



2013

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



KIAMBU COUNTY
DEVELOPMENT PLAN



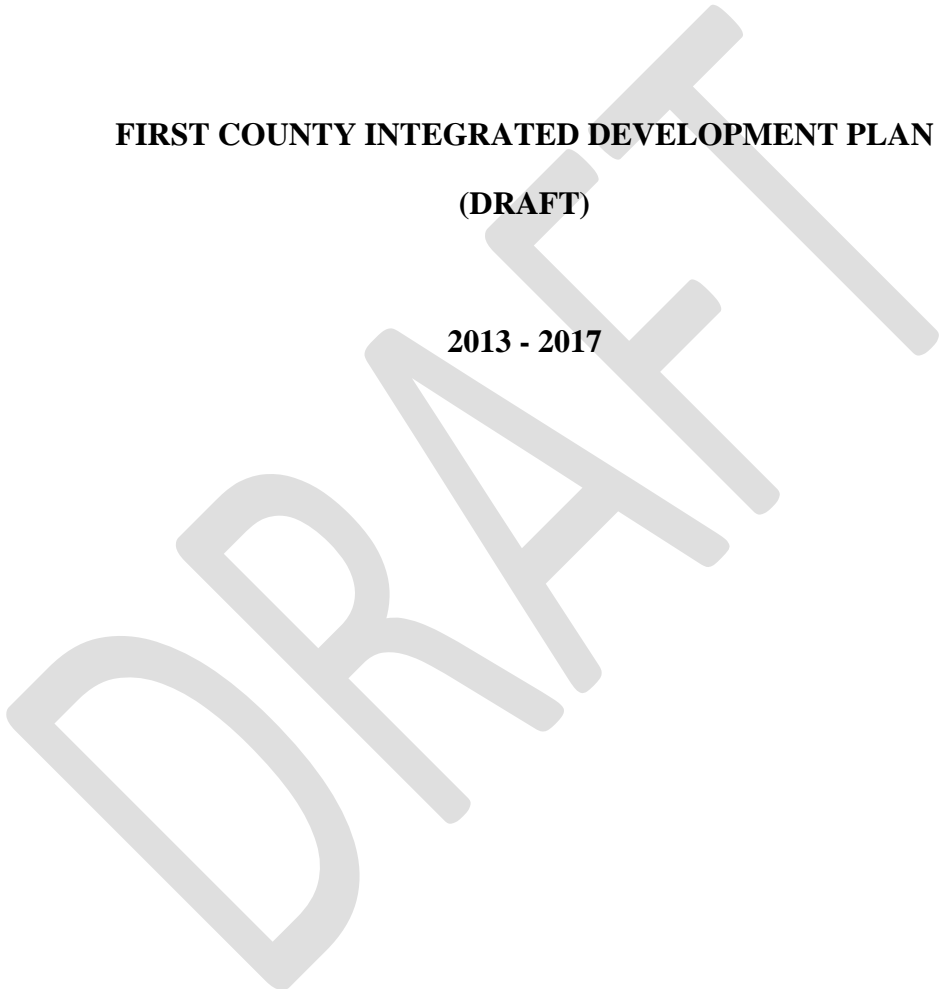
REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KIAMBU COUNTY

FIRST COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(DRAFT)

2013 - 2017



KIAMBU COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

VISION

Success and prosperity for everyone in safe and harmonious county.

MISSION

Make Kiambu County the best county to grow, live and work.

PILLARS FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF KIAMBU COUNTY VISION

To guide transformation of the county, Kiambu County vision is anchored on five strategic pillars. These are security, employment, education, health and urban planning. With regard to security, the goal is to have everywhere safe and secure every time. The foundations under the security pillar will include crime reporting via ICT enabled systems, lighting, partnership with the police, community policing and other related interventions.

Achievement of the employment pillar will see everyone gainfully engaged and wealthier. Foundations under employment pillar to help spur economic growth will include the pooling of youth into co-operatives to access capital, access to appropriate technologies, creating skills and linking the youth with entrepreneurial mentors, providing incubation hubs to harness and grow business ideas, creating ICT centres and creation of an enabling environment to attract Foreign Direct Investments(FDI) and investments from the diaspora.

In agriculture, the County aims to develop coffee sector revival strategy, provide agricultural inputs at lower cost, start new factories for low cost animal feeds,value addition for agricultural products such as pineapple, dairy, hides, coffee, fish among other activities.

With regard to county roads, the Government will develop key infrastructural facilities and public works countywide to stimulate investments, create employment and reduce poverty. Its will also aim to provide excellent waste management and sewerage services. It will work to establish a county central market for abattoirs for beef and chicken, packaging products for export. In the energy sector, it will endeavour to promote micropower generation, green energy e.g wind, biogas, biodiesel and solar, briguetting for solid waste management and fuel supply.

It will also ensure that its residents have access to clean, safe water by increasing capacity of water towers, working to replenish forest cover, sharing of water going to Nairobi via kiambu. The county will build tourism products to ensure Kiambu becomes a tourist hub, and the most preferred tourist destination.

The education pillar aims to have everyone educated, skilled and competent. A child's earliest years of development are the most critical. The vast majority of neurons are developed between birth and age three, as this is the brain's peak capacity to retain new information. Since children are most receptive to information at a young age, early learning exposure plays an essential role in fostering mental development and hence the government will aim to offer the best foundation. Initiatives will be put in place to boost the county's skills base and ensure that the quality of mentorship and talent development addresses the challenges of modern day. Under health, the county's aim is to have everyone healthier and strong and proper urban planning will give rise to planned development that will ensure everywhere looks fabulous.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAC	Area Advisory Council
ACUs	AIDS Control Units
AI	Artificial Insemination
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	Anti-Retro viral
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CACC	Constituency AIDS Control Committee
CBF	Constituency Bursary Fund
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee
CDP	County Development Profile
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CHEW	Community Health Extension Worker
CHW	Community Health Worker
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CRC	Constituency Roads Committee
CT	Cash Transfer
DAO	District Agricultural Officer
DCLC	District Child Labour Committee
DCO	District Co-operatives Officer
DDC	District Development Committee
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Committee
DDO	District Development Officer
DEC	District Executive Committee
DIDC	District Information Development Centre
DLPO	District Livestock Production Officer
DMOH	District Medical Officer of Health
DO	District Officer
DPC	District Projects Committee
DPMU	District Planning and Management Unit
DROP	District Registrar of Persons
DTC	District Technical Committee on HIV and AIDS
DVO	District Veterinary Officer
DWO	District Water Officer
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act
ENT	Ear, Nose and Throat
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FPE	Free Primary Education

GDI	Gender Development Index
HDI	Human Development Index
HH	Household
HPI	Human Poverty Index
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
IT	Information Technology
KAIS	Kenya AIDS Indicator Survey
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KRB	Kenya Roads Board
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
LG	Local Government
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	Ministry of Education
MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
MoR	Ministry of Roads
MSPND	Ministry of State for Planning, National Development & Vision 2030
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACADA	National Campaign against Drug Abuse Authority
NACC	National AIDS Control Council
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NSIS	National Security Intelligence Service
OPCT	Older Persons Cash Transfer
OVC CT	Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PMC	Project Management Committee
PMCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
REP	Rural Electricity Programme
RMLF	Roads Maintenance Levy Fund
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SMES	Small and Micro Enterprises
SRA	Strategy for Revitalising Agriculture
SWG	Sector Working Groups

SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TOWA	Total War against AIDS
UFW	Unaccounted for Water
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
YDI	Youth Development Index
WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority

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FOREWORD FROM THE GOVERNOR

It gives me great pleasure to present the first County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for Kiambu County. The adoption of this Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) marks a significant step forward in the overall planning and development of the County. The plan sets out a standard and comprehensive approach to county planning. It is meant to provide guidance in service delivery. The plan calls for a concerted effort to create and transform systems, structures and institutions across five key pillars of security, employment, education, health and urban planning. It will ensure that the scarce resources are put in critical areas under a strong foundation to ensure long-term success.

This first CIDP also paves the way for transparent ways of creating an effective performance framework based on strategy and output. It also lays the foundation for a monitoring system with indicators, targets and timeframes, which will create an environment for effective management and a high level of service delivery. It will now be the basis to meaningfully engage through the consultative processes with communities, development partners and the private sector as well as facilitation with regard to inter-governmental relations.

In developing this plan, a series of public participation meetings were held across the county in the month of August 2013. These consultative meetings were held in Thika, Juja, Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Kiambu, Githunguri, Kabete, Ruiru, Kikuyu, Lari, Limuru and Kiambaa. The meetings were well attended by various stakeholders including members of the public, professionals, private sector organizations, Juakali sector, church organizations and county leaders. I am therefore quite satisfied that we succeeded in accurately capturing the wishes of our people. I am also greatly encouraged and at the same time deeply humbled by the display of unfailing trust in our leadership displayed throughout the consultation process.

In summary, the plan is a first step in planning to realize our vision as being the best county to grow, live and work. It forms the basis of a dynamic and iterative process in that the document shall be updated on a yearly basis after approval. Constructive feedback will continue to be an integral component in the refinement of this key planning document. Finally, to all including the leaders of Kiambu County, we must constantly strive as a collective, to secure a better life for all.

H.E. GOVERNOR WILLIAM KABOGO GITAU
KIAMBU COUNTY

Acknowledgements

This County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) reflects the collective efforts of many participants all of whom have assisted in the development and review of the document at some stage. Special thanks goes to all the county executive committee members for their dedication towards completion of the document, the county district development officers for their valuable contribution in putting together the necessary information, to the ICT department for an excellent job in editing the document, to staff under the Governor's office for their invaluable assistance in mobilization during the public consultative meetings, to private sector organizations for their contributions, comments and information, to the residents of Kiambu County for their participation, and to His Excellency the Governor for support, advice and guidance throughout the development of the CIDP.

The importance of the input of these participants, particularly those of the community, the private sector, the citizens, cannot be overstated. It is their stated vision for improved service delivery that this plan document seeks to provide. Without their substantial commitment of time, energy and resources, this plan could not truly represent that which is thought best and most effective for growing Kiambu.

**GERALD GITHINJI
DEPUTY GOVERNOR
KIAMBU COUNTY**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plans provide the foundation for the preparation of this first County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). The purpose for preparation of the Plan is to enable allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes as determined by the people.

The Kiambu CIDP was prepared by the County secretariat led by the County Executive Member in charge of finance and economic planning and all the Sub County Development Planning Officers in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations, community groups and the private sector. The Transition Authority prepared guidelines on preparation of the CIDP while the ministry of Devolution and planning sub- county staff provided backstopping services and support to the county teams during the preparation process.

The County Integrated Development Plan has eight (8) chapters. Chapter one gives the general information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; 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 access and nutrition, education and literacy; trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and Social Welfare. Detailed data is presented in the fact sheet which is given in Appendix I.

Chapter two gives the major development challenges such as poor infrastructure, poor marketing systems and low agricultural productivity among others. It also highlights the cross cutting issues such as population growth, poverty, environment and climate change, HIV and AIDS, Gender including SWOT a analysis for the cross cutting issues discussed. The chapter finally provides a matrix that analyses the development issues, causes, development objectives, immediate objectives and strategies.

Chapter three contains a spatial depiction of social and economic projects and programmes in the county. The chapter sets out objectives of the county in a spatial form indicating the land use patterns, the spatial reconstruction of the county, guidance to the location of the projects , basic guidelines for land use, the environmental impact assessment of projects, public and private developments, areas for towns and capital investment guideline.

Chapter four indicates the linkages of the County Integrated Development Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, the second Medium Term Plan and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also gives the status of implementation of Millennium Development Goals at the county. The chapter also

contains the plan linkage with sectoral plans and urban and city plans.

Chapter five generally outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It outlines the stakeholders in the county and the roles they play and how those roles are synchronized to avoid duplication of efforts.

Chapter six contains a projection of the available resources for capital projects development and an outline of strategies for raising revenue and the projections over the plan period. Strategies for asset management, financial management and capital financing are also included. Additionally, strategies for attracting external funding are included here.

Chapter seven presents a highlight of programmes based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system. Nine sectors have been used, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection Culture and Recreation. For each of the MTEF sectors, the national sector vision and mission are stated as well as the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders. In addition, the priority projects and programmes are presented as follows: the ongoing projects and programmes, new projects proposals, flagship projects and stalled projects.

Chapter eight highlights the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework that will be used to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes undertaken during the plan period. It specifies objectively verifiable indicators that will be used to monitor projects and programs and sets medium term milestones for impact assessment.

CHAPTER ONE

COUNTY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.0. Introduction

This chapter gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy, trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and social welfare.

1.1. Position and Size

Kiambu County is one of the 47 counties in the Republic of Kenya. It is located in the central region and covers a total area of 2,543.5 Km² with 476.3 Km² under forest cover according to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census. Kiambu County borders Nairobi and Kajiado Counties to the South, Machakos to the East, Murang'a to the North and North East, Nyandarua to the North West, and Nakuru to the West as indicated in Map 1. The county lies between latitudes 00 25' and 10 20' South of the Equator and Longitude 36 31' and 37 15' East.

1.2. Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.2.1. Physical & Topographic Features

Kiambu county is divided into four broad topographical zones viz, Upper Highland, Lower Highland, Upper Midland and Lower Midland Zone. The Upper Highland Zone is found in Lari Constituency and it is an extension of the Aberdare ranges that lies at an altitude of 1,800-2,550 metres above sea level. It is dominated by highly dissected ranges and it is very wet, steep and important as a water catchment area. The lower highland zone is mostly found in Limuru and some parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Githunguri and Kabete constituencies. The area is characterised by hills, plateaus, and high-elevation plains. The area lies between 1,500-1,800 metres above sea level and is generally a tea and dairy zone though some activities like maize, horticultural crops and sheep farming are also practised.

The upper midland zone lies between 1,300-1,500 metres above sea level and it covers mostly parts of Juja and other constituencies with the exception of Lari. The landscape comprises of volcanic middle level uplands. The lower midland zone partly covers Thika Town (Gatanyaga), Limuru and Kikuyu constituencies. The area lies between 1,200-1,360 metres above sea level. The soils in the midland zone are dissected and are easily eroded. Other physical features include steep slopes and valleys, which are unsuitable for cultivation. Some parts are also covered by forests.

The county is covered by three broad categories of soils which are: high level upland soils, plateau soils and volcanic footbridges soils. These soils are of varying fertility levels with soils from high-level uplands, which are from volcanic rocks, being very fertile. Their fertility is conducive for livestock keeping and growth of various cash crops and food crops such as tea, coffee, horticultural products, pyrethrum, vegetables, maize, beans, peas and potatoes. These soils are found in the highlands, mostly in Gatundu South, Gatundu North, Githunguri, Kiambu, Kiambaa, Lari, Kikuyu, Kabete and Limuru Constituencies. Low fertility soils are mainly found in the middle zone and the eastern part of the county which form part of the semi-arid areas. The soils are sandy or clay and can support drought resistant crops such as soya beans and sunflower as well as ranching. These soils are mostly found in parts of Juja, Thika Town, Ruiru, Kabete, Limuru, Gatundu North and Gatundu South Constituencies.

Most parts of the county are covered by soils from volcanic footbridges. These are well drained with moderate fertility. They are red to dark brown friable clays, which are suited for cash crops like coffee, tea and pyrethrum. However, parts of Thika Town, Ruiru, Juja and Lari constituencies are covered by shallow soils, which are poorly drained, and these areas are characterized by low rainfall, which severely limits agricultural development. However, these areas are suitable for ranching and growth of drought resistant crops.

1.2.2. Ecological Conditions

Water in the county is from two principal sources- surface and sub-surface. About 90 percent of the county's water resource comprises of both surface water resources and ground water potential. The county is divided into several sub-catchments areas. The first one is Nairobi River Sub-catchment which occupies the southern part of the county with the major rivers being Nairobi, Gituru, Gitahuru, Karura, Ruirwaka, and Gatharaini. The second one is Kamiti and Ruiru Rivers Sub-catchment which is located to the north of the Nairobi river sub-catchment. It has eight permanent

rivers which include Riara, Kiu, Kamiti, Makuyu, Ruiru, Bathi, Gatamaiyu and Komothai. The third one is the Aberdare plateau that contributes to the availability of two sub-catchments areas comprising of Thiririka and Ndarugu Rivers. The main streams found in the two areas include Mugutha, Theta, Thiririka, Ruabora, Ndarugu and Komu. They flow from Nairobi, Kamiti, Ruiru, Thiririka, and Ndarugu sub-catchments to form Athi River sub-catchment. The fourth is the Chania River and its tributaries comprising of Thika and Kariminu Rivers which rise from the slopes of Mt. Kinangop in the Aberdares range. Last one is Ewaso Kedong sub catchment which runs in the North-South direction and occupies the western part of the county. It has several streams that normally form swamps.

1.2.3. Climatic Conditions

The county experiences bi-modal type of rainfall. The long rains fall between Mid-March to May followed by a cold season usually with drizzles and frost during June to August and the short rains between Mid-October to November. The annual rainfall varies with altitude, with higher areas receiving as high as 2,000 mm and lower areas of Thika Town constituency receiving as low as 600 mm. The average rainfall received by the county is 1,200 mm.

The mean temperature in the county is 26°C with temperatures ranging from 7°C in the upper highlands areas of Limuru and some parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Githunguri and Kabete constituencies, to 34°C in the lower midland zone found partly in Thika Town constituency (Gatunya), Kikuyu, Limuru and Kabete constituencies (Ndeiya and Karai). July and August are the months during which the lowest temperatures are experienced, whereas January to March are the hottest months. The county's average relative humidity ranges from 54 percent in the dry months and 300 percent in the wet months of March up to August.

1.3. Administrative and Political Units

This section provides information on the administrative subdivisions including the area by county.

1.3.1. Administrative Units

Currently, the county is divided into twelve (12) sub-counties namely Limuru, Kikuyu, Lari, Gatundu South, Gatundu North, Githunguri, Kiambu, Ruiru, Thika, Juja, Kiambaa, and Kabete. These are further sub-divided into 29 divisions, 95 locations and 236 sub locations.

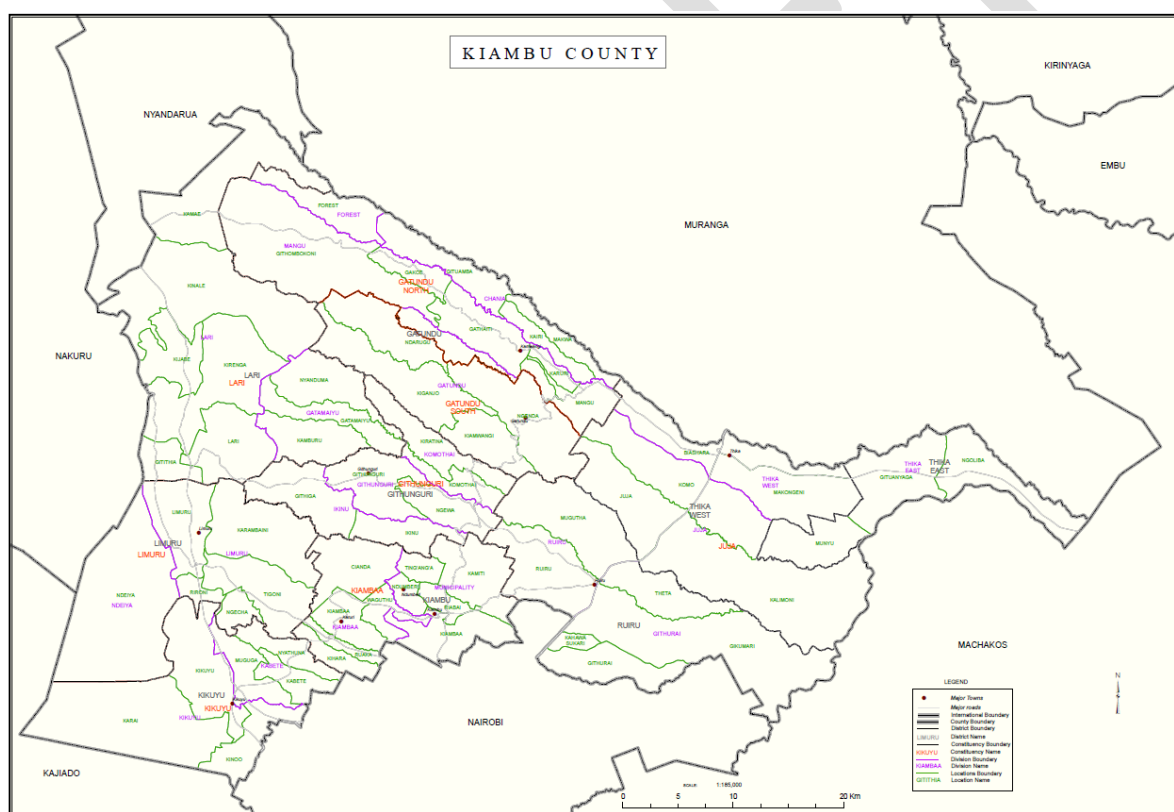
Table 1: Area by Sub Counties

Sub County	Area (km²)	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub-locations
Gatundu South	192.4	3	11	38
Gatundu North	286.0	2	8	28
Ruiru	291.9	2	4	9
Thika	453.6	4	9	18

Sub County	Area (km ²)	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub-locations
Githunguri	173.5	3	7	20
Kiambu	189.1	4	16	39
Limuru	281.7	3	7	16
Kikuyu	236.1	4	14	28
Lari	439.2	4	19	40
TOTAL	2543.5	31	94	233

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Map 2: Administrative Subdivisions of Kiambu County



1.4. Demographic Features

1.4.1. Population Size and Composition

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, Kiambu County population for 2012 was projected to be 1,766,058 with 873,200 males and 892,857 females. Further, the population is

expected to reach 2,032,464 people by the end of 2017. This is influenced by the county's high population growth rate, which is at 2.81 per cent and the influx of people working in the city who prefer to stay in Kiambu and its environs where there is less congestion and well developed infrastructure. In terms of gender, the sex ratio of male to female is approximately 1:1.02. The table below gives population projections for 2012, 2015 and 2017 by gender and different age cohorts using 2009 as the base year

Table 2: Population Projections by Age Cohort

AGE GROUP	2009 CENSUS			2012 PROJECTIONS			2015 PROJECTIONS			2017 PROJECTIONS		
	MAL E	FEMA LE	TOTA L	MAL E	FEMA LE	TOTA L	MAL E	FEMA LE	TOTA L	MALE	FEMA LE	TOTA L
0-4	102,566	101,269	203,835	111,587	110,176	221,763	121,402	119,867	241,269	128,420	126,796	255,216
05-09	93,358	92,840	186,198	101,569	101,006	202,575	110,503	109,890	220,393	116,891	116,242	233,133
10-14	84,262	85,230	169,492	91,673	92,726	184,400	99,736	100,882	200,619	105,502	106,714	212,216
15-19	71,345	77,095	148,440	77,620	83,876	161,496	84,447	91,253	175,700	89,329	96,529	185,858
20-24	82,088	97,187	179,275	89,308	105,735	195,043	97,163	115,035	212,198	102,780	121,685	224,465
25-29	84,618	90,428	175,046	92,061	98,382	190,442	100,158	107,035	207,193	105,948	113,222	219,170
30-34	72,159	68,700	140,859	78,506	74,743	153,248	85,411	81,317	166,727	90,348	86,017	176,366
35-39	58,391	53,513	111,904	63,527	58,220	121,747	69,114	63,340	132,455	73,110	67,002	140,112

AGE GROUP	2009 CENSUS			2012 PROJECTIONS			2015 PROJECTIONS			2017 PROJECTIONS		
	MAL E	FEMA LE	TOTA L	MAL E	FEMA LE	TOTA L	MAL E	FEMA LE	TOTA L	MALE	FEMA LE	TOTA L
40-44	42,264	39,008	81,272	45,981	42,439	88,420	50,026	46,172	96,197	52,918	48,841	101,758
45-49	34,363	31,417	65,780	37,385	34,180	71,566	40,674	37,187	77,860	43,025	39,336	82,361
50-54	22,379	20,781	43,160	24,347	22,609	46,956	26,489	24,597	51,086	28,020	26,019	54,039
55-59	16,784	15,891	32,675	18,260	17,289	35,549	19,866	18,809	38,676	21,015	19,897	40,911
60-64	13,125	13,164	26,289	14,279	14,322	28,601	15,535	15,582	31,117	16,433	16,482	32,916
65-69	8,389	10,210	18,599	9,127	11,108	20,235	9,930	12,085	22,015	10,504	12,784	23,287
70-74	6,298	7,742	14,040	6,852	8,423	15,275	7,455	9,164	16,618	7,886	9,694	17,579
75-79	3,891	5,342	9,233	4,233	5,812	10,045	4,606	6,323	10,929	4,872	6,689	11,560
80+	5,792	10,474	16,266	6,301	11,395	17,697	6,856	12,398	19,253	7,252	13,114	20,366
NS	537	382	919	584	416	1,000	636	452	1,088	672	478	1,151
TOTAL	802,609	820,673	1,623,282	873,203	892,855	1,766,058	950,005	971,387	1,921,392	1,004,924	1,027,542	2,032,466

Source: Kiambu County Planning Unit, 2013

From Table 2, it is clear that in ages 0–4, and 5 – 9, the population of males is more than that of females while from age 10 to age 30 years females are more than males. However, from age 30 to 60 years, the population of males is more than that of females. This could be attributed to the fact that the county is a peri-urban area and thus there is an influx of people in this age group who work in Nairobi but reside in Kiambu County. Table 3 gives population projections for special age groups for both males and females using 2009 as the base year.

Table 3: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups

	2009 (CENSUS)	2012 (Projections)	2015 (Projections)	2017 (Projections)
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Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	22,091	22,084	44,175	23,812	23,804	47,616	25,666	25,658	51,324	26,982	26,973	53,955
Under 5	102,566	101,269	203,835	110,554	109,156	219,711	119,165	117,658	236,822	125,274	123,690	248,965
Pre- School (3-5)	40,985	40,280	81,265	44,177	43,417	87,594	47,618	46,799	94,416	50,059	49,198	99,257
Primary School Age (6-13)	124,689	125,369	250,058	134,400	135,133	269,534	144,868	145,658	290,526	152,295	153,126	305,422
Secondary School Age (14-17)	58,375	60,926	119,301	62,921	65,671	128,593	67,822	70,786	138,608	71,299	74,415	145,715
Youth Population (15-29)	223,074	249,671	472,745	240,448	269,116	509,564	259,175	290,076	549,251	272,463	304,949	577,412
Reproductive age - Female (15-49)	-	437,297	-	-	471,356	-	-	508,067	-	-	534,116	-
Labour Force (15-64)	475,149	486,112	961,261	512,156	523,972	1,036,128	552,044	564,782	1,116,826	580,348	593,739	1,174,087
Aged Population (65+)	24,907	34,150	59,057	26,847	36,810	63,657	28,938	39,677	68,614	30,421	41,711	72,132

Source: Kiambu County Planning Unit, 2013

Under 1 year

In 2009, the population of this age group was 44,175 as indicated in Table 3. This represents 2.72 percent of the total population. The population was projected to be 47,617 in 2012. By 2015, the population is projected at 51,324 and 53,955 in 2017. This implies that child survival strategies should be enhanced to reduce infant mortality. There should also be improved nutrition measures to enhance better health for the infants.

Under 5 years

The population of children less than 5 years was 203,835 in 2009. This forms 12.6 percent of the total population. This population was projected to be 219,711 children by 2012. By 2015, the population is projected to reach 236,822 children and 248,965 children in 2017. The projected growth of children in this segment of the population implies that more Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres and programmes should be developed to meet the increasing population.

Pre – Primary School Age (3 – 5 years)

In 2009, the population of this age group was 81,265 which represent 5.01 percent of the total county population as indicated in Table 3. This population was projected to be 87,594 by 2012. By 2015, it is projected to be 94,416 and 99,257 in 2017. There are 1,063 private ECD centres and 532

public ECD centres. There is need for more ECD centres, especially public, and more teachers to handle this increasing population.

Primary School Age (6–13 years)

In 2009, the population of this age group was 250,058 as indicated in Table 3. This represents 15.44 percent of the total county population. The population was estimated to be 269,534 in the year 2012, and 290,526 by 2015 and 305,422 at the end of 2017. This increase is likely to create pressure on the available education facilities in the county. The implication is that more primary schools would have to be constructed and more teachers employed to cater for the increasing number of children in this age-group.

Secondary School Age (14–17 years)

The population of the secondary school going age as at 2009 was at 119,301. This age group forms 7.4 percent of the total population. It was projected to reach 128,593 in the year 2012, 138,608 in 2015 and 145,715 people in 2017. This will require additional physical facilities for secondary schools and employment of more teachers. In addition, the county would be required to improve on the facilities available in vocational training centres and the youth polytechnics.

Youth Age Group (15–29 years)

In 2009, the population of the youth was 472,745 and was expected to reach 509,564 in 2012, 549,251 in 2015 and 577,412 by the end of year 2017. The youth forms 29.1 percent of the total county population. To cater for this population, more investment in vocational trainings, youth empowerment centres and tertiary institutions is crucial so as to equip the youth with necessary skills and knowledge for gainful employment and job creation. In addition, institutions of higher learning such as technical colleges will need to be equipped and upgraded to offer competitive skills particularly to those who cannot proceed to the university. There is also need to create facilitative mechanisms for the youth to access loans such as those available through the Youth Enterprise Fund to assist them engage in income generating activities rather than joining illegal groupings or engaging in drug and substance abuse.

Female Reproductive Age Group (15–49 years)

The female in the reproductive age (15-49 years) form 26.9 percent of the total population. This population was 437,297 in 2009 and was expected to reach 471,356 in the year 2012, 508,067 in 2015 and 534,116 in 2017. This increase indicates a need for intensive family planning campaigns in the county to address the high population growth rates. There is need to have health facilities which are well equipped and with adequate staff who are knowledgeable about family planning methods and techniques. This will ensure that they are able to handle equipment related to family planning so as to increase and improve maternal and child health care services. Nutrition standards need to be improved in areas of the county considered to be poor through proper utilization of the resources available. There will be need to make deliberate efforts to invest resources in food-deficient areas in order to ensure food security for the residents in these areas.

Labour Force (15–64 years)

In 2009, the labour force in the county was 961,261, which comprised of 475,149 males and 486,112 females which translates to 59.2 percent of the population. It was projected to rise to 1,036,128 in 2012, 1,116,826 in 2015 and 1,174,087 at the end of 2017. With the steady growth of the labour force, there will be a major challenge of creating employment opportunities especially in the formal sector. Employment in the formal sector has been on the decrease with the only major employer being the informal ‘Jua Kali’ sector.

Aged Population (65 and above)

In 2009 this population was 59,057 in the entire county. This represents 3.64 percent of the total population. In the year 2012, this population was projected at 63,657, and 68,614 in 2015 and 72,132 in 2017. This increase calls upon enhancement of the social security programmes such as Cash Transfer Programme for the elderly to ensure their welfare is well taken care of.

1.4.2. Population density and distribution

The 2009 Population and Housing Census indicate that the county had an urban population of 936,411 in 2009 and in 2012 was projected to be 1,018,773. Urban population is expected to reach 1,108,380 in 2015 and 1,172,453 by the end of 2017. The county urban population distribution per urban centres is as illustrated in table 4 below which shows that Ruiru and Kikuyu towns have the highest number of people living in urban areas, followed by Thika and Karuri towns respectively. This high population in urban centres can be attributed to the proximity of the county to Nairobi as most of the people work in Nairobi and reside in the county. In addition, industrial development in some districts like Thika West and Ruiru attract more labour force. In these areas, urban planning should be effectively undertaken to avoid strain on the physical amenities from growth of informal settlements. In addition, community policing should be enhanced to reduce insecurity. Also, more infrastructural facilities like transport network, housing, schools and health centres should be built. The population distribution by urban centres is shown below.

Table 4: Population Projections by Urban Centres

TOWN	2009 (CENSUS)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gatundu	2,580	2,970	5,550	2,807	3,231	6,038	3,054	3,515	6,569	3,230	3,719	6,949
Githunguri	4,843	5,164	10,007	5,269	5,618	10,887	5,732	6,112	11,845	6,064	6,466	12,529
Juja	20,488	19,958	40,446	22,290	21,713	44,003	24,251	23,623	47,874	25,652	24,989	50,641
Limuru	39,433	40,098	79,531	42,901	43,625	86,526	46,675	47,462	94,137	49,373	50,206	99,579
Kiambu	41,247	42,908	84,155	44,875	46,682	91,557	48,822	50,788	99,610	51,644	53,724	105,368
Karuri	53,735	53,981	107,716	58,461	58,729	117,190	63,603	63,894	127,498	67,280	67,588	134,868
Thika	68,408	68,509	136,917	74,425	74,535	148,960	80,971	81,090	162,061	85,652	85,778	171,430
Ruiru	119,14	119,711	238,85	129,62	130,240		141,02	141,696		149,18	149,887	

TOWN	2009 (CENSUS)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	7		8	7		259,867	8		282,723	1		299,067
Kikuyu	114,357	118,874	233,231	124,415	129,330	253,745	135,358	140,705	276,063	143,183	148,839	292,022
Total	464,238	472,173	936,411	505,070	513,703	1,018,773	549,494	558,886	1,108,380	581,260	591,195	1,172,454

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Kabete Constituency has the highest population density which currently is 2,534 persons/Km² followed by Kiambaa Constituency which has 2,153 persons/Km². This is due to their proximity to the city of Nairobi. The least densely populated constituency is Lari with 307 persons/Km², mainly due to the fact that a considerable part of the constituency is covered by forests. High population density exerts pressure on the available land leading to subdivision of land into uneconomical units.

Table 5: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency

Constituency	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Gatundu South	114,180	593	124,223	645	135,149	702	142,962	742
Gatundu North	100,611	352	109,460	383	119,088	417	125,972	441
Juja	118,793	365	129,241	397	140,609	432	148,737	457
Thika Town	165,342	760	179,885	827	195,706	900	207,020	952
Ruiru	201,986	1,003	219,752	1,091	239,080	1,187	252,901	1,256

Constituency	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Githunguri	147,763	852	160,760	927	174,899	1,008	185,010	1,067
Kiambaa	145,053	1,979	157,811	2,153	171,691	2,342	181,617	2,478
Kiambu	108,698	1,026	118,259	1,116	128,660	1,214	136,098	1,285
Kabete	140,427	2,329	152,778	2,534	166,216	2,757	175,825	2,916
Kikuyu	125,402	713	136,432	776	148,432	844	157,012	893
Limuru	131,132	466	142,666	507	155,214	552	164,187	583
Lari	123,895	282	134,792	307	146,648	334	155,125	353
Total	1,623,282	638	1,766,058	694	1,921,392	755	2,032,466	799

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Table 6 gives population projections by constituency from the baseline year 2009 to 2017.

Table 6: Population Projections by Constituency

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gatundu South	54,995	59,185	114,180	59,832	64,391	124,223	65,095	70,054	135,149	68,858	74,104	142,962
Gatundu North	48,727	51,884	100,611	53,013	56,447	109,460	57,676	61,412	119,088	61,010	64,963	125,972
Juja	60,114	58,679	118,793	65,401	63,840	129,241	71,154	69,455	140,609	75,267	73,470	148,737
Thika Town	82,680	82,662	165,342	89,952	89,933	179,885	97,864	97,843	195,706	103,521	103,499	207,020
Ruiru	101,257	100,729	201,986	110,163	109,589	219,752	119,853	119,228	239,080	126,781	126,120	252,901
Githunguri	72,845	74,918	147,763	79,252	81,507	160,760	86,223	88,676	174,899	91,207	93,803	185,010
Kiambaa	72,421	72,632	145,053	78,791	79,020	157,811	85,721	85,971	171,691	90,676	90,941	181,617
Kiambu	53,375	55,323	108,698	58,070	60,189	118,259	63,177	65,483	128,660	66,829	69,268	136,098
Kabete	69,186	71,241	140,427	75,271	77,507	152,778	81,892	84,324	166,216	86,626	89,199	175,825
Kikuyu	61,184	64,218	125,402	66,565	69,866	136,432	72,420	76,011	148,432	76,607	80,406	157,012
Limuru	65,193	65,939	131,132	70,927	71,739	142,666	77,165	78,048	155,214	81,626	82,560	164,187
Lari	60,632	63,263	123,895	65,965	68,827	134,792	71,767	74,881	146,648	75,916	79,210	155,125
Total	802,609	820,673	1,623,282	873,203	892,855	1,766,058	950,005	971,387	1,921,392	1,004,924	1,027,542	2,032,466

Source: Kiambu District Planning Unit, 2011

Ruiru constituency had the highest population with a total of 219,752 people while Gatundu North constituency had the lowest population of 109,460 people. The county's population is projected to be 1,921,392 in 2015, and 2,032,466 in 2017.

1.5. Human Development Indicators

The human development approach emerged in response to the growing criticism of the use of economic development as a measure in the standard of living. The approach examines broader human development issues and is concerned with both building up human capabilities and with

using those human capabilities fully. 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 is a necessary but not sufficient prerequisite to enlarge human choices. Economic growth provides resources to support health care, education, and advancement in other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In turn, achievements in human development make critical contribution in assuring quality human capital to spur economic growth via productivity gains.

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.

National human development reports provides a tool for analysis, reflecting people's priorities, strengthening national capacities, engaging national partners, identifying inequities and measuring progress at country level. The basic objectives of NHDRs are to raise public awareness and trigger action on critical human development concerns, strengthen national statistical and analytic capacity to assess and promote people-centred development; and shape policies and programmes by providing options and broad recommendations based on concrete analysis. It would be important in future, for counties to measure their development by calculating and using the specific Human Development Index (HDI) and Gender Development Index (GII)

1.5.1. Human Development Index

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

The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes.

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 in Article 27 recognizes that measures should be put in place to encourage affirmative action programmes and policies to address past inequalities. Economic and social rights to all are also recognized in Article 43. These include the right to health care services, adequate housing, and sanitation, adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water and appropriate social security to vulnerable groups in the society. The 6th Kenya Human Development Report of 2009, Introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya, the Youth Development Index (YDI). The index was at 0.5817 nationally but also depicted variations across the regions. The index is a composite of education, income and survivorship (health) dimensions. Therefore, it is critical to look at youth as a resource and a potential wealth for a nation. However, a

large group of youths are potentially at risk of engaging in harmful anti-social behaviours, including risky sexual behaviour, substance use, and crime.

The constitution requires measures to be undertaken to ensure the youth access relevant education and training, have opportunities to participate in political, social, economic activities, and access to employment as well as protection from harmful cultural practices.

1.5.2. The Gender Inequality Index (GII)

It reflects gender-based disadvantage in three dimensions—reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The index shows the loss in potential human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. It varies between 0—when women and men fare equally—and 1, where one gender fares as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions. Kenya has an overall GII of 0.651(Draft 7th Human Development Report). This is however, not equal everywhere as there are regional disparities with counties located in Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASALS) having high Gender Inequality Indices. In addition, there are certain groups which are more likely to experience poverty. These vulnerable groups include children living in poor households, the disabled and the youth. Improving equity in gender issues and reducing gender disparities will benefit all sectors and thus contribute to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and social injustices.

1.6. Political Units

Kiambu County has twelve (12) constituencies, which are Gatundu South, Gatundu North, Juja, Thika Town, Ruiru, Githunguri, Kiambu, Kiambaa, Kikuyu, Kabete, Limuru, and Lari. These constituencies are further divided into 60 electoral wards. Ruiru Constituency has the highest number of wards with 8 wards, while the rest of the constituencies have five each with the exemption of Kiambu, Gatundu South and Gatundu North which has four each

Table 7: County Electoral Wards by Constituencies

Constituency	Area (km ²)	No. of Wards	No. of sub-locations
Gatundu South	192.4	4	38
Gatundu North	286.0	4	28
Juja	326.6	5	7
Thika Town	217.5	5	12
Ruiru	201.4	8	9
Githunguri	173.5	5	20
Kiambu	105.9	4	18

Constituency	Area (km ²)	No. of Wards	No. of sub-locations
Kiambaa	83.2	5	20
Limuru	281.7	5	16
Kikuyu	175.8	5	12
Kabete	60.3	5	13
Lari	439.2	5	40
TOTAL	2543.5	60	233

Source: 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census

1.6.1. Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

The county has a total of 860,716 registered voters against an estimated number of 980,049 voters. Ruiru constituency has the highest number of registered voters while Gatundu North constituency has the lowest as at 18th December 2012.

Table 8: Number of Registered and Eligible Voters by Constituencies (as at 18th December 2012) Constituency	Eligible Voters	Number of Registered Voters
Gatundu South	64,192	58,183
Gatundu North	55,967	53,259
Juja	75,178	72,000
Thika Town	103,138	104,204
Ruiru	125,085	112,266
Githunguri	86,784	77,396
Kiambu	69,598	58,517
Kiambaa	88,741	70,087
Kabete	88,761	62,174
Kikuyu	80,736	65,235

Limuru	75,231	68,411
Lari	66,638	58,984
TOTAL	980,049	860,716

1.7. Infrastructure and Access

1.7.1. Road and Rail Network

The county has a good road network. It has a total of 2,033.8 km of roads under bitumen standards, 1,480.2 km under gravel surface and 430.1 km under earth surface. There is a great need in improving the condition of the roads since during the rainy season, most of the roads become impassable. However, the terrain poses a great challenge for road maintenance. There has been a lot of improvement in the roads subsector with the example of Thika-Nairobi highway.

It also has 131 km of railway line and four railway stations in Ruiru, Thika, Kikuyu and Limuru towns. The rail is not fully utilised in the county and only passenger trains operate in the morning and evenings between the City of Nairobi and the four stations. However, there is a great potential in the sector and hence efforts need to be put in place to ensure the infrastructure is improved which will encourage introduction of modern efficient trains.

