriate technologies and innovations.	1 Center established	Buy land, Construct Research center	80M	National Government	October 2018-June 2022	National Government	A request has been made for construction
Construction of Sub County Agriculture offices(Pokot North, Pokot South, Pokot Central, Kipkomo)	Provide office space to staff in sub counties	4 offices	Construct offices	100M	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Purchase of Motor vehicles	Provide mobility for staff during supervisions and backstopping field staff.	2 Double gaps	Purchase	9M	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Greenhouse	Promote intensive	20 Greenhouses for	Construct	12M	Department of	October	Department of	

Development	production of high value crops	Demonstrations(1 per Ward)	Greenhouses at strategic sites in the Wards		Agriculture and partners	2018-June 2022	Agriculture and partners	
Operationalize agriculture sector act	Effective coordination of agricultural activities in the County	20 Stakeholder meetings held	Facilitating quarterly stakeholder meetings	1.2M	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Strategic Food reserve	Promote food security at household level	100,000bags of maize grains reserved.	Purchase and store strategic grain reserves	32m	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Domesticate National Agribusiness strategy	Promote commercialization of agriculture in the county	1 Strategy in place	Tailoring the National Agribusiness strategy to suit the unique circumstances of West Pokot county and adoption	200,000	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Post-harvest Management	Reduce post-harvest losses of crop produce	100 Demonstrations conducted	Conduct field demonstrations	2M	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	
Market Survey and Linkages	Maximize farm incomes through strengthened market linkages	20 Market surveys and Linkages done	Planning and implementing the market surveys and linkages	800,000	Department of Agriculture and partners	October 2018-June 2022	Department of Agriculture and partners	

Sub-Sector: Pastoral Economy

Project Name	Location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh s.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Establish 5 Strategic livestock feed reserves – one per sub-county	5 sub-counties	To improve stock output through adequate supply of livestock feeds by 2022	-500,000 bales of hay produced - 4 tractors each with a complete set of hay baling equipment	Acquisition of land,raising of BQs,Awarding and siting and contractor moving on site.	2018-2022	200 M	2018-2022	County, Partners, Community	
One household	10 wards	To improve	-10,000 highly	Raising	2018-	600 M	2018-	-County	

one dairy cow project		household incomes through increased milk production	productive dairy cows distributed	quotations, tendering, identification of beneficiaries,	2022		2022	-Partners	
Establishment of 6 livestock breeding centers and enhancing livestock upgrading	6 sub-counties	To improve livestock breeds (Sahiwal and Boran cattle breeds; Camels; Dorper and wool sheep and Galla goats)	1,500 Sahiwal cattle; 500 Boran cattle; 2,000 camels; 1,000 Dorper sheep; 500 wool sheep and 2,000 Galla goats distributed to breeding centres/ farmers	Acquisition of land, raising quotations and purchase of breeding stock.	2018-2022	300 M	2018-2022	-County -Partners e.g. ADS, Heifer international, Bayer Ltd	
Establishment of Bee keeping and Apiculture Research Centre at Kanyikeney Livestock Farm	-Kanyikeney in Chepareria ward	To increase honey production in the county	- One beekeeping and apiculture research centre established -1,000 modern/ improved beehives purchased for and installed -Construct and equip necessary offices, houses, beehives making workshop	Raise quotations for bee hives, prepare BQS for offices and houses for staff, awarding contracts and contractor moving to site.	2018-2022	200 M	2018-2022	County	
Completion and equipping of MIFUGO House	Kapenguria	To provide a conducive working facility	-One(1) building	-Finish the periphery fence, parking sheds/area, - Finishing and equipping inside the building	9M	-County	Jan 2018- June 2019	Pastoral Economy- Livestock Production	
Construction and equipping of sub-county offices	Chepareria – Kipkomo sub-county	To provide office space	1 office	-Complete pending works equip the office	13M	County	July 2018- June 2022	Pastoral Economy- Livestock Production	
Construction and Equipping of ward offices	-Kodich, Tapach, Sekerr, Masol	To provide office space	4 ward offices	-Allocate funds for the works -Construct and equip	34M	-County	July 2018- June	Pastoral Economy- General Admin	

				offices			2022	and Planning	
Motor vehicles	Sectionwide	To enhance service delivery	4 motorvehicles	-Purchase motor vehicles	24M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy-Livestock Production	
Lorry	Sector wide	To enhance service delivery	1 lorry	-Purchase a lorry	10M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy-Livestock Production	
Motorcycles	Sector wide	To enhance service delivery	28 motorcycles	-Purchase motorcycles	11.2 M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy-Livestock Production	
Development of Policies and Bills	Sector wide	To facilitate formulation and implementation of programmes	-6 Livestock Production bills	-Drafting the bills -Submission to the County Attorney and County Assembly -Assenting by the Governor	3M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy-Livestock Production	
Pokot Accelerated Pasture Production (Reseeding)	Countywide	To improve availability of livestock feeds	5,000 acres reseeded	-Purchase pasture seeds -Sell/Distribute the pasture seeds to farmers at a subsidized price	30M	-County -Partners	July 2018-June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			5,000 acres selective bush clearing	-Sensitize community -Do selective bush clearing -Enclose cleared areas	25M	-County -Partners -Community	January 2018-June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	Done allow natural regrowth
Pasture/Fodder Bulking	Countywide (Demonstration plots/Holding grounds/Farmer group lands)	To improve availability of planting material for livestock feeds	1,000 acres	-Prepare bulking site for pasture/fodder -Purchase the planting materials -Plant/distribute the planting materials -Harvest the product/seed and distribute to the farmers.	15M	-County -Partners	January 2018 – June2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	

Commercial Livestock and Fish Feeds Processing Plant	Kapenguria	To improve on availability of livestock commercial feeds within the county	One (1) processing plant	-Identify/ purchase land space within Kapenguria urban centre -Construct and equip the plant -Identify a group/Cooperative/Association to run the facility	80M	-County -Partners	July 2018- June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Supply of portable feed processing machines/chopper	12 wards: -Kapenguria -Siyoi, Mnagei -Chepareria -Lelan,Riwo -Tapach -Batei, Sook -Weiwei -Sekerr, Suam	To improve on availability of livestock commercial feeds within the county	24	-Procurement process -Identify beneficiary groups	1,44 M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Poultry improvement	Countywide	To improve poultry production and household incomes	20,000 improved poultry reared and distributed to farmers	-Purchase one-day-old chicks -Raise chicks for 2-3 months at Kapenguria and Nasukuta LIC poultry units -Distribute cockerels/pullets to farmers	50 M	-County -Partners, e.g Kukuchick, etc.	Sept 2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Strengthening Beekeeping Industry	Countywide	To enhance alternative livelihoods for livestock keepers	10,000 modern/ improved bee hives distributed to farmers (500 per ward over a period of 5 years)	-Purchase hives -Distribute to beekeepers/groups	20M	-County -Partners	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Promotion of dairy goats	Countywide	To increase milk production	Dairy goats – 750 (50 per ward for 15 wards within 5 years. Wards: - Lelan, Tapach, Batei, Lomut, Chepareria, Siyoi, Kapenguria, Mnagei, Riwo, Endugh,	-Purchase dairy goats -Distribute to livestock keepers	15M	-County -partners	July2018 - June,2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	Wards covered are those having areas with

			Sook, Alale, Kasei, Sekerr, Weiwei,						suitable climatic conditions
Promotion of Rabbit keeping	Countywide	To increase household incomes and nutrition	10,000 rabbits within 5 years	-Purchase of rabbits -Develop designs of hutches -Construct 20 hutches for demonstration -Distribution to wards, targeting youths and schools	10M	-County -Partners	July2018 - June2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Promotion of Pig farming	-Urban centres -Learning institutions	To diversify livestock enterprises	500 pigs within 5 years	-Purchase pigs -Develop pig sty designs -Distribute to selected farmers and institutions	5M	-County -Partners	July,2018-June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Extension Services	Countywide	To increase skills, knowledge and adoption of new livestock technologies among livestock actors	-Hold 30 pastoral field days per year -3 educational tour for farmers within and outside county per year -500 on-farm demonstration -300 radio talks services -holding 5 livestock stakeholders meetings		73.6 M		2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Livestock Marketing and Value addition	Countywide	To improve livestock market access	Six(6) livestock Saleyards: Chepareria,Lomut, Chepkono, Chemwapit, Sigor Chemwapit, Kamketo	-Sensitize community so that they provide land for saleyard -Produce designs -Construct the saleyard	90M	-County -Partners	January 2018-June 2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production -Partners	
			Four (4) honey refineries established: Alale, Kacheliba,	-Sensitize beekeepers groups/Co-operatives -Identify refinery site	40M	-County -Partners	July2018 -June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock	

			Sigor, Chepkopegh	-Purchase honey refinery equipment -Install the machines				Production	
			Support 20 livestock marketing groups to buy and fatten steers	-Identify and register beneficiary groups -Capacity build on entrepreneurship -Funding	40M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			Staff/Stakeholder Exposure Tours to a foreign countries – 2 (1 dairy and 1 beef)	-Identify destination (preferably Israel and Botswana) -Identify participants -15 -Travel	18M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Rehabilitation of Livestock Holding Grounds/ Lands	Kacheliba (Suam ward), Kitelakapel (Riwo ward), Pkopoch (Mnagei ward), Keringet (Mnagei ward), Kabichbich (Lelan ward), Kanyikeny (Chepareria ward), Runo (Weiwei ward), Lotongot (Masol ward)	To create land space for disease-free zones, feeds reserves, livestock breeding, value addition, research and other activities that promote livestock production and health.	8 holding grounds rehabilitated	-Sensitize community -Repossess encroached areas -Demarcate and fence the holding ground -Construct offices/houses in the holding grounds/plots -Cultivate some portion and establish pastures.	100 M	County	2018-2022	Department of Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Legalizing Livestock Land Ownership	-All livestock lands/plots	To safeguard all livestock land for proper planning and use	All existing lands and those yet to be acquired – 15 parcels	-Demarcate all the lands -Register the lands -Acquire title deeds	4M	-County	January 2018- June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Livestock Emergency Interventions	Countywide	To increase resilience of livestock keepers against	10,000 animals bought from farmers during severe drought (Emergency off-take)	-Sensitize livestock keepers -Purchase weak animals from most hit areas for	100M	-County -Partners	July 2018- June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	

		disasters		slaughter					
			10,000 animals bought from farmers by traders (Commercial off-take)	-Sensitization of livestock traders and community -Livestock trader groups are assisted with funds (50% of the total purchase price) -Purchase of animals by traders	100M	-County -National Government -Partners	July 2018-June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			5,000 metric tones of livestock feeds/supplements	-Sensitize livestock keepers -Recruit beneficiaries -Distribute feeds	300M	-County -National Government -Partners	January 2018-June 2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
Nasukuta Livestock Improvement Centre	Chepareria ward, Pokot South /Kipkomo sub-county	-To make the LIC a centre of excellence for provision of superior livestock breeds and practical technical skills/knowledge	-Rear/stock: - 200 sahiwal cattle -300 galla goats -300 dorper sheep -50 dairy goats -40 camels -5,000 poultry -200 modern hives -60,000 bales of hay	-Purchase more livestock -Breed the livestock -Sell livestock to deserving farmers -Sell surplus hay to farmers	60M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			Administration block Accommodation and Learning/Conferencing facilities,purchase I motor vehicle	-Construct and equip administration block	36M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			Hay shades – 4	-Complete works for two incomplete hay sheds, -Construct 2 new hay sheds	17M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			Livestock bomas	Construct livestock bomas	5M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
			Periphery fence	Put up metal posts and chain link fence	200M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy –	

								Livestock Production	
			Electricity and water supply	-Connect electricity and piped water -Drill two boreholes -One water pan	5M	County	2018-2022	Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	
		Improve pasture production	-1,000 acres of pasture established -2 Tractors purchased -8 sets of farm implements (plough, harrow, mower, rake, baler, trailer, water boomer) purchased	Raise quotations for seeds, tractors and farm implements.	5M			Pastoral Economy – Livestock Production	