1.7.2. Posts and Telecommunications

Kiambu County is well covered by mobile network which is estimated at 98 percent even though landline coverage is very poor with only 214 connections in the entire county. This might be attributed to the fact that landlines are becoming obsolete and have a high maintenance cost. There are 19 post offices and 14 sub-post offices which are fairly distributed within the county. Distances to the nearest post office vary from one part of the county to another. Most of the residents (70.4 percent) are within the range of 5 Km and above while 22.5 percent of the population are in the range of 1.1-4.9 Km and only 7.2 percent of the residents are within the range of 0-1 Km. Currently there are 149 cyber cafes and eight private courier services operating within the county which are mostly located in the urban centres of Thika, Ruiru, Karuri, Kiambu, Limuru and Kikuyu.

1.7.3. Financial Institutions

There are a total of 17 commercial banks with branches well distributed within the county. In addition, there are eight microfinance institutions, one building society, four village banks and 12 insurance companies. The institutions are well distributed within the county and hence they are easily accessible. This is an indication of vibrant economic activities that are able to sustain the financial sector making it one of the fastest growing sectors in the county over the last five years.

1.7.4. Education Institutions

The county is well endowed with education institutions which are well distributed within the county. It has about 1,595 ECD centres out of which 1,063 are private and 532 are public. They are well distributed within the county and hence children do not have to travel long distances. The

county has 934 primary schools which are equally distributed between the private and the public where each category has 467 schools. There are 303 secondary schools out of which 227 are public and 76 are Private. The County has one public University, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology located in Juja Constituency. There are five private universities which include Greta University, Mount Kenya University, St. Paul's University, Kiriri Women's Science and Technology University and Presbyterian University of East Africa and a number of tertiary colleges. The county has some of the best national secondary schools such as Alliance Boys High School, Alliance Girls School, Loreto Girls High School, Limuru Girls High School and Mangu High School. This does not give the county any advantage as the schools admit pupils from the entire nation. It therefore implies that great efforts need to be put in place to ensure performance at the primary level is improved hence giving a chance for majority of pupils within the county to exploit the opportunities available in the national schools, locally and around the nation.

1.7.5. Energy Access

The main source of cooking energy in the county is firewood which accounts for about 47.3 percent, while paraffin is the major source of lighting fuel. This poses a great challenge to the realisation of 10 percent forest cover within the county. Connection to the national grid is good with 98 percent of all trading centres connected and only 4 percent of public institutions currently not connected. However, connection to individual homes is low and there is need for up-scaling of the rural electrification programme. Kiambu County is endowed with a number of big rivers which can be exploited for power generation. As indicated in the photo below the presence of fourteen falls and a number of other small falls like Thika falls presents a big opportunity for hydropower generation, as the country gears towards adoption of green energy.

1.7.6. Markets and Urban Centres

The county has a total of 2,517 trading centres with 6,634 registered retail traders and 750 registered wholesale traders. There are also a number of urban centres with the largest being Thika Town which is one of the largest industrial towns in the country. Other urban centres include Kiambu and Karuri in Kiambaa constituency, Kikuyu in Kabete constituency, Limuru in Limuru Constituency, Gatundu in Gatundu South Constituency and Ruiru in Juja Constituency.

1.7.7. Housing

According to 2009, Kenya Population and Housing Census, 48.3 percent of all homes in the county are stone –walled, 4.9 percent are brick/block, 4.8 percent are mud/wood. There are 74.6 percent of the houses that have cemented floors and 87.5 percent have corrugated iron sheets. Only 0.1 percent has used other forms of roofing materials. The proximity of the county to the city of Nairobi has seen transformation of large pieces of land into residential houses. The presence of good all weathered roads have given an opportunity to those working in Nairobi to reside within the county. This has led to the establishment of residential estates with the Tatu city being one of the major housing projects currently under implementation.

1.8. Land and Land Use

1.8.1. Mean holding size

The size of arable land in the county is 1,878.4 Km² and the non-arable land is 649.7 Km² and 15.5 Km² is under water mass. The average holding size of land is approximately 0.36 Ha on small scale and 69.5 Ha on large scale. The small land holdings is mostly found in upper parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Kiambaa, Limuru and Kikuyu constituencies. The fragmentation of the land has made it uneconomical and hence majority of the farmers are converting their farms into residential plots to supplement the meagre income from the farms. The large land holdings are usually found in the lower parts of the county especially in Juja constituency and the upper highlands in Limuru and Lari constituencies.

1.8.2. Percentage of land with title deeds

Plans indicated that 85 percent of the population with land in the county have title deeds to their land and there are no recorded cases of incidences of landlessness. The remaining 15 percent have not received their title deeds due to unfinished land adjudication process and non payment of the necessary levies.

1.9. Community Organizations/Non –State Actors

1.9.1. Co-operative Societies

The co-operative movement in the county is well established with societies covering several sectors. The county has 254 active co-operatives societies and 22 dormant ones. The total membership is 258,198 and the annual turnover is approximately KShs. 5,069,560,000. Types of co-operatives found in the county include dairy co-operatives, coffee co-operatives, transport SACCOs and housing SACCOs among others. The marketing co-operatives are engaged in production, processing and marketing of members' produce. The savings and credit co-operative societies give loans to members at affordable interest rates.

1.9.2. Non – Governmental Organizations

The county has about 38 Non Governmental Organisations that operate in the entire county. However there is greater concentration in Kiambu and Thika towns within Kiambaa and Juja constituencies. Majority of them, concentrate in the fight against HIV and AIDS, children welfare and women empowerment.

1.9.3. Self Help, Women and Youth Groups

The county boasts of having one of the biggest numbers of registered Community Based Organisations (CBO's). Though actual data is not available, they are estimated to be more than 10,000. The groups are engaged in a wide variety of activities which include: Micro-finance, HIV and AIDS, Drugs and substance abuse campaign, Environmental conservation, Training and

advocacy and other income generating activities. The county has over 3,746 active women groups and 1,664 youth groups.

Through these groups, women and youths are able to access loans through the Women Enterprise Fund and Youth Enterprise Fund that assist them to engage in income generating activities. Over 467 youth groups have already benefited from the Fund, while a total of 1,193 women groups have benefited from the Women Enterprise Fund. The youths engage in activities such as Jua kali sector, Micro-Finance (Revolving Loan Fund), HIV and AIDS and drug abuse campaign and Home Based Care, Environmental conservation e.g. tree planting, training and advocacy, entertainment, drama and theatre and income generating activities.

1.10. Crop and Livestock Production

1.10.1. Main Crops Produced

Agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the county and contributes 17.4 per cent of the county's population income. It is the leading sub sector in terms of employment, food security, income earnings and overall contribution to the socio-economic well being of the people. Majority of the people in the county depend on the sub sector for their livelihood, with 304,449 directly or indirectly employed in the sector. Coffee and tea are the main cash crops in the county. The main food crops grown in the county are maize, beans, pineapples and irish potatoes. These are mainly grown in small scale in the upper highlands of Limuru, Kikuyu, Gatundu North and South Constituencies

1.10.2. Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops

The county has a total arable land of 1,878.4 Km² of which a total of 21,447 Ha is under food crops and a total of 35,367.41 Ha is under cash crops. The main food crops grown in the county include maize, beans, irish potatoes and cabbages. Coffee and tea form the major cash crops grown in the county especially in the upper and lower highlands. Pineapples are also being produced in large quantities in the county especially in Gatundu North and South Constituencies.

1.10.3. Average Farm Sizes

With the increased population growth, there has been continuous decrease in average farm sizes. Currently the average farm size under small scale farming is 0.36 Ha and 69.5 Ha under large scale farming. The areas with small land holdings are mostly found in the upper parts of Gatundu North, Gatundu South, Kiambaa, Limuru and Kikuyu constituencies.

1.10.4. Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities of the food crops are the National Cereals and Produce Board silos, on-farm storage, granaries and also in-house storage. Due to the fact that farms have been subdivided into small units, majority of the food crops produced is consumed within the family and hence no problems associated with storage have been documented.

1.10.5. Main Livestock Bred

According to 2009 Population and Housing Census, the numbers of livestock in the county were as follows: 230,294 cattle, 120,056 Sheep, and 89,817 goats. In addition, there were 2,600,837 poultry, 46,493 pigs, 13,662 donkeys and 127 camels. In the year 2010, the county produced 267.5 million Kgs of milk valued at Kshs. 5.0 billion; and 36.2 million Kgs of beef valued at Kshs. 6.5 billion. Production of mutton was at 106,686 Kgs valued at Kshs. 42.7 million. Further, the county recorded production of 266.9 million Kgs of eggs, valued at Kshs. 699.2 million; poultry meat produced was 76.2 million Kgs, valued at Kshs. 142.9 million, honey produced was 134,332 Kgs valued at Kshs. 67.2 million and 1.8 million Kgs of pork valued at Kshs. 631.1 million. Growth in this sub-sector has been encouraged by a ready urban market in Thika, Ruiru, Kiambu and Nairobi and the availability of local food processing factories such as Farmers' Choice Ltd, Kenchic Co. Ltd, Brookside Dairies, Githunguri Dairies, Ndumberi Dairies, Limuru Milk and Palmside Dairies, among others. There are no ranches within the county.

1.11. Forestry and Agro-Forestry

1.11.1. Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

The main forests types in the county are natural/indigenous and plantation forests. Exotics are mainly planted in private farm forests but the data on the specific forest size is not available though plans to carry out a survey are in process. The county has six obiliz forests with the major ones being Kieni and Kinale forests occupying an area of 426.62 Km².

1.11.2. Main Forest Products from Gazetted and Ungazetted Forests

The main products from gazetted forests are poles for transmission of electricity and construction, timber and firewood. On the other hand, main products from un-gazetted forests (Farm Forests) include poles, timber (sawn timber), charcoal (mainly from wattle trees) and firewood, honey, and fruits.

1.11.3. Promotion of Agro-forestry and Green Economy

The main income generating activity in the county is commercial forestry where farmers plant trees for commercial purposes in the form of timber and poles. Other activities that generate income are tree nurseries where farmers sell tree seedlings. Dairy farmers also plant fodder trees like *Calleindra*, *Sesbania sesban*, *Leucaena leucacephella* which they use to feed their livestock. There is also bee keeping. Farmers also plant fruit trees where they produce mangoes, avocados, macadamia, oranges, guava and loquats for sale.

The obilizati trees are planted around identified water catchment sites in order to protect these areas. There is also the enforcement of Environmental Coordination and Management Act (2002) and Forest Act 2005 to discourage cutting down of trees. This is expected to enhance protection of water catchment areas. Efforts are being made to curb soil erosion in the county through embracing the vision of attaining 10 percent forest cover from the current 6.5 percent in the county. Efforts are being made to encourage farmers to plant 10 percent of total land area with trees which can be fruit trees, fodder trees or any other plantation. This way, soil erosion from water and wind is reduced as trees hold the soil together and act as wind breakers. Degraded sites are also identified and planted with trees to rehabilitate them. Industries are major consumers of wood fuel and this results to felling

down of trees in large quantities. To address this, some industries that have large parcels of land have established woodlots plantations with fast growing tree species for provision of firewood. In this case, there is need to encourage planting of eucalyptus trees in the upper zones to sell to industries. For instance, Kieni forest has several hectares of eucalyptus trees which are sold to tea factories around the area. The county is mainly agricultural and there is need to ensure continuous improvement on soil fertility. In this regards, agro forestry trees like *Calliandra* *Calothyrsus* and *Leucaena* species are grown in alley cropping for their nitrogen fixing properties and cut back for green manure. These trees have deep roots and easily access nutrients that are deep in the soil and pump the nutrients up to the leaves. Decayed leaves/litter that has dropped from the trees also improves the soil fertility.

The public is also sensitized to grow *Grevillea robusta* in their farms which is good at improving soil fertility. Fruits trees are planted in various parts of the county. Grafted fruit trees are supplied to farmers and they are taught about their management. Fruits like mangoes, guavas and avocados, plums, pears among others are grown and the fruits consumed at household level and the surplus sold in the local market and in the neighbouring counties. This contributes to improvement in nutritional levels. Trees are also grown to act as carbon sinking where different types of trees are planted within the county although compensation through carbon trading has not started yet. However, plans are underway to ensure carbon sinks available are exploited and carbon-trading mechanisms are put in place. Trees are also used for beautification purpose. In the county, beautification activities include trees planting in schools, urban tree planting in urban towns and road side tree planting along roads and highways. These activities are done by the forestry department, schools, local authorities, other organizations and volunteers such as NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Self-help groups, women and youth groups.

The county is known for its livestock production especially dairy farming. There is need therefore to ensure adequate animal feeds production. The public through Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock Development and Kenya Forest Service through NALEP's focal area approach have encouraged farmers to plant fodder trees which include *Calliandra*, *Sesbania sesban*, *Leucaena leucacephella* especially for the dairy farmers. The county has plenty of *Croton megatocepus* (mukinduri), *Prunus africanum* (muri) and neem tree *Mellia azadirachta* which are of high value although extraction is done in small-scale. However, these trees are endangered and must be protected. Therefore harvesting of the trees needed for medicinal or other purposes have to be done with care so that the trees are not damaged. Therefore people are first educated on how to harvest them in order to ensure conservation of these trees.

1.12. Environment and Climate Change

1.12.1. Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation

Environmental degradation has been rampant in the county whereby there is massive felling of trees in forests like Kinare forest, leading to high risk of soil erosion and desertification. This has been brought about by increased population pressure and fuel demand by most industries. The development of industries coupled with population pressure has significantly increased the pollution levels including air pollution that the existing facilities are unable to handle. Pollution especially from industries for example: tea factories and coffee industries are real danger to the environment because of disposing effluents into air and the rivers in the county. The poor farming methods, pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural activities have also led to pollution of rivers and the

environment. Other environment issues of concern in the county include; the mushrooming of slums and destruction of water catchments areas particularly because of farming on hillsides and on marginal areas.

1.12.2. Effects of Environmental Degradation

The degradation of the environment has resulted in soil erosion and decreased food production. Pollution of rivers by factories may increase water borne diseases. Presence of quarries in some parts of the county like Ndarugu and Kilimambogo has changed the landscape leaving many openings which poses dangers to the motorists and residents. Another challenge is related to insecurity where the openings have been used as hiding places by thugs.

1.12.3. Climate Change and its Effects in the County

The main effect of climate change in the county is the unpredictability of the timing and amount of rainfall received. However there is no documented evidence on the impact of the climate change in the county and hence the need for a comprehensive study in order to adopt effective strategies to address the problem.

1.12.4. Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

In order to address the effects of climate change in the county, the following measures and strategies should be in place. NEMA should enforce the Environment Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) by ensuring that industries and other stakeholders operating within the towns of the county treat their effluents to the required standards so as to reduce pollution to the environment. All stakeholders should be sensitized to put proper and sustainable environmental conservation measures to make the county environmentally clean. This can be possible through the use of I such as the National Soil and Water Conservation Programme that uses individual farmer extension approach to teach farmers on proper farming methods that lead to reduction in soil erosion and pollution from chemicals.

1.13. MINING

1.13.1. Ongoing Activities

Mining involves extraction of minerals from the ground/earth. The main mining activities include natural gas exploitation in Lari constituency by Carbacid Company Limited and extraction of ballast, hardcore, gravel, murram, sand and building stones in Juja, Gatundu South and Gatundu North Constituencies.

1.13.2. Mining Potential

The arid parts of the county mainly Ndeiya and Karai in Limuru and Kabete constituencies contain diatomite deposits that are unexploited. There is therefore great need for investment in the area to determine economical viability of the deposits.

Exploration for other mineral deposits also needs to be enhanced to determine whether other deposits are available especially in the arid areas of Ndeiya and Karai.

1.14. Tourism

1.14.1. Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

The county does not have national parks or game reserves apart from tourist attraction sites which are unexploited. These sites include Kinare Forest in Lari Constituency, Chania Falls and Fourteen Falls in Juja Constituency, Paradise Lost and Mugumo Gardens in Kiambaa Constituency, Mau Mau Caves, Gatamaiyu Fish Camp and historical sites in Gatundu and Githunguri Constituencies.

1.14.2. Main Wildlife

Kiambu County has few wildlife resources since many gazetted forests were allocated illegally to individuals. An example is Kinare forest in Lari Constituency, whose ecosystem constitutes of a dense forest with elephants, hyenas, bush baby, baboons, colobus monkeys, dik-dik, bush pigs, tree and ground squirrels, porcupines and many species of birds such as weaver, guinea fowls, sparrow among others.

1.14.3. Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy

The county has 682 unclassified hotels and 694 bars and restaurants which are well distributed within the county. Availability of such facilities in this county is affected by its close proximity to Nairobi where tourist facilities of all classes exist in abundance.

1.14.4. Industry

The county is well endowed with industries mostly located in Thika and Ruiru Constituencies. Thika Town constituency has several industries namely Bidco Oil Industries, Thika Motor Vehicle dealers, Thika Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Limited, Devki Steel Mills, Broadway Bakeries, Kenblest Industry, Kel Chemicals, Thika Rubber Industries Limited, Macadamia Nuts, Campwell Industry and Kenya Tanning Extracts Limited. In Ruiru constituency, the major industries include Clay Works as well as Spinners and Spinners. The Bata Shoe Factory which is the country's major producer of leather products is located in Limuru constituency. These industries act as a major source of employment and market outlet for agricultural and non-agricultural products both for domestic use and export. The agro processing includes Farmers' Choice Ltd, Kenchic Co. Ltd, Brookside Dairies, Githunguri Dairies, Ndumberi Dairies, Limuru Milk and Palmside Dairies, among others.

1.15. EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME

1.15.1. Wage Earners

The county has 902,848 persons who are wage earners representing 51.6 per cent of the total households income in the county. These people are either skilled or unskilled and most of them are employed in coffee plantations, tea farms, industries, quarry sites and other agricultural farms. In

order to ensure the county's economy remains vibrant there is need for expansion of the job market to ensure great percentage of the population becomes wage earners.

1.15.2. Self Employed

Due to dwindling availability of formal jobs in the county, most of the people have reverted to self employment which contributes to 31 per cent of households' income in the county. In rural areas, 157,473 persons are self employed whereby they engage in agricultural activities for their livelihoods. On the other hand 384,935 of the persons in urban centres are self employed, having set up businesses and small scale industries.

1.15.3. Labour Force

The labour force in the county was 961,261 people in 2009, which comprised of 475,149 males and 486,112 females translating to 59.2 percent of the population. It was projected to rise to 1,036,128 in 2012, 1,116,826 in 2015 and 1,174,087 people at the end of 2017. With the steady growth of the labour force, there will be a major challenge of creating employment opportunities in the county.

1.15.4. Unemployment Levels

The county's labour force comprises of 59.2 percent of the total population. Due to high rate of population growth estimated at 2.81 per cent, the labour force is growing rapidly, while existing resources remain the same. Unemployment rate is high with 17 percent of the population unemployed. There is need to revive the collapsed industries such as dairy and establish new ones to provide job opportunities to the growing labour force majority of whom are unemployed.

1.16. Water Resources

Water Provision

After coming into Law of the Water Act 2002, Athi Water Services Board (AWSB), a parastatal in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation which licensed nine (9) Water Service Providers (WSPs) Companies namely: Limuru Water and Sewerage Company, Kikuyu Water and Sewerage Company, Kiambu Water and Sewerage Company, Karuri Water and Sewerage Company, Githunguri Water and Sewerage Company, Ruiru- Juja Water and Sewerage Company Limited, Gatundu South Water and Sanitation Company, Karimenu Water and Sanitation Company and Thika Water and Sewerage Company Limited. The Water Companies mainly cover the areas which had Water Schemes operated by Government or Municipalities and they had mainly concentrated in extending and improving water and sanitation services in their areas of operation.

Therefore areas outside the jurisdiction of these Companies either have no water infrastructure or are served by community water projects. Most of these water projects are either not operational or are poorly managed and thus limiting their water coverage. To mitigate this issue, there is a proposal to extend the service area of each WSP so as to ensure there is no area left out. Once any new project is constructed, it will be handed over to respective WSPs for operation and maintenance. The well managed Community Water Projects will sign third party agreements with respective water companies, to enable the WSPs monitor their service delivery.

1.16.1. Water Sources

About 90 percent of the county's water resources comprise of both surface and ground water resource potential. Domestic water supply has recorded a noticeable growth over the last 5 years; 35 percent of the population have access to potable water.

1.16.2. Garbage Collection and Disposal

Garbage disposal around the urban centres within the county of Kiambu cover a small percentage of waste/garbage collection as only 2.6 percent of the total population has facilities for waste disposal, about 0.7 percent of the total population uses private firms, 29.1 percent use garbage pits, 29.6 percent use farm gardens, 12.1 use public garbage heap and 25.9 percent opt to burn the waste/garbage. This has a negative effect on the environment and hence proper mechanisms for waste disposal need to be put in place to ensure the county remains clean.

There is a proposal to construct a county landfill which will handle all solid waste from sub-counties which should be accompanied by modern incinerators to burn hazardous waste as well as waste that cannot be decomposed. With this kind of think the County can use solid waste to generate revenue through generation of electricity, biogas, compost manure etc. The County will formulate policies to increase efficient of collection of solid waste to incorporate stakeholder participation and private players.

1.17. Health Access and Nutrition

1.17.1. Health Access

There are a total of 364 health facilities spread across the county. Under the public facilities, the county has one level-five hospital namely Thika District Hospital, three level-4 in Gatundu South, Kiambaa and Kikuyu Constituencies, four level-three in Gatundu North, Juja, Kiambaa and Limuru Constituencies. There are 20 level-two (Health Centres) and 54 level-ones also known as dispensaries which are well distributed within the county. The rest of the facilities are private with 17 Mission Hospitals, five nursing homes, 36 dispensaries and 169 private clinics. The doctor/population ratio in the county is 1:17,000 and the nurse/population ratio stands at 1:1,300. The average distance to the health facility is seven Km and the facilities are well accessed since the road network is good.

1.17.2. Morbidity

The most prevalent diseases in the county are Flu which accounts for 35.3 per cent of the total hospital visits, Malaria accounts for 18.6 percent of the total hospital visits, Respiratory Tract Infections (RTI) at 9.7 percent, and Ear Nose and Throat Infections account for 3.1 percent of hospital visits.

1.17.3. Mortality and Nutritional Status

Generally, the county does not have serious health problems and this is indicated by low infant mortality rate, which stand at 48/1,000 and under five mortality rates, which stands at 58/1,000. Due to high rate of delivery at health institutions which stands at 80.4 per cent, children's health is fair and data available for stunted growth is negligible.

1.17.4. Immunization Coverage

The county immunization coverage stands at 90 per cent with the remaining population not being covered due to various reasons such as religious beliefs. All public institutions provide immunization services hence the high rate of immunization coverage.

1.17.5. Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

Acceptance of family planning methods currently stands at 85 per cent in the county. This partially explains the lower population growth rate in the county as most of the women in the reproductive age group understand the importance of and practice family planning. However more efforts need to be put in place to ensure that the remaining women of reproductive age accept and start using various methods of family planning.

1.18. Education and Literacy

1.18.1. Pre-School Education

The county has a total population of 87,594 children falling within the age group of 3 to 5 (pre-school). This consists of 44,177 males and 43,417 females. The total number of ECD teachers is 1,843 and the teacher to pupil ratio is 1:40. Total enrolment for ECD in the county is 73,730. Public ECD centres have an enrolment of 29,655 comprising of 15,563 males and 14,092 females. Private ECD centres have a total enrolment of 44,075 children comprising of 22,134 males and 21,941 females. There is therefore need for more investments in public ECD centres to ensure children from poor background get access to early education without much strain.

1.18.2. Primary Education

There are 1,225 primary schools in Kiambu County out of which 576 are public and 349 are private. The total number of primary school teachers is 21,090 and the teacher to pupil ratio is 1:38. The total enrolment rate stands at 295,409 pupils comprising of 115,375 males and 113,910 females. The gross enrolment rate stands at 109.6 percent, while the net enrolment rate is 99.7 percent. This could be attributed to the introduction of Free Primary Education programme. Infrastructure in schools has also improved through devolved funds e.g. Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and Local Authority Transfer Fund (LATF). However, the county still needs to invest in the provision of additional education facilities because of the increasing number of school going population.

1.18.3. Literacy

The percentage of people within the county who can read stands at 95.6 percent while 3.8 percent of the total population cannot read. Also, 95.2 percent of the total population can write while 4.2 percent cannot write. About 95.4 percent of the total population within the county can read and write while 4.6 percent cannot read and write. Those who can read and write stand at 95.4 per cent. The high literacy rates are as a result of continued investment in the education sector and there is need for more investment to ensure the literacy levels gets to 100 percent.

1.18.4. Secondary Education

There are 303 secondary schools consisting of 227 public and 76 private schools. The total enrolment rate is 89,065 out of which 44,777 are males and 44,288 are females. The gross enrolment rate is 69.3 percent and the net enrolment rate is 61.8 percent. The number of teachers in the county stands at 3,479 and the teacher/pupil ratio is 1:25. As indicated in the fact sheet, the completion rate is 92.5 percent and therefore there is need for great investment in the education sector to ensure the rate reaches 100 percent.

1.18.5. Tertiary Education

The county has one public university namely Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology; five private universities which include St. Pauls University, Mt. Kenya University, Gretsia University, Kiriri Womens University of Science and Technology and Presbyterian University of East Africa and one public university campus, University of Nairobi, Kikuyu Campus. The county also has two Teacher Training Colleges namely Kilimambogo Teachers and Thogoto Teachers. These institutions have gone a long way in ensuring secondary school graduates get access to higher education therefore ensuring the availability of necessary skills required in the job market.

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

2.0. Introduction

The chapter describes the developmental strategies the county will adopt during the plan period. In view of locally defined priorities, it proposes specific policies that the county government plans will put in place to address the current challenges and previous development shortfalls. This chapter also includes the strategies to mitigate the effects of cross-cutting issues such as climate change, environmental degradation, HIV/AIDS, gender inequality among others. These strategies should be based on the developmental needs of the county as identified by the stakeholders and prioritised over the implementation period taking into account the available resources and any other challenges.

Section 137 of PFMA requires every county to establish a County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) which among others, is to provide a means for consultation by the county government on preparation of county plans, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper and the Budget Review and Outlook Paper for the county; and matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial management at the county level. This CBEF should be consulted in formulating strategies in the plans. In addition to the above, the PFMA requires that consultations shall be in accordance with the consultation process provided in the law relating to county governments. the preparation of plans should adhere to the requirements of Part VIII of the County Government Act which is devoted to principles of citizen participation in county budgeting, planning and decision making.

2.1. Major developmental Challenges

The section highlights the major development challenges and cross cutting issues that the county faces. The challenges identified include declining enrolment in secondary schools, poor infrastructure, low prices for agricultural produce and poor marketing, inadequate health facilities, inadequate water (for consumption and irrigation), high unemployment levels, rising insecurity/crime. A brief elaboration on the development challenges affecting the county are;

i. Poor Rural Access Roads

The total length of all classified roads in the county is 3,944.1 Km with bitumen surface covering 2,033.8 Km, gravel surface covering 1,480.2 Km and 430.1 Km being surface. Some of these road networks are not in good condition to enhance effective movement of goods and services in the county and they worsen during the rainy season. In the county, 17.4 percent of households depend on farm produce for both food and income which mainly comes from cash crops like tea, pineapple and coffee. The accessibility of markets by farmers to sell their produce and acquire inputs is hindered by the poor state of roads, especially when farmers cannot deliver their perishable produce (e.g. horticulture, milk and vegetables) to the market. Soils in the county are sandy or clay depending on the area. This tends to hinder development of the road network in some parts of the county. The road network therefore needs regular maintenance to make it passable throughout the year.

ii. High Cost of Farm Inputs

Over 70 percent of the county's population depends on agriculture as their source of livelihoods. However, the cost of farm inputs has been on an upward trend making them unaffordable for the majority of the farmers. In this case, there is need to reduce the prices of the various farm inputs like fertilizer so that majority of the farmers can access them, hence improving agricultural production.

iii. Poor Marketing Channels

The inability of small scale farmers to form strong co-operative societies has led to middlemen exploiting their situation and offering low prices for their produce. Horticultural crops such as avocados, pineapples and bananas are perishable and need to be delivered to the market on time to fetch good prices but farmers channel their produce through middlemen who pay them low prices. There is therefore need for farmers to be encouraged to form cooperative societies or groups to increase their bargaining power.

iv. Small Land Sizes

Population pressure in the county has led to sub-division of land to small un-economical units (average of 0.36 Ha) and this, coupled with poor soil fertility, has led to low production. The small land sizes do not produce sufficient food to feed the population of the county. This therefore calls for intensive agricultural practices as opposed to extensive practices. Thus, there is need to intensify training of farmers on modern farming techniques to enable them produce sufficient food and cash crops with the limited space. Farmers also need to diversify food production especially in the marginal areas of the county where rainfall is irregular by planting drought resistant and early maturing food crops. The relevant departments will need to intensify their extension activities in an effort to make the county realize MDG Goal No 1 which aims to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. The other problem facing the subsector is the competing land use patterns where most of the land is changing to housing estates which are perceived to be more rewarding than farming.

v. Insecurity

Insecurity is a major challenge in the county and this can be attributed to factors such as unemployment, illegal associations, declining education standards and proximity to Nairobi and above all, poverty. This has discouraged the potential investors in the county, hence leading to increased unemployment and a persistent vicious cycle of poverty. There is therefore need to improve on security by strengthening community policing in the county.

vi. Low School Enrolment

Despite the introduction of free public primary education, enrolment rate in the county is still wanting, more so at the secondary level. The gross enrolment rate in primary schools stands at 109.6 percent while for secondary it is at 69.3 percent. There is therefore need for the education department to ensure all school age-going children (both males and females) are enrolled to ensure that the county attains MDG Goal No. 2 —Achieve universal primary education. This should be done through implementation of the Children's Act, increased sensitisation of citizens especially in informal settlements and establishment of more secondary day schools.

vii. Inadequate Health Facilities

The county has one level five hospital, three level four hospitals, four level three, seventeen mission/ NGO hospitals, five nursing homes, twenty health centres, eighty six dispensaries and 169 private clinics. With the county population of 1,766,058 and coverage area of 2,543.5 Km², these facilities within the county cannot adequately serve the population. There is need for the

government and other stakeholders such as NGO who are implementing programmes on health to invest more on health facilities.

viii. Inadequate water (for consumption and irrigation),

The county has sixteen permanent rivers originating from Aberdare ranges which are its main water tower. These include: Gatamaiyu, Bathi, Kiu, Nyamwera, Ndarugu, Ruabora, Thiririka, Kahuga, Chania and River Athi among others. Despite the existence of these rivers only 172,872 out of 469,244 households have access to piped water and 296,371 with access to potable/safe water. This represents a very low percentage of population that has access to safe and adequate water at reasonable distances to their homesteads.

The Eastern part of the County that include Thika, Gatundu, Ruiru and Juja is well endowed with surface water where major rivers like Chania, Thika, Karimenu, Ruabora, Ndarugu, Thiririka, Theta, Mukuyu, Ruiru and many others traversing the area. The Nairobi and its environs Water Master Plan has proposed dams which when constructed will provide gravity systems for both domestic and irrigation purposes. Thus reducing on electricity costs which is a major bottle neck to service delivery and highly impacts on cost of water. The pipe distribution network within the current surface area of the Water Service Providers (WSPs) is fairly well done, however the major bottleneck especially for the rural WSPs is high Unaccounted for Water (UFW) which arises from the perception that water is a social good and hence should not be sold. Some of the customers connect themselves illegally while others irrigate with water that is meant for domestic use which denies people on the downstream side access to water. A comprehensive policy to deal with illegal connections, interference with the meter etc is underway.

The Western part of the County covers Limuru, Kikuyu, Kiambu, Karuri, Lari and Githunguri areas which have limited surface sources except for Lari which has surface sources. Therefore majority of the water systems here rely on boreholes as the main source of water supply. Some of the areas like Kiambu and its environs have ground water with high fluoride content. Due to inadequate ground water exploitation and high cost of operation and maintenance due to high electricity costs, the water coverage in the Eastern part is very low with areas like Ndeiya having no supply although is the driest part of the County. It is important to construct proposed dams like Riara, Ruiru II, Tigoni, Kamiti and others which have been proposed to solve the problem in these areas. To ensure that the county benefits from the abundance of the water resources there is need for major investment in dam construction and distribution of pipe network.

ix. High Unemployment Levels

The labour force has continued to grow rapidly, while existing job opportunities remain unchanged thus resulting in an increase in unemployment levels. In this case, there is need to revive the collapsed industries such as dairy and establish new ones to provide job opportunities to the ever growing labour force, majority of who are unemployed.

x. Drug and Substance Abuse.

Drug abuse and local brew has emerged as a major threat to development in the county. This has mainly been due to the high unemployment rates of the youths due to dwindling returns of the coffee and tea sector. Secondly, the drug abuse problem has resulted in poor transition rates as well as school drop-outs. This in turn has resulted in deteriorating security and accelerated unemployment as youth abandon meaningful economic activity. Drug abuse affects the health of the person adversely. The youth who abuse drugs are at risk of suffering from many forms of

diseases especially HIV and AIDS. Campaigns against drug abuse and substance as well as sensitization need to be intensified in the county.

2.2. Cross-cutting Issues in the county

The cross-cutting issues identified include: Information Communication and Technology (ICT), population growth issues, widespread poverty, HIV and AIDS pandemic, gender inequality, disaster management, literacy levels, crime/insecurity, climate change and environmental degradation.

i. Poverty

The major factors which contribute to poverty are: rising unemployment, high cost of agricultural inputs, population pressure, poor yields, low agricultural producer prices, landlessness, poor infrastructure, lack of credit, rise in HIV and AIDS, and insecurity.

The poverty level in the county is estimated at 21.75 percent. The most affected areas by poverty are in the eastern part of the county for instance Thika East, which is semi-arid and with low rainfall. Pockets of poverty are also found in informal settlements of Thika Municipality, Ruiru and Juja Towns.

Inadequate access to credit facilities for the community reduces economic empowerment hence increasing economic dependence. This increases the poverty cycles among families. Besides, security must also be improved so that investment can take place in the county in order to absorb the ever rising unemployment levels and boost economic growth and development of the county in general.

SWOT Analysis for Poverty

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An enterprising community; • Thika market for agricultural produce; productive land for crops; • Large quarries; • Availability of labour; • Diversification of agricultural produce; Poverty alleviation programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large families puts pressure on social amenities; • Inadequate utilization of water and other natural resources; • Insecurity; • Un-economical small land size.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened cooperatives to market produce; • proximity to Nairobi presence of agro processing industries; • Micro-Finance Institutions and banks; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of agricultural inputs; • long dry spell in the eastern part of the county; • Presence of IDPs in the county;

<p>Training on business development in youth polytechnics;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of small scale trade and business loans; • Market access through internet; • Existence of poverty targeting programmes in the county such as NMK, Poverty Eradication Fund, Youth Enterprise Fund, Women Enterprise Fund, presence of Thika superhighway; • Presence of a number of NGOs addressing unemployment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental degradation; • Over use of available water resources; • Climatic change, illegal groups, national macroeconomic instability.
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ii. HIV and AIDS

The HIV and AIDS prevalence poses a serious socio-economic challenge to the county as the scarce resources available are directed towards treating or caring for those infected or affected. The most infected age group is between 15-49 years. This has serious implications because this group is the productive labour force of the county. This declining and weakening of labour force will have adverse effects on both agricultural and industrial outputs.

The resultant effect of this situation is that most of the resources that should be allocated to development are directed towards purchase of drugs and campaign against the epidemic. This would require relevant stakeholders to be involved in the fight against HIV and AIDS which was declared a national disaster. The identified stakeholders in the county which include: Private Sector, NGOS, CBOS, Local Authorities, Government departments and Faith Based Organisations will be called upon to intensify the campaign against the spread of HIV and AIDS. However, with HIV and AIDS awareness in the county being over 98 percent, and prevalence is still high at 4.6 percent. The challenge that faces the county is to translate the awareness into practice so that the rate of prevalence is reduced.

Several programmes have been put in place to address and curb the spread of the pandemic in the county based on the National HIV and AIDS Strategic plan 2009/10-2012/13. They address 3 priority areas: prevention of new infections (reducing the number of new HIV infections in both vulnerable groups and the general population); Improvement of the quality of life of people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS (improving treatment and care, protection of rights and access to effective services for infected and affected people); and Mitigation of the socio-economic impact of

HIV and AIDS (adapting existing programmes and developing innovative responses to reduce the impact of the epidemic on communities' social services and economic productivity).

Youth groups and such related associations will be encouraged to come up with activities including income generating projects that will not only campaign against spread of HIV and AIDS but will also empower economically the most vulnerable groups such as commercial sex workers. To strengthen the coordination of HIV and AIDS activities, various committees such as Constituency AIDS Control Committee's and AIDS Control Units' will continue to create awareness of the pandemic in the county. The other programmes/activities being implemented in the county on HIV and AIDS are; Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV and AIDS, Anti-retro-viral Therapy, Blood Safety, Home Based Care, Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections, Condom Promotion and Distribution and Psychological Support.

SWOT Analysis for HIV and AIDS

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government support and policy guidance through; • Trained counsellors at community level; Mitigating programmes such as VCT, ARVs, and PMTCT do exists; • Training and capacity building; • High awareness rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High concentration of facilities e.g. VCTs in urban areas at the expense of rural areas; Increase in drugs and alcohol abuse rapid, increase of slum areas; • Mushrooming of herbalists purporting to treat HIV and AIDS; • Stigma by members of the community; • Lack of reliable county specific data on HIV and AIDS; • High poverty levels.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of TOWA funds; • Enhanced monitoring of NGOs, CBOs activities on HIV and AIDS; • Expanded Home Based Care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associating witches to HIV and AIDS pandemic; • High concentration/duplication of activities by NGOs/ CBO's in urban areas; • Fatigue associated with the same message without real change.

iii. Gender Inequality

Like other parts of the country, gender inequality emanates from retrogressive cultural practices which seem to favour men. Gender disparities are manifested through property ownership, access to credit, land ownership, political preference for men and decision making among others.

The composition of the county population has a sex ratio of male to female is 1:1.02. This ratio must therefore be recognized and integrated in planning and decision making.

Lack of ownership and control of productive assets such as land by women, discrimination against inheritance of wealth from parents and property ownership, inability to access credit facilities from banks due to lack of collateral have greatly contributed to poverty amongst women and in the county in general. In the county, men dominate access and they are the main decision makers. It should however be recognized that no meaningful and sustainable success in the fight against poverty in both urban and rural areas is achievable without appreciating the roles and contribution by both women and girls in the county. The challenge therefore facing the county is how to involve women in planning and decision-making positions.

To attain gender balance, the county should uphold the spirit of the constitution and the bill of rights which requires 30 percent representation of at least one gender in any development activity/programmes. There is need to build women's capacity to take part in major decision making. Women should also be encouraged to apply for Women Enterprise Funds so that they can boost their capital base and be able to increase the scope of their businesses hence boost their savings. For effective policy formulation in the county, gender disaggregated statistics should be provided in all sectors.

SWOT Analysis for Gender Inequality

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Representation of women at various county and constituency forums;• Strong women groups;• Community training on income generating activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrangles in groups lead to break up and loss of funds;• Ignorance on the availability of funds like WEF and YEF;• Insecurity;• No woman MP in the county
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Availability of revolving women funds;• Free primary education;• micro -finance e.g. KWFT and KREP which targets women Sufficient micro finance institutions in the county;• Expansion of county adult education; Constitution that guarantee 30 percent representation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigid cultural practices;• Political interference;• Cultural attitudes and beliefs;• Insecurity and violence directed to women especially during campaign times.

d) Environment and Climatic Change

Environmental degradation has been rampant in the County with massive felling of trees in forests like Kinale and Aberdare Forests. This has led to destruction of water towers/ catchment areas and thus reducing the volume of water following in the rivers that originate from these natural forests. Poor farming methods and deforestation has led to high soil erosion and desertification which has brought about environmental degradation and climate change. Climate change effects in the County are mostly experienced through lack of predictability of the timing and the intensity of rainfall, as well as increased flooding and prolonged dry spells.

The development of industries coupled with population pressure has significantly increased the pollution levels including water and air pollution that the existing facilities are unable to handle. Pollution emanating from industries such as tea and coffee factories is a real danger to the environment because they discharge effluents into the rivers within the county.

Pesticides and chemicals used in agricultural undertakings have also led to pollution of rivers and the environment due to poor farming methods. Other environmental issues of concern in the county include; rapid increase of the slum areas and the destruction of forests and water catchment areas mainly through farming on hillsides and in marginal areas.

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) should invoke the Environment Management Coordination Act of 1999 (EMCA) in ensuring that industries operating within the towns treat their effluents to the required standards so as to reduce pollution to the environment. With the devolution of some functions like air, noise and other public nuisances to the County Government, the County will formulate policies that will help to reverse the activities that increase environmental degradation.

Other players should also comply with the Act. The major challenge faced by the county is to ensure that all stakeholders put proper and sustainable environmental conservation measures in place to make the county environmentally clean. The county will benefit from the National Soil and Water Conservation Programme that use individual farmer extension approach to teach farmers proper farming methods to reduce soil erosion and pollution from chemicals. It is also important to enforce the Forest Act to control illegal logging and unplanned cutting down of trees on the farms. Agro-forestry should be practised at the farm level.

In addition, the sub-counties should have designated garbage holding receptors before transportation to a centralised County Landfill site that should observe proper environmental management.

SWOT Analysis for Environment and climate change

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Existence of Laws and institutions governing Environment e.g. NEMA, EMCA, Forest Act, KFS, Water Act;• Growing culture in tree planting;• Forest cover in some areas like Gatundu;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weak enforcement of environmental laws;• Poor drainage systems;• Inappropriate farming methods used;• Destruction of water catchments areas• Random quarrying;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest station and forest warden. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal settlements in the forest land; • Many quarries not rehabilitated; • Flouting of NEMA rules; • Forest depletion through logging and charcoal burning.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities taking up environmental conversation; • Training on early warning systems and signs; Close all unlicensed quarries by NEMA; • Re-afforestation on catchments areas; • Training on proper farming methods to reduce soil erosion; • Proactive industries in matters concerning environmental conservations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arid areas in the county, landslides, droughts; • Pollution; • Conflicting policies on land use; • Rising population; • Global warming; • Deforestation; • Fires.

E) Disaster management

The county is prone to disasters such as floods in Kilimambogo along Athi River, landslides in Gatundu, road accidents and fire. In this case the respective stakeholders like the Government, Red Cross, Faith Based Organizations, NGOs, the community and other players will be coordinated to address various strategies to manage the disasters.

Besides, disaster management committees have been established and awareness creation will be enhanced to sensitize the public on disaster management.

SWOT analysis on disaster management

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of disaster management committees; • Creation of awareness campaign; • Proximity to Nairobi; • Good networks for roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road maintenance; • Poor enforcement of traffic rules; • Poor disaster management skills; • Lack of disaster warning signs.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of programmes and funding agencies on disaster management; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased population; unpredictable weather;

• Draft disaster management policy.	• Global warning and climate change.
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F) Disaster Risk Reduction

The county recognizes disasters as a challenge for development and hence there should be strategies to minimize the risks. The county is highly vulnerable to natural hazards particularly floods along Athi River, HIV and AIDS, livestock diseases, drugs abuse among the youth leading to reduced productivity, road accidents and environmental degradation. For instance, HIV and AIDS was declared a national disaster in mid 2000. Though the prevalence is declining in the county, the pandemic has left behind orphans who are being taken care of by elderly grandparents and some by orphanage. This has contributed to increased poverty among some households. Since its inception, NACC through district technical committees and CACCs through TOWA rounds has had some notable achievements which include: the coordinating development and implementation of the Kenya National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plans (KNASP I, KNASP II and KNASP III); the development of policies on key areas including orphans and vulnerable children; mainstreaming gender into the Kenya National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plan (KNASP) and engaging with key sectoral ministries to mainstream HIV and AIDS in the context of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget process.

In addition, road accidents are common especially along Thika superhighway and other road networks in the county. In this case, the government formulated traffic rules and regulation that should be adhered to by all the road users. There are many fly-overs that enhance pedestrian movement hence reducing accidents.

To militate against more disasters happening in the county, there is need to have in place a county disaster management committee which will strengthen the respective measures that will reduce the risk of disasters. The committee will also enhance the decision making process on priorities, requirements and perceptions of those at risk such as the vulnerable community living in disaster prone areas such as the riparian zone along Athi River, the slums and near forests. The County will also develop information management system supported by new techniques which will facilitate a dynamic process of participation and dialogue in order to achieve sustainable development.

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of disaster management committees; • Awareness campaigns; • Good road networks; • Presence of good health facilities; Presence of strong traffic rules and regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor enforcement of traffic rules; • Poor disaster management skills; • No disaster warning signs; • Poor road maintenance.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of programmes and funding agencies on disaster management; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased population;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft disaster management policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpredictable weather; • Global warming and climate change; • Quarrying.
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G) Youth

Youth comprise of 29.1 percent of the total population in the county. Within the county, there are youths who are trained yet are unable to be absorbed by the existing labour market while others lack necessary skills. Inadequate capital for them to start businesses has worsened the situation and has led to widespread insecurity as indicated by increasing number of crimes and illegal youth groups. Unemployment and poverty have contributed to moral decay in the society because an important group of the population is idle. Insecurity is indeed a challenge as it discourages potential investors in the county hence leading to further unemployment.

The Government wishes to address these issues with the same urgency as it would address a disaster. Given the high demand in addressing youth unemployment, the high levels of insecurity and the high demand for other safety-net services, the Government will establish a County Youth and Women Enterprise Fund and provide adequate funding for it in order to create wealth and eradicate poverty. The aim of this Fund will be to provide seed money for establishment of businesses. These will complement the money by the national government under the Youth Enterprise Fund.

On security matters, the county will continue to maintain a participatory approach where all stakeholders are involved in security issues. More youth groups should be formed to facilitate access the Youth Development Funds and other credit facilities. This will reduce unemployment levels and engage the youth in contributing to economic growth.

SWOT Analysis for youth

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Empowerment Centers; • Active youth population; • Availability of good agricultural land; • Ready market for farm outputs; • Trained labour force. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insecurity; • Inadequate entrepreneurial and vocational skills; • Preference by youth of white collar jobs.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Development Funds like YEF; • Micro – finance institutions; • Tenders at the county (consideration of 10 percent to the youth proposal in tendering); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic recession; • Existence of illegal extortion gangs; • Involvement of youth in illicit drinks and

Flexibility of the youth to exploit new ventures in ICT.	drug abuses.
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H) Persons with Disabilities

The population of Persons with Disabilities comprises of: visual – 0.47 percent, hearing – 0.23 percent, speech 0.42 percent, physical/self-care 0.79 percent, mental 0.32 percent and others 0.15 percent. The total percentage is 2.38 percent of the total population. These groups of people are vulnerable and experience low capital base, inappropriate entrepreneurial and vocational skills and unemployment. This leads to increase in dependency ratio.

The groups should be incorporated in development planning so that their needs are implemented. Currently, these groups live in various parts of the county and implement their activities individually. The cash transfer programme for the Persons with Disabilities should be enhanced to ensure members are empowered economically to make them independent.

SWOT Analysis for Persons with Disabilities

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of schools for Persons with Disabilities; • Policies on physically challenged persons exists; • Existence of Disabilities Act; • Trained teachers on special education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stigma; • Inadequate institutions for people with disabilities.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs interested in helping Persons with Disabilities; • Availability of devolved funds; • Cash transfer funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing number of briefcase NGOs purporting to support Persons with Disabilities; • Cultural issues make their numbers difficult to establish.

I) Information Communication Technology (ICT)

Information Communication Technology is the way information is accessed through internet, IEC materials, and use of mobile phones, computers and business process outsourcing. It is an important sector in the development of the county. This enables the population to get information on various areas like market trends, both locally and internationally through information accessed on the internet. There is great need for the upcoming urban centres in the county to acquire ICT equipments and materials. At the moment, most cyber cafés are based in towns where demand is high and there is need to spread them out and hence enhance ICT village. There is need to intensify training of the county's population on ICT to make them globally competitive.

SWOT Analysis for ICT

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient supply of power in the urban centres; • Literate youths; • Existence of IT training centres; • High mobile coverage; • High number of cyber cafes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentration of IT only in urban areas; • Few residents are computer literate; • Insecurity.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sourcing of IT expertise from nearby Nairobi; • Introduction of IT in all schools; Employment opportunities both locally and abroad through BPO; • Availability of telecom firms, Safaricom, Zain and Telecom. • On-going fibre optic cabling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upcoming of briefcase commercial colleges; • Most of the youths venture exclusively on IT at the expense of other professional courses; • High cost of IT equipment; • Vandalism of Telephone lines; • Cyber crimes.

2.3. Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

The matrix below provides a summary of the main development issues affecting the county, their causes, development objectives and proposed strategies. It also maps the development issues with their respective sectors.

Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Agriculture	Food security, Crop husbandry; Plant disease control; Soil and water conservation,	Low agricultural productivity	Low adoption of new technologies; Use of uncertified seeds; High cost of inputs; Diminishing land sizes; Poor prices for farm products; Poor infrastructure; Poor access to credit facilities; Reduced effectiveness of extension services.	Increase agricultural productivity; Lower fertilizer prices; Improve rural access roads; Enhance farmers accessibility to credit; Improve extension services	Improve efficiency of farmers through education; Use of certified seeds; Encourage use of alternative inputs; Improved management capacity of crops; Use of alternative pest control measures; Intensify land use; Promote contract and strategic farming; Improve infrastructure	Promote value addition in agriculture ; Revitalize extension services; Encourage direct importation of inputs; Training on Production management; Collaboration with stakeholders.
		Food insecurity	Erratic rainfall; Poor soil; Low acreage; High cost of inputs; Inadequate extension services; High cost of production; High dependency of cash crops; Post-Harvest loss.	Improve the supply of inputs, marketing and credit facilities	Drill more boreholes for irrigation water; Develop more water pans to store rain water; Use of dams for irrigation; Increase accessibility of agricultural inputs; Increase farmer access to credit facility.	Encourage cultivation of traditional drought tolerant crops; Introduce post-harvest technology training through demonstration and field days; Intensify extension

						services especially in dry areas.
		Poor marketing	Inadequate storage facilities; Poor management of cooperatives	Improve management of cooperative societies; Regular agricultural exhibitions; Relevant marketing infrastructure; setting; quality of assurance of products.	Encourage marketing group formation; Provide efficient marketing infrastructure for agriculture products; Reinstatement of Karatu and Kirigiti Agricultural Show ground; Improve storage systems.	Improve storage systems; Restructure operations of the farmers' cooperatives; Train farmers on proper management of societies; Conduct market research; Value addition and quality assurance to agricultural products.
		High production cost	High cost of inputs; High cost of credit; Poor irrigation systems.	Reduce cost of agricultural production	Upscale drip irrigation; Improve accessibility to agricultural inputs and credit.	Revamp irrigation; Insurance cover for farmers; Zero rating of Agriculture inputs/subsidies/grants; Government Aid to co-operative societies

						via friendly credits
		Inadequate training	Inadequate funding of training for officers as well as farmers	Capacity building of officers and farmers.	Intensify farmer training; Upgrading of the Waruhiu Farmers Training Centre; Re-introduce of 4-K clubs in primary schools; Increase staffing and facilities.	Establish capacity building programmes for farmers; Setting up of County Agriculture Information Centre; Increase funding; Procure more equipment and facilities.
		Inadequate Financing	Inadequate allocation from the government	Increase funding to agriculture sector.	Allocate more resources to the sector; Enhance Private and public partnership; Encourage farmers to join SACCOs	Lobby for increase in Government funding to agriculture ; Enhance public-private partnership .
Livestock Development	Livestock sale yards; county abattoirs; animal disease control;	Low Livestock productivity	Low adoption of new technologies; Use of uncertified seeds; Diminishing land sizes; Poor infrastructural development; Poor access to credit facilities; Reduced	Increase livestock production; Improve rural access roads; Enhance farmers accessibility to credit; Improve extension services.	Use of certified seeds; Encourage marketing group formation; Livestock movement control; Use of alternative pest control measures; Improvement	Revitalise extension services; Centralise marketing of animals; Integrated Pest Management System; Carry out regular vaccination;

			effectiveness of extension services.		of infrastructure; Increase accessibility of cattle and poultry feed to all farmers.	Introduction of superior breeds of livestock; Promotion of suitable fodder
Forestry and Wildlife	Forest conservation; Soil and water conservation	Low forest cover	De-forestation	Increase forest cover	Increase tree coverage by tree planting; Enforcement of the Forest Acts	Encourage tree planting; Establishment of tree nurseries.

Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Roads	County roads; Street lightening; Traffic and parking; Public road transport. Storm water management systems in built up areas; Water and sanitation services.	Poor rural roads Network	Poor maintenance and Rehabilitation; Poor road coverage; Bad terrain; Encroachment on road reserves; Inadequate funding for construction; Poor drainage system; Inadequate construction	Provide an efficient, adequate and reliable road network	Improve routine maintenance of 3,000 Km of the various road categories by 2016; Gravel 600 Km of the road per FY; Increase funding for development of road infrastructure by 30 percent; Train available staff; Construction of	Ensure proper drainage system along all roads; Use Road Maintenance Levy Funds and KRB funds for road construction; Incorporate local mobilization

			equipment		10 more bridges by 2016.	in road maintenance; Cleaning of meters & drains equipment ; Increase and contribute equipment .
Energy	Electricity and gas reticulation and energy regulation	Insufficient energy.	Generation and distribution.	Exploit the water falls in the county for hydro energy generation.	Enhance rural electrification	Connect all public institutions to the public grid.

Trade & Industry, Tourism Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Industrialization		Inadequate agro-processing industries	Inadequate funds to put up agro-processing industries	To improve industrial output	Establish Agro-processing Industry in Lari, Gatundu, Kikuyu, Limuru, Githunguri and Thika by 2017.	Establish agro-processing industries.
Labour	Village polytechnics; Homecraft centres	Inadequate vocational training centers to offer entrepreneurial skills.	Inappropriate entrepreneurial skills.	Increase vocational training centres.	Increase vocational training centres by 20 percent by 2017.	Provision of funds. Revival of vocational training centres.

		Increased unemployment.	Increase in population	Improve employment level.	Decrease unemployment rate by 5 percent by 2017.	Establish jua kali sheds and fully equip them to create employment opportunities.
Trade	Issuing of trade licences; Fair trading licences	Unaffordable access to SME credit.	High interest rate on loans	Improve credit access	Improve credit access by 30 percent by 2017.	Provision of credit facilities at a lower interest rate. Provision of grants.
		Poor market access.	Inadequate proper markets to enhance trading activities	Improve marketing structures	Construction of 1 open air market per constituency in the county by 2017.	Provision of funds for construction; Training.
		Complexity in the licensing procedures	Lower demand and requests for licences than optimal	Improve investment climate	Creation of a one stop shop for licencing by 2017	Provision of funds for implementation and manning
Tourist	Promotion of local tourism; County parks, beaches and recreation facilities; Museums	Untapped tourist sites.	Low tourist attraction centers/sites	Improve tourist attraction	Improve tourism attraction centers like Mugumo, Ondire swamp, Githunguri Gallows and 14 Falls.	Publicize tourist attraction sites. Invest in upgrading existing and new tourist sites

Health Sector

Sub	Link to	Issues/Pro	Causes	Development	Immediate	Potential
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Sector	national/ county functions	blems		Objectives	Objectives	Strategic policy thrusts
Public Health and sanitation	County health facilities; Ambulance services; Promotion of primary health care; Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria; Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.	Inadequate access to quality Health care.	Poorly equipped health facilities; High Human disease incidences; Inadequate hygiene and sanitation; Inadequate health education; Understaffing; Inadequate specialized dental care; Inadequate transport; Lack of county referral centers.	Increase access to quality health care	Increase the number of well-equipped health facilities; Increasing the number of trained health workers; Intensify community health education; Provide ambulances, utility vehicles, motorbikes and bicycles; Provide specialized equipment for dental care; Upgrade and equip 1 county referral hospital by 2017.	Provide adequate equipment and drugs; Promote preventive health services and community health education; Increase training for community health workers; Rehabilitate and upgrade health facilities.
		Prevalence of HIV and AIDS	Stigma; Inadequate guidance and obilizati personnel; High number of OVCs	Reduce HIV prevalence rate.	More awareness creation; Reduction of stigma; Improved care for	Intensify obiliza change communication; Improve networks among

					people infected with the virus.	stakeholders; Capacity build community organization fighting the scourge; Encourage couple testing; Increase access to PMTCT service; Economic empowerment; Target group specific interventions e.g. youth friendly centres.
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Education

Sub Sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Education		Inadequate staffing level.	Inadequate deployment of teachers.	Improve staffing level	Hire more teachers and education staff.	Ministry of Education to liaise to recruit teachers.
		Inadequate school infrastructure.	High number of enrolment rate.	Improve school infrastructural facilities.	Rehabilitate the existing classroom; constructing classrooms.	Enhance devolved funding mechanism.
		High drop-	Drug and	Advocate for	Hold	Education of

		out rates of the boy child.	substance abuse; Poor nutrition.	the boy child education.	sensitization meeting and campaigns on the importance of boy child education.	students on dangers of drug and substance abuse
	Pre-primary education and childcare facilities	Child labour	High pockets of poverty levels.	Enhance implementation of the Children Act.	Sensitize the parents on the contents of children Act; Assist poor Household to start Income Generating Activities.	Initiate more poverty eradication programmes; Devolve more funds

Social Protection Culture and Recreation

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Youth Affairs and Sports		Unemployment and talent wastage	Disguised employment of youth; Unexploited talent among the youth; Poorly	Reduce unemployment levels.	Skills development; Nurturing of youth talent; Community empowerment	Develop youth capacity on entrepreneurship, leadership and

			developed entrepreneurship skills.		nt programs.	management; Provide credit to the youth; Construction of youth resource and recreational facilities.
		Drugs and substance abuse	Unemployment; Peer group influence.	Reduce level of drugs and substance abuse.	Create awareness on drugs and substance abuse and the effects.	Establish centers and mobile clinics for drug/substance abuse rehabilitation; Law enforcement; Introduce drugs and substance abuse programs in schools curriculum.
Gender, Children and Social Development		Inadequate care and support for special groups (OVC's, older persons with disability)	Stigma; Inadequate institutions for special groups.	Improve care and support for special groups	Improve education and training to special groups; Cover all needy households by the cash transfer programmes.	Upscale cash transfer programs for OVC's, PWD and OPCT; Establish rescue centers in all urban areas; Establish special schools at district level for PWD; Enhance accessibility of PWD's in public

						buildings; Proper representation of special groups in leadership and policy making levels.
		Gender based violence	Poverty Cultural beliefs	Create awareness on gender based violence	Reduce incidences of gender based violence.	Establish counseling and guidance centers; Establish 1 rescue center in every constituency; Training of mentors.
Special programmes		Inadequate disaster prevention and management plan.	Inadequate disaster preparedness; Inadequate disaster prevention equipment and facilities	Create awareness on disaster prevention and management; Establish and operationalize disaster prevention and management plan.	Improve disaster prevention and management.	Establishment of a disaster management and prevention committee at constituency level
Culture	Betting, casinos and other forms of gambling control; Racing; Liquor licensing; Cinemas;	Inadequate cultural and library recreational centers.	Inadequate funds allocated for construction of cultural and recreation centers.	Construction of cultural, recreational, libraries and resource centers in the county.	Documentation and preservation of cultural heritage	Provision of funds for promoting positive culture; Construction of recreation and cultural

	Video shows and hiring; Libraries; Museums; Sports and cultural activities and facilities.					centres
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Governance, Justice Law and Order

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Information, Communication and Technology.	The county will develop county law to implement county policy on ICT	Accessibility of modern communication technology in rural areas	Lack of government wide IT/ICT policy especially internet security policies that contributes to an unstable ICT environment that is hostile for sensitive data systems like IFMIS	Adopt e-government policies and improve communication network in all parts of the county.	Modernize and embrace ICT in communication and in systems by working to phase out all manual systems	Fibre optic cabling, increased levels of literacy
Economic planning	County planning, statistics and planning county development	Unco-ordinated planning, poor implementation, weak M&E framework	Lack of public participation, lack of capacity, inadequate funds	Balanced county development	Establishment of structures to co-ordinate planning, monitoring and evaluation	Adoption of CIDP and preparation of a strategic plan
Finance	The finance department is a	Inconsistent	Shortage of resources, lack	Efficient utilization of	Instituting budget	Leveraging on Public

	service department which provides accounting, financial and purchasing services to all county departments and funds	budgeting & planning processes, delays in reporting and analysis, Integrity issues	of capacity, low ethics	all revenues the county gets for effective service delivery	reforms and expenditure rationalization measures	Financial management reforms
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Environmental Protection, Water and Housing Sector

Sub Sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Environment and Mineral Resources	Soil and water conservation; Forestry conservation; Storm water management systems in built up areas	Environmental Degradation.	Inadequate afforestation; Deforestation; Soil erosion; Quarrying; Uncollected garbage; Poor drainage; Overgrazing; Poor soil conservation methods.	Reduce environmental degradation by 50 percent by 2017.	Afforestation up by 60 percent by 2017; Intensify soil conservation methods; Improve garbage collection; Improve drainage; Sealing of quarrying holes; Reinstate all mines after use e.g. Rungiri quarry; Construction of gabions;	Encourage development of community owned tree nurseries; Intensify extension services; Introduce social cost to quarry owners; Construction of gabions; Carry out EIA.

					Improve drainage systems.	
Control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising ; Firefighting services and disaster management	Pollution	Spillage of sewage in Thika, Ruiru and Kiambu; Water pollution resources; Chemical pollution from Burning of agricultural waste especially in Thika and Ruiru districts. Improper dumping of solid waste in all urban centres.	Minimize pollution	Upgrade existing sewage systems in the towns; Improve solid waste management.	NEMA and WRMA to enforce laws; Provide proper treatment of waste; Recycling.	
	Refuse removal, refuse dumps, and solid waste disposal.	Poor waste disposal in urban centres.	Lack of sewerage systems in some urban centres. Lack of dumpsites	Improve disposal of waste in urban centers.	Develop a sewerage system for Ruiru, Gatundu, Kimende, Githunguri, Kamwangi, Kikuyu, Juja and Kinoo towns; Acquisition of land for	Design and implement of new sewerage systems; Provision of funds

					dumpsite.	
Water and Irrigation	Water and sanitation services	Lack of sufficient Water and sanitation	High demand for potable water; Insufficient water for irrigation; Contaminated water point sources; Decreasing levels of water in the rivers; High cost of developing gravity water schemes and sewerage systems; Poor farming methods; Environmental degradation; High poverty levels.	Improve access to clean safe water for domestic use by 40 percent by 2017; Undertake conservation works; Increase incomes to local people; Enhance extension services; Improve efficiency in the use of irrigation water.	Increase access to clean and safe domestic water; Train residents on roof catchments technology; Increase irrigation water users to 40 percent by 2017; Conservation of catchments areas; Drill 200 boreholes by 2017; Construct multi-purpose large dams in the main water courses.	Train water users groups on management and conflict resolution; Springs and wells development and protection; Water quality analysis; Training on water harvesting technologies and management; Promote agro forestry; Rehabilitate stalled water projects; Reduce water wastage; Construction of new irrigation systems.
Housing	Land survey and mapping; Boundaries and fencing; Housing	Poor services in housing estates.	Inadequate services and social amenities in the estates; Existing housing not well maintained	Improve services in the housing estate s and therefore housing standards.	Renovate and maintain existing housing; Improve services like lighting, roads and social amenities in	Provision of funds for renovation.

					the estates.	
		Affordability of housing facilities.	High cost of housing materials.	Improve on the affordability of housing facilities and ease housing problem.	Reduce cost of housing.	Subsidize cost of building materials; Advocate the use of cost effective materials in the construction industry; Establish centers for appropriate building materials technology.
		Unplanned development of commercial/residential houses in the county; Informal settlement.	Poor physical planning of urban centres; Mushrooming of slum areas; Encroachment of water catchment areas, water courses and riparian areas.	Improve the physical planning in urban centres.	Improve physical planning in the 10 sub counties.	Enforce the physical planning acts; Slum upgrading.

CHAPTER THREE

COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

3.0. Introduction

This chapter contains a spatial depiction of social and economic projects and programmes in the county. It sets out objectives of the county in a spatial form indicating land use patterns, outlines the spatial reconstruction of the county, gives guidance to the location of projects, sets out basic guidelines for land use, contains the assessment of environmental impact of projects, indicates where public and private development should take place. It also alienates edges of municipalities and urban towns within its jurisdiction and sets out a capital investment guideline.

3.01 OVERVIEW

Before the commencement of the County Governments via the new constitution dispensation, the preparation of spatial plans was mainly vested on the director of Physical Planning. Their main concentration was on towns and urban centers.

The CIDP aims at preparation of a County wide integrated spatial plan which will capture the structure for Kiambu County at large. It will cover both the urban and rural set up. The main aim will be to promote besides urbanization and human settlements, transportation, agriculture, livestock development, fisheries, education culture, sports, health care, water and sanitation industrialization natural resources. There will be clear guiding objectives and set out priorities which will act as action plans guide towards preparation of other towns and urban areas plans, sectoral plans.

The already existing development plans will be reviewed to ensure they are up to date and in line with the County development needs. During the review there will be consideration of Kenya's Vision 2030 development goals and Flag ship projects, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The process will also incorporate use of Geographic Information System (GIS) and also undertaking extensive public participation. there will also be quantitative analysis of the challenges facing spatial planning and the economy of the County and achievements that could be made by embracing Spatial Planning.

Upon completion of the CIDP the other secondary plans for the urban areas and towns will be aligned to it as per the requirement of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011. The urban areas integrated plans will then form the basis for preparation of environmental management plans, valuation rolls, physical and social infrastructure and transportation to mention a few. These spatial plans for the urban areas will also be used in qualification of the classification into cities, municipalities and towns in line with section 54 of the Urban areas and Cities Act, 2011.

The CIDP will consider areas of Land Use intensification such that a diverse mix of land uses should be concentrated in accessible high opportunity locations which include development corridors, urban nodes, agricultural areas and industrial areas. town growth will be managed through development edges, which contain sprawl, protect natural heritage and urban areas.

To accelerate delivery of developments that support the desired County, there will be strategies developed to support each sector so that each grow without depriving the other. the strategies will

be used to address recurring development issues and assess the appropriateness of any development proposal and initiative and inform potential investors, developers and the community of the expected approaches towards development. The development strategies will be represented spatially on plans.

the spatial plans will aim at excellent proactive delivery of services to all residents, creating an environment that is resilient, sustainable and livable through targeted programmes services and enabling support that drives economic growth, optimal management of natural resources and the environment , the development of the society and individuals, encouraging Public Private Partnership (PPP), security safety and sound governance and ensuring liaison over planning issues..

one of the core functions of the CIDP will be to ensure service delivery and improved infrastructure to support all development within the county. This will be achieved by providing for service delivery structures, monitoring programmes and formulating service delivery charters at all levels.

The main results of the Spatial Plan will be improving accessibility of the people and goods in order to reduce commute time and cost as well as improve economic activities in both formal and informal activities.

CHAPTER FOUR

LINKAGE WITH OTHER PLANS

4.0. Introduction

This chapter provides the County development analysis. The chapter provides the linkage of the County Development Profile with the Kenya Vision 2030, the second Medium Term Plan, Millennium Development Goals and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyzes the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, their causes, the development objectives and strategies mapped to the sectors and County functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution 2010 and the county organizational structure.

4.1. Implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan at the County

Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder's process conducted throughout the country and in all sectors of the economy. The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations.

The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking into account of the recent developments. The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the actualization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented.

The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period and other uncompleted flagship projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

The broad key priority areas which will be the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy's competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of

infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects including development of LAPSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution. County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, this County Integrated Development Plan is aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such, the CIDP will provide the essential linkages by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

In addition, the county has also identified specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period and these will go a long way towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) goals.

4.2. Context For Preparation Of County Integrated Development Plan

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; fire fighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography.

Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level. Five laws which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable integration of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county

projects and programmes. The County Development Profile prepared by the Ministry of Planning and Devolution seeks to provide the baseline information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.

4.3. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

4.3.1. Overview

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to *'free all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty'*. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration. The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development. Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs.

This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges. As we pursue development agenda at the county level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals. With only two years to the end of the MDGs period, a group of world leaders appointed by the UN Secretary General are working together to find the best way to tackle global agenda on development after 2015. The post 2015 agenda will have shared responsibilities for all countries and with the fight against poverty and sustainable development at its core. This agenda will be cascaded in the Medium Term Plans and County Integrated Development Plans in order to build upon commitments already made and contribute to the acceleration of achievement of the targets both at the national and county levels.

4.3.2. Implementation of the MDGs at the County Level

The county is addressing the MDGs through various sectors. The sectors have put in place various interventions through implementation of different policies and strategies to address all the goals.

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Kiambu County has high poverty levels with absolute poverty estimated at 21.7 percent, urban poor 45 percent, rural poor 27.2 percent and food poverty 25.1 percent. The county contributes 0.3 percent to the national poverty. The government through the Department of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries will implement strategies aimed at achieving food security for all, increase employment, generate income thereby reduce poverty.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

The county has recorded remarkable progress towards achieving this goal. The gross enrolment rate at the primary school level in the county is 109.6 percent while the net enrolment is at 99.7 per cent. The completion rate is 98.4 per cent. Although the county has made good progress towards

achievement of this goal, there is need to continue supporting the development of educational facilities and also address the education of the boy child.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.

The county has achieved considerable progress in the implementation of this goal though much more needs to be done. The primary school enrolment for boys and girls is almost at the same level with the enrollment for boys standing at 147,975 and that of girls at 147,434. Women are also being involved in decision making process. There are various project/programmes being implemented in the county to address this goal. They include Youth and Women Enterprise Development Fund and the enforcement of the affirmative action on women representation in all development committees. The county's Gender Development Index stands at 0.52555 against the national figure of 0.49240. This indicates the county's performance towards achieving the goal is remarkable.

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

The infant mortality rate and the under five mortality rate in the county is 48/1,000 and 58/1,000 respectively. To address this goal the government has established an immunization programme which is free for all children under five years in the county. Immunization coverage in the county is 90 percent. To reduce infant and under five mortality rates, there is need to upscale the interventions such as prenatal care, immunization, use of treated mosquito nets, promoting breastfeeding and encouraging parents to take children to health facilities when they fall sick.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

The Neo-Natal Mortality rate for the county stands at 31/1000 and the Post Neo-Natal Mortality rate is 11/1000 while maternal mortality rate is 230/1000. These figures indicate that the county is not doing well in the implementation of this goal. In terms of deliveries, over 80 percent of all deliveries are in health facilities and this has significantly reduced complications related to child birth. The contraceptive acceptance rate is 85 percent and campaigns are in progress to ensure this percentage increases further. To address this goal, there is need for programmes that target maternal health in the county.

Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

The county's HIV prevalence rate is 4.6 percent against the national rate of 5.6 percent. There are various programmes within the county being implemented by NACC and NASCOP geared towards reducing the prevalence of HIV and AIDS. In addition free antiretroviral drugs are provided to patients in designated health facilities. The government is also supporting the OVCs through cash transfer and other mitigation programmes such as income-generating activities funded under TOWA. In addition the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation has continued to encourage the members of the community especially pregnant mothers to sleep under treated mosquito nets.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

About 476.3 Km² of the total land in the county is under forest cover which represents 18.73 percent of the total area. Through the Ministry of Agriculture, farmers are being encouraged to plant trees especially in water catchment areas so as to benefit from trading in carbon credit. Through the environmental committees, regulations to control environmental degradation and management of waste are being implemented. About 45.2 percent of the community use uncovered pit latrines which is an area that need to be addressed. Only about 33.1 per cent has access to piped water. Strategies need to be put in place to ensure access to clean drinking water.

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

5.0. Introduction

This chapter identifies the institutional framework and provide an organizational flow chart required for implementing the County Integrated Development Plan.

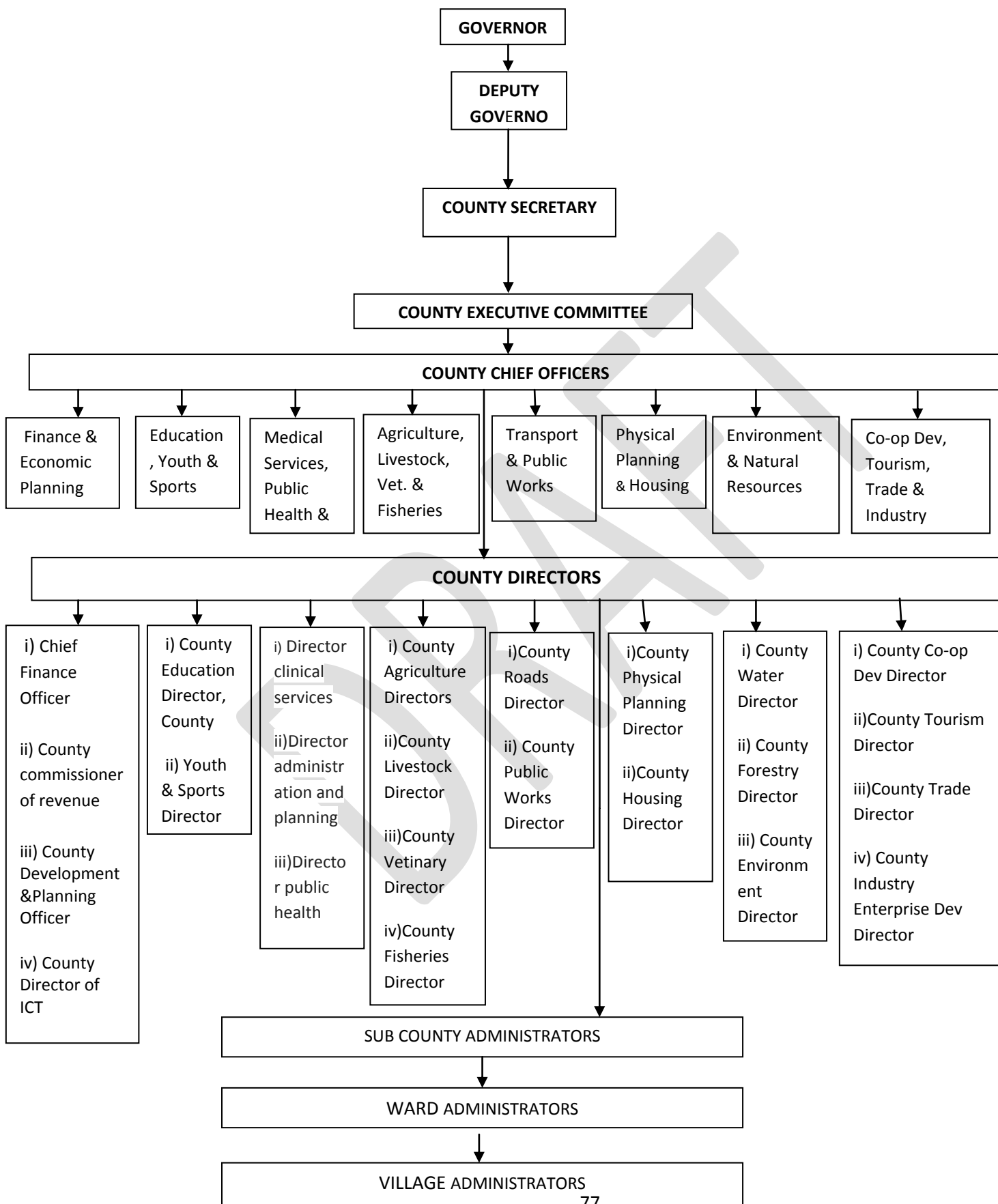
5.1. Organization flow chart

In the implementation of the county integrated development plan, the organizational structure will be important. The CIDP is designed to provide practical solutions through planning in addressing

the problems the county faces. This calls for a pragmatic approach to development by Kenya, constant monitoring of both internal and external development and a political will to make changes rapidly so that our economy does not lose any ground vision that responds to the dynamic needs of the people that must be flexible enough to respond to changing local and international realities.

To deliver on these, the county will need to shift from multiple and often uncoordinated levels of decision making to centralized implementation process, from a limited sense of urgency to relentless follow up, from slow reactive to fast proactive legislative, from low and dispersed to high and ring-fenced investment and from shortage of skills to a war for talent.

To meet the implementation needs of the plan, the proposed structure emphasizes leadership, technical expertise, consensus building, accountability and community outreach. To this end, the following structures are proposed to ensure timely implementation of the plan.



5.2. Role of stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role
Farmers	Carry out farming activities; Environmental conservation; Adoption of skills and new technologies; Reporting of disease outbreaks; Active membership to cooperative societies, participating in county activities through established structures
Cooperative Societies	Provision of farm inputs, training, savings and credit and marketing of produce.
NGOs, CBOs, Religious bodies	Financing, capacity building in project planning and management and technical training; Assist in provision of material support Assist in environmental conservation, partnerships with the government in service delivery, oversight role, civic education, community mobilization
National government/county government	Policy formulation and review; Facilitate implementation of policies to create an enabling environment for other stakeholders to operate; Provision of advisory and coordination services to other stakeholders; Research and development; Funding of various projects, resource mobilization, service delivery, provision of public goods
Development Partners/Donors	Provide funding, assist in policy formulation, building capacity, participation in public consultation forums
Foreign Governments	Provide financial support and capacity building for various projects the county will be proposing.
Kenya Forestry Service	Reforestation; Facilitating implementation of the forest Act; Promoting agro-forestry
Kenya Wildlife Service	Wildlife management and conducting trainings on the same; Tracking wildlife population at the Aberdare Ranges; Promoting tourism in the Aberdare and other tourist sites; Manning the
Financial Institutions	Provide financial services and credit , corporate responsibility, partnerships with the government in various areas

Private Sector	Public private partnerships, provision of private goods, corporate responsibility, participating in consultative forums, Source of agricultural and livestock inputs; , providing feedback, taking up investment opportunities in the county, reporting corruption
County government entities	Efficient service delivery, Liasing with the county government for proper service delivery
Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KERRA)	Partnering with county government to ensure Rural Road Maintenance
Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC)	Provide Credit and training to farmers

CHAPTER SIX

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

6.0. Introduction

This chapter highlights the current status which includes the unaudited actual revenue receipts for 2012/13 financial year and a projection for the period of the plan. It also serves to highlight the sources of revenue for the county. It further proceeds to highlight the resource mobilisation strategy and implementation plan. It seeks to inform and guide the county government's efforts towards sustainable financing of its programmes and operations. It provides guiding principles, and proposes strategies for mobilizing resources to support the implementation of the County Departments Strategic Plans and the ultimate fulfilment of the county's vision and mission.

The implementation plan proposed details actions to be taken and the individuals responsible. An effective governance and management of raised resource is also explicitly proposed. This Strategy will ensure sufficient resources are available to implement relevant activities in the annual plans.

Table : Revenue Projections

Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh
Stand Premium	1,911,038	3,017,429	3,168,300	3,326,715	3,493,051	3,667,703
Plot Rents Poll Rates	39,919,013	63,030,021	66,181,522	69,490,598	72,965,128	76,613,384
Contribution in Lieu of Rates (CILOR)	15,752,330	23,628,495	24,809,920	26,050,416	27,352,937	28,720,583
CILOR, Arrears	1,900,000	113,000,000	0	0	0	0
Land Rates	289,468,467	578,936,934	607,883,781	638,277,970	670,191,868	703,701,462
Total Taxes on Property	347,050,848	668,612,879	702,043,522	737,145,699	774,002,983	812,703,133
Cess	151,276,047	302,552,094	317,679,699	333,563,684	350,241,868	367,753,961
Of Which:						
Tea Cess	25,412,500	50,825,000	53,366,250	56,034,563	58,836,291	61,778,105

Coffee Cess	15,623,082	31,246,164	32,808,472	34,448,896	36,171,341	37,979,908
Quarry Cess	95,000,000	190,000,000	199,500,000	209,475,000	219,948,750	230,946,188
Fruits and Vegetables/Produce Cess	6,882,750	13,765,500	14,453,775	15,176,464	15,935,287	16,732,051
Other Cesses	8,357,715	16,715,430	17,551,202	18,428,762	19,350,200	20,317,710
Total cess Receipts	151,276,047	302,552,094	317,679,699	333,563,684	350,241,868	367,753,961
Receipts from Permission to Use Goods or to Perform Services and Activities						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Liquor Licence	8,000,000	24,000,000	25,200,000	26,460,000	27,783,000	29,172,150
Total Receipts from Permission to Use Goods or to Perform Services and Activities	8,000,000	24,000,000	25,200,000	26,460,000	27,783,000	29,172,150
Other Taxes on Goods and Services						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Entertainment Tax	142,500	285,000	299,250	314,213	329,923	346,419
Of which:						
Video Cinema	142,500	285,000	299,250	314,213	329,923	346,419
Total Receipts from Entertainment Tax	142,500	285,000	299,250	314,213	329,923	346,419
Taxes on Specific Services						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Betting and Control	950,000	1,425,000	1,496,250	1,571,063	1,649,616	1,732,096
Total Taxes on Specific Services	950,000	1,425,000	1,496,250	1,571,063	1,649,616	1,732,096
Grants						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Grants from other levels of Governments	1,089,278,698	6,264,477,699	6,577,701,584	6,906,586,663	7,251,915,996	7,614,511,796
Of Which:						
Unconditional Grants	1,089,278,693	5,458,902,891	5,731,848,036	6,018,440,437	6,319,362,459	6,635,330,582
Conditional Grants	-	367,887,752	386,282,140	405,596,247	425,876,059	447,169,862

Donor Funded Projects	-	437,687,056	459,571,409	482,549,979	506,677,478	532,011,352
Total Grants	1,089,278,698	6,264,477,699	6,577,701,584	6,906,586,663	7,251,915,996	7,614,511,796
Property Income						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Lease / Rental of Councils Infrastructure Assets	17,048,144	34,096,288	35,801,102	37,591,158	39,470,715	41,444,251
Housing Estates monthly Rent	82,957,950	165,915,900	174,211,695	182,922,280	192,068,394	201,671,813
Total Property Income	100,006,094	200,012,188	210,012,797	220,513,437	231,539,109	243,116,065
Sales of Goods and Services						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Various Fees	37,889,800	75,779,600	79,568,580	83,547,009	87,724,359	92,110,577
Registration of private schools/Self Help groups	816,491	1,632,982	1,714,631	1,800,363	1,890,381	1,984,900
Single Business Licences	89,678,249	179,356,498	188,324,323	197,740,539	207,627,566	218,008,944
of Which:						
Business Permits	62,176,513	124,353,026	130,570,677	137,099,211	143,954,172	151,151,880
Business Subletting fee	27,501,736	55,003,472	57,753,646	60,641,328	63,673,394	66,857,064
Document Search Fee	1,119,575	2,239,150	2,351,108	2,468,663	2,592,096	2,721,701
Parking Fees	165,639,448	331,278,896	347,842,841	365,234,983	383,496,732	402,671,569
Of which:						
Vehicle Parking Fee	154,904,448	309,808,896	325,299,341	341,564,308	358,642,523	376,574,649
Matatu Parking fees	10,735,000	21,470,000	22,543,500	23,670,675	24,854,209	26,096,919
Market /Trade Centre Fee	110,346,718	220,693,436	231,728,108	243,314,513	255,480,239	268,254,251
Tender Documents Sale	5,338,615	10,677,230	11,211,092	11,771,646	12,360,228	12,978,240
Total Sales of Goods and Services	410,828,896	821,657,792	862,740,682	905,877,716	951,171,601	998,730,182
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Impounding Charges	8,345,232	16,690,464	17,524,987	18,401,237	19,321,298	20,287,363

Total Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	8,345,232	16,690,464	17,524,987	18,401,237	19,321,298	20,287,363
Other Receipts Not Elsewhere Classified						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Other County Government Revenue	407,383,703	804,799,671	845,039,654	887,291,637	931,656,219	978,239,029
Of which:						
Plot Almalgamation Fee	91,200	182,400	191,520	201,096	211,151	221,708
Rates Clearance	5,605,000	11,210,000	11,770,500	12,359,025	12,976,976	13,625,825
Concent to Charge	482,848	965,696	1,013,981	1,064,680	1,117,914	1,173,810
Visiting Fee	323,000	646,000	678,300	712,215	747,826	785,217
Debt Clearance Certificate	6,197,295	12,394,590	13,014,320	13,665,035	14,348,287	15,065,702
Application fee	18,341,233	36,682,466	38,516,589	40,442,419	42,464,540	44,587,767
Isolation Fee	5,833,000	11,666,000	12,249,300	12,861,765	13,504,853	14,180,096
Plot Subdivision	19,941,471	29,912,207	31,407,817	32,978,208	34,627,118	36,358,474
Change Of Trade	28,500	60,000	63,000	66,150	69,458	72,930
Addition of Trade	28,500	57,000	59,850	62,843	65,985	69,284
Tenant Fee	38,475	76,950	80,798	84,837	89,079	93,533
Public Auction	190,000	380,000	399,000	418,950	439,898	461,892
Change Of User	1,425,000	2,850,000	2,992,500	3,142,125	3,299,231	3,464,193
Cheque Clearance Fee	1,004,150	2,008,300	2,108,715	2,214,151	2,324,858	2,441,101
Change of Ownership	2,256,250	4,512,500	4,738,125	4,975,031	5,223,783	5,484,972
Slaughtering fee	28,699,500	57,399,000	60,268,950	63,282,398	66,446,517	69,768,843
Hides and skins fee	5,043,550	10,087,100	10,591,455	11,121,028	11,677,079	12,260,933
Sign Board & Advertisement	49,004,974	98,009,948	102,910,445	108,055,968	113,458,766	119,131,704
Building Plan / Inspection fee	180,869,977	361,739,954	379,826,952	398,818,299	418,759,214	439,697,175
Beacon certificate fee	1,732,800	3,465,600	3,638,880	3,820,824	4,011,865	4,212,458
Provisional Rates	95,000	190,000	199,500	209,475	219,949	230,946
Extension of Lease	28,500	57,000	59,850	62,843	65,985	69,284
Sale of Council Assets	2,954,500	5,909,000	6,204,450	6,514,673	6,840,406	7,182,426
Sub County Premises & Assets Renting /Hiring	2,380,700	4,761,400	4,999,470	5,249,444	5,511,916	5,787,511

Survey Fee	712,500	1,425,000	1,496,250	1,571,063	1,649,616	1,732,096
Public Health facilities Operations	38,570,000	77,140,000	80,997,000	85,046,850	89,299,193	93,764,152
Miscellaneous	35,505,780	71,011,560	74,562,138	78,290,245	82,204,757	86,314,995
Environment & Conservancy Administration	45,250,790	90,501,580	95,026,659	99,777,992	104,766,892	110,005,236
Total Other Receipts Not Elsewhere Classified	452,634,493	895,301,251	940,066,313	987,069,629	1,036,423,110	1,088,244,266
Summary						
Details	Actuals 2012/13	Estimate 2013/2014	Estimate 2014/2015	Estimate 2015/2016	Estimate 2015/2017	Estimate 2015/2018
Total Revenue	1,479,234,110	2,930,536,667	3,077,063,500	3,230,916,675	3,392,462,509	3,562,085,635
Total Grants	1,089,278,698	6,264,477,699	6,577,701,584	6,906,586,663	7,251,915,996	7,614,511,796
Net Domestic Borrowing	0	0	0	3,000,000,000	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	2,568,512,808	9,195,014,366	9,654,765,084	13,137,503,339	10,644,378,505	11,176,597,431

6.1. Principles Guiding Resource Mobilization Strategies

The principles below shall guide the county in its efforts to raise resources. The county shall:

- Enhance human and systems capacity
- Institutionalize and adopt a modernization and revenue administration reform programme
- Seek to diversify its donor base while retaining and deepening its relationship with the current (very supportive) donors e.g. the World Bank;
- Nurture partnerships and alliances as a strategic approach in raising resources e.g with financial institutions, organized groups, private sector through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)
- Ensure governance and management systems and structures are in place to manage and grow acquired resources and assets.