Sub-sector: Veterinary Services

Project Name	Location	Objective	Targets	Key Description of Activities	Cost (KSh)	Source of Funding	Time Frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Dip construction	Wards	-Reduce tick borne diseases. -improve livestock health -increase livestock productivity	33	-Land acquisition -Construction -Hand over to community for use	82.5 million	County government of West Pokot	2018-2022	Department of pastoral economy through division of vet services -community	community to contribute land
Dip Repairs	Wards	-Reduce tick borne diseases. -improve livestock health -increase livestock productivity	50	-Identification and assessment of dips -Generation of BQs -Repairs	25 million	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Community	Community to contribute land
Purchase of foot spray pumps	Countywide	-Reduce tick borne diseases. -improve livestock health -increase livestock productivity	1,545 within 103 villages	-Procurement of pumps -Distribution to groups -Train beneficiaries	17 M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary	
Construction of metallic crushes	Countywide	-improve livestock health	96	-Land acquisition -Construction	115.2M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral	Community to

		-increase livestock productivity		-Hand over to community for use				Economy- Veterinary -Community	contribute land
Construction of Medium-sized (class B)Abattoir	5 Sub-counties	-To improve vet public health hygiene -improve food safety of animal origin	5	-Land acquisition -Construction -Veterinary Division to run the facilities	60 M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy- Veterinary	County Government to provide land
Equipping veterinary laboratory	Kapenguria	-improve disease detection & confirmatory diagnosis	1	-Identify required equipment -Tendering and supply of equipment	8M	-County -National Government	2018-2022	Department of Pastoral Economy - Veterinary	To be a satellite lad for Eldoret RVIL
Artificial Insemination Schemes	-Kapenguria -Siyoi -Mnagei -Kabichbich -Tapach -Chepareria	To improve livestock productivity	6	-Procurement of AI Equipment -Train inseminators -Community Sensitization	20M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Partners (Private animal health service providers)	Services are subsidized by County Government
Establishment of Veterinary Clinics	Wards	To improve livestock health	100	-Sensitize community -Identify clinic sites -Procure drugs/equipment	30M	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Partners (Private animal health service providers)	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Partners (Private animal health service providers)	
Completion and Equipping of Sub-county offices	-Alale -Kabichbich -Sigor	To provide office space	3 offices	-Procurement process -Construction and equipping	6M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Partners (Private animal health service providers)	
Construction and Equipping Ward Offices	-Kasei -Kapchok -Endugh	To provide office space	3 offices	-Procurement process -Construction and	20M	Department of Pastoral Economy –	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy –	

				equipping		Veterinary Services		Veterinary	
Purchase of Motor vehicles	Sectorwide	To facilitate service delivery	4	-Procurement process -Purchase	25M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary	
Purchase of Motorcycles	Sectorwide	To facilitate service delivery	20	-Procurement process -Purchase	8M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary	
Staff Training	Sectorwide	To enhance service delivery	-3 Long-term courses -7 Short term courses	-Nomination -Training	1.8M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services/ Training Committee/CPS B	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary/Training Committee/CP SB	
Generation of Policies /Bills	Sectorwide	Enhance Service Delivery	5	-Drafting policies/bills -Public Participation -Submit to County Attorney and County Assembly -Governor's assent	2.5M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary	
Livestock Emergencies	Countywide	Increase Resilience of Livestock and Pastoralists	500,000 doses of assorted vaccines	-Sensitize livestock keepers -Vaccinate animals	25M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Partners	
			Assorted veterinary drugs (Dewormers, Acaricides, injectables)	-Sensitize livestock keepers -Traet animals	10M	Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary Services	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Veterinary -Partners	

Sub-sector: Fisheries Development and Management

Project Name	Location	Objective	Targets	Key Description of Activities	Cost (KSh)	Source of Funding	Time Frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Restocking one million fingerlings in Turkwell dam and purchase of 3 motorboats for dam fishery.	Turkwel Dam	To increase and sustain fish production	-Five tonnes of fish produced in turkwel dam per month -Increased revenue from fish and fish products	-Quantity of fish produced -Amount of revenue generated from fish and fish products -No of motorboats purchased	12 M	County gov't	2018-2022	County gov't	
Fish cold storage facility	Turkwel	To reduce losses due to poor storage of fish	1 cold storage facility purchased	Functional cold storage	15 M	County gov't	2018-2022	County gov't	
Completion and operationalization of tilapia hatchery	Kapenguria	To provide sustainable production of tilapia fingerlings	1 million tilapia fingerlings produced per year	No of fingerlings produced and distributed to farmers	15 M	County gov't	2018-2022	County gov't	
Construction of Fish Banda	Turkwel Dam	To improve fish quality	1	-Procurement process -Construction of Banda	5M	County	2018-2020	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Fisheries	
Construction of Ward Offices	-Riwo -Batei -Lomut	To provide office space	3	-Procurement process -Construction of offices	24M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Fisheries	
Purchase of Motorvehicles	Sector wide	To improve service delivery	2	Procurement	12M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Fisheries	
Purchase of Motorcycles	Sector wide	To improve service delivery	10	Procurement	4M	County	2018-2022	-Department of Pastoral Economy – Fisheries	

Sector: Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development

Sub-sector: Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
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			Activities		funding			
Purchase of land for dumpsites	Improved sanitation	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich	Acquisition of land and developing it to dumpsite	5M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Construction of drainage system for storm water.	Improved drainage system	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich	Construction of tunnels and culverts	150M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Tarmacking and opening major towns roads	Improved business competitiveness	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich, Amakuriat	Tarmacking and opening up more roads	400M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Establish GIS lab	Improved efficiency in service delivery and storage of maps/data	Survey and physical planning departments	Purchase GIS softwares, computers and servers	8M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Survey/Physical Planning	
Mapping of all public lands	To have inventory of all public land	The whole county	Survey and preparation of Part Development Plans	8M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Survey/Physical Planning	
Construction of low cost housing units	To improve living conditions	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich	Construction of houses	500M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev, Public Works and Housing	
Purchase of modern refuse trucks	Clean urban centers	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum	Purchase of modern refuse trucks	15M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban Development	
Acquire survey equipments	To improve efficiency in data collection	Survey office	Purchase of Differential GPS	3M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Survey department	
Purchase of Shovel truck for refuse	Clean urban centers	Kapenguria Municipality Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale,	Purchase of Shovel truck	15M	County Gov. of	2018-2022	Urban Development	