6.2 Sources of Resources to the County

i. Internally Generated Revenues

The Constitution specifies that a county can charge property rates, entertainment tax; and, any other tax specifically authorized by an Act of Parliament. The county may also raise revenues from user-

charges and fees levied on services they render. This category includes business licenses such as single business permits, fees for various approvals and plot rents, among others.

The Constitution further goes on to state that the taxation and other revenue raising powers of a County shall not be exercised in a way that prejudices national economic policies, economic activities across county boundaries or the national mobility of goods, services, capital or labour. The amounts charged will be maintained at a reasonable level to ensure predictability and to attract investments and thereby jobs for county residents.

The county has in the past been losing revenues due to lack of professionalism; corrupt practices that include issuing of fake receipts as some revenue officers; non-collection of revenues due to the government yet when some of these revenues are left uncollected, they become unrecoverable; outright forgeries to purport payment of taxes and this has been happening with or without the collusion of revenue officers; mis-representation of facts; and other undercut dealings in valuation of property as well as non-adherence to the law occasioned by interference from higher authorities.

In the very short term, the county will ensure there is adequate capacity, both human and systems, to ensure proper receipt and accounting of all money received, recording and accounting, proper collection, banking and accounting of all revenues collected on behalf of the county government, and effective delivery of target outputs and results are achieved.

Further to these, the government will put in place revenue administration and modernization reforms to improve revenue collection. This will lead to less cumbersome processes and at the same time present fewer opportunities for bribery and discretionary decision points. The proposed more productive property tax regime would be consistent with a pro-growth tax strategy as it would be less distortionary.

Key among the measures to be adopted will be automation of revenue collections and systems as well as establishment of a revenue authority accompanied by a strategic and comprehensive approach to address integrity issues. The current manual system of revenue collection will therefore be scrapped to pave way for automation of the processes. This will close the loopholes and reduce revenue leakages. Other measures to be done to ensure success is digitising land records and expanding the tax base. In our proposed regime, higher property tax collections arising from determined base-broadening efforts should yield higher revenues without any significant rate increases in order to realize the projected revenue for efficient delivery of services

ii. National Government

The Constitution provides for mandatory transfer of at least 15 percent of nationally collected revenues. The county will continue to negotiate for increased allocations of the equitable share from the National Government to ensure that the county can deliver on its functions. As functions are devolved, the amount allocated to the county must be commensurate to the actual cost of financing the functions. This is based on the principle of sustainable devolution which requires that resources should follow functions. The approach here will be to have accurate statistics of the current status of the county. Where there are clear areas of collaboration on a win-win basis, the county government

will seek to partner with the government to implement its programmes. Such areas include undertaking joint research.

The constitution provides for other transfers from national revenue, both conditional and unconditional. The county will put in place a credible system of public financial management system and pressure for unconditional transfers as opposed to conditional transfers. This is because conditional transfers, if not well designed, can undermine devolution. In the mean time, the county will suggest design models for conditional transfers that avoid unnecessary interference with the autonomy of the county government. The managing and the capacity of the county to implement the target programmes and projects will be ensured. The county will also need from the national government to be provided with knowledge and information about timing of financial transfers.

iii. Current and New Development Partners

In the short and medium terms, the county government must continue to engage current donors for funding of continuing programmes. These donors have demonstrated interest and commitment to support development initiatives that will ensure the success of devolution in Kenya. The World Bank (WB), in particular, has been extremely supportive of the County Government's programmes.

In the medium to long terms, the county government should increase the number of donors participating in its programmes. Potential donors will include other international organizations, foreign governments, NGOs, etc. Also, among the new development partners to be targeted include “friends” of current donors such as International Monetary Fund(IMF) that could be approached to provide technical assistance in their areas of expertise. These will be identified through researching to identify those whose areas of interest and strategic plans are similar to the county government programmes. This of course requires a dedicated human resource established in the form of a unit, to be called Debt Management & External Resources Unit .

iv. The Corporate Sector

The reasons why the corporate sector gives include creating goodwill and a better image, associating with a cause and fulfilling their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) budgets. Given a clear entry to participate in the devolution processes, the sector could make a contribution. Strategic issues on reforms, governance, rule of law, and public policy could have clear activities that would interest the sector. Success in mobilizing resources from the corporate sector will depend on how the county can market the qualitative and quantitative needs of its programmes. Moreover, the fact that corporations have tight decision-making processes for donations should not be overlooked. The actual funds given by corporations may not be significant when one removes the high content of advertisement and marketing costs associated with such donations.

v. Foreign Governments

The county government also intends to Partner with the Chinese Government who have so far promised to build a stadium in the county. Further engagement is expected to yield support for various projects the county will be proposing.

vi. Partnerships and alliances with like-minded counties

At one level, these include other county governments with an aim of sharing experiences and building capacity. On another level, it includes regional and international decentralized governments that the county will identify, based on best practices, in order to learn from the best. The Debt Management & External Resources Unit will review all potential counties with a view to ascertaining which ones it can forge closer partnerships for resource mobilization. These strategies will generate funds to finance capital projects.

6.3. Management of Public Funds

The government will put in place effective public financial management systems to ensure full compliance with revenue mobilization, resource allocation, utilization, reporting and accounting. In particular the county will use the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS), LAIFOMS and Gpay to promote governance and minimize cash transactions.

To further ensure effective public financial management, the government will adopt the principles of openness, accountability and citizen participation in financial matters. These principles are critical to ensuring continued links between citizen needs, budgeting or resource allocation and budget execution. The government will manage public funds prudently and responsibly, with a clear framework for fiscal reporting.

With regard to borrowing, the government will promote equitable sharing of the benefits and burden of the use of resources between current and future generations. This means that the government will use borrowing to ensure a reasonable balance between the benefits created by the borrowed resources and the burden of servicing the debt. To run a budget deficit, county governments are expected to ensure three conditions; first, they get guarantees from the national government, secondly, they should get approval of the same from the county assembly; and third, they should ensure borrowed funds are used for purposes that comply with debt equity principle

6.4. Management of Assets and Liabilities

The county is in the process of undertaking an audit on the assets and liabilities inherited from the defunct local authorities. Currently, the county is facing challenges in since it is expected to settle debts which had been incurred by the municipal councils. The exercise will give a Government's balance sheet that shows the stocks of all county government assets for safe and effective management.

To further safeguard these assets, a proper management of county assets policy will be developed. An asset register shall be developed where all county assets shall be recorded and and availed for monitoring. The county shall ensure all assets are used efficiently and only for the benefit of the county. Moreover, assets shall only be used up to the end of their economic useful life to minimise asset maintenance costs. The county shall enact an asset replacement / disposal policy. This will ensure the cost of maintaining an asset does not outweigh the economic/ social benefits accruing as a result of its use.

6.5. Implementation Plan

a. **Strengthening Governance, Management and Organisational Structure and Systems** Donors and residents are often interested in the level of effectiveness of governance and management arrangements in an institution. Specifically, clear roles and responsibilities will be assigned, presence of transparent and accountable systems using internal controls and external audits will be instituted, and cultivation of enabling working climate that fosters innovation and minimizes wrangles and suspicion that drag many an institution backwards. Efforts towards strengthening governance systems and structures have already started. Sufficient resources (human and funds) will be allocated to Resource Mobilization Strategies.

b. Communication

Communication is key to resource mobilisation. It must be flexible, persuasive, user-friendly, targeted, factual, culturally-sensitive and brand-building in the messages it communicates. Web-based media and speeches (by the Governor and his Deputy) would help. Though still lagging behind, Kenya has encouraging ICT developments that make the Internet-based fundraising a real possibility. It is innovative, cost-effective, and reaches a quarters that would be difficult to reach otherwise. Proposal writing and funding tours will also go a long way into actualization of the strategies in this chapter.

Finally, the Finance Department will move on to allocate responsibilities on who should do what activity, when, how, where, and develop parameters to measure success. The unit must monitor progress, through a Communication and Research Officer who will be in charge of this task. Developing a Communication Strategy is of immense urgency.

c. Putting in place cost-saving measure

Another way of mobilizing resources is by reducing cost by rationalizing expenditures and improving efficiency. The county plans to develop measures to achieve this.

CHAPTER SEVEN

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

7.0. Introduction

This chapter presents a highlight of programmes identified in various forums including, Vision 2030 and the first MTP dissemination forums; MTEF consultative forums; the 2nd MTP Consultations and other development consultations at other devolved levels. The chapter presents the projects and programmes as follows; Ongoing projects, (flagship and others), stalled projects, outstanding proposed projects and new proposals.

The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system. Nine sectors have been used, namely, Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection Culture and Recreation.

For each of the MTEF sectors, the national sector vision and mission are stated. In addition, the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders are explained. Finally, the priorities identified during the Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) county consultations are presented as new proposals. Cross Cutting issues in each sector are also included.

7.1. AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ARD)

This is one of the main sectors in the county. It provides employment to over 80 percent of the county's rural population thereby having a direct effect on poverty reduction. The Agricultural and Rural Development (ARD) Sector comprises of the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

7.1.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development Sector.

Mission

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture, sustainable livestock and fisheries sub-sectors, growth of a viable Cooperatives sub-sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

7.1.2. County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The county will create an enabling environment for agricultural development through various strategies, establishment of markets, product development and promotion of environmental and natural resource conservation. The county through, extension services will also strive to control vector and livestock diseases through use of environmentally friendly products. Extension services will also be scaled-up to equip farmers with knowledge to enable them to maximize their output, improve storage for reduction of post-harvest losses, value addition and soil conservation. Transfer of technology from research institutions will be passed on to farmers to boost their production in agriculture and livestock. The living standards of small-scale farmers will be improved through the formation of strong co-operatives to assist them in marketing of both agricultural and livestock products. The sector will also adopt an integrated approach of public-private partnership in provision of various services and activities.

7.1.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments	Facilitate implementation of government policies to create an enabling environment for other stakeholders to operate; Provision of extension and advisory services to stakeholders; Provide funds to certain projects and programmes;

Stakeholder	Role
	Provide research and development.
Donors(NALEP-SIDA, IFAD/BSF)	Compliment government funding; Promote food security initiatives.
Research Institutes	Research in crop and Livestock development, floriculture, soil and water conservation, soil fertility improvement;
NGOs, CBO, FBOs (SACDEP, PLAN International, Word Vision, Assumption Sisters of Nairobi)	Capacity building of farmers groups, promotion of sustainable agriculture & support farmers to start agriculture enterprises.
Private Sector (KIOF, Chemical /Seed Companies, KITAA). Parastatals/Agencies (KARI, AFC KTDA, KPCU, NCPD)	Supply of chemicals/pesticides and planting seeds; Generation of investment opportunities, markets and employment to entrepreneurs; Buy cotton seeds from farmers; Bringing together farmers in Thika and Kiambu Districts.
Community/Farmers	Work in farms; Consumer of goods and services; Provision of feedback on business issues; Advocacy for efficient delivery of services.
Devolved Funds (CDF,LATF, LASDAP)	Funding for tree seedlings for farmers; Finance dairy farmer's co-operative society Ltd; Milk transport vehicle worth 1.5Million.
Financial Institutions (Banks)	Provide both credit and technical support to the community.
Private Veterinary surgeons	Livestock disease control
Stockists	Provision of farm-inputs

Stakeholder	Role
Agro-chemical companies	Provision of agro-chemicals
Co-operative societies	Training, provision of farm-inputs, credit and marketing
Green Belt	Extension services and mobilization in tree planting.

7.1.4. Projects and Programmes Priorities

(A) On-going Projects / Programmes:

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Agriculture				
County Wide	Promotion of Private Sector Development in Agriculture (PSDA).	Reduction of the usage of firewood and promotion of environmental conservation.	To install energy saving devices in all households by 2017.	Promotion of energy saving equipment in the county.
County Wide	National Water Harvesting and Storage programme (Constituency based)	Excavation of water pans Harvest of road run off 600m ³ . Set demos on utilization of water in crop production (irrigation demo).	Excavate one water pans per constituency by 2017.	Community mobilization; Site identification; Excavation of the water pan.
County Wide	Njaa Marufuku Kenya.	Provision of grants to upscale income generating activities of the poor & vulnerable.	80 Groups are funded, trained & supervised every year.	Finance farmer groups projects to enable them generate a revolving fund.

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		Enhancement of food security in the county.	To finance 10 groups per year.	Financing of groups with between Kshs. 120,000 to 2.5 million per group to carry out agricultural enterprises.
		Improvement of nutrition of malnourished pupils.	Group monitoring by DCU; Group supervision; Staff training; DCU training by 2017.	Sensitization of farmers on locally available but nutritious food.
Kikuyu, Limuru, Lari	Small Holder Horticulture Empowerment and promotion unit Programme (SHEP-UP).	Enhanced production of horticultural crops.	Train 15 Farmer groups by 2017.	Capacity building of farmer groups.
Gatundu North district	District Agriculture Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of an Agriculture office.
Limuru district	District Agriculture Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of an Agriculture office.
Livestock				
Thika East	Livestock Production Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of a Livestock Production office.
Veterinary				
County Wide	Disease Prevention and Control Programme.	Reduction of incidences of notifiable diseases e.g. Anthrax, Lumpy Skin,	Vaccination coverage to increase from 50% to 75 % by 2017.	Vaccination against notifiable diseases twice per year for cattle, poultry and dogs.

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		Rabies, Newcastle etc.		
Thika West	Thika Slaughter house.	Improvement of hygiene and quality of meat.	One slaughter house constructed.	Construction of one slaughter house.
Gatundu	Githaruru Slaughter house.	Improvement of hygiene and quality of meat.	One slaughter house constructed.	Construction of one slaughter house.
Forestry				
County Wide	Agro-forestry Projects	Provision of adequate seedlings and encouragement of tree planting.	Produce 2 million seedlings by 2017.	Establishment of individual and communal tree nurseries.
Gatundu North	Natural Forest Rehabilitation Kieni Forest.	Improvements of forest cover for biodiversity and water catchment.	Plant- 300Ha of forest cover by 2017.	Purchase and planting of tree seedlings.
County Wide	Nursery establishment in the county.	Increase of tree cover by 25% by 2017.	Rehabilitation and construction of tree nurseries Involve farmers by 2017.	Forest extension services and seedling production in farmers' nurseries.
Gatundu North	Participatory Forest Management and Development Kieni Forest.	Improvement of rural livelihood and incomes of communities living adjacent to the forests.	Have 2 community associations in both forests by 2013.	Mobilization of communities and training for capacity building.
County Wide	Woodlot establishment.	Establishment of commercial woodlot in schools and	Establish 60Ha of commercial woodlot by 2017.	Planting of commercial woodlots in schools and farms.

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		farms.		
Co-operative Development and Marketing				
Thika West	Cooperative Audit Office.	Improvement of public service delivery.	Construct one office by 2013.	Construction of a Cooperative Audit Office.

(B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Agriculture

Name of Project	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Promotion of orphaned crops (All Districts) within the county	1	Improved food security in the county; Better diet at household level; More income at farm level; Increase the availability of planting materials by 2017.	Purchase cassava and sweet potato cuttings respectively; Farmers trained; 40 demonstrations held.	Train farmers on cassava and sweet potatoes; Establish potato and cassava bulking sites; Establish beans demonstration; Post harvest-handling trainings; Trainings, Demonstrations & supervision.
Emerging crops	2	Promotion of emerging crops; More farm income.	Farmer trainings; Staff educational tour and training; field surveys; Demonstrations.	Farmer trainings on grain amaranth utilization; Staff tour to areas with emerging crops; Field surveys on Aloe Vera; Set demos grain amaranth.
Extension support services (All districts within the	3	Provision of extension services in 3 divisions & liaison with	50 Group meetings; 10 Supervisions; 20 Field days;	Professional group meetings; District supervisions; Field days; Management planning

Name of Project	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
County)		stakeholders by 2017.	10 meetings; 4 Staff tour.	meetings; Staff tour.
Promotion of Mushrooms, TC bananas potatoes (All Districts within the County)	4	Improve the production of Mushroom, Bananas and Irish potatoes to 35% by 2017.	24 trainings; 1 data collection.	Farmer trainings; Information sourcing for staff.
NALEP	5	To improve farm inputs access and affordability for small holder farms.	To reach more farmers per year.	Capacity building for farmers, staff and agro-input dealers; Input supply and utilization; Marketing; Financing; Monitoring and evaluation.
Promotion of good nutrition and value addition of fruits and vegetables (All Districts) within the county	6	Conduct 30 Demonstration on utilization of mushrooms by 2017.	30 Demonstrations.	Demonstrations to farmers.
		Promotion of processing of avocados and bananas by 2017.	40 Demonstrations	Demonstration to farmers
		Promotion of utilization of cassava and sweet potatoes by 2017.	40 Demonstrations.	Demonstration to farmers.
		Promotion of kitchen gardens by 2017.	40 model kitchen gardens.	Establishment of model kitchen gardens.
Promotion of land & water conservation	7	Protection of environment and good land	5 trainings	Water harvesting training
			5 staff trainings held	Soil fertility improvement & staff training

Name of Project	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
All Districts) within the county		use by 2017.	20 Nurseries established	Establishment of agro-forestry nurseries
			40 Farmer trainings	River bank protection
Water harvesting All Districts) within the county	8	Promotion of water harvesting for farming by 2017.	3 water pans constructed	Construction of water pans
Coffee improvement (County wide)	9	Increased coffee production by 2017	20 demonstrations held	Demonstrations Field day
Staff capacity building in value addition (County wide)	10	Expose staff to available technology in processing of farm produce by 2017	5 institutional visits	Staff tour to various institutions
Office Electrification (All divisions)	11	Provide power for the 3 Divisional Offices by 2017	3 offices connected to power	Wiring and Power installation

(B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Livestock

Name of Project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Building district office, divisional offices and electrification (County wide)	1	Provide office accommodation to all livestock staff in the district headquarters and divisions by 2017.	4 Blocks constructed.	Relocate current prefabricated office next to road reserve to new plot; Building divisional offices and install electricity.
Purchase vehicles and motor cycles	2	Provide transport to	1 vehicle purchased 4 motor cycles	Purchase a vehicle and motor cycles.

Name of Project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
(Countywide)		livestock staff by 2017.	purchased.	
Livestock Census (County wide)	3	To know the exact number of various livestock for realistic planning Establish the number, breed and distribution of various livestock in the County.	Establish the correct livestock numbers Carry out livestock census for all animals By 2012.	Conduct a census of all classes of livestock.
Extension support services (County wide)	4	Provision of extension services in 3 divisions & liaison with stakeholders by 2017.	80 staff meetings; 32 field trips; 20 staff tours; 2,000 farmers; 120 stakeholders; 20 staff trained; 30 staff participate in ASK show; 1 Subscription; 1100 farmers.	Professional group meeting; Supervisions and backstopping County wide; Staff tour; Field days; Stakeholders meeting; Staff training; Participate in ASK show; Subscription to APSK Farm interventions.
Dairy improvement project (County wide)	5	Improve production and efficiency by 30% of farm resource use in dairy sector by 2017.	1,000 farmers trained; 1,000 farmers tours; 1960 Demonstrations.	Farmer group trainings; Farmers tour; Demonstrations on silage making; Clean milk production demos; Feed formulations Value addition. Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.

Name of Project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Breeding Improvement programme (County wide)	6	Reduce or Eradicate breeding disease by 50% to increase calving intervals by 2017.	Breed-able population to achieve a 365 day calving interval i.e. each cow/heifer to produce a calf per year.	Introduce a breeding, disease sampling and treatment and advice programme: ensure that A.I. is available and affordable in all areas by strengthening the service providers.
Promote and improve productivity in poultry rearing (County wide)	7	Increase availability of white meat Production by 35% and empower poultry farmers by 2017.	400 farmers from marketing groups 1440 farmers trained 1000 farmers to go for tour.	Sourcing of heavy dual purpose birds for breeding; Formation of marketing group; Train farmers on improved production and quality control; Farmers' tour; Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Pig development (County wide)	8	To promote pig rearing as a commercial enterprise & promote pork consumption locally by 2017	1,200 farmers trained; 240 farmers taught; 100 farmers taken for tour.	Train farmer groups on pig husbandry; Eat more pig campaigns; Farmers' tour.
Promotion of dairy goat rearing (County wide)	9	Promote dairy goat rearing by 50% as an alternative source of milk for families with small land sizes by 2017.	1,960 farmers trained; 1,200 Demonstrations; 20 does sourced; 4 bucks sourced; 100 farmers to go for tour.	Train farmer groups on dairy goats husbandry; Demonstration on value addition; Sourcing of breeding stock; Farmers' tour; Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm

Name of Project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
				visits and office consultations.
Disease Prevention and control Programme (County wide)	10	Prevent introduction of disease from outside by 2017.	Introduce the activity in each division within two years.	Introduce small laboratories in every division for prompt diagnosis of some disease.
Beekeeping County wide	11	To increase honey production for household use and export.	To increase the number of hives from 4282 to 4710 To raise the hive occupation rate from 60 per cent to 70 per cent Train 100 farmers per year through field days and farm demonstration.	Promotion and provision of modern bee hives at lower cost. Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Rabbits production County Wide	12	Increased production and utilization of rabbit meat.	Train 100 Farmers per year through field days and farm demonstration.	Farmer's trainings through field days, demonstrations, farm visits and office consultations.
Disease Surveillance, Disease Control, Hides and Skin Vector Control County wide.	13	Access market.	1200 farm field; 70 per cent coverage vaccination.	Fill HPAI forms; Vaccination of cattle and poultry.
Meat Inspection County wide	14	Safeguard human health.	100 per cent meat inspection.	Increase slaughter house boxes& maintain hygiene.
A.I & Clinical Services County wide	15	Increase productivity.	Increase insemination by 25 per cent & reduce disease by 50 per cent.	License & supervise the private service providers.
County Administration Services	16	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation.	6 divisions; 69 AHSPs.	Supervise & inspect all agro vet and clinics.

Name of Project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Enhance ICT Technology	17	E-government	Equip office with computers.	Purchase and install computers.

(B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Veterinary

Project Name Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Disease Prevention and Control programme County Wide	1	Reduce incidences of notifiable diseases e.g. Anthrax, Lumpy Skin, Rabies, Newcastle etc	Vaccination Coverage to increase from 50% to 75 %.	Vaccinate against notifiable diseases twice per year for cattle and dogs; Poultry diseases vaccinated according to schedule.
Veterinary Public Health	2	Ensure the public consume wholesome meat; Licensing slaughter slabs and meat containers; Licensing of medically fit flayers.	Ensure 100% meat inspection at the 19 licensed slabs and meat transported in 54 licensed meat containers.	Meat inspection in all licensed slabs; Ensure day to day hygiene at the slabs; Annual licensing of slabs and meat containers; Annual licensing of flayers.
Hides and skin improvement service	3	Produce quality hides and skins for local and export markets.	Achieve 95% grade 1 hides and skins quality.	To train and impart skills in flayers and Banda store owners on processing high quality hides and skins.
Tick Control	4	Reduce incidences of tick borne diseases by 15 percent.	To improve extension on importance of tick control by 2012.	Extension to be done during farm visits, field days, barazas and any other forum.
Artificial Insemination	5	To upgrade and improve the dairy animals	To improve from 5,000 insemination to 10,000	Supervise and coordinate all AI providers.

Project Name location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		for more milk production by 2012.	insemination per year.	
Veterinary Office (county wide)	6	To have office blocks by end of 2012.	Completed office block by 2012.	Construction of office block.

(C) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Fisheries Development

Name of project Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Thika District office District HQ	1	To have capacity to tackle fisheries activities in the District; To facilitate transport for extension services.	Have a district fisheries office in Thika.	Construction of an office block; Procurement of a vehicle.

(D) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Forestry

Name of project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Natural Forest Rehabilitation Kieni/Kimakia Forest	1	To improve forest cover for biodiversity and water catchments.	Plant- 300Ha	Enrichment.
Nursery Establishment in the county	2	Increase tree cover by 25% by 2012	Rehabilitation and construction of tree nurseries Involve farmers.	Forest extension services and seedling production in farmer's nurseries.

Name of project Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Participatory Forest Management development Kieni/Kimakia Forest.	3	To improve rural livelihood and incomes of communities living adjacent to the forests.	Have 2 community associations in both forests.	Mobilizing the communities and training for capacity building.
Woodlot Establishment (County wide)	4	To establish commercial woodlot in schools and farms.	Establish 60Ha of commercial woodlot.	Planting of commercial woodlots in schools and farms.
Commercial Plantation Development (County wide)	5	To establish Commercial plantation in our gazette forest.	Establish 300Ha of commercial plantation.	Raising seedling about 1 Million and doing the planting.

(E) Outstanding Project Proposals: Cooperative Development and Marketing

Name of Project	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Education and Training (County wide)	1	Increase awareness and management skills in cooperatives.	40w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.
Revival of Dormant Societies (County wide)	2	Reduce the number of dormant societies.	10 w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.
Diversification of Activities (County wide)	3	Increase farm enterprises in cooperatives.	15 w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.
Registration of New Societies (County wide)	4	Promote new cooperatives through registration.	10 w/shops	MEDs/seminars/workshops.

(D) NEW PROJECTS

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
Agriculture productivity / food security	1.unaffordable credit facilities to farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide low interest rates loans to farmers - Establish and strengthen farmers saving and credit cooperative societies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -establish a county farmer's fund where they can access credit at low interest rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -number of farmers who have access to credit facilities -number of new established farmers SACCOS -no of strengthened farmers SACCOS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable and accessible credit facilities to all farmers 	1B	5B
	2. Adverse effect of Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - educate farmers of the effect of climate change - adopt Modern farming technologies e.g. green houses, drip irrigation etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plan for climate change adaptation measures -establish a county climate change adaptation fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of farmers educated of climate change. -number of farmers who have adopted modern farming technologies. -number of climate change adaptation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reduced effect of climate change -adequate knowledge of climate change 	500m	2B

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
				- amount of money allocated to climate change adaptation			
	3.inadequate agro-processing industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - educate farmers on value addition technologies - provide financial, skills and marketing support to the already existing local agro-processing industries to diversify their products. 	-establish agro processing industries for fruits, vegetables and animal products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of farmers' trained on value addition technologies -number of agro – processing industries established - Number of existing agro-processing industries supported in terms of finance, skills and marketing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -optimal utilization of food product - prolonged shelf life of agricultural products -minimal waste of surplus produce 	200m	2B
	4.inappropriate farming technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - capacity build farmers on appropriate farming technologies -construct 	- establish irrigation schemes	-number of farmers trained on appropriate technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved farming technologies -reduced dependen 	1B	2B

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
		dams, water pans and roof water catchment. - establish demonstration farms.		- number of demonstration farms established - Number of dams/ water pans constructed - number of households with roof water catchment -number of irrigation schemes established	cy on rain fed agriculture		
	5. poor quality and high cost of farm inputs	-subsidize farm inputs and ensure the inputs are of high quality -enforcement of anti – counterfeits laws	-establish a factory for farm inputs	-number of farmers benefiting from subsidized farm inputs - number of farm inputs factories established -percentage reduction of counterfeits farm inputs	- affordable and high quality farm inputs	200m	1B

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
	6. Reduced acreage of agricultural land	-enforce strict implementation of spatial planning policy	-Develop comprehensive spatial plan for the entire county	-number of plans developed approved and implemented	-balanced development for both agriculture and real estate	2m	500m
	7. over dependency on staple food	-sensitizing the public on diversification of eating habits.	-support farmers initiatives on diversification	-number of households who have adopted diversified eating habits.	-reduced over dependency on staple foods	2m	50m

7.1.5. Proposed Projects by Community

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
LIMURU SUB – COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROPOSED PROJECT.						
Bibirioni Milk cooling plant - 6000 litres	Bibirioni	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015.	15000 Dairy Cattle farmers	10Million	Construction and installation of equipment
Kamirithu	Limuru	1		11000 Dairy	5Million	Construction

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
cattle dip	Central		Reduce incidence of tick bone disease by 65%.	Cattle farmers		and equipping
Kiawaroga Cattle dip	Limuru East	1	Reduce incidence of tick bone disease by 65%.	11000 Dairy Cattle farmers	5Million	Construction and equipping
Storage facilities for subsidised fertilizer and seeds	Ndeiya	1	To promote agriculture in the area To enhance food security by 2015 To promote agri-business by 2015	Tea, maize and fruit farmers	10Million	Construction and equipping
Fruit processor.	Ngecha/Tigoni Ward	1	For value addition of farm produce Increase income household of fruit farmers Increase production of fruits in the area by 40%.	4000 Fruit farmers	20Million	Construction and installation of Equipment
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB – COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY –PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Kiamwangi Milk Cooling	Kiamwangi Ward	1	To promote dairy milk farming by	10000Dairy Cattle	10Million	Construction and installation of

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
plant-6000 litres -			2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015.	farmers		equipment
Commercial poultry hatchery	Kiganjo ward/Roi centre	1	Increase production of white meat by 35%. Empower poultry farmers by 2016.	8000 Poultry farmers	5Million	Construction and installation of equipment Sourcing of heavy dual purpose birds for breeding
Agri-Business resource Center	kiganjo	1	Improved access to agricultural information by 2014 Create a centre for agri-business information and advisory point by 2015. Increase of high yielding production of farm output. Provision of extension services	16000 Farmers	20Million	Construction and installation of equipment and staffing.

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Thamanda milk cooling and processing plant.	Sigona	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	15000 dairy farmers	15 million	Construction and installation of milk processors
Thamanda agricultural marketing and processing plant	Sigona	1	Improved food security Improve agricultural marketing.	2000 farmers of	15million	Construction of agricultural and processing firm
Kerwa farmers information centre	Sigona	1	Improved access to agricultural information by 2014 Create a centre for agri-business information and advisory point by 2015. Increase of high yielding production of farm output.	20000 farmers of	5million	Construction of agricultural information centre

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
			Provision of extension services			
GATUNDU NORTH 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Mangu Irrigation project.	Mangu	1	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	1000 h of land	50 million	Provision of adequate water system, Put up irrigation system in the farms.
JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
To construct fishponds	theta	1	Increased production and utilization of rabbit meat. fish business in the area	6000 farmers	60million	Construct ponds and train residence on how to rear fish
Theta Green houses	Theta / Muthara	1	Increased horticultural farming in the area By 45%. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	20000 green houses	70million	Construction of green houses.
Farmers capacity	Theta	1	Increase of high yielding	15000 farmers	10million	Conducting workshops for

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
building			production of farm output Improved access to agricultural information by 2014			farmers, Creating demonstration farms.
To facilitate irrigation to Ndaraca youth project	Ndaraca	1	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018 Empower youth economically.	Ndaraca youth project	10million	Provision of adequate water system, Put up irrigation system in the farms
\						County government
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Fish ponds	muchatha	1	Increased production and utilisation of rabbit meat. fish business in	4000 farmers	60,000,000	Construct ponds and train residence on how to rear fish

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
			the area			
Rehabilitation of dams -wanyori dam -Kion'ge dam -Kanyiri Muchatha dam	muchatha	1	Establish a sustainable water source	3 dams	20million	Extension of dykes Planting of tree covers around the dam
Provision of water for irrigation	Karuri	1	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	100000	1000000	Purchase hydram pump for njiku focal mebers water reticulation at njiku for irrigation
Muchatha milk cooling and processing plant.	Muchatha	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	5000 dairy farmers	15 million	Construction and installation of milk processors
KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Livestock and Veterinary Laboratory extension centre.	Wangige	1	Reduce disease outbreaks in livestock by 50%.	5000 farmers	15M	Construction of Extension services and disease surveillance centre
Wangige milk cooling and processing plant.	Wangige	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	15000 dairy farmers	15 million	Construction and installation of milk processors
THIKA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Water harvesting	Thika subcounty	1	Enhance clean water for house use by 2014.			Provision of water tanks and gutters, Training farmers on importance and how to harvest water.
Green houses	Thika subcounty	1	Increased horticultural farming in the area By 45%. Increase household income of farmers by	20000 green houses	70million	Construction of green houses.

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
			2018			
Provision of extension services	Thika subcounty	1	Provision of extension services to farmers	20000 farmer	5million	Improve by increasing number of officers i.e 1 officer to 400 farmers
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Tinganga milk cooling and processing plant.	Tinganga	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	15000 dairy farmers	15 million	Construction and installation of milk processors
LARI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Gatamaiyu dairy farmer's co-operative society	Gatamaiyu	1	To promote dairy milk farming by 2016. Increase income household of dairy farmers by 50% by 2015	15000 dairy farmers	10million	Purchase and installation of milk cooling plant
Farmers capacity	Lari	1	Increase of high	25000 farmers	10million	Conducting workshops for

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
building			yielding production of farm output Improved access to agricultural information by 2014			farmers, Creating demonstration farms.
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Demo green house	Ikinu /Komothai/Githunguri	1	To train farmers on green houses and their importance by 2015, Increase farming using green houses by 2016.	5000 farmers	500,000	Construction of demo greenhouse
Ikinu Livestock sales yard	Ikinu	1	To promote livestock trade in the area, to increase income household of farmers.	11000 farmers	1,000,000	Construction of a sales yard
Storage facilities	Komothai	1	To promote agriculture	25000 farmers	10Millio	Construction and equipping

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
for subsidised fertilizer and seeds			in the area To enhance food security by 2015 To promote agri-business by 2015		n	
Demo fish pond	Komothai	1	To promote food security by 2017 To promote alternative methods of income generation by training farmers on fish rearing by 2014.	6000 farmers	1,000,000	Construction of demo fish pond Train farmers on fish farming.
LIMURU SUB COUNTY-2ND PRIORITY PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Horticulture/Vegetable processing unit & grading sheds	Bibirioni	2	Improved food security Improve agricultural marketing. Value addition of horticultural products	5000 farmers	15million	Horticulture/Vegetable processing unit & grading sheds
Construction of A.I.	Limuru	2	Improvement	10,000Dairy	3Millions	Construction of A.I. centre

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
centre in Kiawaroga	East		of breeders , Reduce breeding disease by 50%. To increase calving intervals by 2017.	farmers		in Kiawaroga and staffing , Introduce a breeding, disease sampling and advice programme.
Cattle water drinking points(Ndeiya)	Ndiuni, Kiriri, Githioro, Gitune, Nderu	2	Provision of adequate cleaning drinking water to animals.	20,000 farmers	16 Millions	Drilling of shallow well and Construction of drinking pans
Green houses	Ngecha/Tigoni ward	2	Increased horticultural farming in the area By 45%. Increase household income of farmers by 2018	35,000 farmers	70million	Construction of green houses.
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB-COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Kiganjo Irrigation project.	Kiganjo	2	Improved food security by 2018. Increase household	5000 farmers	40 Million	Construction of gravity fed irrigation water project on thiririka

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
			income of farmers by 2018			river
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Farmers capacity building	Bibirioni	3	Increase of high yielding production of farm output Improved access to agricultural information by 2014	10500 farmers	10million	Conducting workshops for farmers, Creating demonstration farms.
Livestock and Veterinary Laboratory extension centre.	Rwambu ri-Ndeiya	3	Reduce disease outbreaks in livestock by 50%.	10000 farmers	15M	Construction of Extension services and disease surveillance centre
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Tea factory Kiawaroga	Limuru East	4	For Tea processing To increase tea production in the area To increase income household of farmers	90,000 tea farmers	50,000,000.00	Construction and equipping of tea factory ,staffing

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Livestock and Veterinary Laboratory extension centre.	Ngecha/Tigoni	3	Reduce disease outbreaks in livestock by 50%.	18000 farmers	15M	Construction of Extension services and disease surveillance centre

7.1.6. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues will be undertaken in the sector. Through the Special Programmes Sector, Women and Youth will be trained on the sector related activities. This will ensure transfer of technology to improve efficiency for maximum productivity. The youth and women groups will be empowered through the Youth and Women Enterprise Funds. The sector will recognize and promote women in decision making at household level and as entrepreneurs. The sector will also ensure that women hold at least a third of the leadership roles of groups within the sector, as required by the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The sector will continue to sensitize the community on the dangers of contracting HIV and AIDS. Enterprises such as dairy goats, kitchen gardens and traditional vegetables will be promoted to provide nutrition to the infected people. Through promotion of value addition of the agricultural produce, farmers will be able to fetch more from the market and thus reduce poverty and extreme hunger which will address MDG goal no.1 as well create employment for the increasing population.

The focus of the sector will also be geared towards technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the need to plant indigenous trees to replace the water-thirsty exotic blue gum trees. In addition, protection of water catchments areas to improve water conservation will be encouraged. Farmers will also be sensitized on the need to conserve the environment and income generating activities.

7.2. Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

The Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications Technology Sector consist of Energy; Roads; Public Works; Transport; Local Government; Nairobi Metropolitan Development and Information and Communications Technology Subsectors.

7.2.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision of the sector is a world class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services.

Mission

The mission statement of the sector is to provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities.

7.2.2. County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

To attain the vision and the mission, the sector will plan and implement the annual road works programme in collaboration with other stakeholders to put in place the necessary infrastructure for rapid socio-economic development. The sector will also intensify routine maintenance of the road network in the county and upgrade the earth roads to all weather roads. Efforts will be made to expand the Rural Electrification Programme to cover many trading centres which do not have electricity. Broader ICT coverage will be done so as to improve communication to enhance commerce and trade. Through the sub sectors, the county will rehabilitate, maintain and improve infrastructure in the county to spur economic growth. Focus will be on energy, roads, transport and housing infrastructure.

7.2.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholders	Role
Government	Provide technical staff; provide policy guidelines and funding for infrastructural development.

Devolved funds (CDF, LATF, Fuel Levy fund)	Funding, implementation, construction and maintenance of bridges and some unclassified roads on prioritized manner.
Donors	Fund development of key infrastructural development.
Parastatals (Water board, TELKOM, POSTA ,KPLC)	Provide funding for infrastructural development; Implement projects in energy and communications sub sectors.
Private Sector Nation Media Group And Kenya Times	Collaborates in news coverage and service delivery. Invest in the development of infrastructure
Zain Telkom/Orange Safaricom Yu	Provision of telephone [landlines and mobile phones] as well as internet services.
Research Institutes	Research in crop and Livestock development, floriculture, soil and water conservation, soil fertility improvement.
KBC, KTN, NTV, Citizen, DSTV, & K24 and later print and electronic media	Communications through Radio and TV.
Rural Planning Directorate	Source of IEC materials for DIDC.
NGOs World Vision, Plan Kenya)	Funding and implementation of road projects in Tea and Coffee zones; Funding and implementation; Policy guidance; Funding and implementation; Policy guidance.
Tea Cess and Coffee Committees	Funding of feeder roads construction tom the tea and coffee estates.

7.2.4.

7.2.5. Projects and Programmes Priorities

(A) On-going Projects/Programmes

(i) Flagship Projects:

Project Name	Location	Description of Activities	Implementation Status
Nairobi-Thika Super Highway	Nairobi to Thika town.	Construction of additional lanes, flyovers, underpasses and service roads; Construction of bridges.	Complete.
Eastern, Southern and Northern Bypasses	Mombasa road to Thika road to Waiyaki way.	Construction of new roads linking Mombasa Road with Langata Road, Ngong Road, Thika Road and Waiyaki way.	Complete.
Tatu City	Ruiru Constituency.	Build a city with modern office facilities, residential houses and amenities, equipped with ICT.	On-going.

(ii) Other Projects

Constituency	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Roads				
County Wide	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Roads.	To provide motor able roads; reduce cost of vehicle maintenance; create employment through labour based road improvement methods.	To cover approximately 1,800Km of various classes of roads in the county.	Routine maintenance activities; Periodic maintenance and Rehabilitation works.

Constituency	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
County Wide	Roads 2000 programme.	Improve and rehabilitate access roads in order to make them maintainable through road maintenance.	Complete the improvement of 150 km of prioritized gravel roads.	Spot improvement; Drainage works; Training of small and medium contractors; Gravelling works.
County Wide	Construction of bridges.	To improve accessibility from one place to another.	Complete construction of five permanent bridges.	Construction of a double lane 28 metres bridges with center pier.
Kikuyu and Limuru Districts	Thogoto-Mutarakwa road (Kikuyu and Limuru District).	Improve Road Infrastructure.	Upgrading of 32 Km of the road to bitumen standards.	Tarmacking, Drainage, Culverts installation.
Kikuyu District	Zambezi – Karai E422, Kikuyu division.	Improve Road Infrastructure.	Rehabilitate 4km of road.	Reconstruction; Re-carpeting; Resealing; Drainage works.
Githunguri	Githunguri-Kimende Road (D402).	To improve road infrastructure.	Rehabilitate 4km of road.	Reconstruction; Re-carpeting; Resealing; Drainage works.
Githunguri	Githunguri-	To improve road	Rehabilitate 4km of	Reconstruction;

Constituency	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	Githiga (D403).	infrastructure.	road.	Re-carpeting; Resealing; Drainage works.
Gatundu	Road E 496 Juja-Mukinye-Gatundu-Kinare.	Improve transportation in the area and open up the county.	Improve to bitumen standard 30km of the road.	Reconstruction; Drainage works.
Gatundu	Road D398 Ruiru- Kiganjo-Mundoro.	Improve transportation in the area and open up the county.	To rehabilitate 45km of the road.	Reconstruction; Recarpeting; Resealing; Drainage works.
Lari	Kijabe Air Strip Mai-mahiu URP 54 Lari.	To improve the standard of the road.	Reseal and grade 5.5 Km.	Resealing the paved section; Grading the gravelled section.
Lari	Matathia-Gitithia Road E442 Lari.	To upgrade the road to gravel.	Grade 5km.	Grading, Gravelling.
Kikuyu	ISK-Gathiga Road E421 Kikuyu.	To upgrade the road to gravel.	Tarmack 4km.	Tarmacking.
Lari	Kimende – Kagaa E440 Lari.	To improve road infrastructures.	Tarmac 10 Km.	Tarmacking.
Limuru	Kiawaroga-Ndumberi-Limuru.	Upgrade road into Bitumen status.	34 km Tarmacked.	Tarmacking.
Energy				
County Wide	Rural Electrification Programme.	To supply electricity power to open up the areas.	27 projects.	Power connection to water bore holes, market,

Constituency	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
				schools and factories.
Local Government				
Kikuyu	Street lights	To improve on security.	5 shopping centres lighted.	Street lights' installation at Gitaru, Kiambaa, Kikuyu Town, Kingero and Gathiga shopping centres.
Limuru	Street lights.	To improve on security.	1 town.	Street lights' installation in Limuru Town.

(B) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects under this sector in the county.

(C) Outstanding Proposed Projects

(i) Roads

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Road A3 (Thika – Ngoliba- Kangonde	Improve communication.	Rehabilitate 86km of the highway.	Reconstruction; Recarpeting; Resealing; Drainage works.
Road 2000 programme	Improve and rehabilitate access roads in order to make them maintainable	Complete the improvement of 150km of prioritized	Spot improvement; Drainage works;

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
County wide.	through road maintenance.	gravel roads.	Training of small and medium contractors; Gravelling works.
E1535(Juja-Juja farm-Gatuanyaga	Provide all weather communication to the area residents.	Gravel and improve 36Km of roads.	Drainage works; Gravelling works; Protection works.
URP1 (Githurai-Kimbo)	Provide all weather communication to this densely populated area	Gravel and improve 15km of road	Drainage works Gravelling works Protection works
Gikumari Bridge-URP- 3 (Juja farm-Gikumari-Ruiru)	Provide safe crossing over Ruiru river	Construct a reinforced concrete bridge.	Construction of a double lane 24m bridge with centre pier
Routine Maintenance and Improvement of various roads.	Maintain the County road network.	Annually maintain and improve approximately 500km of road network	Drainage works; Roadway grading; Spot graveling; Protection works; Pothole patching; Bush clearing; Bridges maintenance.
Ruaka-Nduota road E1518	To improve the road to full gravel standard.	Gravel 8 Km and provide drainage.	Gravelling and drainage improvement.
Githunguri- Githiga road	To improve the standard of the road.	Rehabilitate 9.2 Km	Reconstruction.
Karia – Ikinu road	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 3Km	Gravelling and drainage

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			improvement.
Mubauini settled area through catholic church road Kiambu	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 2Km	Gravelling and drainage improvement.
Kianjoga-Karura E1517	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 6.4 Km and provide drainage	Gravelling and putting culverts.
Kanjai-Lioki road (E431)	To improve the standard of the road.	Reseal and grade 28 Km	Resealing the paved section; Grading the gravelled section.
Karura – Wanjenga – Gatana road	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 4 km	Light grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing.
Upper Cathanje / Ikuria road	To improve the standard of the road.	Gravel 5Km	Gravelling and putting culverts.
Munga Road	To Up-Grade the road by 2017.	Grade 10 Km	Grading and drainage works.
Gathaji-Matuguta road (E1523)	To improve the road to full gravel standards by 2017.	Gravel 4 Km and provide culvers	Gravelling and putting culverts.
Githunguri-Kimondo road (D403)	To improve the quality of the road by 2017.	Reseal and spot patch 9.2 km	Resealing and spot improvement.
Kanjai-Kambui road (E1529)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 8.6 km	Grading
Githunguri-Githirioni road (E439)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 10 Km	Gravelling
Githunguri-Kimende road (D402)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Reseal and patch 21 Km	Resealing and pothole patching.
Kiratina-Githioro	To ensure routine	Gravel 15 km	Grading

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
road (E437)	maintenance by 2017.		
Kiratina-Njuno road (URP 37)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Light Grading
Kihingo-ruthiru-ini (URP 39)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3.8 km	Gravelling
Njiku-Muya road (URP 61)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	Gravelling
Kiamumbi Road Network	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	Gravelling
Kimorori-Gitono-Marigu road (URP 91)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	Gravelling
Chief Wandie – Riabai (URP 17)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Karia- ACK road (URP 13)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Karura road (URP 61)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 6 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Windsor – Thindigua (URF 21)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Ndumberi – Gichocho – Riabai (URA 50)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Ikinu-Githiga road	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Njoro-Ruaka road (RAR 42)	Improve Road Infrastructure by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Njoro-Ruaka road (RAR 42)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 3 km	Gravelling, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Ngemwa-Kimondo road (URF 8)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	Light Grading, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Thuita-Gitere road (URP 219)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 4 km	Light Grading, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Kairia-Miathatha-Kambui road (URP 232)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	Light Grading, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Riuki-Riuki girls (C64)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Gravel 5 km	Light Grading, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Gatamaiyu-Gathugu road (E502/D401)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Shoulder Grade 27 km	Shoulder Grading.
Ngewa-Raiyani road (RAR 15)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 10 km	Grading, cleaning, clearing. Ditch Bush
Catholic church-Kiamumbi road	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.5 km	Grading, cleaning, Gravelling. Ditch Spot
D.O's Office-Msa rd (URP 10)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	Light Grading, cleaning, Gravelling. Ditch spot
Kiambaa Central	To ensure routine	Grade 1.5 km	Light Grading, cleaning, Ditch spot

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
road (URA 36)	maintenance by 2017.		Gravelling.
Kiramba-ini road (URP 97)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
Kanunga-Independent Church road (URP 97)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
ACK-St. Ann Lioki (URP 60)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, and spot Gravelling.
Kagongo-Ting'ang'a road (URP 67)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 1.2 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.
Kawaida Pri-Catholic church (URP 178)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation.
Kirihinya-Kasphat (URP 67)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 3.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation.
Matuguta-Ngoima Githiga (RAR 6)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 4.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation.
PCEA Thuita-waver Kahoro (URP 220)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 2.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling.

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Gatamaiyu river-Miurigi road (URP 223)	To ensure routine maintenance by 2017.	Grade 4.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, Bush clearing.
Road E 496 Juja-Mukinye-Gatundu-Kinare 54.7km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	Improve to bitumen standard.	To be assessed (New construction)
Road C64 Ichaweri-Kibichoi 12km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	To be assessed (New construction)
Road D379 Wamwangi-Karatu-Forest edge 21.2km	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	To be assessed (New construction)
Road E1530 Nembu-Gachika(18.7 km)	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	To be assessed (New construction)
Road D398 Mundoro-Kinare	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	To be assessed (New construction)
D395 Gatukuyu-Mataara 29km	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	To be assessed (New construction)
E505 Gatukuyu-Ngethu-Chania River	Improve transportation in the area.	Improve to bitumen standard by the year 2017.	To be assessed (New construction)
Road D398 Ruiru-Kiganjo-Mundoro	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	To rehabilitate the road by 2017.	To be assessed For Re-construction
E497 Ikuma-Kiganjo	Improve transportation in the area and open up the	To rehabilitate/ reconstruct 5.2 km to	To be assessed for

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
5.2km	County.	bitumen standard by the year 2017.	re-construction
C64 Ichaweri-Mangu	Improve transportation in the area and open up the County.	To rehabilitate/reconstruct the road by year 2017.	To be assessed for re-construction
C66 Thika-Gatukuyu-Flyover (68km)	Improve transportation in the area and link up the County with Nakuru Nairobi highway.	To rehabilitate/reconstruct the road by year 2017.	To be assessed for re construction
E1531 Kangoo-Kamwangi 6km	Improve transportation in the area.	To rehabilitate/reconstruct the road by year 2017.	To be assessed for re-construction
Kawangware-Dagoretti-Kikuyu D409	To reseal the road for efficient transportation	16.6km	Repair and rehabilitation
Kiawaroga-Ndumberi-Limuru	Upgrade road into Bitumen status	34 km Tarmacked	Tarmacking
Kambaa – Kirenga T3216	To improve the road to full gravel standard	Gravel 8.7 km	Gravelling and drainage improvement
Wangige – Muthumu D 378	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 8.1 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kijabe -Escarpment road E1526 /E442	To improve the road to full gravel standard	Gravel 6.1 km and provide drainage	Gravelling and putting culverts
Kijabe Air Strip Mai-mahiu URP 54	To improve the standard of the road	Reseal and grade 5.5 Km	Resealing the paved section; Grading the gravelled section
Kamangu-Kimende road	To upgrade the road to gravel standard	Grade 5km	Grading, Gravelling
Gitutha-Makutano-Rwamburi/Ngubi road	To improve the standard of the road	Up-Grade 20km	Murraming, drainage, Culvert Installation
Kiracha-sulmac E1540	To ensure routine maintenance	4.0 km	Resealing and spot gravelling

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Gathambara Mathore (Bridge}URA14	To improve accessibility	1 Foot Bridge construction 3.0	Construction of the foot bridge
Murengeti, Gitithia E 430\ URA 30	To improve the standard of the road	12.5km	Resealing and spot improvement
Matathia-Gitithia road E442	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km	Grading, Gravelling
Muri-Kagwe road	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km	Grading, Gravelling
Kiracha-Kinale road URP50	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km	Grading, Gravelling
Nyambari-Roromo road E1541	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km	Grading, Gravelling
Kamuchege-Kambururu road E425	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 5km	Grading, Gravelling
Kimende-Githirioni road	To upgrade the road to gravel	Tarmac 5km	Grading, drainage, tarmacking
Kambaa-DO road RAR 29	To upgrade the road to gravel	Grade 2km	Grading, Gravelling
Kimende – Kagaa E440	To improve road infrastructures	Tarmac 10 Km	Tarmacking
Waweru – Kaboiya URP 177	To improve the quality of the road	Reseal and spot patch 2.5 km	Resealing and spot improvement
Muchenga road URA 24	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2 km; culvert opening	Grading
Makutano-Githioro Ewaso Kedong road	To open up the sub location	Site clearance; Spot gravelling;	Gravelling
Gatamaiyu fisheries URP 74	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 2Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening	Grading
Nyanduma-Kirigu-ini road D401	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 5 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.	Grading
Kiruiru road URA 96	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 12.5 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.	Grading
Kagwe-Gichoire	To ensure routine	Grading 3 Km ;	Grading,

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
T3210	maintenance	Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.	
Matimbei-Kagwe E 1525	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 4.2 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.	Spot gravelling; Grading
Sokomjinga- Kamae-sulmac E 1528	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 7.7 Km; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.	Grading
Matimbei- Githirioni E 439	To ensure routine maintenance	Grading 14 Km ; Ditch clearing; Culvert opening.	Grading
Kiratina – Githioro URA 47	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 4.0 km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Turuthi road URP 62	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 14.0 km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kambaa –Githirioni URA 430	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 4.0 km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Matathia – Kijabe Girls E1527	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 6.1 km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kaimba – Gikuni URP 214	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 4.0 km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Nyathuna – Village road URP 215	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 2.0km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kabete – Ndumbuini E1511	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 5.0 km	Gravelling, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Kwa Ruben-Kaburi- Kinoo URP 216	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 5.0km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Baraniki – Wamagira URP 217	Improve Road Infrastructure	Gravel 2.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Muthure -Kanyariri URP 230	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 3.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Muguga-Kiambaa URP 219	To ensure routine maintenance	Gravel 2.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Nderi- Muguga URP 226	To ensure routine maintenance	Shoulder Grade 4.0 km	Shoulder Grading
Kidfarmaco-loop road URP 225	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 5.0km	Grading, Ditch cleaning, Bush clearing
Gikambura – Karugu URP 220	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.0 km	Grading, Ditch cleaning, Spot Gravelling
Ondiri- Kamangu E 422 \ E1502	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 9.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Nachu- Gatune E 420	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 5.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Gikambura –Rio- Nderi E499	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Ndumbuini-ini- Gitaru D410	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 6.6 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Ngecha-Mahiga- Muguga E 1513	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.1 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Kwa Rufus- Ngarariga Catholic Church URP 244	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling
Bata-Muringiti RAR 31	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Kwa Njenga- Dadas Nest road URP (E4]	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation
Kamirithu Catholic-Ngenia E 430	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 1.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, culvert Installation
Murengeti- Romoro road URP 21	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.8 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Makutano-Kiriri road URP 20	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling, Bush clearing
Ngubi-Ndiuni-Rwambura road RAR 23	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 8.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Manguo PCEA church road URP 43	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 3.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Jehovah Witness Church-Gikabu na Futi road URP 9	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 2.0km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Potato Research-Kantaria road E 1521	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 1.5 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
St. Julian's road E 1516	Periodic maintenance	Grade 3.8 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Rironi-Ngecha D 378	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.8 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Nyoro-Gatimu road URP 229	To ensure routine maintenance	Grade 4.0 km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,
Gitogothi-Ngenia road	Improve Road Infrastructure	Grade 1 Km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot

Project Name and Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			Gravelling,
Mutarakwa-Kiroe road	Improve Road Infrastructure	Grade 1 Km	Light Grading, Ditch cleaning, spot Gravelling,

(ii) **Public Works**

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Works Office Kiambu	1	Provide offices for better service delivery	1 office block to be constructed in every constituency.	Construction of new offices.

(iii) **Local Government**

Project Name Location/division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Roads Rehabilitation-Biashara Ward	1	To maintain and improve all major Roads	To cover at least 65 per cent	Pothole patching, re-carpeting, drainage, Gravelling.
Grading of Roads Street Lighting-Ndururumo ward	2	To improve access and security	To cover at least 2 streets per month	Putting up street lights on all major roads and Grading
Street Lighting Sewer Extension-Komu Ward	3	To improve security and sanitation	To cover at least 50 per cent	Extension and rehabilitation of existing sewer and putting of street lights)
Sanitation-Market Ward	4	To improve sanitation	To construct, improve 2 blocks per 5 months	Construction of Toilet Blocks & Refuse chambers)

Project Name Location/division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Foot bridge- Mugumoini Ward	5	To improve safety to pedestrians		Construction of 1 number foot bridge
Town Hall	6	For better service provision	1 town hall constructed	Construction
Street lights (Kikuyu Division)	7	To improve on security	5 shopping centres lighted	Street lights installation at Gitaru, Kiambaa, Kikuyu town, Kingeero and Gathiga shopping centres
Street lights (Limuru Division)	8	To improve on security	1 town	Street lights installation at Limuru town

(iv) Information

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities
Capacity building (county wide)	Promote efficiency	Train 50% of the public sector officers on computer operations	Train officers on computer usage
Divisional Resource centres (All Divisions)	Increased accessibility to information.	Establish resource centres	Convert existing public facilities into resource centres; Install computers and reading materials

(D) NEW PROJECTS

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
Environmental	Poor solid	Capacity	Establish	Number of	Improved	50m	1B

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
management	waste management	build the community on proper solid waste management ; Enforce law on solid waste management ; Initiate household solid waste management ; Enhance garbage collection by the necessary authority	a solid waste recycling firm; Develop a county policy on waste management.	households trained on proper solid waste management; Number of cases prosecuted; Percentage reduction on uncollected garbage.	solid waste management.		
	Untapped green energy; wind, solar, bio mass and bio gas	Educate community on the available green energy; Train community on investing on the available green energy	Establish a green energy production industry e.g. winds and solar which can be stored and	Number of households using green energy; Number of green energy production firms established; Percentage of	Increased household savings; Clean environment; Increased forest cover; Reduced respirator	100m	5B

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
		<p>at household level;</p> <p>Research on untapped green energy in the county</p> <p>Provide financial support to households willing to venture into green energy;</p> <p>Offer subsidies to green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels to make them affordable</p>	supplied.	<p>households who can afford green energy installation;</p> <p>Number of people with adequate knowledge of the available green energy;</p> <p>Percentage reduction in cases of respiratory diseases.</p>	y diseases.		
	Deforestation	<p>Educate community on effect of deforestation ;</p> <p>Enforce law on illegal tree cutting;</p> <p>Aforestation in riparian and public</p>	Upscale carbon trading	<p>Number of people educated on a forestation;</p> <p>Number of trees planted;</p> <p>Percentage reduction in illegal tree cutting activities;</p>	Increased forest cover	50m	100m

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
		areas; Subsidized green energy gadgets e.g. for bio gas and solar to offer alternative household source of energy.		Number of households using green energy; Percentage increase in forest cover.			
	Air and water pollution	Enforce law on air and water pollution; Educate people on simple measures of reducing pollution; Educate people on use of the green energy available; Increase forest cover; Rewarding those industries which are less	Establish green energy production firms e.g. for wind and solar.	Number of industries adhering to the set law on pollution; Percentage reduction in water borne and air borne related diseases; Number of industries and households using green energy; Number of green energy production firms established;	Reduced air and water pollution; Clean environment; Reduced cases of water borne and air borne diseases; Clean water for consumption and irrigation; Reduced carbon emission.	50 M	100 M

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
		<p>polluters;</p> <p>Offer subsidies to those firms who are less polluters;</p> <p>Subsidies the household green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels</p>		Percentage reduction in carbon emissions			
	Poor sewerage system	<p>Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none;</p> <p>Unblock the blocked sewerage system;</p> <p>Repair the already existing systems;</p> <p>Ensure all the buildings have standard sewerage system.</p>	<p>- Construct sewer treatment plants;</p> <p>Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none.</p>	<p>Number of constructed buildings connected to a standard sewer system;</p> <p>The volume of sewerage treated and recycled;</p> <p>Number of new sewer system constructed;</p> <p>Number of sewer system that are function and well maintained;</p> <p>Percentage</p>	<p>Clean environment;</p> <p>Reduced water contamination;</p> <p>Reduction in water contamination related diseases;</p> <p>Effective sewer system.</p>	200 M	1B

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
				reduction in water contamination related diseases.			
	Inadequate recreational facilities e.g. social halls, libraries, sport stadiums, stadia	<p>Improve the existing recreational facilities;</p> <p>Construct library /resource centre in every sub-county;</p> <p>Construction of a social hall in every sub county.</p>	<p>Renovate and upgrade all existing stadium into modern stadium</p>	<p>No of existing recreational facilities; improved</p> <p>No of library /resource centre constructed;</p> <p>No of existing stadium renovated and upgraded;</p> <p>No of a social hall constructed.</p>	Improved social and economic livelihood	1 B	
	Poor rural access roads/feeder roads	Improve the rural access roads	Upgrade access roads	No. of kms of access roads improved/up graded	Improved accessibility	2Billion	5Billion
	Poor access to market both local and international	Strengthen existing marketing groups/cooperatives e.g.		No marketing groups/cooperatives strengthened;	Improved marketing services	500 Million	

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
	market	dairy, poultry, pig rearing; Creating marketing linkages; Create value addition outlets		No. of value addition outlets created;			
	Less affordability to power connectivity; Frequent power outages/surges.	Harness alternative sources of energy such as solar energy, wind, biogas; Expand existing substations as well as additional substations.		No. of alternative sources harnessed; No. of substations expanded/added; No. of connection.	Increased affordable and reliable connectivity	2B	
	Telecommunication connectivity	Improve on the existing boosters; Enhance internet access through fibre optic cables.		No. of boosters improved/put up; No connections through fibre optic cables.	Improved telecommunication connectivity	800M	

Proposed Projects

Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 1st PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Limuru Central fire fighting unit	Limuru Central	1	To promote disaster preparedness	2,000 people	20,000,000	Purchase of the fire fighting equipment
Rwambogo/Bethel Cemetery Road	Bibirioni	1	To enhance accessibility.	800 people	5,000,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Ngubi-Rwacumari Primary Road	Ndeiya	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance accessibility and connectivity To promote movement of agricultural produce 	900 people	5,000,000.	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Ngecha, Kabuku, Wangige, Rironi Road	Ngecha/Tigoni Ward	1	To enhance connectivity	800 people	20,000,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Kirongothi, Nyanjega Primary School Rd	Ngecha/Tigoni Ward	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	20,000,000	Grading, murraming, gravelling
Purchase of firefighting Equipment for Limuru town.	Limuru Central	1	To control damage caused by fire	800 people	20,000,000	Purchase of fire engines
Karura-Blue Kiosk Rd	Ngecha/tigoni ward	1	To enhance accessibility	800 people	2,000,000	Repair works i.e murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ngecha Village Access Rds	Ngecha/tigoni ward	1	To enhance accessibility	800 people	3,000,000	Repair works i.e murraming
Rehabilitation Of Kabuku Access Rds	Ngecha/tigoni ward	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	2,000,000	Repair works i.e murraming
Rehabilitation Of Gitangu-Mahinga Rd	Ngecha/tigoni ward	1	To enhance accessibility	700 people	3,000,000	Repair works i.e murraming
Rehabilitation Of Ruthui-Beera Access Rds	Ngecha/tigoni ward	1	To enhance accessibility	500 people	3,000,000	Repair works i.e murraming

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS

a. Mundoro – Gathiru b. Munyenye – Karangi Roads	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	600 people	13,000,000	Grading, gravelling and murraming.
Githembe - Kiganjo road along Theta River bridge	Kiganjo	1	To ease accessibility	800 people	5,000,000	Construction of a bridge
Roi – Ngamba-aka – Kagunyi Road	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	700 people	4,000,000	Grading, gravelling and murraming.
Mundoro – Gaturu Road Murrām and bridges	Kiganjo	1	To ease accessibility	600 people	20,000,000	Construction of a bridge.

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ndundu Pry – Kianjege road.	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	600 people	2,500,000	Construction of a bridge.
Gitare Coffee Factory – Gitare Health Centre road.	Ndarugu	1	To ease accessibility	600 people	3,000,000	Construction of a bridge.

GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS

Gatundu-nyamathumbi kariminu river bridge	Chania	1	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	4,000,000	Construction of bridge
Gatunda-kairi magumu road	Chania	1	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Construct a pathway
Ngethu chania	Gituamba	1	To link the two areas	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of bridges
Kanyigi - thagama muirigo road	Mang'u	1	To improve on road network	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Gegama-gakeru road	Chania	1	To improve on road network	1,000 people	8,000,000	Murram the road
Kairi-nguna-magumu road	Chania	1	To improve on road network	1,000 people	7,000,000	Murram the road
Kangaita-murunga road	Chania	1	To improve on road network	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murram the road
Mumbau-kieni road 5km	Gituamba	1	To improve on road network	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ndiko kianwegaturu 4m	Gituamba	1	To improve on road network	1,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
Kanjuku-ngorongongo bridge	Gituamba	1	To enhance connectivity	500 people	6,000,000	Construction of bridge
Mang'u to police post gakwai road	Mang'u	1	To improve the road network	800 people	7,500,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Gatunda village connecting kain, magumu road at nduaci bridge	Chania	1	To improve accessibility	500 people	3,000,000	Construct a bridge
Gituamba kagonye bridge	Gituamba	1	To enhance connectivity	500 people	4,000,000	Construction of bridge

KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Muguga – Thamanda – Kwakei road	Sigona	1	Improved transport sector	800 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Sigona, Nderi, kiambaa, kanyanjara, Thamanda street lights	Sigona	1	Improved security	800 people	5,000,000	Installation of street lights
Gikambura flood lights	Karai	1	Improved security	900 people	800,000	Installation of flood lights
Mai –a-ihii	Karai	1	Improved	900 people	800,000	Installation of

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
floodlights			security			flood lights
KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
St. Anne Muthure – Kanyariri road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	700 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Kawachira road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	700 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Gatumumu road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	700 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Gitaru – Rugiri road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	800 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Henry Wanyoike road	Kabete	1	Improved transport	800 people	5,000,000	Murraming
JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Supply of electricity in All primary schools in the area	Murera	1	To improve the standard of education	800 people	5,000,000	Installation of electricity in schools
Murera street lighting	Murera	1	To improve security in the area	900 people	3,000,000	To erect high mast flood lights in the area
Kwamai ko-Ruiru bridge	Kwamaiko	1	To ease accessibility and transportation	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of bridges

Project Name	Location/ward/constituent	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
			in the area			
Mukuyu PCEA – Murera Road	Kwamaiko	1	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of road
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Fire station and disaster rescue centre	Karuri	1	To enhance proper preparedness incase of disaster	1,000 people	1,000,000	Construction of a fire station and a disaster rescue centre
Ndenderu trading centre Ring rd	Ndenderu	1	Enhance connectivity	1,000 people	30,000,000	Tarmac the ring rd around the trading centre.
Public toilets at Kihara, Ruaka and Ndenderu	All wards	1	Provision of sanitation facilities	10,000 people	20,000,000	Construction of 10 IKO toilets in major trading centres
Karuri village ICT Hub	Karuri	1	Promote information dissemination through ICT	Construction of ICT facility Equipping the facility	10,000,000	Establishment of an ICT centre
Kiguaru Gathanga, Nduota Rd, Kaiaba Rd projects	Karuri	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	Construction of bituminous roads	4,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Street lights-Ndenderu-Ruaka Ndederu rd,Nduotas,Gatono,Nazareth Ciaanda junction,Njengakarume Primary,Gitunyu Thimbigwa	Kihara	1	To promote security	1,000 people	4,000,000	Erecting of street lights
Generation of electricity power - Muchatha-Kihururu Waterfall	Karuri	1	To boost power supply	1,000 homes	50,000,000	Install machine for power production and manpower
Flood lights-Muchatha primary,kiamba a bishop rd,Muchatha trading center,gathanga trading centre,Power Kiuna rd,Mugacha,jaka i,Kihara hospital,Kawainda Miimani,Kawainda Njaro,Kirihinya Kaspat,Kaspat Main rd,Kimorori,Gat		1	To enhance security	1,000 people	80,000,000	Install 30 m high flood lights

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
ono, Kuromo, Kihingo, Kambaa trading centr, Raini, Gachoue, twikaya						
Kihara bus terminals	Kihara	1	Promote quality transport services	2,000 people	15,000,000	Cabro paved bus park
Gathanga - ibonia Ngegu rd Kwanyoro - Gitangu Road	Ruaka	1	To enhance connectivity in the area	1,000 people	10,000,000	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Rehabilitation of roads St. Philips kamuiru Rd, Kanungu Muru rd, Gabubukaria Rd, Muchunu Rd, Mathitima rd, Wagathithi rd, Tu Mothondu Road projects	Ruaka	1	Improve accessibility and mobility	1,000 people	120,000,000	Murraming, gravelling
Ruaka bus park	Ruaka	1	Promote quality transport services	2,000 people	15,000,000	Cabro paved bus park
THIKA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Makongeni, landless-Munyu hospital ward	Thika	1	To enhance accessibility	20,000 people	10,000,000	Construction of roads

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road			to the hospital			
Installation of Thika Security lights	Thika subcounty	1	Improve security in the area	20,000 people	3,000,000	Installation of security lights
Thika information center	Thika subcounty	1	To enhance easy dissemination of information to the public	20,000 people	6,000,000	Construction of information centre
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Manda-gatina-ruiru rd	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	2,000,000	Murraming, gravelling
Macua/gitamaiyu road	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	1,000,000	murraming
Thathini road	Riabai	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	1,000,000	murraming
Kwa njonjongegu road	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	1,000,000	Construction of footbridge
Ndumberi-njunu road	Ndumberi	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	1,000,000	Construction of foot bridge
Turitu central road	Township	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	1,000,000	murraming
Kirkland road	Tinganga	1	To enhance accessibility	900 people	1,000,000	murraming
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Gikumari rd -	Gatongora	1	Improved transport and	900 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Highway			access			bitumen standard
Ruiru – Theta bridge	Gatongora	1	Improved transport and access	900 people	2,000,000	Construction of access bridge
Ruiru Kihunguro Secondary – Highway	Gatongora	1	Improved transport and access	900 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen standard
Mumbi rd – Langata dispensary road	Kiuru	1	Improved transport and access	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standard
Market – Githurai mixed High School road	Kiuru	1	Improved transport and access	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standard
Railways – Saloon – ACK Mumbi road	Kiuru	1	Improved transport and access	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standard
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Lioki-Ikinu-Githiga-Githiga road	Ikinu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Mungu-Gituamba-Gathaithi-Komondo road	Githiga	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Ha-magugu ma akindu-	Komothai	1	To enhance	1,500 people	5,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gitombo			connectivity			
Githunguri-Kahunira-Ruiru dam shop road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	2,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Kahunira-Kabiria road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Waruhiuwajeh ova road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Kanjuku-Miguta road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Jamaica-Kangwana road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Sasini-Waratho bridge	Ikinu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of a bridge
Githioro-Karatina bridge	Komothai	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of a bridge
Miirano-Giakahara road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	Murraming	3,000,000	County government
Maicomo-Kagwana road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	Murraming	3,000,000	County government
Ikinu Solar flood lighting	Ikinu	1	To promote security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Construction of lighting

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
						system
Githiga solar flood lighting	Githiga	1	To promote security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Construction of lighting system
Ngemwa-Kimondo-Gatitu road	Ikinu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Kiaibatu hospital road	Githiga	1	To enhance connectivity	900 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Gitombo-Gatamaiyu river bridge	Komothai	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of bridge
Ikuria-Gathanji-Matuguta Road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	900 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Rubia Road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	1	To enhance connectivity	900 people	1,000,000	Murraming
LARI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kamuchege/kiambururu road	Kamuchege	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert
Githunguri - kamburu road	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Takinya – Bathi bridge	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Construction of bridge
Gikira - Kereita Primary bridge	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Construction of bridge
Gwa Kabatha – Kambaa road	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	5,000,000	Construction of road
Kimende-Matathia-Kijabe-Mai-Mahiu-10Km road	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	10,000,000	Construction of road
Murram Karemba – Site- Mbau-ini 3km	Kijabe	1	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Maintenance by murraming
Murram Matathia – Kabunge Road 1.5km	Kijabe	1	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Kijabe Rd junction- Maingi- Kingatua- Uttum Singh Road. 6km	Kijabe	1	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Gichienngo-Kijabe Hospital Road 6Km	Kamburu	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	6,000,000	Rehabilitation of road
Githunguri - kagaa road	Kagaa	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming,

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
						drainage and installation of culvert
Iriaini/ kagaa/ kambaa road	Kagaa	1	Improved access road	1,000 people	5,000,000	Heavy grading, murraming, drainage and installation of culvert
Nyamuthanga/ matimbei access road	Nyamuthanga	1	Improved access road	1,000 people	1,000,000	Road murraming
Nyamuthanga/ kamburu access road	nyamuthanga	1	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	1,000,000	Road murraming
Park space at Mutarakwa	Limuru Central	1	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Construction of parking area
Kamburu kamahia access road	Kamburu	1	To improve accessibility	2,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Gitura/kagaa access road	Gitura	1	To improve accessibility	2,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Githongo/kam uchege access road Kahuruko/kam uchege access road	Kamuchege	1	To improve accessibility	2,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kwa-mwejera/ kamuchege	Kamuchege	1	To improve	2,000 people	2,000,000	Road

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
access road			accessibility			murraming
Kahuruko/mitundu access road	Kahuruko	1	To improve accessibility	2,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kwa-mwejera/kamuchege access road	Kamuchege	1	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Murram Kamanga-Mbauni-Kiambogo road (2Km)	Kijabe	1	Improve access	1,000 people	5,000,000	Road murraming
Murram Karemba – Site- Mbau-ini road (3km)	Kijabe	1	Improve access	1,000 people	5,000,000	Road murraming
Murram Matathia – Kabunge Road road (1.5km)	Kijabe	1	Improve access	1,000 people	5,000,000	Road murraming
Maintenance of Kijabe Rd junction- Maingi- Kingatua- Uttum Singh road Road.6km	Kijabe	1	Improve access	1,000 people	5,000,000	Road murraming
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Bata/Murengeti Road	Bibirioni	2	To promote the transport	1,800 people	6,000,000.	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
			sector			
Costruction of a resource centre at Kiawaroga	Limuru East	2	To provide a platform for information dissemination	5,000 people	20,000,000	Construction of resource centre
Makutano-Mukoma Road	Ndeiya	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	6,000,000.	Murraming
Installation of electricity /solar panels in Muchatha at -St.joseph High sch -Muongoiya Secondary -gathanga health Centre -Mayuyu Primary -Waguthu primary -Muchatha primary -Moungoiya primary	Karuri	2	To provide lighting for learners	1,000 students	10,000,000	Installation of power after wiring Installation of solar power
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Roi – Ngamba-aka – Kagunyi Road	Ndarugu	2	To ease accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Grading, gravelling, murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Feeder Roads Kimaruri – Karinga – Kaharo – Mururia Gitwe – Kiganjo – Muhiriga Karatu – Kirangi Ruburi – Mbici Kiri – Mungeka Mutunguru – Miiri	Ndarugu	2	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	150,000,000	Murraming
Gatiyu Road Bridge along Mugutha River	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	15,000,000	Construction of a cross bridge
Kiawandiga-Kiganjo Road	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Marumane to Kiamworia	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Roi – Ngamba-aka – Kagunyi Road	Ndarugu	2	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ndundu Pry – Kianjege Rd	Ndarugu	2	To ease accessibility	1,000 people	1,500,000	Murraming
Gatiyu Road Bridge along Mugutha River	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	15,000,000	Construction of bridge
Gathiru – Gathiuri - Kariangu along Kariangu Bridge	Kiganjo	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Construction of bridge
GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Mutuma to kinyimu muirigo bridge road	Mang'u	2	To improve the road network	800 people	5,500,000	Grading, murraming, gravelling
Ndiko kianwe-gaturu 4km road	Gituamba	2	To improve the road network	800 people	4,000,000	Grading, murraming and culverting
Ngorongo karuga 3km road	Gituamba	2	To improve the road network	800 people	3,000,000	Grading, murraming and culverting
Ndiko kianwe-gaturu 4m road	Gituamba	2	To improve the road network	600 people	4,000,000	Grading, murraming and culverting
Ngorongo karuga 3km road	Gituamba	2	To improve on road network	600 people	3,000,000	Grading, murraming and culverting

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ndiko kianwegaturu 4m road	Gituamba	2	To improve on road network	600 people	4,000,000	Grading, murraming and culverting
Ngorongo – karuga road 3km	Gituamba	2	To improve on road network	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming, grading, maintenance of culverts
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Karinde floodlights	Karai	2	Improved security	2,000 people	800,000	Installation of flood lights
Karinde boda boda shed	Karai	2	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	300 operators	700,000	Construction of boda boda sheds
Gikambura boda boda sheds	Karai	2	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	200 operators	700,000	Construction of boda boda sheds
Karai boda boda sheds	karai	2	Improved working condition for boda boda operators	300 operators	700,000	Construction of boda boda sheds
Gikambura playground	Karai	2	Nurturing sporting talents	200 operators	1,000,000	Construction of play ground
Muthangari road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Karai swamp access	Karai	2	Improved	900 people	3,000,000	Road

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road			accessibility			murraming
Gachina mai-ai-ihii road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Kahero primary school road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Gatobu shauri yako road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Timan kirunyu road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Mai a-ihii swamp ondiri road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Quarry musa gitau road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Kanyathi by pass at mai-a-ihii	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Riu borehole road	Karai	2	Improved accessibility	900 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
KABETE SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Mutego road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Gaitumbi road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen standards
Rugiri road secondary School Road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to bitumen

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
						standards
Kabete Cemetery	Kabete	2	Improved security	5,000 people	7,000,000,	Fencing of the cemetery Contract security services Erection of floodlights
Gathiga road	Kabete	2	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
JUJA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Witeithie road	Witeithie	2	To ease accessibility and transportation in the area	1,000 people	5,000,000	Grading and gravelling of all roads
Kigwe-Kenyatta rd-Darasha-Munyu bridge	Kenyatta Road	2	To improve condition of the roads	2,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of bridges
Boda Boda Sheds at Kenyatta Road, Juja farm and Athi	Kenyatta Road, Juja Farm and Athi	2	To provide shelter for Boda Boda Riders & Passenger	10,000 people	1,000,000	Construction of boda boda sheds

Project Name	Location/ward/constitue ncy	Prio ritie s	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
High masts flood lights at high point, Gachogoro, Mungetho, Greenfield, Junction and No. 4	Juja	2	To improve security	2,000 people	15,000,000	Install high masts security flood lights
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
THIKA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECT.						
Thika bodaboda sheds for motorbikes and bicycles	Thika	2	To promote small scale enterprising	800 people	2,500,000	Construction of motorbikes and bicycles sheds.
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
John mechanic- Kirigiti road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Kihingo- Mwandus road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Ngegu- Edelvare road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Kiambu kiukenda- kamiti road	Ndum beri	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Thindigua- windsor	Towns hip	2	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road						
Ruturu – faran road	Tinganga	2	To enhance accessibillity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Tinganga-kagongo road	Ttinganga	2	To enhance accessibillity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Sasini-njunu road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibillity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Muhoho road	Riabai	2	To enhance accessibillity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Fountain – Moonlight road	Kiuu	2	To enhanced connectivity	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Kiuu ward street lighting project	Kiuu	2	Improved security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Instalation of floodlights at; Mumbi stage, Bosnia, Moonlight, Manguu dispensary, Kwa ngathe primary
Kahawa sukari ward street lighting project	Kahawa sukari	2	Improved security	1,500 people	5,000,000	Instalation of floodlights at major shopping centres
Mwiki ward street lighting project	Mwiki	2	Improved security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Instalation of floodlights at DO's office, Mwiki

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
						primary school, Mwiki Ass. Chief's office, St. Augustine catholic church Street lighting along St. Augustine road, Mwiki road
Biashara ward street lighting project	Biashara	2	Improved security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Instalation of floodlights at Kihunguro, Fort Jesus, Disciple, Matopeni, Hilton centre, PEFA Street lighting within Ruiru CBD
Wendani kiuu footbridge	Kahawa wendani	2	To enhance accesibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of footbridge
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kiameru-Gichogocho bridge	Komothai	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Constructio n of bridge
Kihuririo pry school-Kagaa	Komothai	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Constructio n of bridge