collection		Kabichbich			West Pokot			
Purchase and installation of fire extinguishers	To put out fire accidents in buildings	All public buildings and offices	Purchase of fire extinguishers	10M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of lands	
Purchase of field vehicles	To improve service delivery	Survey, Adjudication, Physical Planning and Urban Development	Purchase of vehicles	15M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands	
Purchase of 6 fire Engines	To put out fire accidents in urban centers	Kapenguria Municipality, Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich	Purchase of 2 Lorries and 4 Land Rovers	100M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban Development	
Construct fire station	To manage fire accidents	Kapenguria Municipality	Purchase land and construction of fire station	10M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Purchase land for cemeteries	Burial site for the dead people	Kapenguria Municipality Chepareria, Ortum, Kacheliba, Sigor, Alale, Kabichbich	Purchase of land	30M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban Development	
ICT Networking	To enhance service delivery	Ardhi house and Urban Dev. House in Makutano	Installation of cables	3M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands	
Purchase land for holding ground for impounded livestock and vehicles	To enhance town beautification	Kapenguria Municipality	Purchase of land	5M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban Development	
Purchase, equip and furnish of offices	To enhance service delivery	Ardhi house and Urban Dev. House in Makutano	Purchase of office furniture and computers	5M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands	
Purchase of Generator at Ardhi	Power backup	Ardhi house and Urban Dev. House in Makutano	Purchase of generators	2M	County Gov. of	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands	

house					West Pokot			
Construction of signage's		Murkwijit, Makutano, Bendera Junction	Erection of signs	4M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Mapping of informal settlements	Slum upgrading. Planning purposes	Kapenguria Municipality	Building low cost housing units	2M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Documentation of settlement schemes	Resettlement of landless people/squatters.	County	Purchase of land	5M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands	
Purchase of 1 breakdown vehicle	For improved traffic control	Kapenguria Municipality	Purchase of breakdown vehicle	10M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban Development	
Construction of car park and land scapping at Ardhi house	Beautification of the compound	Ardhi house	Planting of flowers and construction of car park	10M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands and Public Works	
Construction of Toilet in Ardhi house	Improve sanitation	Ardhi house		5M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Ministry of Lands and Public Works	
Construction of storied market unit	Provide market stalls.	Kapenguria Municipality	Construction of building.	100M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	
Construction fresh produce markets	Provide market stalls.	Konyao, Sebit, Chepnyal, Chesegon, Keringet, Cheptuya, Murkwijit, Kapenguria(Aramaket), Siyoi, Tapach.	Construction of markets	900M	County Gov. of West Pokot	2018-2022	Urban dev/Public Works	

Sector: Health

Sub-sector: Health, Sanitation and Emergency services

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Renovation of Kapenguria County Referral Hospital solid waste management system	To renovate the KCRH lagoon	A functional solid waste management system	Unblocking and renovation of all the lagoons including purchase and installation of manhole covers	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construction and equipping of the CDoH Headquarters(Afya house)	To enhance coordination of health care services	CDoH administration block constructed	Develop drawings, BOQs Tendering & Construction works	110,000,000	County Gov't/Partners	2018-2022	CDoH	
ICT system Upgrade Kapenguria county referral Hospital	To support provision of quality,affordable healthcare	-Electronic Medical Records -Telemedicine infrastructure in place -Biometric Clocking system -logistics/ Drug management information system -CCTV	Develop Ict system specifications, preparation of BOQs,tendering, installation, testing & commissioning	20,000,000	County Gov't/Partners	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct Amenity wing-KCRH	To improve the quality of care and patient management	Complete & functional Amenity wing	Develop drawings, BOQs Tendering & Construction works	30,000,000	County Gov't/Partners	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and equip modern mortuary-KCRH	To improve the quality of mortuary services	Functional mortuary	Develop drawings, BOQs Tendering & Construction works	20,000,000	County Gov't/Partners	2018-2022	CDoH	

County Blood bank services support		-Blood bank construction completed -Lab equipment purchased -12 lab techs recruited -Complete & functional Blood bank	Construction works, purchase of lab equipment, staff recruitment	50,000,000	County Gov't/Partners	2018-2022	CDoH	
Sub county administration block	To enhance coordination of health care services	Construct 5 subcounty administration blocks	Develop drawings, BOQs Tendering & Construction works	110,000,000	County Gov't/Partners	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construction of a doctors plaza-KCRH	To provide accommodation for medical specialists	construct Doctor's plaza	Develop drawings, BOQs Tendering & Construction works	50,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Critical care services upgrade	beds set up in KCRH 24 HCWs trained in critical care across the county -6 medical officers trained on critical care	Procurement of beds, Training on critical care	17,120,000	County Gov't, National Gov't & partners		Management Equipment Service program /KNH, East African Kidney Institute, County Government	
Community Led total Sanitation (CLTS) project	To promote best hygiene practices in the community	-6 sensitization meetings held/ Advocacy p.a -80 CLTS inspectors trained -2,000 CHVs/ CHEWs/ CHCs trained on CLTS -1,000 prefabricated	Trainings, Support supervision, procurement & distribution of prefabricated slaps	400 Million	CDoH/ Partners	2018-2022	CDoH/ Partners	

		slabs distributed to the community -Setting up of a multispectral steering group						
Community strategy program	To strengthen health services at the community levelCUs set upCHVs/CHCs/CHEWs trained in Community strategy	Training & setting up of CUs	777.6 million	County Gov't and Partners	2018-2022	County Gov't and Partners	
Nutrition Support Program	Reduced stunting	Reduce current stunting level from% to%	-Early detection and management of malnutrition -Foster utilization of available foods and balanced diets through health promotion -Setting up of baby friendly health facilities and communities -Early detection and management of malnutrition	8,000,000	County Gov't and Partners		County Gov't and Partners	
Administrative support vehicles	To enhance coordination of health care services	Purchase 7 utility vehicles	Develop specifications, Tendering & supply of vehicles	35,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Sub county Hospitals Upgrading project	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Upgrading of 6 county hospitals(Kacheliba Sigor, Chepareria, Alale Kabichbich, Makutano)	Construct and operationalize theatres, Construct/provide diagnostic laboratories Increase inpatient capacity by constructing additional wards and provision of beds & textiles	180,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities and infrastructure in Kapenguria Ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare		Construct staff houses and maternity wing in kaprom dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct staff house in Roponywo	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase more land and construct a maternity wing in komol dispensary	7,000,000	County Gov't	2018-	CDoH	