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
bridge						
Kigumo-Kiamuona-Gatiiyu bridge	Komothai	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of bridge
Kanjuku-Minja-Maguna road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Jamaica-Githunguri Primary-Kiaria power road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Old independent-Sims road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Jamaica-Kamwito road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Gitei Access road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Jamaica-Galamwu road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	2	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
LARI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Mugumo-ini – Karigu-ini – Nyaduma road	Nyanduma	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5million	Grading and murraming
Githioro – Kiratina road	Nyanduma	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5million	Grading and murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Moi-Gachoire Girls-Chiboni-Kaguongo road	Nyanduma	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5million	Grading and murraming
Magina to Mbau-ini dispensary Road – 1km.	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Kirenga junction- Hiton to DC Kambaa Roads -2.5km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kirenga – Kambaa Road 2km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming and gravelling
Kijabe Mission – old Kijabe road 2km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Mbau-ini Secondary-Mbomboi Road 2km	Kijabe	2	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Ngenia/gitogot hi/oromo road	Bibirioni	3	Enhance accessibility	1,500 people	5,000,000.	Murraming
Improve of Njira ya Gichagi stage	Limuru Central	3	Promote accessibility	1,500 people	5,000,000	Repair by murraming
Ha muturi-Gospel garden	Ndeiya	3	Ehnance accessibility	1,500 people	5,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Road						
Rehabilitation of tigonikabuku rd	Ngecha/tigoni ward	3	To enhance accessibility	1,500 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Ha akurino – kingeretha-thigio town road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Gichagi-ha koinange-muhakaini through ha karera road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Tiekunu-wakiiri road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Post-ng'ambandinainagandundu road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Nduma-tutu primary road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Ha ndiki-gitutha primary road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Ha ndiki-kiriri road	Ndeiya	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kiganjo – Muhoho bridge(along Theta river)	Kiganjo	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5 million	Construction of a cross bridge

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Gitwe Gathugu bridge (along Mutha river)	Kiganjo	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5 million	Construction of a cross bridge
Muti mumu – Kiamworia bridge (along Mugutha river)	Kiganjo	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5 million	Construction of a cross bridge
Waiganjo – Kwa Njemi road	Ndarugu	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	4,500,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Kagongo – Kairi-ni road	Ndarugu	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	1,200,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
Chura – Kiamathare – Kiganjo road	Ndarugu	3	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Grading, murraming and gravelling
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Gikabura-S/centre road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Musa gitau waitiki road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Gichuani catholic road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Karinde road	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Road murraming
Wambaa migumoini	Karai	3	Improved	1,000 people	3,000,000	Road

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road			accessibility			murramming
Gikambura shopping centre drainage system	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	10,000 people	4,000,000	Construction of drainage system
Karinde gatipa drainage system	Karai	3	Improved accessibility	10,000 people	4,000,000	Construction of drainage system
KABETE SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY ROJECTS.						
Kibiku – Gikuni – Nyathuma road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Mbogo road – Kwamichael – Gikuni – Kabocha road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Banes – Kihingo road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Gathiga village feeder roads	Kabete	3	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Warukira – Kiunuhe road	Kabete	3	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Wamuri – water tank	Kabete	3	Improved transport	1,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road						murram standards
JUJA SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Juja street lighting project	Juja	3	To improve security	2,000 people	6,000,000	Install street lights
Juja-Gachororo-highpoint road	Juja	3	To improve road condition	1,000 people	7,000,000	Tarmacking the road
Unaitas-jomo Kenyatta-Gatundu Road	Juja	3	To improve road condition	5,000 people	10,000,000	Tarmac the road from Juja to Gatundu
Dayspring - Bob Harris Road	Juja	3	To improve the condition of the road	5,000 people	8,000,000	Extension of the tarmac
Chief's camp- St Paul road	Juja	3	To improve the condition of the road	3,500 people	8,000,000	Tarmacking the road
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Ruaka, Ndenderu, Karura, Kihara, Muchatha Boda Boda sheds	Ruaka	3	Improve welfare of motor vehicle industry	500 operators	500,000	Construct Bodaboda sheds
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Kibonge access road	Komothai	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Gatara access road	Komothai	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Kanjomo-Thuthuriki road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
AIC Karweri-Kiambururo market	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Kanjuku-Kigio road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Lioki-Ikinu-Githiga-Gitiha road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Ngemwa-Kimondo-Gatitu road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Ngeteti-Kiajege-Gitwe road	Ngewa/Githunguri ward	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Gatiiguru-Nembu bridge	Komothai	3	To enhance connectivity	1,000 people	3,000,000	Construction of bridge
Kigumo flood lighting	Githiga	3	To promote security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Construction of lighting system
Githioro flood lighting	Githiga	3	To promote security	1,000 people	5,000,000	Construction of lighting system
LARI SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Lari d.c. offices – kambaa – kamahindu	Kijabe	3	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	15,000,000	Tarmacking

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road- 6km.						
Githogoiyo – kamahindu high- kanyuiro road	Nyanduma	3	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5million	Grading and murraming
Karengemuchengakaratina road	Nyanduma	3	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5million	Grading and murraming
Kanyiro-gatamaiyumuiri road	Nyanduma	3	Improved access road	1,000 people	5million	Grading and improved access road murraming
Karigi/kihenjo access road	Karigi	3	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kamburu/nyanjogu access road	Kamburu	3	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
Kamuchege, Kagaa and Kamburu floodlight project	Kagaa	3	To enhance security	3,000 people	5,000,000	Erect floodlights at Kamuchege, Kagaa and Kamburu
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Njira Njeru Road	Bibirioni	4	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Rwamburi-	Ndeiya	4	To improve	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
AIC tharuni road			accessibility			
Kamirithu - Gitogothi road	Limuru Central	4	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Lower Karanje Access Rd	Ngecha/Tigoni Ward	4	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Repair works (Murraming)
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
KABETE SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Gathiga shopping centre road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Mahindi square road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Gituamba rd – Murini road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
St. Marks – Mega road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Kairuthu – Kagongo road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Kagere road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Mariguini – Karangari high school road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Mariguini – Kibiku police post road	Kabete	4	To improve the transport sector	2,000 people	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROPOSED PROJECTS.						
LARI SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kagwe – mung'ere road	Nyanduma	4	Enhance accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Grading and murraming
Yathuraku/mathanja access road	Mathanja	4	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 5TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kibera-Dumpsite Road	Bibirioni	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000.	Murraming
Kangawa-Kwa Smith road	Ndeiya	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Koyaini Feeder road	Limuru Central	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Manjiri Access Road	Ngecha/Tigoni Ward	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
Murengeti Pry. - Roromo Demisiano Junction road	Bibirioni	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Limuru/Uplands Road	Bibirioni	5	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	120,000,000.	Murraming
Equity bank access road	Limuru Central	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Kamandura/tharuni road	Limuru central	5	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Kihingo/Kiahuho/Kinyogori Road	Bibirioni	5	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kinyogori/Mushroom Road	Bibirioni	5	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Rwambogo/Bethel Road	Bibirioni	5	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Kinyogori	Bibirioni	5	To enhance	2,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Police Post Road			accessibility			
Rufus/Ngarari ga Road	Bibirioni	5	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Murengeti/Roromo	Bibirioni	5	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 5TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
KABETE SUB COUNTY 5TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kigamba – Kibiku – Michael rd	Kabete	5	Improve accessibility	2,000,000	5,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Marugu A – Kirangari road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	1,000 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Marugu B – Gikuni rd – Marugu C road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	1,000 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Njenga – Harisson – Damuku – Catholic road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	1,000 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
Gikuni village feeder road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	1,000 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Mbari ya hiti road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	1,000 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
ACK Gikuni secondary – Chiefs office road	Kabete	5	Improved transport	1,000 people	6,000,000	Upgrading of road to murram standards
LARI SUB COUNTY 5TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kamugambura / kagaa access road	Kamugambura	5	To improve accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Road murraming
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 6TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Murengeti Pry./Roromo Demisiano Junction	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Limuru/Uplands Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	120,000,000	Murraming
Kihingo/Kiahuho/Kinyogori Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kinyogori/Mushroom Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Rwambogo/Bethel Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Kinyogori Police Post	Bibirioni	6	To enhance	2,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Road			accessibility			
Rufus/Ngarari ga Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
Murengeti/Roromo road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kihingo/Manguo Showground Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Youth Resource Centre (ICT & Library)	Bibirioni	6	To promote youth affairs	1,000 youth	8,000,000	Construction of resource centre
Manguo/Gitogothi Road	Bibirioni	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	4,000,000	Murraming
HA-Mucheru-Livondo - Ha-Gicheha Gacibi road	Ndeiya	6	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	7,000,000	Murraming
Captain-Nderu primary- njiray rui road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	7,000,000	Murraming
Owino – Micobo road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	7,000,000	Murraming
Makutano-Kameria road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	7,000,000,	Murraming
Kandumo-kiugukia mung'etho	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	7,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
road						
Nderu primary-mirithu secondary-mirithu primary road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	7,000,000	Murraming
Corner stone-K adumo road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kadumo-rwacumari	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Gatarakwa – Karecu-universal loop road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Rwamburi KAG-Ndiuni road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kwa wangu-ha muturi road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kimani wa Kioi-Nduma road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Githire wa Ngombe – Kanini-Gichungo road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Kwa ngandu-Nduma road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Githarane- Kia wanda road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Ewaso Kendong road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Mwene Bururi- Gatura –Thigio road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Assemblies-polytechnic-Thigio town road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Thingati a & b access rds	Ngecha/tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Kahiu rds	Ngecha/tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming
Kantaria- st. Julians gikuni rd	Ngecha/tigoni ward	7	To enhance accessibility	2,000 people	3,000,000	Murraming
PCEA THIGIO- Ha akurino-polytechnic road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Bara inya-kihang'u loop road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Githungucu primary-mukoma shopping center road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming
Karegi loop road	Ndeiya	7	To enhance accessibility	1,000 people	6,000,000	Murraming

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
Mbundalangi road	Limuru Central	7	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	7,000,000	Grading, murraming
Road behind Makuti	Limuru Central	7	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Hago bookshop road	Limuru central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Jossy-Manguo road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Kamirithu Feeder roads	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Koiyani – Thegetheni-Kiboko road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Slaughter/Model road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Kiroe mutarakwa road	Limuru central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Construction of Ngubi Nyataragi Road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	30,000,000	Murraming
Tarabana/Githigiria road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Tarabana/Karogo road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Karuri Pry school road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Murraming
Mukuru road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Grading, installation of

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
						culverts, murraming
Evamy/Mbachu road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
View point road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	5,000,000	Murraming
Hawkers road, Limuru	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Tarmacking
Kamandura road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	10,000,000	Grading, gravelling, murraming
Kamirithu Sewer project	Limuru Central	8	Promote sanitation	800 homes	60,000,000	Extension of sewer line
Kamirithu Street lighting Project	Limuru Central	8	-To enhance security -To promote commerce	1,000 people	20,000,000	Installation of street lights
Lighting of Limuru Eco Toilets	Limuru Central	8	To enhance social welfare	1,000 people	500,000	Installation of lighting to the toilets
Lighting of Rironi Shopping Centre	Limuru Central	8	To enhance security	1,000 people	4,000,000	Installation of street lights
Limuru jua kali sheds	Limuru central	8	To promote small scale enterprising	1,000 people	5,000,000	Constuction of the jua kali sheds
Ngeru/Kimani road	Limuru Central	8	Improve accessibility	1,000 people	2,000,000	Murraming

7.2.6. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

To mainstream the cross cutting issues, the sector ministries will seek to increase the role played by women and youth in the sector. This will be achieved through involvement of the community in the maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads and also ensure gender representation in the Constituency Roads Committee. In turn this will promote gender equality and promote women.

To combat HIV and AIDS, the sector will focus on communication of messages to the staff in the county and community through IEC materials and strengthening of ACUs. Posters on HIV and AIDS will be placed strategically for the members of the community to access.

The sector will focus on renewable sources of energy in a bid to conserve the environment. The community will also be educated on the difference between using traditional sources of energy as opposed to alternative sources. Improved drainage system on the roads is one way of reducing soil erosion and improving environmental conservation.

To curb road carnage, the sector will ensure that traffic rules are enforced and creation of special paths for the increasing number of boda-bodas (bicycle and motorcycle). This will also make the youth to be engaged in meaningful economic activities.

7.3. General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

The General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector comprises of eight sub-sectors namely: Regional Development Authorities; Labour; Trade; East Africa Community (EAC); Tourism; Industrialization; Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI); and Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK).

7.3.1. Sector Vision and Mission Vision

A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development.

Mission

To promote, coordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrializing economy.

7.3.2. County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The sector will reduce trade restrictions through reduction of the number of licenses required to start a new business. This will create a good environment for investment in order to improve commercial activities in the county. The sector will also enhance growth in small and large-scale businesses to create employment opportunities thus contributing towards poverty reduction. The sector will continue to encourage small and micro-enterprises through provision of loans at low interest rates through the Youth and Women Enterprise Fund and with partnerships with development partners and other like minded institutions.

The flagship projects and priority programmes will be implemented in line with the Kenya Vision 2030. In areas where the regions in the county have comparative advantage, for example in milk and vegetable production, processing of these products among others, will be emphasized so as to add value to the raw materials. Agro-based industries will therefore be promoted to process the available fruits.

Some regions in the county have established industrial bases which boost the county's achievement of the vision and mission.

With regard to tourism, the county believes that tourism is a key driver to Vision 2030 as also recognized in the Kenya Constitution. The vision of this subsector is to make the county the major tourist hub in the region. The mission of the subsector is to rehabilitate, develop and market tourism attractions while generating revenue and creating job opportunities for the County.

The Tourism Sector will identify and market all tourist attractions and in partnership with stakeholders, develop and enhance the tourism products to an international acceptable standard and have a robust marketing strategy to both domestic & international tourists. Fourteen Falls located in Thika will be the county's flagship project. The proposed activities in tourism will include:

- a) Identify, develop, rehabilitate and market tourist attractions, including the 14 Falls, Kikuyu & Rift Valley Escarpment, Ondiri and Manguo wetlands, Ruiru Dam, Mau Mau Caves etc
- b) Develop recreation facilities including Christine Wangare & Mama Ngina gardens in Thika, Thika World War Memorial Park, Mugumo Gardens, Lord MacMillan Castle for tourist in Kinale forest
- c) Improve infrastructure leading to the attractions
- d) Develop the conferencing, film and entertainment industry and collect fees
- e) Impose mining fee from carbacid plant in Iri district
- f) Invest in wind energy at Ndeiya and other viable sites

The private sector will take lead in developing modern hotels to accommodate tourists coming to the county.

7.3.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments/National Government	Policy guidance; an enabling environment to carry out business, provide technical assistance, build capacity
County Government	Licensing of business; infrastructure provision; allocation of space.

NGOs	Training and mobilization of the local community
Private Sector	Generation of investment, create markets and employment to entrepreneurs. Take a lead in developing modern hotels to accommodate tourists coming to the county.
Donors	Compliment government efforts through funding of development of key infrastructure, provision of funds for environmental clean up, technical consultancy and accessibility infrastructure.
Financial Institutions (Banks)	Provide both credit and technical support to the community.
Kenya Tourism Board(KTB)	Help with scouting and marketing attractions at domestic and international level
Kenya Industrial Estates(KIE)	Financial support for industrial sheds
Business community	Consumer of goods and services provision of feedback on business issues.
Media	Promotion of county attractions in both print and online outlets.
Residents	Maintaining a clean and attractive environment
ANPPCAN	Child labour & child rights activities;

7.3.4. Projects and Programmes Priorities

(A) On-Going Projects and Programmes:

Project Location	Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
County Wide	Joint Loans Board.	Increase the efficiency of the board Provide credit	Issue loans to members Recover over 95 per cent of	Receiving applications. Vetting applications and holding joint boards meeting to approve loan

		to MSMEs.	the issued loans by 2017.	applicants; Set up loan recovery exercise by issuing notices to defaulters and contracting dept collection.
County Wide	Resource Mapping.	To come up with County businesses data bank.	Establish an inventory for all the businesses in the county by 2014.	Collect, analyze and store data in digital form
County Wide	Modernization of Joint Loans Board.	To make the activities and operations of the board more professional.	To increase efficiency of the board and attain 100 per cent competence; Compete effectively with other credit providers by 2017.	Contracting business and management consultants to review the operations of the board.

(B) Outstanding Project Proposals: Trade and Industry

Name of project Location/ Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Modernization of Joint Loans Board.	1	To make the activities and operations of the board more professional.	To increase efficiency of the board and attain 100 per cent competence; Compete effectively	Contracting business and management consultants to review the operations of the board.

			with other credit providers.	
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(C) New Projects

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
County Economy	Inadequate farm and animal produce processing plants.	<p>Establish one fruit and vegetables processing plant in Limuru district;</p> <p>Establish a fruits and a nuts processing plants in Gatundu;</p> <p>Expand and strengthen the existing dairy factories such as Limuru, Githunguri and Ndumberi;</p> <p>Revive of Uplands Bacon factory;</p> <p>Establish animal product processing plants.</p>	Revamp and expand established agro-processing industries	<p>No. of fruit and vegetable processing plant established;</p> <p>No of fruit and nuts processing plant established;</p> <p>No. of milk plants expanded;</p> <p>Uplands Bacon factory revived.</p>	Improved social and economic livelihood	2 B	5 B
	Unexploited tourist	Preserve Gatundu Mau		No. of preserved	Increased revenue/inc	2 Bill	

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
	attraction/ heritage sites Unexploited hospitality industry	Mau caves Preserve Ondiri swamp in Kikuyu, Preserve the Church of the Torch and Kirigiti historical stadium Build more hotels and conference facilities in the county.		historical sites and tourist sites developed Number of hotels and conference facilities built	ome to the county	ion	
	Inadequate recreational facilities e.g. social halls, libraries, sport stadiums, stadia	Improve the existing recreational facilities Construct library /resource centre in every sub- county Construction of a social hall in every sub county	Renovate and upgrade all existing stadium into modern stadium	No of existing recreational facilities improved No of library /resource centre constructed No of existing stadium renovated and upgraded No of a social hall	Improved social and economic livelihood	1Bil lion	

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
				constructed			
Saving, Investment and Export promotion	Mismanaged cooperative societies due to lack of skills, information	Improve on management of these institutions through capacity building Enforce stringent regulatory framework	Set up a county wide cooperative	No. of capacity building trainings held for cooperative societies management	Better management of cooperative societies	5M	250M
	Inadequate awareness on savings and investments	Conduct civic education and information dissemination	Set up a county wide cooperative	No of civic education forums held	Improved savings culture and investments in the county	5M	250M
	Inadequate access to affordable credit facilities	Create a county revolving fund for economic development that is accessible and affordable to all residents	Set up a county wide cooperative	Amount of money allocated to county revolving fund	Spurred investment and economic activities	5M	500M
Increase employment opportunities	Inability to start industries due to lack of set up facilities	Set up industrial sheds in collaboration with Kenya Industrial Estates(KIE)	Successful businesses established as stand alone	No. of businesses No. of people employed	Increased entrepreneurial development, Increased revenue for the county	15 M	300M
Increase employment	Underdeveloped local	Developing film and	Marketing of the	No. of films produced	Increased employment	10 M	100M

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Indicator	Outcome	Budget	
		Short term	Long term			Short term	Long term
ent opportuni ties	film industry	entertainment industry	county		and revenue for the county		

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Construction of Market Stalls	Bibirioni	1	Enhancement of trade	1st year	100,000,000.	County Govt. of Kiambu
Value addition Training Centre at Kiawaroga	Limuru East	1	Improve farmers knowledge on best agriculture practice		30,000,000.	County Government
Mirithu/nderu market: Sanitation, Water, Holding ground for livestock,	Ndeiya	1	To enhance trade	1st year	30,000,000.	County Govt. of Kiambu
Putting up of Ngecha Market	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1	Empower the traders/hawkers	2nd year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Upgrading the Limuru Market	Limuru Central	1	Improvement of market users	1st Year	50,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Slum upgrading at Tigoni	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1	Settlement of informal settlers	2nd year	50,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Gachika	Kiganjo	As number	Opening up	Construct ¹⁹⁶	50 m	County Government

		in the priorities	the area	ction of shed		
Mundoro	Kiganjo	As number in the priorities	Opening up the area	Constru ction of shed	50 m	County Government
GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
KAMWA NGI MARKET	GITUAM BA	1	TO PROMOTE COMMER CE	CONS TRUC TION OF STALL S	100,000, 000	County Government of Kiambu
Kirai Market	Mangu	1	TO PROMOTE COMMER CE	Fencing /sheds/ Ground levelling	5,000,00 0	County Govt. of Kiambu
Fencing Gachege market.	Githoboko ine	1	To increase trade	Fence constru ction	3M	KIAMBU COUNTY GOVERNMENT
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kikuyu shoe shiners stalls	Kikuyu	1	To enhance revenue collection	CONS TRUC TION OF STALL S	4m	KIAMBU COUNTY GOVERNMENT
JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Upgrade Juja market to modern market			To upgrade Juja market to modern market			County government
Markets	Kenyatta Road, Juja		To promote the trade			County government

	Farm, Athi&Mu nyu-ini		activities			
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Tourism at Kihururu water fall attraction site and curious	Gathanga	1	PROMOTE TOURISM	Pave foot path to water fall Constru ct steps and watchin g pavilio n		
Rehabilitat ion of maumau caves	cianda	1	Preservation of nature Promote tourissm	Pave foot path to cave		
Upgrade ndenderu market	Ndenderu	1	Promote trade	Upgrad e the market		
THIKA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Modern markets	Thikasubc ounty		Improve trade in the county	Upgrad ing of 5 existing markets		
KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Rehabilitat ion of Wangige Market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportuniti es	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Constructio n of		County Governm ent of Kiambu	Rehabilitation of Wangige Market

			drainage system Constructio n of 1 No. modern toilet			
Kirangari market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Constructio n of 1 No. modern toilet		County Governm ent of Kiambu	
Gikuni market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Constructio n of 1 No. modern toilet		County Governm ent of Kiambu	

GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS

Ngewa open air market	Ngewa	1	To promote economic growth	Constru ction of open air market	5,000,00 0	County government
Githunguri bodaboda shades	Githungur i	1	To promote small scale enterprising	Constru ction of bodabo da shades	800,000	County government
Ikinu Market	Ikinu	1	To promote economic growth	Constru ction of market	5,000,00 0	County government

Githiga market	Githiga	1	To promote economic growth	Rehabilitation of market	3,000,000	County government
Kigumo market	Komothai	1	To promote economic growth	Construction of Market	5,000,000	County government
Githunguri bus stage	Githunguri	1	To promote the transport sector	Construction of bus park	5,000,000	County government
Kambaaju a kali shed	Ikinu	2	To promote economic growth	Construction of jua kali sheds	5,000,000	County government
Githigajua kali shed	Githiga	2	To promote economic growth	Construction of jua kali sheds	5,000,000	County government
Kibichoi open air market	Komothai	2	To promote economic growth	Construction of market	5,000,000	County government

RUIRU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECT.

Ruiru market	Biashara ward	Improved business opportunities	upgrading	2m	County government	
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LARISUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Kamae fresh produce market	kamae	1	Increased agricultural produce market	Construction of kamae produce	5million	Kiambu county government
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				market		
Establish an open air market in Gichiengo-Magina.	KIJABE	1				
Construction of a modern market in Kimende	KIJABE	1				
Acquire 5 acres to create an industrial park.	KIJABE	1				
Rehabilitate Hot Springs in Kijabe	KIJABE	1				
Explore the possibility of establishment of a second facility to tap the Gas at Carbacid	KIJABE	1				

LIMURU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Mirithu/Nderumarke t: Sanitation, Water, Holding ground for	Ndeiya	1	To enhance trade	1st year	30,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
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livestock,						
Putting up of Manjiri Market	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	2	Empower the traders/hawkers	2nd year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Putting up of Tigoni Market	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	3	Empower the traders/hawkers	2nd year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Putting up of Ngecha Market	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1	Empower the traders/hawkers	2nd year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Gatukuyu market	Mangu	2	TO PROMOTE COMMERCE	Fencing /sheds/ Ground leveling	30,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Karure Market	Mangu	1	TO PROMOTE COMMERCE	Fencing /sheds/ Ground leveling	5,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Modernisation of kinoo market	Kinoo	1	TO PROMOTE COMMERCE	SLAB LAYING	5,000,000.	Kiambu County.
JUJA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Open air market	Theta		To improve trade and investments in the area	To construct a modern market in the area		County government

Modern market	Toll station area		To improve trade and investments in the area	To construct a modern market in the area		County government
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KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Jua Kali sheds	Kawainda, karuri	1	Promotes informal technology Creates job	Construction of Jua Kali sheds and equip them with tools and equipment	25,000,000	
Agro/tourism sites	cianda	1	Promote agro tourism	Establish coffee plantation and tea plantation site where tourist can visit Improve roads to the site	10,000,000	

KABETE SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Gathiga market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet		County Government of Kiambu	
Karura market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet		County Government of Kiambu	
Uthiru market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Construction of 1 No. modern toilet		County Government of Kiambu	
Uthirujua kali group	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Construction of modern jua kali sheds Training and funding to jua kali artisans		County Government of Kiambu	
Marura Market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunities	Laying of cabro bricks in the market		County Government of Kiambu	Marura Market

		s	Constructio n of 1 No. modern toilet			
Muguga market	Kabete	Improved business services and opportunitie s	Laying of cabro bricks in the market Constructio n of 1 No. modern toilet		County Governmen t of Kiambu	Muguga market

GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Marige market	Komotha i	1	To promote economic growth	Establis hment of a livestoc k sales yard	1,000,000	County government
Karia market	Githiga	2	To promote economic growth	Rehabil itation of market	3,000,000	County government
Kiahiti resort	Ngewa	2	To promote economic growth	Establis hment of a tourist destinat ion	10,000,000	County government
Kambaa market	Ikinu	2	To promote economic growth	Rehabil itation of market	3,000,000	County government
Komothai bodabodas	Komotha i	3	To promote small scale	Constru ction of	1,500,000	County government

heds			enterprising	the sheds		
Ikinujua kali shed	Ikinu	2	To promote economic growth	Construction of jua kali sheds	5,000,000	County government

Community Proposed Projects

General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA)

7.3.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The promotion of trade, tourism and industrialization will create more job opportunities especially for the youth. This will reduce poverty level resulting in improvement of the economy in the county and this in turn will help hence promotion of the MDGs goal attainment. The sector will work with other sectors to improve the lives of people affected or infected with HIV and AIDS as a developmental issue. On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will work to involve women and youth in health issues. As per the new constitution, no gender will occupy more than a third of all leadership positions in various management committees and women and youth in community training and community health services.

The sector will also work with the Environment Protection, Water and Housing sector to ensure that the environment is conserved at all times. This will be through regulations, to protect water catchments areas from contamination, ensure liquid and solid waste disposal is up to the required standards and mitigation measures are put in place to reduce any harmful effects that might arise.

7.4. Health

7.4.1. Sector Vision and Mission

The sector comprises the following Ministries: Ministry of Medical Services and Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Research and Development sub-Sectors.

Vision

An efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every Kenyan.

Mission

The sector mission is to promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services to all Kenyans.

7.4.2. County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

In order to attain the MDGs, the county requires healthy human beings. This will aim to improve access to quality health care to the community through emphasis on preventive measures as opposed to curative services. The county will aim at improving access to quality health care to the community. Focus will be on reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality through the establishment of maternity services in the health centres that will help rural communities' access pre-natal and post-natal maternal services. The county will focus on reduction of malaria which is prone in the lower zones of the county, TB, HIV and AIDs and other communicable diseases. A lot of emphasis will be placed on health education, training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive services.

7.4.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Name of stakeholder	Role
Government	Policy direction. Community mobilization and awareness creation.
Private Sector	Supplement government efforts in provision of Medical services
NGOs sponsor.	Capacity building of communities and staff Service delivery e.g. VCT services

Devolved funds (CDF, LATF)	Provide funds and other resources to enable effective provision of medical services and infrastructure to stakeholders
Development Partners	Supplement Funding and implementation

7.4.4. Projects and Programmes Priorities

(A) On-going Projects /Programmes:

Constituency	Project Name, Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Public Health				
County Wide	Total War Against HIV and AIDS.	Reduce prevalence rate and create awareness against HIV/AIDs.	Reduce prevalence rate from 4.6 per cent to 3.0 per cent.	Awareness campaigns and treatment.
Thika Town	Kiandutu Health Centre Thika Municipality.	To construct and equip Kiandutu Health centre.	Completion of one dispensary.	Construction of one dispensary.
Gatundu South	Construction of Surgical Wards in Gatundu level four hospital.	Offer quality surgical services.	Construction of two surgical wards in the level four hospitals.	Construction of the wards.
Gatundu North	Construction of Surgical Wards in Igegania Health Centre.	Offer quality surgical services.	Construction of two surgical wards Igegania health centre.	Construction of the wards.
Lari	Kamuchege Health Centre	To provide health services	1 health centre established.	Construction of health centre.

Constituency	Project Name, Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	Lari Division.	by 2017.		
Lari	Lari Health centre (Lari Division).	To Up-Grade the health facility to a sub-district hospital by 2017.	1 Ambulance purchased, maternity wing established.	Purchase of equipments, motor vehicle and facility expansion.
Lari	Nyanduma Health centre.	To equip the health facility by 2017.	100% project implementation.	Purchase of equipments.
Lari	Kamburu Dispensary (Lari Division).	To provide health services to the community by 2017.	1 health facility established.	Construction and equipping of the facility.
Kikuyu	Uthiru Dispensary Kikuyu.	To provide health services to the community.	1 maternity wing established.	Construction and equipping of maternity wing.
Kikuyu	KARI Dispensary Kikuyu Division.	For improved medical services.	100% completion.	Construction and equipping.
Kikuyu	Lussingeti Health Centre Kikuyu Division.	To upgrade the facility to a sub-district hospital.	1 Health Centre upgraded.	Renovations, Expansion of existing facility, purchase of Ambulance.
Kikuyu	Gikambura Dispensary, Karai Division.	To provide health services to the community.	1 dispensary constructed.	Construction of a dispensary.
Kikuyu	Kahuho Dispensary, Muguga Division.	To improve health services to the community.	1 dispensary rehabilitated.	Rehabilitation of old building to start new dispensary.
Lari	Kambaa Community Health Centre.	Proper preservation of bodies.	1 mortuary constructed.	Construction of a mortuary.

Constituency	Project Name, Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Lari	Gitithia Dispensary.	To improve health services to the community.	1 dispensary rehabilitated.	Renovation of the dispensary.
Gatundu South	Ng'enda Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community.	1 health centre established.	Construction of a new health centre.
Juja	Gachororo Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community.	1 dispensary up graded to a health centre.	Construction of maternity wings and purchase of equipment.
Gatundu North	Gakoe Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community	1 dispensary up graded to a health centre.	Construction of maternity block.
Kiambu	Ndenderu Dispensary.	To improve health services to the community	1 dispensary constructed.	Construction of new dispensary.
Lari	Escarpment Dispensary.	To improve health services to the community	1 dispensary constructed.	Construction of new dispensary.
Kiambu	Kiambu District Hospital.	To improve health services to the community	Maternity and theatre constructed.	Construction of maternity and theatre.
Gatundu North	Ngorongo Health Centre.	To improve health services to the community	1 maternity ward constructed.	Construction of new maternity ward.

(B) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Public Health

Project Name Location/Division	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities
Implementation of PHASE in 40 schools county wide	Improve the sanitation in schools.	40 schools.	Visits to schools to train children on hygiene; Posters mounting; Health clubs development.
Construction of Incinerator in Thika District HQs	To improve hygienic waste disposal.	1 incinerator block.	Installation of an incinerator site.
Health centres/Dispensaries construction Juja constituency	Lab construction. Equipping the dispensaries. Rehabilitate existing ones.	Construct 9 health centres within the constituency.	Construction of health centres Equipping and rehabilitation
Construction of an eye unit Hospitals within the county	Provision of eye services at the district hospitals.	Construction of eye units By 2017.	Sourcing for funds and Construction work.
Upgrading Igeania to a sub district hospital Gatundu South	To decongest the district hospital by providing facilities this will cater for all patients.	To upgrade the health centre by 2017.	Equipping the hospital with necessary equipments.
Youth Friendly Centre Gatundu District Hospital	Creating reproductive health awareness.	Establishing 4 youth friendly centres by 2017.	Renovate/construct facilities; Counselling and testing; MCH/FP services; PMTCT services.
Computerization of rural health facilities county wide	Enhance information technology.	Computerization of GOK facilities by 2017.	Computerization of all health facilities.
Construction of Surgical Wards in	Offer quality	Construction of two surgical	Construction of the wards

Gatundu and Igeania health centre Gatundu South	surgical services	wards in the District hospital and Igeania Health Centre.	
Construction of a Comprehensive Care Clinic Gatundu District Hospital	Care for HIV/AIDS patients	Establishment of one comprehensive care centre at the district hospital by 2017.	Renovation of existing building.
Sanitation programme in public places, Urban centres County wide	Provision of proper sanitation facilities in the public places.	Construction of VIPs; To reduce incidence of diseases associated with poor sanitation by 30%.	Construction of sanitary facilities in public places e.g. market and bus parks.
HIV /AIDS Program County wide	To ensure more prevention and care services for pregnant mothers.	To reduce HIV prevalence rate to From 3.7% to 3%.	Mobile VCT; Diagnostic Counselling and Testing; Scholl ,church health and Chief barazas; Work place policy implementation.
Food quality Control programme county wide	To reduce prevalence of food borne diseases.	Reduce prevalence of food borne diseases by 30%.	HACCP trainings to all food handlers
Maternity wards Construction in the county	Provision of Quality delivery services at grass root Level.	Construction of maternity wings in health centres.	Construction of wards
Upgrade Gatundu District hospitals to	Increase professional in	Add bed capacity from 110 beds to	Elevate Gatundu District hospital to a 225 bed

be a teaching hospital	medical field	225 Beds.	capacity
Tigoni Sub-District Hospital (Limuru)	To up-grade the facility to a District hospital by 2007	100% Physical Completion	Renovation, construction of a Generator room, toilets and wards; Purchase of equipments.
Uplands Dispensary relocation (Lari Division)	To provide improved health services by 2017.	1 health facility relocated from Uplands forest to Hagachira.	Construction of Health centre
Muguga Health centre Kikuyu Division	To provide a health facility by 2017	1 health facility established.	Construction of Health centre
Rironi Health Centre (Limuru)	To provide improved health services by 2017.	6 consultation rooms; 1 laboratory; 3 wards; Maternity wing; 1 toilet block; Administrative office block.	Construction of Health centre
Kamuchege Health centre Lari Division	To provide health services by 2017.	1 health centre established	Construction of Health centre
Lari Health centre (Lari Division)	To Up-Grade the health facility to a sub-district hospital by 2017.	1 Ambulance purchased, maternity wing established	Purchase of equipments, motor vehicle and facility expansion
Nyanduma Health centre	To equip the health facility by 2017.	100% project implementation	Purchase of equipments
Kamburu Dispensary (Lari Division)	To provide health services to the community by 2017.	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Gikuni Dispensary Kikuyu Division	To provide health services to the community by 2017.	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Karura Dispensary Kikuyu Division	To provide health services to the community	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility

Gathiga Dispensary Kikuyu	To provide health services to the community	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility
Thogoto Health centre Kikuyu Division	To provide health services to the community	1 Health facility established	Construction and equipping of the facility

(d) New Projects

Key Priority Area	Key Issue	Proposes Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium Term			Short term	Medium term
Social Services	Health facilities not distributed equitably; Inadequate staffing at health	Refurbishment of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Upgrading of existing dispensaries	Construction of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Employment of more health staff.	No of hospitals constructed/refurbished; No of dispensaries upgraded; No of health staff employed	Improved health services	1B	2 B

	facilities; Inadequate equipment in health facilities.	into level 3 hospitals; Deployment of more health staff		and deployed.			
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Proposed projects By Community

KIAMBU COUNTY – HEALTH SECTOR

Project Name	Location/ Ward /Constituency	Priorities	Objective	Target	Project Cost/ Budget	Activities
Construct and equip Maternity at Lang'ata dispensary	Kiuu/Ruiru	1	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Construction and equipping of maternity wing.	20m	Construction and equipping
Equipments for Mutonya health centre	Gatongora	2	To improve service delivery	Provision of equipments	1m	Provision of equipments
Completion of stalled staff houses	Gatongora	2	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% Complete staff houses	2m	Finishing
Erect a health centre at Gatongora	Gatongora	3	Increase access of health to the community	One health centre Established	20m	Construction of health centre
Supply of electricity and water at Mutonya dispensary	Gatongora	4	Improve service delivery	Complete connection of electricity and water	0.5m	Supply of electricity and water at Mutonya dispensary
Construction	Mwiki	5	Increase	One modern	20m	Constructing

of a modern hospital at Mwiki			access of health care	hospital established		of a modern hospital at Mwiki
Buy garbage collection trucks	Mwiki	4	Improve the environment	3 garbage collection trucks	6m	Purchasing of garbage collection trucks
Water reticulation at mwiki		4	Improve access to save water	Service provision	10m	Service provision
Equipping the new wards in Ruiru hospital	Biashara	5	Improving health service delivery	Hospital equipments	3m	Purchase of equipments.
Completion and equipping of a maternity at Githunguri health centre	Biashara	2	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	100% completion and equipping of the maternity centre	3m	Constructing and Procurement
Erect a fence at Ruiru sub county hospital	Biashara	2	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	2m	Erecting of the fence
Equipping theatre at Ruiru sub county hospital	Biashara	3	Improving health service delivery	Fully equipped theatre	2m	Provision of equipments
Completion and equipping of mortuary at Ruiru sub county hospital	Biashara	1	To provide comprehensive services to the community	100% completion and equipping of the Mortuary	6m	Completion and equipping of the Mortuary
Procure a power back up	Biashara	1	To improve service delivery	Provision of power back up generator.	1m	Procurement and provide power backup

(generator) in the Ruiru hospital						generator.
Sink a borehole in Ruiru hospital	Biashara	2	To improve service delivery	Complete borehole	3.5m	Sink a borehole in Ruiru hospital
Procure an ambulance at Ruiru hospital	Biashara	3	Emergency preparedness	1 Ambulance established	5m	Procure and provide ambulance
Construction of a public health centre	Mwihoko	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	One health centre Established	20m	Construction of a public health centre
Construction of a public toilet at the bus station	Mwihoko	3	To promote good sanitation	1 complete public toilet established	1m	Construction of a public toilet
Construct a drug rehabilitation centre	Mwihoko	3	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	Complete rehabilitation centre	2.5m	Construction a drug rehabilitation centre
Construct a public health centre at Kahawa wendani	Kahawa Wendani	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	One health centre Established	20m	Construction of public health centre
Procure 5 ambulances	Thika town constituency	1	Emergency preparedness	5 ambulances purchased	25m	Procure and provide 5 ambulances
Establish a reproductive health unit	Thika town constituency	3	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	One reproductive health unit Established	5m	Construct a reproductive health unit
Establish an	Thika town	1	To reduce	One intensive	50m	Construct an

intensive care unit	constituency		mortality	care unit Established		intensive care unit
Establish a renal unit	Thika town constituency	2	To reduce disease burden and mortality	One renal unit Established	50m	Construct a renal unit
Establish a trauma centre	Thika town constituency	3	To reduce morbidity and mortality due to RTA	One trauma centre Established	30m	Construct a trauma centre
Uplifting and redesigning of the entrance gate	Thika town constituency		To improve on the flow of clients and avoid congestion	A lifted and designed gate	1m	Uplifting and redesigning of the entrance gate
Provide assorted medical equipments for Thika referral hospital	Thika town constituency	5	To increase access and utilization of health care	Fully equipped hospital	50m	Provision assorted medical equipments
Re construction of the in-patient facilities i.e. wards at Thika level 5 hospital	Thika town constituency	2	To increase access and utilization of health care	Re constructed in-patient wards	50m	Re construction of the in-patient facilities i.e. wards
Upgrade Makongeni dispensary to a sub-district hospital	Thika town constituency	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Makongeni dispensary to a sub-district hospital	40m	Upgrading Makongeni dispensary to a sub-district hospital
Procure 2 generators for Thika referral hospital	Thika town constituency	3	To improve service delivery	2 generators purchased.	10m	Procurement and provide 2 generators for

Procure 2 utility vehicles for Thika L 5 hospital	Thika town constituency	1	To support management unit of the facility	2 utility vehicles purchased	10m	Procurement 2 utility vehicles for Thika L 5 hospital
Rehabilitation of borehole at Thika level 5 facility.	Thika town constituency	5	To provide safe water to the facility	Rehabilitated borehole at Thika level 5 facility	2m	Rehabilitation of borehole at Thika level 5 facility
Establish community units	Thika town constituency	4	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	1m	Recruiting and training
Equip dispensaries with – Equipment and Staff	Thika town constituency	3	Improve access to health	Fully equipped dispensaries Additional staff	10m	Procurement of Equipment Employing of staff.
Construct maternity and X-Ray department at Riabai Dispensary	Riabai	2	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Maternity and X-Ray department Established	25m	Construction of maternity and X-Ray department at Riabai Dispensary
Construction Incinerators for Waste Materials Disposal	Riabai	1	To improve on waste management	Constructed Incinerators for Waste Materials Disposal	3m	Construction of Incinerators for Waste Materials Disposal
Purchase of an ambulance	Riabai	3	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Procure and provide an ambulance
Establishment of community units	Riabai	4	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	0.5m	Recruiting and training

Establishment of community units	Ndumberi	5	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	0.5m	Recruiting and training
Construct Two Health Centres at Kiamumbi, Thindigua	Township ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	Two health centre Established	50m	Construction of Two Health Centres at Kiamumbi, Thindigua
Sink a borehole at Kiambu referral hospital	Township ward	2	To provide safe water to the facility	Complete borehole	4m	Provision a borehole at Kiambu referral hospital
Construct medical training centre at Kiambu town	Township ward	3	To train own health care workers	A Medical training centre Established	500 m	Construction of medical training centre at Kiambu town
Establish Neural Surgery Dpt. at Kiambu hospital	Township ward	3	To reduce disease burden and mortality	Neural Surgery Dpt Established	50m	Construct of Neural Surgery Dpt.
Establishment of community units	Township ward	3	To provide health care services at the household	Established community units	0.5m	Recruiting and training
Procure Maternity Ward Equipment at Kiambu Hospital	Township ward	3	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Fully equipped Maternity Ward	20m	Purchasing of Maternity Ward Equipment
Upgrade Anmer dispensary into a	Ting'ang'a	3	To increase access and utilization of health	Upgraded Anmer dispensary into a modern health	30m	Upgrading Anmer dispensary into a modern

modern health centre			services	centre		health centre
Construction of 2 health centre	Ting'ang'a		To increase access and utilization of health services	2 health centre Established	60m	Construction of 2 health centre
Githunguri Health Centre Administration block	Githunguri	2	To support management component	Githunguri Health Centre Administration block Established	15m	Construction of Githunguri Health Centre Administration block
Equipping of medical theatre/X-Rays facilities in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	Fully equipped medical theatre/X-Rays facilities	30m	Equipping of medical theatre/X-Rays facilities
Fencing of Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	2	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	5m	Fencing of Githunguri Health Centre
Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	2	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% complete Staff houses	10m	Finishing Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre
An emergency generators in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	1	To improve sanitation at the health centre	1 generators purchased.	6m	Procurement and provide 1 generators for
Staff Houses in Ngewa Dispensary	Ngewa	5	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% complete Staff houses	2m	Finishing Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre
Construction of new dispensaries in Kiairia,	Ngewa	4	To increase access and utilization of	3 dispensaries Established	60m	Construction of 3 new dispensaries