						2022		
			Connect electricity to komol dispensary	300,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of of toilets komol dispensary	500,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct maternity wing Emboasis	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of land and construction of dispensary at karas	7,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Dispensary at Tilak trading centre	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct staff health centre and fence for Emboasis Dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Dispensary in Kopoch	10,000,000	County Gov't	5,000,000	CDoH	
			Upgrade Chepkechir Dispensary to health centre by purchasing more land , construct staff house and laboratory	15,000,000	County Gov't	5,000,000	CDoH	
			Construct staff house and a fence for Embaosis	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
construct new health facilities and upgrade	To improve access to quality, affordable	New and functional health facilities	Purchase land Tartar Dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of toilets at Lityei trading centre	500,000	County Gov't	2018-	CDoH	

existing health facilities in mnagei ward	universal healthcare					2022		
			Construct Tambalal Dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of land and construction of dispensary at Lityei	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase and construct Kodongou Dispensary	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrade kishaunet to Health centre	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase and construct land for Makutano Sub-county hospital	50,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase land for Murkwijit and upgrade it to Health centre	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities in Siyoi Ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional health facilities	Construct a laboratory in Kaprech dispensary	4,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct a laboratory in Krengor dispensary	4,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of more land for paraywa and Sokomoko dispensary	4,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrade paraywa dispensary to health centre	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

			Construction of siyoi dispensary	7,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of facility land for Kaibos Health centre	2,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities in Riwo Ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and Health facilities	Construct 2 toilet and staff houses in Chepotarama dispensary	7,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct maternity wing at Kreswo dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct 2 latrines and a perimeter fence at Auskion dispensary	3,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct 5 new dispensaries (Apuo, Prinda, Cheparor, Songwot and Katikomor)	50,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrade Miskwony dispensary to a health centre	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Provide water supply for Nachecheyet dispensary	3,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct 8 public toilets in Kanyarkwat Health Centre	4,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct maternity wing in Kalemrekai dispensary in Kongelai	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-	CDoH	

				0		2022		
			Construct Aminito dispensary in Kitelakapel	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Kaaron dispensary in Cheptam	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities in Sook ward.	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	complete and functional health facilities	construct maternity wing at Chepnyal dispensary in Chepnyal	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct Kola dispensary in Kola	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct and equip maternity wing at Tamough dispensary in Tamough	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct kochar Dispensary in kochar	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct psapai Dispensary in Psapai	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Priro dispensary in Letwa	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

Construct and improve health facilities in Lelan ward.	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	complete new and functional health facilities	Construct Chepungun dispensary in Kapsangar ,	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrading of Kaptabuk dispensary to health centre, construct Kaptabuk maternity wing,	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Maternity wing at Chesupet in Chesupet.	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Chemaltin dispensary in Tonoyo	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			maternity at Murkokoi/ Kapsait dispensary in Murkokoi	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Ringring dispensary in Kapkanyar.	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities in Lomut ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	complete new and functional health facilities	Construct dispensary at cheptulel	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct Chepkokogh dispensary in Chepkokogh	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct toilets arpolo trading centre	500,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct Katunoyo dispensary in Kokwositot	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-	CDoH	

				0		2022		
			construct maternity wing at Annet in Annet,	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct staff houses at Otio dispensary in Marus,	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct staff houses Lomut dispensary in Ptiasis,	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Mogho dispensary in Mogho	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities and infrastructure in Tapach Ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional Dispensary	Purchase land and construct Tororo, Kaipawis dispensaries	24,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Nyarpat dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrade Sondany dispensary to health centre	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct staff houses at Telo, Nyarpat dispensary, OPD department	20,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Telo dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018/2022	CDoH	
			Purchase 3 acres of land for construction of Tapacg dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018/2022	CDoH	

Construction of new and improve of existing health facilities in Chepareria Ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Completed functional health facilities	Completion of the paediatric ward and the maternity wing in Chepkopegh	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of a staff house and 3 pit latrines on Senetwo dispensary	6,500,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of 8 public toilets in Chepareria town	4,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of a maternity wing in Chemotong dispensary in Shalpough	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of a Lounon dispensary in Tampalal	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of a new dispensary in Kapchemogen	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of land and construction of 2 dispensaries at nyarpat,sla	20,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of land and construction of nateleng	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of msiywon dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of land for Priokwo, Kopulwo and Psimat dispensaries	6,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of additional land and construction of a new dispensary in Mongorion	12,000,000	County Gov't	2018-	CDoH	

				0		2022		
			construction of a maternity wing in Chepturunguny dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of a maternity wing in Cheptiangwa dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Masol ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Completion and functional health facilities.	Construct Amaler dispensary in Karia	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Akiriamet dispensary in Akiriamet.	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Amolem dispensary in Amolem	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct Chirkil dispensary in Nyangaita	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Weiwei ward.	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Completed and functional health facilities.	construct paroo dispensary in kitiyo sub location	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			purchase land and construct Endow dispensary Ptalam sub location	7,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction Sangat dispensary in Sangat	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

			Construct public toilets in Tamkal market in Karapogh	1,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Staff houses at Onoch in Yawyaw	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of blood bank sigor health centre	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct dispensary at cheptoghoghin	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of ptokou dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construction of staff houses at Wakor in Wakor	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Soka dispensary in Soka.	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Weiwei ward.	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	completed and functional facilities.	Construction and equipping theatre at Sigor sub county hospital in Korellach	30,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Sekerr ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional Dispensary	upgrading and expansion of marich dispensary to health centre	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018/2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and	To improve access to	Complete and functional health	Construction of maternity wing at Kodich in Kodich	5,000,000	County Gov't	2017/18-2021/202	CDoH	

improving the existing health facilities in Kodich ward.	quality, affordable universal healthcare	facilities				2		
			Construction of maternity wing at Nakwijit dispensary in Nakwijit .	5,000,000	County Gov't	2017/18-2021/2022	CDoH	
			Construction of maternity at Cherangan dispensary in Cherangany	5,000,000	County Gov't	2017/18-2021/2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Kasei ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete functional and health facilities	Construct Chepurwo dispensary in Kamunono	10,000,000	County Gov't	2017/18-2021/2022	CDoH	
			Construct a maternity wing in Kasei	5,000,000	County Gov't	2017/18-2021/2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Kasei ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete functional and health facilities	Construct Kachawa (Opol centre) dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2017/18-2021/2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Koledege dispensary in Kasese	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of staff houses in Wasat dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

			Construction of Maternity wing in Kiwawa Dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Completion of Mbaru dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Natemeru dispensary,	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction Sankakai dispensary in Katumkale,	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct Chuwai dispensary in Lopet,	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct Moinoi dispensary in Chepropogh	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct Lochoriamong dispensary in Pcholio	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct new dispensary at Apuke	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct a dispensary at Mekuyo	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct a dispensary at Naruora	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Kiwawa ward.	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	complete functional and health facilities.	Construct a maternity wing and a fence at Kauriong.	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

Construction of new and improving the existing health facilities in Kapchok ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional Dispensary	Construction of Kariamawoi and Chepkirony dispensaries in Kapyen	20,000,000	County Gov't	2018/2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Kamokongwo dispensary in Kameris	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of maternity wing at Losam dispensary in Losam	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Kakweny dispensary in Leyo	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrading, Renovation and fencing of Konyao H/C in Konyao	15,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construction of Kokeyon dispensary in Kokeyon	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities in Batei ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional Dispensary	Construct dispensary at chepkoring	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct staff houses at kapkaremba dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			upgrade Sebit dispensary to health centre	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

			purchase land and construct model health centre at Ortum	27,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct public toilet at ortum market	2,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			purchase land and construct staff house at kerelwa dispensary	7,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			construct staff house at Sebit dispensary	5,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities in Suam ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional health facilities	construct dispensaries at Nakuyen, Karon, Chepurich, Chepuroch kagh, Shongan and Morwongar dispensaries	60,000,00	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities Alale ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and functional health facilities	Upgrading dispensary to health centres at kasitot,lengorok,	30,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct a health centre at prombur	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct dispensaries at oron,alwalai,nasuret, apuke,mekuyon,naruora,	30,000,00	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Constructing a blood bank ,upgrading health centre,rehabilitation of out patients wing	60,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct public toilet at amakuriat trading centre	700,000	County Gov't	2018-	CDoH	

						2022		
Construct and improve health facilities enough ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and health facilities	Construct dispensaries at,merur,tunoyochewarany,kapkata,tamarukwo,cheponkachim,rukei,	60,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct and equip dispensary atwonyoi dispensary	20,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Provide ambulance at turwel dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Providing furniture,beddings and equip ptoyo dispensary	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
Construct and improve health facilities Lelan ward	To improve access to quality, affordable universal healthcare	Complete and health facilities	Construct dispensaries at chepungon,chemaltin,ringring,	20,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Upgrading kabtabuk dispensary,construct maternity wing	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Construct maternity wing at kapsait ,chesupet	10,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	
			Purchase of land for dispensaries expansion at chaparten	2,000,000	County Gov't	2018-2022	CDoH	

Sector: Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations

Sub-sector: Public service, ICT and Decentralized Units

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Public service, ICT and Devolved Units Administration Block	To improve work environment	Construct office block	Develop specifications, Tendering, construction works	50,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public service, ICT and Devolved Units	
County Public Service Board Administration Block	To improve work environment	Construct office block	Develop specifications, Tendering, construction works	50,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public service, ICT and Devolved Units	
ICT Enterprise Resource Planning	To automate service delivery	Automate HR Services including, Revenue collection, County assets management, fleet management, tracking system and Health systems	Develop specifications, Tendering, installation	100,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	County Government, Partners	
County Security and Surveillance system	Install CCTV and Security Surveillance system	All county HQ offices	Develop specifications, Tendering, installation	50,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public service, ICT and Devolved Units	
County Check in check out system	Install check in check out system	All county HQ Offices	Develop specifications, Tendering, Installation	80,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public Service ICT and Devolved Units	
County Emergency call Centre	Set up a call Centre to receive emergency calls	County HQ	Develop specifications, Tendering, Installation	10,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public Service ICT and Devolved Units	
County Communications	Install communications	County HQ	Develop specifications,	10,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public service, ICT and Devolved Units	

Equipment	equipment		Tendering, installation					
Modern Records Management equipment	Procurement of modern records keeping equipment	County HQ	Develop specifications, Tendering, installation of equipment	10,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public service, ICT and Devolved Units	
Sub-County and Ward Offices	Installation of electricity, construction of external pit latrines, installation of water tanks	Sub-County and Ward Offices	Develop specifications, Tendering, construction and installation	40,000,000	County Government	2018/2022	Public service, ICT and Devolved Units	

Sub-sector: Security and Peace building

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
County integrated peace and security programme	To promote peace and coexistences among warring boarder communities To create access to basic education for the children along the border	Construct 6 Low cost boarding primary school at Katikomor,kanyerus,Ompolion, sapulmoi, akulo, nauyapong	Preparation of BQs Tendering and awarding Provision of learning material	100M	National gvt,county GVT and partners	2018-2022	West pokot county gvt Turkana county gvt County/National Gov, NGOs and Other partners	
	To provide quality services among the boarder communities	Construct 6 Boarder Community Health Centres at Katikomor,kanyerus,Ompolion, sapulmoi, akulo, nauyapong	Preparation of BQs, Tendering and awarding	60M	National gvt,county GVT and partners	2018-2022	West pokot county gvt	
	1.To provide clean potable water to the boarder communities 2.To increase access to water point for the boarder community	Construct 6 Cross boarder water project at Katikomor,kanyerus,Ompolion, sapulmoi, akulo, nauyapong	Preparation of BQs, Tendering and awarding	60M	National gvt,county GVT and partners	2018-2022	Turkana county gvt	

	To improve road and communication network among the boarder communities	Improve 6 Crossboarder transport and communication infrastructure to Katikomor,kanyerus,Ompolion, sapulmoi, akulo, nauyapong	Preparation of BQs Tendering and awarding	25M	National gvt,county GVT and partners	2018-2022	County/National Gov, NGOs and Other partners	
	1.To promote wealth creation among boarder communities 2.To improve access of livestock and farm produce to the cross border communist	Construct 6 Cross boarder fresh produce market at Katikomor,kanyerus,Ompolion, sapulmoi, akulo, nauyapong	Preparation of BQs Tendering and awarding	100M	National gvt,county GVT and partners	2018-2022	West pokot county gvt	
	To enhance food security among the boarder communities	Establish 2 Cross boarder irrigation scheme at Ompolion, Cheranga	Preparation of BQs, Tendering and awarding	50M	National gvt,county gvt and partners	2018-2022	Turkana county gvt	
	To improve security response	Construct 3 police post at Chesegeon, Cheratak and Kapatet	Preparation of BQs Tendering and awarding	30M	National gvt,county gvt and partners	2018-2022	West pokot county gvt County/National Gov, NGOs and Other partners	
Communication coverage	To increase network access for communication	Lomut(otiot,kasamugh,s ukuk),mnagei(mortome)	Preparation of BQs, Tendering and awarding	30M	National gvt,county gvt and partners	2018-2022	West pokot county gvt	
Town security lighting project	To improve security	Alale,sebit,ortum,Lomut,Chesta,Kishaunet trading centre,lityei,Murkujit,roponyo,tapach,chepereria	Preparation of BQs, Tendering and awarding	30M	National gvt,county gvt	2018-2022	County/National Gov, NGOs and Other partners	
Office of the County Commissioner Administration Block	Improve coordination of government affairs and intergovernmental Relations	Construct a new county commissioner administration office Block	Preparation of BQs Tendering and	70M	National gvt,county gvt	2018-2022	County/National Gov't	

			awarding					
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Sub-sector: County Assembly

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Completion of Modern County assembly					County Assembly	2018-2022	County Assembly	
Construction of Speakers Residence					County Assembly	2018-2022	County Assembly	

Sub-sector; Finance and Economic Planning

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Construction of official Deputy Governor residence			Preparation of BQs, tendering, Construction works	60M	County Gov't	2018-2022		
Equipping of Masol Integrated projects	To fastrack the attainment of SDG goals in masol ward		Preparation of BQs, tendering, Construction works	35M	County Gov't	2018-2022		
Endugh Integrated Project	To fastrack the attainment of SDG goals in Endugh Ward		Preparation of BQs, tendering, Construction works	100M	County Gov't	2018-2022		

Sub-sector; Disaster Management

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Construction of cereal stores in each Sub county	Strategic grain reserves to enhance food security	Construct 5 Cereal stores	Preparation of BQs, tendering, Construction works	50 million	County Gov't	2018-2022	Disaster Management Unit, Agriculture & Irrigation	

Installation of lightning Arresters	Disaster risk reduction	Installation of 50 lighting arrestors	Preparation of BQs, tendering, Construction works	10 million	County Gov't	2018-2022	Disaster Management Unit	
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Sector: Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

Sub-sector: Public Works, Transport And Infrastructure

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Opening up of new roads	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	Opening up of new roads in 20 Wards	Opening using equipment	600M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ National Government	Identified from public participation
Gravelling of existing roads	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Gravelling	1B	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ National Government	Identified from public participation
Erecting structures on newly opened roads	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To improve drainages and lifespan of our roads	Culverts, drifts, gabions	800M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ National Government	Identified from public participation
Erecting structures on newly opened roads	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To improve drainages and lifespan of our roads	Culverts, drifts, gabions	800M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ National Government	
Construction of footbridges	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	Linking communities and social facilities	Steel decks on concrete columns, approaches	200M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ National Government	Identified from public participation

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Kasei-ApetaKour-Ombolion (kasei ward)	Improved access to	To have an all weather road		36M	County Government/	2018-2022	County Government/	It is an important

	schools, markets, health centres				KRB		KeRRA	security link road
Kalapata-Lodwar(Alale ward)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	42M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ National Government	It is an important security link road
Emboasis-Marcha(Kapenguria ward)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	15M	County Government/ KRB	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participation
Kamolokon-kapushen(tapachawrd)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	110M	County Government/ KRB	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Kacheliba-muruebong-uganda border(suam ward)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	20M	County Government/ KRB	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Kabichbich-simotwo-motpokor(lelan ward)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	30M	County Government/ KRB	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Kokwochaya-lokales(suam ward)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	15M	County Government/ KRB	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Talau-Kapchila-paraywa(mnagei/siyoi ward)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	20M	County Government/ KRB	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Kaptabuk-kaghmu-kotopngwiny-kaptum-	Improved access to	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment,	50M	County Government/	2018-2022	County Government/	Identified from public

water point(lelan ward)	schools, markets, health centres		structures and gravelling		KRB		KeRRA	participati On
Ortum-sobukwo-embough-psapai-kriich-riting(batei/embough)	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	70M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Chesupet-riring-manian-kapchila	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	To have an all weather road	Opening using equipment, structures and gravelling	40M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On

Subsector: Public Works

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
Construction of Bridges	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	Construct 6 major bridges (Kimpur bridge, river Iyon bridge, Ortum-Empough bridge, Ritit –Marus bridge, Nakwijit-Endough bridge & Akiriamet bridge	Develop specifications, tendering, Construction works	500M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On
Construction of footbridges	Improved access to schools, markets, health centres	Patiew footbridge, Omtimim-muinofootbridge, Chepkechir footbridge, Adoket-pokoghin footbridge, Kapatet-marus footbridge, chepkoghin footbridge (river muruny), kanyangareng footbridge (kanyangareng river), Koopulio	Steel decks on concrete columns, approaches	86M	County Government/ National Government	2018-2022	County Government/ KeRRA	Identified from public participati On

		footbridge(across river suam)						
Materials testing Laboratory	Quality building materials	Ensure quality control of construction materials and works	Single storey building	20M	County Government	2018-2022	County Government	Identified from public participati On
Administrative Office block	Improved work environment to workers	House the roads department	Double storey building	20M	County Government	2018-2022	County Government	Identified from public participati On

Sector: Social, Protection, culture and recreation

Sub-sector: Youths, Sports, Tourism, Gender and Social Services

Project Name/location	Objective	Target	Key Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remark
County Community Service Programme	To inculcate the culture of volunteerism among citizens in the county	Engage 50 county residents per location in community service programme	Develop Policy and legislative framework Recruitment, monitoring & evaluation	350,000,000	County Government,	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Provision of Assistive Devices for PLWDs	To enable PWDs live decently in the county	Assistive devices provided to persons with disabilities	Develop specifications Tendering/Quotations Identification of PWDs Provision of devices	50,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Construction of a resort at Riting Beach(Turkwel)	To promote tourism development in the county	Complete and operational tourist resort	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works	70,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Construction of Tourist Hotel at	To promote tourism development in the county	Complete and	Develop specifications	150,000,000	County Government,	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture,	

Nasolot Game Reserve		operational tourist Hotel	Tendering Construction works		National Govt,Partners		Sports and Social Services	
Construction of sport and social office	To promote sports development in the county	Complete and operational	Develop specification tendering construction works	15,000,000	County Government National Govt.,partners	2018-2022	Department of TOURISM,culture,s ports and social services	
Construction and operationalization of Mega Cultural Centre -Kapenguria	To exhibit the unique pokot culture -Create employment -To attract tourists	-Pokot culture showcased and promoted -Job opportunities created	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works	100,000,000	County Government of WP	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Establishment of animal sanctuary at Nasolot	To promote tourism development in the county	Complete and operational animal sanctuary	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works Stocking of sanctuary	40,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Construction and equipment of 20 Pokot Cultural Libraries	To promote tourism development in the county	Complete and operational cultural libraries	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works Equipping of Library	110,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Construction of a resort at Murkorio Island and Tippet lodge .	To promote tourism development in the county	Complete and operational tourist resort	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works	80,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Develop Aqua Sports at	Promote water sports tourism and recreation	Operational Water	Develop specifications	50,000,000	County Government,	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture,	

Turkwel(surfing,boating)		Sports	Tendering For water sports equipment		National Govt, Partners		Sports and Social Services	
Construction of a resort at Mt.Mtelo	To promote tourism development in the county	Complete and operational tourist resort	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works	50,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Construction of Cultural Centres	To promote tourism development in the county	6 Complete and operational cultural Centres	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works Equipping Cultural Centres	80,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Construction and equipping of new Youth Empowerment Centres	To promote youth empowerment in the county	4 Complete and operational Youth Empowerment Centres	Develop specifications Tendering Construction works	60,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners t	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
County Tourism and cultural resource mapping	To safeguard tourist sites and cultural artifacts	Safeguarded tourist sites and cultural artifacts	Develop specifications Tendering(consultancy)	20,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Pokot Historical Documentation	To document Pokot historical and cultural heritage	Documented Pokot Culture	Comprehensive Study Tendering(consultancy Documentation)	50,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Production of Pokot Cultural Costumes	To enhance preservation of Pokot traditional cultural performances	Pokot traditional culture preserved	Design Production Dissemination	6,000,000	County Government, , Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Identification, conservation and management of Pokot tangible and	To preserve Pokot traditional culture	Pokot cultural resources preserved	Study Documentation Storage	50,000,000	County Government, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	

intangible cultural resources								
Music industry promotions	kapenguria	Provide recreation and job creation for youths	Annual beauty and music industry promotion county song of the year	50,000,000	County govt	2018-2019	County govt social corporate responsibility NGOS	
Expansion of Social Protection Fund	To empower vulnerable members of society in the county(women,widows,widowers,orphans,older persons,PWDs)	Social Protection Fund Established	Policy and Legal Framework Disbursement	50,000,000	County Government/National Govt	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Establishment of Youth Empowerment Fund(YEF)	To empower the youth in the county	Social Protection Fund Established	Policy and Legal Framework Disbursement	80,000,000	County Government/National govt	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Establishment of Talent Development Board	To support talent development in the county	Talent Development Board Established	Policy and Legal Framework	500,000	County Government	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Establishment of County Football Team	To nurture soccer talents	County Football Team Established	Policy and Legal Framework	20,000,000	County Government	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Annual inter-disciplinary Sports Competitions (Ball games, athletics, paralympics, Sports equipment)	To promote sports development in the county	Sports competitions Held for Ball games, athletics, Paralympics every year	Preparation of playgrounds Identification of teams/managers Officiating Co-ordination Awards	100,000,000	County Government, Development Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Annual Pokot Cultural Week	To enhance preservation of Pokot culture	Cultural week held every year	Preparation of venue Identification of troupes/managers Adjudication Co-ordination Awards	100,000,000	County Government, , Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Annual Cultural Music and Drama Festival	To nurture and nurture youth talent in the county	Cultural Music and Drama	Preparation of venue invitations	50,000,000	County Government, National Govt,	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social	

		Festival held every year	Identification of troupes/managers Adjudication Co-ordination Awards		Partners		Services	
Annual Youth Exhibition Week	To encourage creativity and innovativeness among the youth in the county	Youth week held	Preparation of venue Invitations Identification of youth groups Adjudication Co-ordination Awards	30,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
Levelling of running track at Kaptabuk High altitude training centre	Promote athletics development in the county	Athletics talent nurtured	Planting grass in the playground	2,000,000	County Govt	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	
EQUIPPING of High Altitude Training Camp at Lelan	Promote sports development in the county	Sports talent identified and nurtured	Tendering Equipping of centre	20,000,000	County Government, National Govt, Partners	2018-2022	Department of Tourism, Culture, Sports and Social Services	