Giathieko, Kiambururu.			health services			
Maternity incubators for Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	4	To improve neonatal health	Maternity incubators purchased	1m	Purchasing of Maternity incubators
A dental unit in Githunguri Health Centre	Githunguri	2	To promote and provide dental health	A dental unit Established	10m	Construction of A dental unit in Githunguri Health Centre
Upgrading of Kiababu Health Centre in Ikinu and constructing a maternity ward.	Ikinu	1	To increase access of maternal health and hence reduce maternal mortality	Upgraded Kiababu Health Centre Established maternity ward in Ikinu	30m	Upgrading Kiababu Health Centre Construction of maternity ward in Ikinu
Completion and upgrading of Gathangari dispensary	Ikinu	3	To increase access of health care	Established and upgraded Gathangari Dispensary	30m	Completion and upgrading of Gathangari dispensary
Upgrading Githiga Dispensary to a sub-district hospital	Githiga	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Githiga Dispensary	30m	Upgrading of Githiga dispensary
Construction of a rehabilitation centre in Ikinu and Githiga	Ikinu /Githiga	4	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	Established rehabilitation centre	30m	Construction of a rehabilitation centre in Ikinu and Githiga
Construction of friendly disability public toilet	Ikinu	2	To promote good sanitation	Established friendly disability public toilet	1m	Construction of friendly disability public toilet in

in Ikinu shopping centre				Ikinu shopping centre		Ikinu shopping centre
Construct Kibichoi health centre	Komothai	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction Kibichoi health centre
Erect a health centre at Thuita	Komothai	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Thuita
-Procure Ambulance/ -Expansion of mortuary at Kigumo Health centre	Komothai	3	Emergency preparedness	1 Ambulance purchased Expanded mortuary	20m	Purchasing of one ambulance Expansion of mortuary
Build health centre at Kinoo	Kinoo	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Kinoo
Building and facilitating maternity ward at Kanyanjara Clinic		2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Established maternity ward in Kanyanjara Clinic	30m	Construction of maternity ward in Kanyanjara Clinic
Erect a health centre at Kerwa		3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Kinoo
Constructing Public Toilets	Sigona	1	To improve sanitation	Established friendly disability public toilet Sigona shopping centre	1m	Construction of friendly disability public toilet in Sigona shopping

						centre
Upgrading Gichuru dispensary	Sigona	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Gichuru dispensary	30m	Upgrading Gichuru dispensary
Construct staff houses Gichuru dispensary	Sigona	2	Improve quality of health services	100% complete Staff houses	2m	Finishing Staff houses in Gichuru dispensary
Building of Gatiba Health Centre	Karai	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Karai
Construct a health centre at Kamangu	Nachu	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Kamangu
Procure generator for Lusigett	Nachu	2	To improve delivery of health services	1 generator purchased for Lusigett	3m	Purchasing of generator for Lusigett
Construct incinerator for Lusigett	Nachu	1	To improve waste management	Constructed incinerator for Lusigett	3m	Construction of incinerator for Lusigett
Procure an ambulance for Lusigett health centre	Nachu	4	Emergency preparedness	1 Ambulance purchased	20m	Purchasing of one ambulance
Completion of Nachu health centre	Nachu	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	100% Complete Nachu health centre	2m	Completing of Nachu health centre
Construct Public Toilets at Kikuyu Town and Thogoto	Kikuyu	2	To improve waste management	Established friendly disability public toilet Kikuyu Town and Thogoto	2m	Construction of friendly disability public toilet in Kikuyu Town and Thogoto

Shopping centre				shopping centreS		shopping centre
Construct Health centre at Kikuyu Town	Kikuyu	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	25m	Construction health centre at Kikuyu town
Establish an Alcoholism rehabilitation centre	Kikuyu	1	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	One Alcoholism rehabilitation centre Established	25m	Construction of an Alcoholism rehabilitation centre at Kikuyu
Construct Mangu Health centre	Mangu ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	20m	Construction health centre at Mangu town
Construct staff houses at Ngorongo health centre	Gituamba	2	Improve service delivery from hospital staff	100% complete Staff houses	4m	Finishing Staff houses in Githunguri Health Centre
Construct wards at Ngorongo h. centre		4	To increase access and utilization of health services	Wards Established at Ngorongo h. centre	10m	Constructing wards at Ngorongo h. centre
Erecting a fence at Ngorongo health centre	Gituamba		To promote ownership and security	Fence erected	2m	Fencing of Ngorongo Health Centre
Completion of Kanyoni health centre	Gituamba	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	100% complete health centre	5m	Construction health centre at Kanyoni health centre
Procure equipments for Kanyoni	Gituamba	2	To increase access and utilization of health	Fully equipped health centre	10m	Purchasing of equipments for Kanyoni health centre

health centre			services			
Construct staff house for Kanyoni health centre	Gituamba	3	Improve quality of health services	100% complete Staff houses	8m	Finishing Staff houses in Kanyoni health centre
Construct maternity Wing at Gituamba health centre	Gituamba	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	maternity Wing Established	15m	Construction maternity Wing at Gituamba health centre
Fencing GITUAMBA HEALTH CENTRE	Gituamba	4	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	2m	Fencing of GITUAMBA HEALTH CENTRE
Construct maternity wing at MATAARA HEALTH CENTRE	Gituamba	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	maternity Wing Established	15m	Construction maternity Wing at MATAARA HEALTH CENTRE
Supply of electricity at Mataara disp	Gituamba	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	Installed electricity	0.5m	Supply of electricity at Mataara disp
Fencing mataara dispensary	Gituamba	1	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	2m	Fencing of mataara dispensary
Construct maternity wing at Gachege dispensary	Githombokoni	2	To increase access of maternal health	maternity Wing Established	15m	Construction maternity Wing at Gachege dispensary
Expansion of mbichi dispensary	Githombokoni	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	Expanded dispensary	10m	Expansion of mbichi dispensary

Construct house staff houses	Githombokoni	3	Improve quality of health services	100% complete Staff houses	8m	Finishing Staff houses in Githombokoni
Expansion of Kaibere dispensary	Githombokoni	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	Expanded dispensary	10m	Expansion of Kaibere dispensary
Build staffing houses for Kaibere dispensary	Githombokoni	1	Improve quality of health services	100% complete Staff houses	8m	Finishing Staff houses in Kaibere dispensary
Construct Miiri dispensary	Githombokoni	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	100% complete dispensary	25m	Construction of Miiri dispensary
Construct Muthunguci dispensary	Githombokoni	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	100% complete dispensary	25m	Construction of Muthunguci dispensary
Construction of a health centre at Bibirioni	Bibirioni	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 health centre Established	20m	Construction of health centre at Bibirioni town
Construct a Dispensary at Karamba-ini	Limuru East	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 Dispensary Established	15m	Construction of Dispensary at Karamba-ini
Construct a Dispensary at Kiawaroga	Limuru East	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 Dispensary Established	15m	Construction of Dispensary at Kiawaroga
Purchase of	Limuru	5	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Purchasing of Ambulance

Ambulance	East					
Construct an incinerator at Rwamburi dispensary	Ndeiya Ward	1	To enhance waste management	an incinerator at Rwamburi dispensary Constructed	3m	Construction of an incinerator at Rwamburi dispensary
Establish laboratory services at Rwamburi dispensary	Ndeiya Ward	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Established laboratory services at Rwamburi dispensary	2m	Introduction of laboratory services at Rwamburi dispensary
Procure a generator for Rwamburi dispensary	Ndeiya Ward	5	To improve service delivery	1 generator purchased for Rwamburi dispensary	3m	Purchasing of generator for Rwamburi dispensary
Construct and equip a theatre at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed and equipped theatre at ndeiya health centre n	30m	Construction and equipping of a theatre at ndeiya health centre
Procure an ambulance for ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	1	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Purchasing of Ambulance
Procure a generator for ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	3	To improve service delivery	1 generator purchased for ndeiya health centre	3m	Purchasing of generator for ndeiya health centre
Construct male and female wards at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	male and female wards at ndeiya health centre established	34m	Construction male and female wards at ndeiya health centre
Erect a fence at ndeiya	Ndeiya Ward	3	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	2m	Fencing of ndeiya health centre

health centre						
Build and equip a mortuary at ndeiya health centre	Ndeiya Ward	5	Provide comprehensive services	Constructed and equipped mortuary at ndeiya health centre	20m	Constructing and equipping a mortuary at ndeiya health centre
Purchase of water tank	Ndeiya ward	5	Improve access to safe water	Water tank purchased	100,000	Purchase of water tank
Construct a maternity at Thigio dispensary	Thigio	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 maternity ward Established	20m	Construction of a maternity at Thigio dispensary
Construct a general ward at thigio dispensary	Thigio	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed general ward at thigio dispensary	15m	Construction of a general ward at thigio dispensary
Build an incinerator at thigio	Thigio	1	Strengthen waste management services	An incinerator at thigio builds.	3m	Building an incinerator at thigio
Build a septic tank at thigio dispensary	Thigio	3	Strengthen waste management services	a septic tank at thigio dispensary constructed	0.5m	Building a septic tank at thigio dispensary
Construction of Kamirithu Dispensary	Limuru Central	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed Kamirithu Dispensary	15m	Construction of Kamirithu Dispensary
Purchase of Cemetery at Kamirithu	Limuru Central	2	Acquire and Provide comprehensive services	1 Dispensary Established	15m	Construction of Dispensary at Kamirithu
Construction of Laundry/ Kitchen	Limuru Central	1	To improve service delivery	Constructed Laundry/ Kitchen ward at	3m	Construction of Laundry/ Kitchen ward

ward at Limuru Health Centre				Limuru Health Centre		at Limuru Health Centre
Purchase of an Ambulance vehicle for Limuru health centre	Limuru Central	2	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Purchasing of Ambulance
Fencing of Limuru Health Centre	Limuru Central	3	Improve security of the facilities	Fence erected	2m	Fencing of Limuru Health Centre
Purchase of a Generator for Limuru Health Centre	Limuru Central	2	To improve service delivery	1 generator purchased for ndeiya health centre	3m	Purchasing of generator for ndeiya health centre
Construction of Red Hill- Health Centre	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	1	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	1 Health Centre Established	15m	Construction of Red Hill- Health Centre
Construct 2 Wards male/female at Tigoni hospital	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	1	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed 2 Wards male/female at Tigoni hospital	20m	Construction of 2 Wards male/female at Tigoni hospital
Put up Casualty block at tigoni hospital	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	2	To increase access and utilization emergency care of health services	Constructed Casualty block at tigoni hospital	100 m	Construction of Casualty block at tigoni hospital
Build a Theatre at	NGECHA/ TIGONI	3	To increase access and	Theatre at Tigoni hospital	40m	Construction of Theatre at

Tigoni hospital	WARD		utilization of health services	established		Tigoni hospital
Establish a Waste Management system at Tigoni hospital	NGECHA/TIGONI WARD	1	Improve the environment	Established a Waste Management system at Tigoni hospital	6m	Establishing a Waste Management system at Tigoni hospital
Construct wards at NGECHA Health Centre	NGECHA/TIGONI WARD	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	Construct wards at NGECHA Health Centre	10m	Construction of wards at NGECHA Health Centre
Construction of Incinerator at ngecha health centre	NGECHA/TIGONI WARD	5	Strengthen waste management services	Constructed Incinerator at ngecha health centre	3m	Construction of Incinerator at ngecha health centre
To construct a theatre at nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed theatre at nyathuna hospital	40m	Construction a theatre at nyathuna hospital
Construct mortuary at nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	2	To provide comprehensive health services	Constructed mortuary at nyathuna hospital	20m	Construction of mortuary at nyathuna hospital
Procure an ambulance for nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	1	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Purchasing of Ambulance
Provide X-ray machines at nyathuna hospital	Nyathuna	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	X-ray machines at nyathuna hospital purchased.	10m	Providing of X-ray machines at nyathuna hospital
Procure of an ambulance	Wangigi Health Centre	1	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Purchasing of Ambulance

at wangige health						
Construct 2 wards at Wangige health centre	Kabete ward	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	2 wards at Wangige health centre established	20m	Construction of 2 wards at Wangige health centre
Construct mortuary at wangige health centre	Kabete ward	4	Provision of comprehensive services	Constructed mortuary	20m	Construction of mortuary at wangige health centre
Construct a drug rehabilitation centre	Kabete ward	5	To rehabilitate victims and create awareness	Constructed drug rehabilitation centre	25m	Construction of a drug rehabilitation centre
Construction of health centre at lower kabete	Kabete ward	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	health centre at lower kabete established	25m	Construction of health centre at lower kabete
Construction of Maternity wing at Uthiru dispensary	Uthiru ward	3	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed of Maternity wing at Uthiru dispensary	20m	Construction of Maternity wing at Uthiru dispensary
Construction of nursing school	Uthiru ward	1	To increase access of medical courses	nursing school established	300 m	Construction of nursing school
Construct administration block at uthiru dispensary	Uthiru ward	4	To support management systems	administration block at uthiru dispensary established	5m	Construction of administration block at uthiru dispensary
Construct Kahuhu Dispensary	Muguga ward	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed Kahuhu Dispensary	15m	construction of Kahuhu Dispensary
construction of Muguga	Muguga	3	To increase	Muguga	15m	Construction

Dispensary	ward		access and utilization of health services	Dispensary established		of Muguga Dispensary
Construction and equipping of community pharmacy (BAMAKO Initiative)	Gitaru	2	To increase access of community health	Constructed and equipped community pharmacy	200,000	Construction and equipping of community pharmacy at Gitaru centre.
Erect a perimeter wall at Karatu district hospital	Gatundu south	2	Improve security of the facilities	a perimeter wall at Karatu district hospital erected.	1m	Erecting a perimeter wall at Karatu district hospital
Construct and equip theatre for karatu hospital	Gatundu south	1	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality	Constructed and equipped theatre for karatu hospital	25m	Construction and equipping theatre for Karatu hospital
Drill bore holes for karatu health centre	Gatundu south	3	Provision of water to improve service delivery	Bore holes for karatu health centre drilled	4m	Drilling of bore holes for karatu health centre
Construct a septic tank at Karatu health centre	Gatundu south	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	Constructed septic tank at Karatu health centre	0.5m	Construction of a septic tank at Karatu health centre
Purchase a generator for karatu health centre	Gatundu south	1	To support service delivery	1 generator purchased for ndeiya health centre	3m	Purchasing of generator for ndeiya health centre
Erect a perimeter wall at Munyuini health centre	Gatundu south	4	Improve security of the facilities	a perimeter wall at Munyuini health centre erected.	2m	Erecting a perimeter wall at Munyuini health centre
Build a	Gatundu	1	To improve	Constructed	0.5m	Construction

Septic Tank at munyuini health centre	south		on waste management	septic tank at munyuini health centre		of a septic tank at munyuini health centre
Construct maternity unit at munyuini dispensary	Gatundu south	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	maternity unit at munyuini dispensary established	20m	Construction of maternity unit at munyuini dispensary
Build Staff Quarters at munyuini dispensary	Gatundu south	1	Improve quality of health services	100% complete Staff houses	5m	Finishing Staff houses in munyuini dispensary
Ngenda Health Center - Construction of staff houses - perimeter wall - Modern outpatient block	Ngenda	2	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality	Constructed staff houses, perimeter wall and Modern outpatient block	22m	Constructing of staff houses, perimeter wall and Modern outpatient block at Ngenda health centre.
Construction of Incinerator, Perimeter wall, Maternity block and drilled Borehole Mutati dispensary	Gatundu south	3	Improve health services delivery.	Constructed Incinerator, Perimeter wall, Maternity block and drilled Borehole Mutati dispensary	18m	Construction of Incinerator, Perimeter wall, Maternity block and drilling of Borehole at Mutati dispensary
Modernizing the mortuary at Gatundu hospital	Ngenda	1	To improve comprehensive health services	Modernized mortuary at Gatundu hospital	20m	Modernizing the mortuary at Gatundu hospital
Gatundu hospital- Construction of a model catering unit, Perimeter	Ngenda	5	To improve comprehensive health services	Constructed model catering unit, Perimeter wall at hospital, Warehouse for hospital	6m	Construction of a model catering unit, Perimeter wall at hospital,

er wall at hospital, Warehouse for hospital And Oxygen generating plant				And Oxygen generating plant		Warehouse for hospital And Oxygen generating plant
Construct 2 health centres at Wamitaa Village and Gatei Village	Gatundu south	2	To improve comprehensive health services	2 health centres at Wamitaa Village and Gatei Village established	50m	Construction of 2 health centers at Wamitaa Village and Gatei Village
Kiganjo Health Centre - Landscaping, drilling of Borehole, Fencing, Construction of male and female wards, Theatre, Septic Tank and Staff Houses.	Gatundu south	1	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality rate	Kiganjo Health Centre - Landscaping, drilling of Borehole, Fencing, Construction of male and female wards, Theatre, Septic Tank and Staff Houses	19m	Kiganjo Health Centre - Landscaping, drilling of Borehole, Fencing, Construction of male and female wards, Theatre, Septic Tank and Staff Houses
Gitare Health Centre - construction of Maternity Wards, High Level Tank, Septic Tank, Staff Houses and Fencing	Gatundu south	2	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality	Constructed of Maternity Wards, Septic Tank, Staff Houses erected High Level Tank, and Fencing	26m	Construction of Maternity Wards, erection of High Level Tank, Septic Tank, Staff Houses and Fencing
Gachika Dispensary- construction of Maternity	Gatundu south	2	To increase access of health and	constructed Maternity Wards	26m	construction of Maternity Wards, Toilets

Wards ,Toilets ,Incinerator, Septic Tank, drilling of Borehole,erection of High Level Tank, Fencing			hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	,Toilets,Incinerator, Septic Tank, drilled Borehole,erected of High Level Tank, Fencing		,Incinerator, Septic Tank, drilling of Borehole,erection of High Level Tank, Fencing
Mundoro Dispensary Construction of Staff Houses,Perimeter Wall, Outpatient Block and Incinerator	Gatundu south	3	To increase access of health and hence reduce morbidity and mortality mortality	Constructed o Staff Houses,Perimeter Wall, Outpatient Block and Incinerator	17m	Construction of Staff Houses,Perimeter Wall, Outpatient Block and Incinerator
Construction of 4 health centres	Juja Komo mirimaini	4	To increase access and utilization of health services	4 health centres established	100 m	Construction and equipping 4 health centres
Construct a Dispensary at witeithie	Witeithie	2	To increase access and utilization of health services	1 Dispensary at witeithie established	15m	Construction of Dispensary at witeithie
To construct rehabilitation centre for alcohol and drug abuse victims	Theta	2	Reduce drug abuse	rehabilitation centre for alcohol and drug abuse victims	25m	Construction of rehabilitation centre for alcohol and drug abuse victims
Upgrading of Hamundia Health centre	Theta	5	To increase access and utilization of health services	Upgraded Hamundia Health centre	17m	Upgrading of Hamundia Health centre
Purchase an Ambulance for hamundia	Theta	2	Emergency preparedness	1 ambulance purchased	5m	Purchasing of an Ambulance for hamundia health centre

health centre						
Construction of 2 Health Center	Kenyatta Road & Premier Bag	3	To improve health facilities and services	2 Health Center constructed	30m	Construction and equipping of 2 Health Center
Juja farm Sub-District Hospital Borehole Water project	Juja farm	5	To provide clean & Healthy water for the Hospital	Drilled borehole	3m	Drilling of borehole
Construction of Maternity Ward at Athi Dispensary	Athi	4	To increase access of maternal health	Constructed Maternity Ward	10m	Construction of Maternity Ward
To construct wards at Juja farm health centre	Juja farm.	2	To enhance Health Facilities	constructed wards at Juja farm health centre	10m	Construction of wards at Juja farm health centre
Construction of 3 health units	Juja	3	To improve accessibility to health and improve service provision to residents	3 health units established	25m	Construction of 3 health units
Proposed Community diagnostic centre	Juja	1	To increase access and utilization of community health services	constructed community diagnostic centre at Juja	10m	construction of community diagnostic centre at Juja
Establish Solid waste management	Juja	4	To promote proper solid waste management	Established Solid waste management	4m	Establishing garbage collection system

7.4.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

A healthy population is necessary for any economic development of an area. Many productive hours are normally lost due to sick leave days for those employed while more hours are lost in home-caring and at the same time resources are diverted to procure medication, which would have been used in other competing demands.

The sector will collaborate with other sectors to improve the lives of the people affected or infected with the HIV and AIDS. The sector will focus on increasing the accessibility to VCT services and PMTCT, incorporating men in PMTCT programmes and encourage couple testing. In addition, attention will be given to increasing the care given to those infected, through provision of nutrition supplements; drugs and involving the community especially care givers to provide home based care services.

On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will work to involve women and youth in health issues. The sector will also seek to involve women and youth in community trainings and community health services.

To enhance environmental sustainability, the sector will ensure that incinerators are installed in all the health facilities that require it.

7.5. Education

The Education Sector comprises of Ministry of Education (MOE); Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MoHEST); the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and their affiliated Institutions.

7.5.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The sector Vision is to ensure a globally competitive education training, research and innovation for sustainable development.

Mission

The Mission of the sector is to provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process.

7.5.2. County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will continue to ensure that MDG goal no. 2 is attained by ensuring that every child in the county is enrolled and retained in school. The sector will continue to promote education standards in the county through various programmes such as Early Childhood Education (ECE), strengthening School Inspectorate Unit and provision of Bursary Fund for the needy.

7.5.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Name of stakeholder	Role
Government	Policy direction. Community mobilization and awareness creation.
Private Sector	Supplement government efforts in provision of education
Pupils/students	Beneficiaries of education services; To be available and co-operate with teachers, parents and the Ministry of Education.
Teachers	To ensure that teaching and learning takes place as required in the curriculum and in conducive environment.
Parents	Provide all the resources needed for effective curriculum delivery.
NGOs sponsor.	To co-operate with the Ministry of Education in providing resources and goodwill to achieve education goals in the county.
Devolved funds (CDF, LATF, Bursary)	Provide funds and other resources to enable effective provision of education services and infrastructure to stakeholders; Bursary funds for needy students.
Development Partners	Supplement Funding and implementation

7.5.4. Projects/Programmes

(A) On- going Projects/Programmes:

(i) Flagship Projects and Programmes:

Project Name	Location	Description of Activities	Implementation Status
Center of Excellence	County wide.	Construction/ rehabilitation of at least one secondary school and two primary schools in every constituency.	On-going Each secondary school was funded Kshs. 30m and primary Kshs. 3.5Million.
ESP - ICT School	County wide.	Supply of computer equipment.	On going; secondary schools were supplied with computers and other IT equipments.

(ii) Other Projects

Project Location	Project name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County Wide	Establishment of Adult Education Centers.	To establish adult classes in all locations.	To improve enrolment in adult classes and for national exams by 5%.	Enroll students for proficiency test Registering private candidates for KCPE and KCSE.
Lari	Gathaiti Secondary School.	To improve the learning facility.	To complete one administration block.	Construction of Administration block.
Lari	Gitithia Girls High School.	To improve the learning facility.	Plastering/interior & exterior finishing of a dining hall.	Construction of classrooms.
Kabete	Githiga Secondary School.	To provide better quality education by 2017.	Construct and equip one science laboratory.	Construction; Purchase of laboratory equipment.
Kabete	Nyathuna	To improve	Construct and equip	Construction;

Project Location	Project name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	Secondary School.	performance on sciences by 30% by 2017.	one science laboratory.	Purchase of laboratory equipment.
Kabete	Gathiru Primary School.	To reduce classroom congestion by 60% by 2017.	4 classrooms constructed.	Construction of classrooms.
Kabete	Kibichiko Secondary School.	To enhance quality of education.	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory; 1 library constructed.	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments
Kabete	Gatune Primary School.	To reduce congestion in classrooms by 60 % by 2017.	4 classrooms constructed.	Construction of classrooms.
Kabete	Kanyanjara Primary School Kikuyu Division	To reduce congestion in classrooms by 2017.	100% completion of classrooms construction.	Construction classrooms.
Kabete	Kerwa Secondary School Kikuyu Division.	To improve on social development by 2017.	100% completion of multipurpose hall.	Construction of multipurpose hall.
Kabete	Kandutura Primary School Kikuyu Division.	To reduce congestion in classrooms by 60 % by 2017.	4 classrooms constructed.	Construction of classrooms.
Kiambaa	Riabai High School.	To provide learning facilities.	100% Completion of classrooms.	Construction of classrooms.
Kiambaa	Thindigua Primary School.	Up-grade nursery to primary school by 2017.	Construct 16 classrooms and 1 administration block.	Construction of classrooms.
Lari	Muiri Primary School.	To provide learning facilities by 2017.	1 primary school established.	Construction of the school.
Thika West	Kenyatta Girls.	To improve learning environment	Construct 2 classrooms and 1 laboratories	Construction of classrooms and

Project Location	Project name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				laboratories
Juja	Mang'u High School.	To improve learning environment.	6 classrooms, 1 dormitory block, 1 multipurpose hall and 1 administration block.	Construction of classrooms, multipurpose hall, dormitory and administration block.
Lari	Kanyeki-ini Primary School.	To improve learning environment.	2 classrooms and 1 toilet block.	Construction of classrooms and a toilet.
Gatundu South	Wamwangi secondary.	To improve learning environment.	2 classrooms.	Construction of classrooms.
Gatundu South	Muhoho High school.	To improve learning environment.	1 Multipurpose hall.	Construction of multipurpose hall.
Gatundu South	Gatitu Girls	To improve learning environment.	1 Dormitory block.	Construction of dormitory block.
Gatundu South	Nembu girls.	To improve learning environment.	1 Multipurpose hall and science laboratory.	Construction of multipurpose hall and the laboratory.
Limuru	Kamandura Girls Secondary School.	To improve the learning facility.	To complete a two storey hostel.	Construction of a hostel.
Limuru	Kinyogori Secondary School.	To improve the learning facility.	Construction of a kitchen wing.	Construction of kitchen wing.
Limuru	Ngenia Secondary School.	To improve the learning facility.	Construction of a dining hall.	Construction of dining hall.
Limuru	Gatimu Primary School.	To improve the learning facility.	Purchase of land; Construction of	Purchase of land;

Project Location	Project name	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			classrooms.	construction of classrooms.

(B) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in the county under this sector.

(C) Outstanding Proposed Projects: Education

Project name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Classroom construction in the county	To improve school attendance and education level in the constituency	Completion of classrooms within Constituencies by end of 2017	Construction of classrooms; Procure desks and chairs; Rehabilitate existing classrooms.
District Library Gatundu town	To provide education information resource centre	A district library in Gatundu town	Mobilization of funds Completion of construction of the library; Equipping of the library.
Construction of Adult Education Office and adult classes	To construct a new office at Gatundu District headquarters and other parts of the county.	Construction of the adult offices.	Mobilize resources from stakeholders; Construction of new office.
Thindigua primary school (Municipality)	Up-grade nursery to primary school by 2017.	Construct 16 classrooms and 1 administration block.	Construction of classrooms
Ruaka primary (Kiambaa)	Up-grade nursery to primary school by 2017.	Construct 16 classrooms and 1 administration block.	Construction of classrooms
Githunguri Technical	Up-grade a high	100% completion of	Complete construction of

Project name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
High school (Githunguri)	school to a technical school by 2017.	administration block; 100% Introduction of electrical & electricity courses.	administration block; Renovate existing structures; purchase equipments;
Boy child Education Programme (county wide)	To improve transition rate of boys from primary to secondary.	To cover all districts.	Construction of more boys schools and expands the existing ones'; Child labour activities
District Education office (Headquarters)	To provide office for the department by 2017.	1 office Block	Construction of one Office block
Kiambogo secondary school (Lari Division)	To provide better educational facilities by 2017.	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments
Umoja secondary school (Limuru)	To provide learning facilities by 2017.	1 secondary school established	Construction; purchase of furniture
Muiri primary school (Lari Division)	To provide learning facilities by 2017.	1 primary school established	Construction of the school
Kamahindu secondary (lari)	To provide better educational facilities by 2017.	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments
Juvenalis Gitau Primary (Lari)	To improve the learning facility by 2017.	1 ablution block constructed	Construction of toilets
Limuru Model primary (Limuru)	To equip the learning facility by 2017.	100 desks purchased	Purchase of desks
Juvenalis Gitau secondary (Lari)	To improve performance on sciences by 20% by 2017.	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments
Karai Secondary	To upgrade the	100 % Physical	Construction of Dormitories

Project name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
school Kikuyu Division	school to a boarding school by 2017.	completion	
Kirenga boys high school (Lari)	To improve performance on sciences by 20% by 2017.	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments
Karimonjoni secondary school (Kikuyu)	To provide educational facilities	Construction of a secondary school	Construction
Kiratina secondary (Lari)	To improve performance on sciences by 20% by 2017	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments.
Gachema Secondary (Lari)	To improve performance on sciences by 20% by 2017	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments.
Karigu-ini Secondary (Lari)	To improve performance on sciences by 20% by 2017	Construct and equip 1 science laboratory	Construction; Purchase of lab equipments.
Mai-ihii secondary school (Kikuyu)	To provide improved office facilities by 2017	100% physical completion	Renovations; Paints, roofing.
Gichuru high school (Limuru)	To improve catering services by 2017	Construct 1 kitchen and multipurpose hall	Construction.
Kamae AEO's office (Lari)	To provide improved office facilities by 2017	100% power connection; 100% physical completion.	Wiring, power Connection; renovations.
Gathiru primary school (Karai Location) Limuru Division	To reduce classroom congestion by 60% by 2017	4 classrooms constructed	Construction of classrooms.
Mirangi secondary school (Lari)	To reduce classroom congestion by	1 classroom Constructed	Construction; Purchase of furniture.

Project name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	15% by 2017		
Kinale high school (Lari)	To increase accommodation by 20% by 2017	1 dormitory Constructed	Construction;
Kibiku day secondary school Kikuyu Division	To provide a learning facility to the residents by 2017.	1 Day school established	Construction of a classrooms and Administrative block
Kanyanjara Secondary school Kikuyu Division	To provide a learning facility to the residents by 2017	1 secondary school established	Construction; purchase of furniture
KARI Secondary school Kikuyu Division	To provide a learning facility to the residents by 2017	1 secondary school established	Construction; purchase of furniture

(D) New Projects

Key Priority Areas	Key Issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium term			Short term	Medium term
Education	Low standard of education; Low transition from primary to secondary; and from secondary to	Introduction of free feeding program in all public schools Employment of more teachers Law enforcement on Children's	Construction of a rehabilitation centre Construction of additional county secondary schools	No of schools & pupils enrolled in the free school feeding program No of rehabilitation centres constructed and	Improved education standards	500 Million	1 Billion

	tertiary colleges; Alcoholism and drug abuse; Child labour in coffee and tea estates; Poor attitude towards education; Easy way of earning income due to proximity to cities e.g. the matatu industry.	Acts Capacity building of education stakeholders e.g. parents, pupils, religious leaders etc Reinforcement of guidance and counselling programs in schools		operational No of new county secondary schools constructed No of cases prosecuted No of capacity building forums organized No of people who have undergone through the guidance and counselling programs			
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Community Proposed Projects

Project Name	Location/ward/constitency	Priorities	Objectives	Targets	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities

LIMURU SUB-COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Bibirioni Boys (Laboratory, Classroom, Dining Hall)	Bibirioni	1	Improved learning environment	1 Laborato ry, 4 Classroo m, 1Dining Hall	10,000,0 00.	Constructio n of Bibirioni Boys (Laborator y, Classroom, Dining Hall
Karamba-ini polytechnic	Limuru East	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytech nic	10,000,0 00.00	Constructio n of a polytechnic at Karamba- ini
Thigio Youth polytechnic	Ndeiya	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytech nic		County Govt. of Kiambu
Rironi Secondary kitchen	Limuru Central	1	Improved learning environment	1School kitchen	5,000,00 0	Constructio n at Rironi Secondary kitchen
TIGONI Polytechnic	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward.	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytech nic	15,000,0 00	Constructio n Tigonipolyt ecnics
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB-COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Karatu Polytechnic	Ndarugu	1	Improved technical skills	1 Kitchen, 1dining hall and 1dormit ories	10 Million	Constructio n of Kitchen, dining hall and dormitories

Karembu E.C.D Center	Kiamwangi Ward	1	Improving quality of education	- 2Classes , 1toilets - Feeding program	2M	County Governmen t
Kiganjo Polytechnic	kiganjo	1	Improved technical skills	Construc tion of 1male and 1 female dormitor y. Construc tion of a 1 dining hall.	20M	Constructio n of 1male and 1 female dormitory. - Constructio n of a 1 dining hall
Munyu-ini Polytechnic	Ndarugu	1	Improved technical skills	Construc tion of 1 kitchen and 1fencing	5 Million	Perimeter wall fencing Kitchen
GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kairipolytechni que	Chania	1	Improved technical skills	5 Classes, provisio n of books	7M	constructio n provision of books
Mangu youth polytechnique& Library	Mangu	1	Improved technical skills	Ipolytec hnique, 1 Library		Constructio n polytechniq ue&Library
Kariva nursery school	Chania	1	Reduced illiteracy	4 classroo ms & 1	4M	Constructio n of 4 classes and

				administ ration block		admin block.
Kanjuku secondary school dormitories	Chania	1	Improved learning learning condition	1 dormitor y	5Million	Constructio n of domitories
Muirigo secondary school classroom and administration block	Chania	1	Make education accessible	4 classroom s &1 administ ration block	5M	construct new classrooms &administr ation block
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kinoo polytechnic	Kinoo	1	Improved technical skills to youth	1polytec hnic	10million	Constructio n of polytechnic
Nderi polytechnic	Sigona	1	Improved technical skills to youth	1 polytech nic	10million	Constructio n of polytechnic
Gatiba secondary school	Gatiba	1	Improved learning environment	4 class rooms	4million	Constructio n of class rooms
Kikuyu public library	kikuyu	1	Improved learning environment	1 library	5million	Constructio n of library
Thogoto youth polytechnic	Kikuyu	1	Improved technical skills to youth	1 polytech nic	10million	Constructio n of the polytechnic
Karai youth polytechnic	Kikuyu		Improved technical skills		10 million	
JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Toll Primary School	Murera	1	To improve the standard of	4 Class	4 M	Constructio n of Toll Primary

			education			School
Toll Youth Polytechnic	Murera	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechnic	5M	Construction of Toll Youth Polytechnic
Witeithie secondary school.	Witethie	1	To improve the standard of education since they is none in the area	4 classes	4M	Construction of classrooms
Ndururumo Secondary school at Ndururumo	Ndururumo	1	To improve the standard of education	4 classes	4 M	Construction of classrooms
Karia-ini Primary school at	Karia-ini	1	To improve the standard of education	4 classes	4M	Construction of classrooms
Gachororo Special needs class	Juja	1	To improve the special needs class	2 Classroom	2M	upgrade the special needs 2classroom introduce a feeding programme
Youth polytechnic	Juja (behind Juja market)	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechnic	5 M	Construct a modern youth polytechnic

KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS

Kiambaa Village polytechnic	Kiambaasu bcounty	1	Improved technical skills	3 village polytechnic And Equipping the	80,000,000	Construction of 3 village polytechnic Equipping the
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				polytechnics		polytechnics
Karuri Community library	Karuri/Muchatha	1	Promote reading culture, and promote education	1 library	10M	Construct a library, furnish and stock with books
THIKA SUB COUNTY 1ST YEAR PROJECTS						
Employment of ECD teachers	Thika subcounty	1	To improve early childhood education	Employment of 80 ECD teachers	10 M	Employment of 80 ECD teachers
KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kibichiku School ECD	Kabete	1	Improve quality of education	1 ECD centre	1M	Establishment of ECD centre
Ndongoro School ECD	Kabete	1	Improve quality of education	1 ECD centre	1M	Establishment of ECD centre
Gichamu school nursery	Kabete	1	Improved access to education	2 classrooms and equipping them	2 M	Expansion of classrooms and equipping Staff recruitment Revival of the facility
Nyathuna school nursery	Kabete	1	Improved access to education	2 classrooms and equipping Staff recruitment	2M	Expansion of classrooms and equipping Staff

				ent Revival of the facility		recruitment Revival of the facility
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Gitamaiyu Nursery School	Riabai	1	Upgrading the school	2classes	2million	constructio n of classes
A.C.K St. Joseph Secondary	Riabai	1	Upgrading the school	1 hall	2 Million	Expansion of hall
Riabai high school	Riabai	1	Upgrading the school	Construc tion of 1 hall	2m	Expansion of hall
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kwihota polytechnic	Gatongora	1	Improved technical skills	Equipping of workshops	10 M	Refurbishm ent and restocking of books and resource documents
Kwihota resource centre	Gatongora	1	Improved access to information	Refurbish ment and restocking of books and resource documents	10M	Refurbishm ent and restocking of books and resource documents
Kwihota polytechnic	Gatongora	1	Improved technical skills	Equipping of workshops	10M	Purchasing of workshops equipment
Gikumari primary school	Gatongora	1	Improved education access to	Constructi on of 4		Constructio n and equipping

			special needs pupils	classes		of special needs classes
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kiairia Secondary school	Githunguri ward	1	To promote quality education	4 unfinished boys boarding block	4 million	Constructio n of unfinished boys boarding block
Kambui School for the deaf	Githunguri ward	1	To promote quality education for the deaf	Constructi on of 4 classrooms	4 million	Constructio n of an extra block
Githunguri Polytechnic	Githunguri	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechni c	7,000,00 5 Million	Constructio n of the polytechnic
Githunguri Community library	Githunguri	1	To promote a healthy reading culture	1library	2 million	Constructio n of library
Githiga polytechnic	Githiga	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechni c	5 million	Constructio n of polytechnic
Gitiha polytechnic	Ikinu	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechni c	5million	Constructio n of polytechnic
LARI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kinale polytechnic	KINALE	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechni c	5million	Constructio n of polytechnic
Gathima secondary school	Gathima	1	Improved learning condition	1laborator y	3million	construct laboratory and provide piped water

Muthandi primary school	Muthandi	1	Improved learning condition	8 classroom and 1 computer laboratory and electrification	10 million	renovation of classroom and computer laboratory and electrification
Wangware primary	Wangware	1	Improved learning condition	renovation of 8 classroom and computer laboratory and electrification	3million	renovation of classroom and computer laboratory and electrification
Nyamuthanga primary school	Nyamuthanga	1	Improved learning condition	pipng water	800,000	Water pipping
Kimende Polytechnic	Kimende	1	Improved technical skills	1 polytechnic		To provide vocational training facility for the youth
Lari Technical Training Institute to be constructed adjacent to Mbau-ini Secondary	Mbau-ini	1	To provide a middle level training facility for the youth who do not attain University grades	1 TIT	5Million	Construct Lari Technical Training Institute to be constructed adjacent to Mbau-ini Secondary
Mukeu School classrooms for mentally	Mukeu	1	To provide faculties at this	2 classrooms	2 million	Construct 2 classrooms at Mukeu

challenged children			important but without infrastructure public facility			School for mentally challenged children
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 2ND PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Construction of Bibirioni Primary Toilets	Bibirioni	2	"	2 public toilets	2,000,000.	Construction of Bibirioni Primary Toilets
Ndiuini polytechnic	Ndeiya	2	Improved technical skills	1 polytechnic		Construction of polytechnic
Kiroe Primary School,	Limuru Central	2	Improve education	1 primary school	10,000,000	Construction of a Primary School at Kiroe
Ngecha YMCA Library & computer School	Ngecha/Tigoni Ward	2	to improve education standard	1 computer class and 1 library	10,000,000	Construction of Library & computer School-Ngecha YMCA Centre
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 2ND YEAR PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Ndarugu ICT Centre at	Ndarugu	ICT Centre	Equipping ICT Technology	One I.C.T Centre	800,000	Purchase of ICT equipment
Nembu E.C.D center	Kiamwangi Ward	2	Improving quality of education	1 Feeding program	800,000	Construction of ECD centre

KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kinoo Adult education centre	Kinoo	2	Reduced illiteracy	Construction of 1 adult education centre	2million	Construction of adult education centre
Thamanda polytechnic	Sigona	2	Improve technical skills to youth	Construction of 1 polytechnic	4million	Construction of polytechnic
Karaimuslim secondary	Karai	2	Improved learning environment	Construction of 2 class rooms	2million	Construction of class rooms
Ondiri nursery school	kikuyu	2	Improved learning environment	Expansion of ondiri nursery school	2million	Construction of extra classes of Ondiri nursery school
JUJA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Mugutha Primary School	Murera		To improve the standard of education		5 Million	Completion of Mugutha Primary School
Witeithie Youth polytechnic	Witeithie	2	Improved technical skills	1 Polytechnic	5 Million	Construction a Youth polytechnic in Witeithie
Construction of Munyaka Primary school	Munyaka		To improve the standard	8 classrooms	8 Million	Construction of Primary school at

			of educatio n			Munyaka
Magomano&Ndururmo School for physically/mentally challenged	Magomano &Ndururumo	2	To improve the standard of education for people with special needs	2 classrooms	2 Million	Constructio n of Magomano &Ndururmo School for physically/mentally challenged
Kiaora secondary school	Juja	2	To increase number of secondary schools in Juja	8 classes	8 Million	Constructio n a secondary school
Gachororo secondary and primary school classrooms	Juja	2	To deconge st the school	8 classrooms	8 Million	Constructio n additional classrooms
KABETE SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kirangari primary school	Kabete	2	Improve quality of education	8 classrooms		Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment
ACK Gikuni secondary school	Kabete	2	Improve quality of education	4 classrooms	4 million	Renovation of the school Purchase of

			n			school equipment
Kirangari high school	Kabete	2	Improve quality of education	4 classrooms	4 million	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment Construction of administration block
Kirangari nursery school	Kabete	2	Improve quality of education	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment	1 million	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment
Mahia-ini primary school	Kabete	2	Improve quality of education	Renovation of the school & fencing Purchase of school equipment	1 classroom	Renovation of the school & fencing Purchase of school equipment
Githiga primary school	Kabete	2	Improve quality of education	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment	1 school and school economics	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
RuiruKihunguro secondary	Gatongora	2	Improve quality of	Construction and equipping of	4 class room	Construction and equipping

school			education	science laboratory	s	of science laboratory
Kirtina primary school	Gatongora	2	Improved education access to special needs pupils	Construction and equipping of special needs classes	4 classrooms	Construction and equipping of special needs classes
Gatongora primary school	Gatongora	2	Improved education access to special needs pupils	Construction and equipping of special needs classes	4	Construction and equipping of special needs classes
RuiruKihunguro secondary school	Gatongora	2	Improve quality of education	Construction and equipping of science laboratory		Construction and equipping of science laboratory

GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS

Kigumo Polytechnic	Komothai	2	Improved technical skills	Construction of polytechnic	5,000,000	Construction of polytechnic
Marige Nursery School	Komothai	2	To promote quality education	Construction of Nursery school	2,000,000	Construction of Nursery school
Nyaga polytechnic	Githunguri	2	Improved technical skills	Purchase of equipment for the disabled	2,000,000	Purchase of equipment for the disabled
Githiru-ini Polytechnic	Komothai	2	Improved technical skills	Construction of polytechnic	5,000,000	Construction of polytechnic
Kiamery Nursery School	Komothai	2	Reduced illiteracy	Construction of Nursery	2,000,000	Construction of

				school	0	Nursery school
LARI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Iriani secondary school	Iriani	2	Improved learning condition	building of classrooms	3million	building of classrooms
Kamburu polytechnic	Kamburu	2	Improved technical skills	completion of polytechnic	3million	completion of polytechnic
Kamuchege polytechnic	Kamuche	2	Improved technical skills	to construct polytechnic	2million	to construct polytechnic
Kagaa polytechnic	Kagaa	2	Improved technical skills	to construct polytechnic	5million	to construct polytechnic
Githima primary school	Githima	2	Improved sporting activities	to level of play field	1million	to level of play field
Nyamuthanga primary	Nyamuthanga	2	Improved learning condition	fencing of the school	800,000	fencing of the school
Kagwe township nursery school		2	Reduced illiteracy	Construction of Kagwe township nursery school and sanitary facility	1million	Construction of Kagwe township nursery school and sanitary facility
Magina Secondary School		2	Improved learning condition			Construction of classrooms
Kingatua Secondary School		2	Improved learning condition			Construction of 3classrooms
Kijabe Girls Secondary		2	Improved learning			Construction of

School			condition			3classroom s
Magina Secondary School classrooms		2	Improved learning condition			Construct 2 classrooms for Magina Secondary
LIMURU SUB COUNTY PROPOSED PROJECTS 3RD YEAR.						
Model education Centre at karamba-ini	Bibirioni	3	Improved quality education	3 rd year	5,00 0,00 0.	Constructio n of Model education Centre at karamba- ini
Karamba-ini polytechnic	Limuru East	3	Improved technical skills	3 rd year	10,0 00,0 00.0 0	Constructio n of a polytechnic at Karamba- ini
Makutano Secondary School - Laboratory, kitchen, classes, photo printer	Ndeiya	3	to improve education standard	3 rd year		Constructio n of Laboratory, kitchen, classes
Gichuru High School domitories	Ngecha/ Tigoni ward	3	to improve education standard	3 rd year	4,50 0,00 0	Establishm ent of domitories at Gichuru High School
GATUNDU SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROSED PROJECTS						
Kirangi institute of Technology	Ndarugu	3	Improve technical skills to youth	Construc tion of the classroom (land	10 Million	Constructio n Kirangi institute of Technolog

				available)		y
KIKUYU 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Muhu secondary school	Kikuyu	3	Improved learning environment	Construction of class rooms	2million	Construction of class rooms
Musa Gitau secondary school.	Kikuyu	3	Improved learning environment	Construction of dining hall	2million	Construction of dining hall
Gikambura youth polytechnic	Karai	3	Improved technical skills to youth	Construction of youth polytechnic	4million	Construction of youth polytechnic
Nduma polytechnic	Sigona	3	Improve technical skills to youth	Construction of polytechnic	4million	Construction of polytechnic
Ondiri nursery school	kikuyu	3	Improved learning environment	Expansion of ondiri nursery school	2million	Expansion of ondiri nursery school
KABETE SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kirangari polytechnic	Kabete	3	Improved access to training and education	Construction of classrooms and workshops Equipping of classrooms and		Construction of classrooms and workshops Equipping of classrooms and workshops

				workshops Introduction of adult education and increasing personnel		Introduction of adult education and increasing personnel
Githiga secondary school	Kabete	3	Improve quality of education	Renovation of the school and construction of 3 No. classrooms Purchase of school equipment Construction of 3 No. dormitories		Renovation of the school and construction of 3 No. classrooms Purchase of school equipment Construction of 3 No. dormitories
Kibiku primary school	Kabete	3	Improve quality of education	Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment		Renovation of the school Purchase of school equipment

Uthiru primary school	Kabete	3	Improve quality of education	Construction of 6No. classrooms and electricity installation Construction and equipping of computer laboratory		Construction of 6No. classrooms and electricity installation Construction and equipping of computer laboratory
Uthiru youth polytechnic	Kabete	3	Improve quality technical skills	Rehabilitation of the facility		Rehabilitation of the facility
Uthiru girls secondary school	Kabete	3	Improve quality of education	Construction of 8 No. staff houses Equipping of laboratory Construction and stocking of library		Construction of 8 No. staff houses Equipping of laboratory Construction and stocking of library
LARI SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Nyanduma polytechnic		3	Improved technical skills	Upgrading of Nyandu	5million	Upgrading of Nyanduma

				ma polytech nic and construc tion of boardroo m facility		polytechnic and constructio n of boardroom facility
Karege primary school nursery		3	Reduced illiteracy	Construc tion of Karege primary school nursery classroom	800,000	Constructio n of Karege primary school nursery classroom
Chiboni nursery school		3	Reduced illiteracy	Construc tion of Chiboni primary school nursery classroom	800,000	Constructio n of Chiboninu rser y school nursery classroom
Karigu-ini primary school nursery	kariguini	3	Reduced illiteracy	Construc tion of Karigu- ini primary school nursery classroom	800,000	Constructio n of Karigu-ini primary school nursery classroom
Kangarima primary school nursery	Kangarima	3	Reduced illiteracy	Construc tion of Kangari ma primary school nursery	800,000	Constructio n of Kangarima primary school nursery

				classroom		classroom
Githogoiyo Primary Polytechnic at,	Githogoiyo	3	To provide vocational training facility for the youth			Construction of polytechnic
Mukeu School for mentally challenged children dormitory	Mukeu	Shs 5 million	to improve learning environment			Construction of dormitory at Mukeu School for mentally challenged children
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITIES PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Ngarariga Girls Sec. School Classrooms	Bibirioni	4	to improve learning environment	4 th year	3,000,000.	Construction of classrooms
Roofing of Nyoro Pry School	Limuru Central	4	to improve learning environment	4 th Year	7,000,000	Roofing
Ngecha Girls High School dormitories	Ngecha/Tigoni ward	4	to improve education standard	4 th year	4,500,000	construction of dormitories at Ngecha Girls High School
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 4TH YEAR PROPOSED PROJECTS						
Construction of a dining hall at Tigoni secondary school	Limuru East	5	to improve education standard	5 th year	6,000,000.00	Construction of a dining hall at Tigoni secondary school

Ndung'uNjenga secondary – dinning hall and biogas digester	Ndeiya	5	to improve education standard	5 th year		Constructio n of dining hall
Establishment of dormitories at Ngecha Girls High School	Ngecha/ Tigoni Ward	5	to improve education standard	5 th year	4,500,00 0	Constructio n of domitories
KABETE SUB COUNTY 4TH PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Wangige primary school	Kabete	4	Improve quality of education	Construc tion of staff toilets		Constructio n of staff toilets
St. Kelvin	Kabete	4	Improve quality of education	Comple tion of classroom s		Completion of classrooms
Kamonjoi primary school	Kabete	4	Improve quality of education	Construc tion of toilets		Constructio n of toilets
Youth Polytechnic	Bibirioni	4	To Improve technical skills	3rd year	30,000,0 00.	Constructio n of polytechnic
Supply of electricity to school	Limuru East	4	Lighting of Classrooms	1st year	20,000,0 00.00	Lighting of Classrooms
Tigoni Secondary Levelling of play ground	Limuru East	4	Student use	3rd year	5,000,00 0.00	Levelling of play groundTigo ni Secondary
Thigio Youth polytechnic	Ndeiya	4	To Improve technical skills	1st year		Constructio n of youth poltechnic
Ndiuini	Ndeiya	4	To Improve	1st year		Constructio

polytechnic			technical skills			n of youth poltechnic
Ndung'uNjenga secondary – dinning hall and biogas digester	Ndeiya	4	To Improve technical skills	2nd year		Constructio n of dining hall
Kitchen Construction at Rironi Secondary	Limuru Central	4	Imporve student welfare	2nd Year	5,000,000	Constructio n of kitchen
TIGONI Polytechnic at Umoja Primary School	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	4	To Improve technical skills	2nd year	15,000,000	Constructio n of polytechnic
Gichuru High School domitories	NGECHA/ TIGONI WARD	4	to improve education standard	3rd year	4,500,000	Constructio n of dormitories

7.5.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector will target mainly the secondary school age population in disseminating HIV and AIDS behavior change communication. This age is vulnerable and specific youth friendly measures will be introduced in VCT centres. Introduction of abstinence clubs in secondary schools is another measure that will be used to advocate for behavioral change in this sector.

Support for the girl child education is bearing fruit and this can be seen from the retention rate and enrolment rate for primary and secondary schools. These efforts will be stepped up during this plan period to ensure gender parity is achieved. The revival of vocational training centres is expected to absorb the students who drop out of school for various reasons where they will acquire skills to make them productive.

ECD is a key priority in the sector as it is important to ensure firm foundation. The sector will ensure that there is and ECD center in every primary school. In the hardship areas, feeding programme will be introduced in the ECD centers.

7.6. Public Administration and Internal Relations

It comprises the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs Office, State House, Office of the Prime Minister, National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of State for Public Service, Foreign Affairs, Finance, Planning and National Development, Controller of Budget, Commission on Administrative Justice, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kenya National Audit Office, Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

7.6.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

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

Mission

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

7.6.2. County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

To achieve this vision and mission, relevant sub-sectors will be expected to play their various roles in the overall achievement of the objective of the sector. On development planning, the bottom up approach will be the basis of planning. Project identification and implementation will be undertaken in consultation with all the stakeholders and the beneficiaries.

7.6.3. Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Government planning departments	Dissemination of Policy; Monitoring and evaluation of projects; Coordination of development activities.
Local government	Provision of services and infrastructure in urban areas.
District Treasury [Audit and Accounts]	Provision of public financial services to various government departments.

Community members	Participate in the implementation of policies such as community policing
District Development Office	Co-ordinate development activities in the district; Monitor and evaluate development projects.
District Treasury	Disbursement of public financial resources to government departments.
Community Development Trust Fund (CDTF)	Offer financial support to community based projects.
Private Sector	Enhance Public Private Partnerships.
Development Partners	Issue grants, loans and support implementation of development projects.
Local Authorities	Maintenance and construction of unclassified roads provide cattle auction yards for marketing.
Constituency Development Fund (CDF)	Finance development projects at the constituency level.
Local Authority Transfer Fund (LATF)	Finance development projects within the local authority.

7.6.4. Project and Programmes Priorities

(A) On Going Project: Planning

District	Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Gatundu and Kabete	Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Programme.	To provide working space for better coordination of development.	1 office block constructed per district.	Construction and equipping of District Planning Units; Capacity building.

(B) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in the county under this sector.

7.6.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will facilitate the county in designing policies to overcome unemployment, poverty and ensure gender balance in all activities undertaken in the county. In addition, the sector will ensure that the 30 percent representation of gender is adhered to in all management committees.

To mainstream HIV and AIDS, the sector will ensure the implementation of the National HIV and AIDS Strategic plan 2009/10-2012/13 that aims at prevention of new infections, improvement of the quality of life of people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS and mitigation of the socio-economic impact of HIV and AIDS.

To ensure that public funds are utilized well, the sector will ensure that monitoring and evaluation and reporting of all projects is done regularly. This will lead to growth of the economy and hence creation of more opportunities that will reduce poverty.

7.7. Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of the following five inter-related sub-sectors namely: Gender, Children and Social Development; Special Programmes; National Heritage and Culture; Youth Affairs and Sports; and Development of Northern Kenya & other Arid Lands.

7.7.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

Ensure sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans.

Mission

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

7.7.2. County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county through programmes such as the Youth Enterprise Fund and Women Enterprise Fund will enhance the community capacities for self reliance and greater participation in the development process through community mobilization as well as initiating and supporting community based development programmes with particular emphasis on women, children, older persons, youth, persons with disabilities, the poor, and other disadvantaged groups.

Through Culture and Social Services sub-sector, emphasis will be on training and empowering local communities on participation in implementation of sports activities, preservation of cultural identity and heritage through cultural resources centres as well as carrying out cultural and sports festivals and exhibitions.

7.7.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector:

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments	Policy direction and guidance in the sector. Offer training.
CDF	Funding Polytechnic renovations
Local Authorities	Participating in Youth environmental awareness
Development Partners	Compliment/support government efforts through funding and conducting sector related activities
Community	Participate in development activities
NGOs, CBOs, FBOs	Supplement government efforts in capacity building and training
Government Donor agencies	Coordination & facilitation including policy formulation and legislation Funding and implementation of projects and programmes

Stakeholder	Role
CBOs, Faith based organization, Herbalists, Visual & performing artists Micro-finance institutions	Awareness creation and promote community ownership and participation in development of the county Micro-financing & training
ANPPCAN	Child labour & child rights activities;

7.7.4. Projects/Programmes:

(A) Ongoing Projects

(i) Flagship Projects:

Sub sector	Project Name	Location	Description of Activities	Implementation Status as at 2012
Gender and Social Development	Women Enterprise Fund.	County wide.	Giving loans to women groups. Training of the groups.	On going provision of loans to women groups.
	Social Protection Fund (cash transfer for the elderly). (Poor) Age?	County wide.	Give Kshs. 3000 per every 2 months.	On going cash transfer of funds to the poor elderly.
Youth and Sports	Youth Empowerment Center: Gatundu South and North Kiambu, Kabete,	County wide.	All youth.	On going construction of the Empowerment centers.

Sub sector	Project Name	Location	Description of Activities	Implementation Status as at 2012
	Lari Constituencies.			
	Youth Enterprise Fund.	County wide.	Educate the youth about the fund; Receive & vet proposals; Disburse the funds.	On going provision of loans to youth groups.

(ii) **Other Projects: Youth and Sports**

Constituency	Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
County Wide	Revival of Youth Polytechnics.	Equip youth with skill needed for realization of vision 2030.	40% of School leavers who are currently unengaged in productive activities; Purchased 5 live vehicles engines; purchased 10 welding machines; purchased 20 computers/ printers	Rehabilitation of buildings and recruitment of qualified instructors; Provision of live vehicle engines; Purchase of welding machines, computers and printers;
Kiambu	Improvement of Kirigiti Stadium.	To improve sports performance.	Fencing of one stadium.	Fencing of the stadium.

(B) Stalled Projects

There are no stalled projects in the county under this sector.

(C) New Projects

Key Priority Areas	Key Issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium term			Short term	Medium term
Community Based Groups Mobilization	Haphazardly formed groups;	Strict vetting and registration of groups;		No of functional groups formed/strengthened	Well managed groups	8B	12B
	Presence of brief case community based organizations; Inadequate cash transfers for OVCs, people with disabilities and the elderly	Construction of child protection units in every police station; Increased mobilisation and capacity building to group members to own up their activities; Upgrading of social protection funds.		No of community based organizations with operational offices Amount of money allocated to social protection funds and number of beneficiaries	Increased access to social protection funds.		
	Non accountability of funds availed to the county by donors; Poor	Change of attitude towards donor funding; Create conducive environment		No of sensitization forums organized; No. of donor funded programs/	Improved donor funds utilization	0.5 M	2 M

Key Priority Areas	Key Issue	Proposed Interventions		Indicators	Outcomes	Estimated Cost	
		Short term	Medium term			Short term	Medium term
	conducive environment for donor investment; Presence of brief case NGOs.	for investment; Harmonization and vetting of NGOs activities in the county.		projects in the county; No of NGOs vetted and with harmonized activities.	Increased donor funding		

Community Proposed Projects

SOCIAL PROTECTION CULTURE AND RECREATION

Project Name	Location/ward/constituency	Priorities	Objectives	Target	Project Cost/Budget	Description of activities
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Hall at kiawaroga	Limuru East	1	Social gathering venue	2nd year	5,000,000.00	County Government
Purchase of Land for a Community Hall	Limuru East	1	Social gathering	2nd year	10,000,000.00	County Government
Putting up of shades	Limuru East	1	Provision of shades	2nd year	2,000,000.00	County Government
Construction of the home of the aged Kiawaroga	Limuru East	1	Home centre	2nd year	20,000,000.00	County Government

Levelling of the Limuru stadium	Limuru Central	1	Improve sports	1st Year	5,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
LevellingNyoro Primary ground	Limuru Central	1	Improve sports	1st Year	5,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Social hall 3 No.	Kimunyu Ituru Gatundu township	1	Holding of seminars at Kimunyu Ituru Gatundu	construc tion	3million	County Governmen t
Rehabilitatio n Centre	Kiganjo	1	Curb drug abuse	Establis h and Equip a rehabilit ation Centre	2m	County goverment
Kiamworua Primary School Stadium	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	5 m	County Governmen t
Gitere Primary SchoolStadiu m	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	1 m	County Governmen t
Kiganjo Primary School Stadium	Kiganjo		To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	1m	County Governmen t
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECT.						
Thamanda youth empowermen	Sigona	1	Promote youth affairs	Constru ction of youth	3million	Kiambu county government

t centre				empowerment centre		
Nderi cultural social centre	Sigona	1	Promote national cohesion	Construction of nderi cultural social centre	4million	Kiambu county government
Koma youth empowerment centre	Sigona	1	Promote youth affairs	Construction of youth empowerment centre	3million	Kiambu county government
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Giachuka Primary School	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	1m	County Government
Gateru Primary School	Kiganjo	1	To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling of stadium	1m	County Government
GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Mangu Youth Center	Mangu	1			30,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Health rehabilitation center for drug & alcohol addicts	chania	1	to reduce drug abuse in the community	establish a ward, rehabilitation center	20,000,000	County Government of Kiambu
Ngorongo Social Hall	gituamba	1	promote social integration	expansion and finishing	4,000,000	County Government of Kiambu

Mangu Youth Football Club	mangu	1	to promote sports activities		31,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Social Hall	Juja		To establish a social centre and recreational centre	Construct a social hall		County government
Play ground	Juja		To procure an area for playground	Purchase land for play ground		County government
Rehabilitation centre	Juja		To establish a rehabilitation centre	Construct a rehabilitation centre in the ward		County government
To construct WiteithieCommunity Social Halls	Witethie		To improve social cohesion of the community			County government
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Recreation Centre	Cianda	2	Promotes recreation	Build a hall	5,000,000	
Rehabilitation of sports ground	Mayuyu,Muc hatha,Karuri	1	Promotes sports ,engageyouth to reduce crime rate	Level the stadium ,plant the grass ,fence the stadium	5,000000	

KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Rehabilitatio n of Kanjeru Stadium	Kabete		Improve youth engagement	Rehabili tate and expand stadium		County Governmen t of Kiambu
Kabete Sports, recreation and rehabilitatio n centre	Kabete		Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off drugs	Establis h 1 NO. sports and recreatio n academy		County Governmen t of Kiambu
Rehabilitatio n of Kanjeru Stadium	Kabete		Improve youth engagement	Rehabili tate and expand stadium		County Governmen t of Kiambu
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Riabai stadium	riabai		To promote Sporting Activities	fencing	1 m	County Governmen t
Kamiti stadium	tinganga		To promote Sporting Activities	levelling	1 m	County Governmen t
Kirigitti stadium	Kiambu Town		To promote Sporting Activities and other social activities	Comple te fencing and make it a modern stadium for county activitie s		County government / Donor

GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Ikinu Rehabilitation Centre	Ikinu	1	To reduce drug abuse	Construction of a rehabilitation centre	10,000,000	County government
Githiga Rehabilitation Centre	Githiga	1	To reduce drug abuse	Construction of a rehabilitation centre	10,000,000	County government
Githunguri Stadium Fence	Githunguri	1	To promote sporting activities among youth	Fencing and upgrading of stadium	15,000,000	County government
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Mutonya stadium	Gatongora		Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off drugs	Renovation of stadium		County Government of Kiambu
Kimbo resource centre	Kiuu		Increased access to information	Establishment and equipping resource centre		County Government of Kiambu
Mwiki social hall	Mwiki		Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off	Establishment and equipping social hall		County Government of Kiambu

			drugs			
LARI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kinale children home	kinale	1	Improved children welfare	Constructi on of kinale children home	5million	Kiambu county government
Kamburu social hall	kamuru	1	Promote cultural integration			
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Drug addicts rehabilitation at Karanje	Limuru East	5	Rehabilitatio n for addicteding or abuses		20,000,00 0.00	County Governmen t
Purchase of public cemetery at Kiawaroga	Limuru East	6	Burial site		10,000,00 0.00	County Governmen t
Purchase of Land for a sport ground	Limuru East	7	Recreation facilty		10,000,00 0.00	County Governmen t
Putting up of madrasas for Muslims	Limuru East	4	Teach Muslim values		10,000,00 0.00	County Governmen t
Levellingtharuni Pry ground	Limuru Central	3	Improve sports	1st Year	5,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Construction of a Rehabilitation Centre at Limuru	Limuru Central	4	for street families	2nd Year	20,000,00 0	County Govt. of Kiambu

GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Rehabilitation Center	Mangu	1	to reduce drug abuse in the community		33,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Stadium for sports in mangu ward	Mangu	1	to promote sports activities		34,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
JUJA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Sports equipment	Juja		To improve sports	Purchase sports equipment		County government
To construct a social hall	witeithie		To provide a hall for social events and community cohesion			County government
Youth fund	Theta		To provide funds to the youth for business	To set aside youth funds		County government
Social hall at Matangi-ini	Theta		To provide a hall for social events	To complete construction on a social hall		County government
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
social /cultural hall	Kiambaasubcounty	1	Promotes ccultural activities ,create an environment conducive for meetings	Construct 3 social hall ,furnish the hall	20000000	

Children home	Karuri	1	Construction of children home	Promotes welfare of abandoned children	10000000	
KABETE SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Lower Kabete social hall	Kabete		Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off drugs	Establishment of a social hall in Kibichiku Sub location		County Government of Kiambu
Nyathuna social hall	Kabete		Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off drugs	Establishment of a social hall in Kibichiku Sub location		County Government of Kiambu
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECT.						
Tinganga social hall	tinganga		To promote youth engagement	Construction of hall	2 m	County Government
kamunyonge stadium	tinganga		To promote Sporting Activities	Leveling the stadium and fencing	1 m	County Government
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 2ND PROJECTS						
Githunguri Youth Empowerment Centre	Githunguri	1	To promote youth affairs	Completion of centre	2,000,000	County government
Lioki	Ikinu	2	To promote	Rehabilita	2,000,000	County

Cultural Centre			culture	tion of cultural centre		government
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Mwiki stadium	Mwiki		Improve youth engagement and tapping of talent as well as keep youths off drugs.	Establishment of a sports stadium		County Government of Kiambu

7.7.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The projects being implemented by the sector are geared towards alleviating poverty through various strategies such as community driven development support to local development, promotion of cultural tourism, youth and women enterprise funds and youth polytechnics. To mainstream HIV and AIDS, sensitization is being done especially targeting the youth to change behaviour. The sector will ensure that all the disadvantaged groups such as youth, people with disability and women are involved in decision making of various developments.

7.8. Governance, Justice, Law and Order

The sub sectors include Provincial Administration and Internal Security; Office of the Vice President and Home Affairs; Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs; State Law Office; The Judiciary; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission; Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and Immigration and Registration of Persons. Others are Commission for Implementation of the Constitution; Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; National Police Service Commission; Gender and Equality Commission; Office of the Registrar of Political Parties; Witnesses Protection Agency and Independent Policing Oversight Authority.

7.8.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya

Mission

To ensure effective and accountable leadership, promote a just democratic and secure environment and establish strong governance institutions to empower citizens, for the achievement of socio-economic and political development.

7.8.2. County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The sector will put in place an enabling environment where each and every sector will be able to realise its potential and achieve its set goals and objectives. This will be achieved through offering adequate security and managing the available resources efficiently and effectively.

7.8.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Donors	Provide funds for reform programmes
Department of health/Private hospital	Register events of birth and deaths occurring in the health institutions and later forward registers civil registration offices on monthly basis
Private Sector	Provide psycho-socio support to orphans and vulnerable children
Development Partners	Provide funds for reform programmes
Community	Participate in creation of a secure environment maintaining respect to rights of the citizen,
Government Departments	To give policy guidelines for the sector; To provide leadership, and implement government policies; Maintain law and order and ensure administration of justice.

7.8.4. Projects/Programmes

(A) On-going Projects/Programs:

	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Kikuyu	Ruku AP post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100% construction of the AP post.	Construction of a AP post and staff houses.
Lari	Nyanduma Chief's office (Lari Division).	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100% completion of Chief's office.	Construction of chief's office.
Kikuyu	District headquarter's office block.	To improve service delivery.	100% completions of the district headquarter.	Construction of an office block.
Limuru	District headquarter's office block.	To improve service delivery.	100% completions of the district headquarter.	Construction of an office block.
Gatundu	District headquarter's office block.	To improve service delivery.	100% completions of the district headquarter.	Construction of an office block.
Githunguri	District headquarter's office block.	To improve service delivery.	100% completions of the district headquarter.	Construction of an office block.
Kiambaa	Waguthu AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of the AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Thika East	District headquarter's office block.	To improve service delivery.	100% completions of the district headquarter.	Construction of an office block.
Kiambaa	Tinganga AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.

	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Kiambaa	Kahungu AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Kiambaa	Ngegu AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Kikuyu	Mwimbo police Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Kikuyu	Kibiku Riunderi AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Githunguri	Githunguri AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Githunguri	Kiaria Police Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Lari	Kinungu AP Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of an AP post.
Limuru	Nazareth AP line.	To improve security and maintain law and order	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of a AP post and staff houses.
Limuru	Thigio Police Post.	To improve security and maintain law and order.	100 % completion of AP post.	Construction of a Police post and staff houses.

Community Proposed Projects

GOVERNANCE ,JUSTICE LAW AND ORDER.

Project Name	Location/ ward/cons tituency	Prior ities	Objectives	Impleme ntation Strategie s	Project Cost/Budget	Implementing agency
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 1ST PPRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Police Post Karanjee	Limuru East	1	Security	2nd year	10,000,000,0 0	County Government
Renovation of Chief's Camp	Bibirioni	1	Enhancement of security	2nd year	2,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Construction of Chief's Camp at Murengeti	Bibirioni	1	"	3rd year	4,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
KentmereAd m Police Post	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1	to improve security	5th year	5,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
NgechaJua- Kali Sheds	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1		5th year	5,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Provincial Administrati on offices	Ndarugu		Services closer to the people	Construc tion of offices	10 Million	Construction of D.O, Chief and assistant chiefs offices
JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
To construct an A.P post	Juja		To improve security in the area			County government
Renovation of A.P Post	Ndaraca, Matangi- ini,		To improve security in the area			County government

	KwaMundia & murera					
To erect high mask and flood lights in the area	Theta		To improve security in the area			County government
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
police post and police residence	muchatha	1	Enhance security	Construction of police post and residence	50,000,000	
Surveillance motor cycles for police	muchatha	1	Ease Surveillance	Purchase of 8 surveillance motor cycles for police	400000	
Police patrol cars	Kiambaasubcounty	1	Ease Surveillance	Purchase of 5 surveillance vehicles	10000000	
Cianda police station	Cianda	1	Enhance security	Construction of police station	10000000	
THIKA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Police post	Thika subcounty		To enhance security	Construction of 5 police posts.		
Flood lights	Thika subcounty		To enhance security	Provision and erecting of 10		

				f/lights (30m) and 15 floodligh ts (12m).		
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KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Gitaru Chief's office	Kabete	Impr oved secu rity	Expansion of the office and staff houses to handle additional AP's		County Government of Kiambu	Gitaru Chief's office
Kabete Street lighting project	Kabete	Impr oved secu rity	Installation of floodlights in all shopping centres		County Government of Kiambu	Kabete Street lighting project
Kibiku police post	Kabete	Impr oved secu rity	Construction of 15 No. staff houses		County Government of Kiambu	Kibiku police post
Nyathuna police post	Kabete	Impr oved secu rity	Construction of 10 No. staff houses		County Government of Kiambu	Nyathuna police post
Kirangari police post	Kabete	Impr oved secu rity	Construction of 10 No. staff houses		County Government of Kiambu	Kirangari police post

GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.

Miiri Police post	Githunguri	1	To enhance security	Construc tion of police post	3,000,000	County government
Thuita Police post	Komothai	1	To enhance security	Construc tion of police post	3,000,000	County government
Gitombo Police post	Komothai	1	To enhance security	Construc tion of	3,000,000	County government

				police post		
Miiri Police post	Githunguri	1	To enhance security	Construction of police post	3,000,000	County government
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Gatongora ward street lighting projects	Gatongora		Improved security	Erection of floodlights at rainbow hotel and Kihuguro		
Install street lights along Eastern by-pass		County Government of Kiambu -				
Mwanamukia police post	Kiuru		Improved security	Establishment of police post		County Government of Kiambu-
JUJA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
To complete A.P post at Mugutha	Mugutha		To improve security in the area			County government
To construct police post at Muthara and	Witeithie/Muthara		To improve security in the area			County government

Witeithie						
To erect high mask and flood lights in the area	Witethie		To improve security in the area			County government
AP Post & Police Post	Kenyatta Road, Springfield, St. Batika Area		To improve security services and administration in the area			County government
KABETE SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Gathiga police post	Kabete	Improved security	Construction of 10 No. staff houses		County Government of Kiambu	Gathiga police post
Karura police post	Kabete	Improved security	Construction of 10 No. staff houses		County Government of Kiambu	Karura police post
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Githioro Police post	Komothai	2	To enhance security	Construction of police post	3,000,000	County government
Gatiiguru Police post	Komothai	2	To enhance security	Construction of police post	3,000,000	County government

7.8.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will play a key role in advocating for HIV and AIDS and sensitization forums. Through the police and judiciary sub-sectors, law and order will be maintained and this will create an enabling environment which will attract investments. This in turn will create more job opportunities which will help alleviate poverty.

To ensure gender equality, the sector is implementing the 30 percent representation in any new employment, management and decision making committee. Also, sensitization of the community on gender issues and environmental protection and management will be undertaken.

7.9. Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

The sector comprises of the following sub sectors; Water and Irrigation, Environment and Mineral Resources, and Housing.

7.9.1. Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

Sustainable access to adequate water and housing in a clean and secure environment.

Mission

To promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water and housing for sustainable national development.

7.9.2. County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The sector will ensure that sustainable projects and programmes are initiated in the county and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is done on them. Since the county is endowed with eleven permanent rivers, irrigation projects will be initiated to increase food production, high yielding livestock rearing and intensive cash crop farming among others.

7.9.3. Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government Departments	Policy direction and guidance in the sector. Offers training and employment
CDF	Funding water projects e.g. boreholes drilling, equipping of boreholes and piping.

County Government	To ensure sustainable water supply in all areas of the County
Donors [IFAD]	Compliment/support government efforts through funding and conducting sector related activities e.g. construction of gravity systems, drilling boreholes, shallow wells etc
Community	Participate in identification, implementation and sustaining of the projects.
Water Service Providers (WSPs)	Ensure continued supply of water, sewerage and sanitation services.
NGOs, CBOs, FBOs	Supplement government efforts in construction of low cost water projects, capacity building and training
Private sector	Collaborate with ministry/ County Government in availing services such as hydrological survey, contracted to construct projects by National government/ County Government of Kiambu
County Government of Kiambu/Bulk asset developer (Athi Water)	Ensure continued development of infrastructure/ assets to increase water and sewerage and sanitation coverage within the County Government of Kiambu service area.

7.9.4. Projects/Programmes: Ongoing projects

(A) Flagship projects:

Project name	Location	Description of activities	Implementation status
Theta dam	Gatundu South constituency.	Construction of a medium sized multi-purpose dam.	On-going.

(A) Other Projects/Programmes:

(i) Water and Irrigation

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
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District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Thika East district	Ithanga Water Supply Kakuzi Division.	Increase production. Quantify production and reduce UFW.	Supply 70 per cent of population with portable water To meter all consumers.	More pump sets to be purchased both at T/works and Intake. Installation of consumer meters & master meters. (Murang'a County Government)
	Gatuanyaga water project.	To improve water supply in the district.	Construction of one water tank.	Borehole drilling, pump house construction, supply and pump set installation, pipes installation and vip latrine construction and water kiosk.
	Makutano borehole.	To enhance access of clean water in the district.	Drilling of one borehole and water tank.	Tank construction elevated tank, distribution pipeline.
Ruiru	Ruiru Water Supply (Ruiru Division).	Increase production Access more consumers.	Supply 75 per cent of population with portable water.	Identifying an alternative source of water. Lying of distribution main.
	Juja Water Supply (Juja Division).	Increase coverage.	Access more consumers.	Lying of distribution main.
	Muigai-inn Water project.	Increase access to clean water. Increase	1 Borehole. Supply 70% of population	Installation of a pump, tank and piping system.

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		production.	with safe drinking water.	
Gatundu	Thiririka Water Project Kiganjo Location.	To boost water storage in the location.	To reduce water wastage (Unaccounted for Water [UFW]) and increase water supply by 60 per cent to the residents.	Continuous rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water system, installation of Air Valves, rehabilitation and reconnection of existing ground masonry water tanks to boost storage, installation of bulk and zonal meters. Upgrade distribution pipelines
	Ndarugo Water Project Ndarugo Location	To increase volume of water to meet the current water demand due to increasing population.	To reduce volume of UFW and Increase water supply to cover 60 per cent of the community.	Replacement of old pipe infrastructure, upgrade small pipelines and fittings, lay a third gravity main from the treatment to Muthungusi tank and installation of bulk and zonal meters
	Gatundu sewage system Gatundu South.	To facilitate construction of a sewage system.	Improve sanitation in Gatundu Town.	Construction of sewerage system to cover Gatundu Town and its environs
	Kamuka Irrigation Project Gatundu South division	Promote proper usage of available resources to	To cover 120 ha 300 household.	Strengthen of water users associations; Promote small-scale

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		produce high valued crops throughout the year.		irrigated agriculture.
Lari	Kagaa water project.	Enhance water access.	Construct an Intake weir , rehabilitate of pump house & a 90m ³ ground masonry tank	Construction of water intake Weir, pump house and tank.
	Kijabe water supply.	Enhance water access.	Construct a 225m ³ ground masonry.	Construction of water tanks.
	Kamae water & Sanitation water project.	Enhance water access.	Construct a 50 m ³ .	Sink a borehole, lay a distribution line, construct a 50m ³ pressed steel, and Construct a control panel room.
Gatundu North	Rehabilitation of Kamwangi and Ngorongo Mainline.	Improve flows towards lower zones of the Division Karuri Kwa Njui and Nyamangara; Improve flows towards Gatukuyu and Mang'u.	Installation of 5 KM of 6" Dia. (160 mm) UPVC Pipes at Kamwangi mainline.	Procurement and lying of pipes.
	Expansion of	Increase water	To	Procurement of

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	Karimenu Water Supply Scheme and completion of Mataara, Gakoe, Kamunyaka and Njahi water projects.	coverage and increase revenue collection by 25%	complete Mataara, Gakoe, Kamunyaka and Njahi water projects.	pipes Laying of gravity mains; Laying of distribution network, Installation of meters and construction of treatment works
	Nyamuku Irrigation project Mukurwe & Nyamangara sub location.	Promote proper usage of available resources to produce high valued crops throughout the year.	To cover 140 ha and 700 house holds.	Train water users associations; Promote small-scale irrigated agriculture.
	Kamunyaka water project.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Upgrade 4 Km gravity main from 2" to 4" dia., lay distribution mains, construct treatment works and install consumer water meters.
	Njahi Water Project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	To supply 1200 residents	lay distribution mains, construct treatment works and install consumer water meters
	Githandi water project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		employment by 2017.		
	Mitero borehole.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Existing B/H but has low yields. A gravity surface system has been designed to cover the area but requires funding
	Kianganga W/Project	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Extension of pipeline to cover 300 households. The pipe requires micro-tanelling to cross the road.
Githunguri	Githiga Kambaa Water Project (Githunguri)	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.
	Upper Githiga-Matuguta Water Project. (Githunguri Division).	Alleviate the perennial water shortage within the project area by 2017.	Increase water production from 32 M ³ per day to 60 M ³ per day.	Laying of 160 mm diameter PVC gravity main line; Construct 225 M ³ ground masonry storage tank; Lay distribution pipeline network.
	Kianjogu borehole.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	Gathanji water project.	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2017.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Establish a water supply scheme.
	<i>Kiratina water project.</i>	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2014.	Supply water for 1,000 households.	Equip borehole and lay distribution mainlines
	<i>Gatiiguru Water Project</i>	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2015.	Supply water to 1200 households	Supply electric power, Equip borehole, construct elevated storage tank, lay 4 Km 4" dia. Pipeline from Kigumo to Gatiiguru and lay distribution pipe network
	<i>Gitombo B/Hole</i>	Provide clean drinking water to the residents and create employment by 2014.	Supply water to 1500 households	Equip borehole, construct elevated storage tank and lay distribution pipe network
Kiambu	Njiku Focal area Water Project.	To provide portable water by 2017.	100% supply of water.	Establish a water supply scheme.
Kabete	Gacuthi water project.	Improve water access.	Drill one bore hole.	Drilling of borehole and installation of tanks and piping.
Lari	Lari water scheme Lari Division.	Provide clean drinking water	100% completion	Rehabilitation of dam, pipe work and

District	Project Name Location/division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		to the residents.	of project.	power connection.
	Gitithia water project (Lari).	Provide clean drinking water to the residents.	100% completion of project.	Rehabilitation of water project.
a) Kariani	Lari	Extension of distribution pipe network to serving more people	100% completion of project	Extension of distribution pipe network
Kongothiriria	Kirenga	Extension of distribution pipe network to serving more people	100% completion of project	Extension of distribution pipe network
Nyamweru	Lari	Extension of distribution pipe network to serving more people	100% completion of project	Extension of distribution pipe network

(B) Stalled projects:

Project name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Ting'ang'a Water project	Kiambu constituency.	Rehabilitation of a borehole.	Political interference.
Kihiumwiri Water project	Kiambu constituency.	Drilling a borehole.	Pumping unit was out of order.

(C) New Projects

Key	Key issue	Proposed intervention	Outcome
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priority area		Short term	Medium term	
Environmental management	Poor solid waste management.	<p>Build capacity of the community on proper solid waste management;</p> <p>Enforce law on solid waste management;</p> <p>Initiate household solid waste management;</p> <p>Enhance garbage collection by the necessary authority.</p>	<p>Establish a solid waste recycling firm;</p> <p>Develop a county policy on waste management.</p>	Improved solid waste management.
	Untapped green energy; wind, solar, bio mass and bio gas.	<p>Educate community on the available green energy;</p> <p>Train community on investing on the available green energy at household level;</p> <p>Research on untapped green energy in the county;</p> <p>Provide financial support to households willing to venture into green energy;</p> <p>Offer subsidies to green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels to make them affordable.</p>	Establish a green energy production industry e.g. winds and solar which can be stored and supplied.	<p>Increased household savings;</p> <p>Clean environment;</p> <p>Increased forest cover;</p> <p>Reduced respiratory diseases</p>
	Deforestation	<p>Educate community on effect of deforestation;</p> <p>Enforce law on illegal tree cutting;</p> <p>A forestation in riparian and public areas;</p> <p>Subsidize green energy accessories e.g. for biogas and solar to offer alternative energy sources for households.</p>	Upscale carbon trading.	Increased forest cover.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
	Air and water pollution	<p>Enforce law on air and water pollution;</p> <p>Educate people on simple measures of reducing pollution;</p> <p>Educate people on use of the green energy available;</p> <p>Increase forest cover;</p> <p>Rewarding those industries which are less polluters;</p> <p>Offer subsidies to those firms who are less polluters;</p> <p>Subsidies the household green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels.</p>	<p>Establish green energy production firms e.g. for wind and solar.</p>	<p>Reduced air and water pollution;</p> <p>Clean environment;</p> <p>Reduced cases of water borne and air borne diseases;</p> <p>Clean water for consumption and irrigation;</p> <p>Reduced carbon emission.</p>
	Poor sewerage system	<p>Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none;</p> <p>Unblock the blocked sewerage system;</p> <p>Repair the already existing systems;</p> <p>Ensure all the buildings have standard sewerage system.</p>	<p>Construct sewer treatment plants;</p> <p>Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none.</p>	<p>Clean environment;</p> <p>Reduced water contamination;</p> <p>Reduction in water-borne diseases;</p> <p>Effective sewer system.</p>

Community Proposed Projects

Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

Project Name	Location/ward/cons	Priorities	Objectives	Implementation Strategies	Project Cost/Budget	Implementing
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	tituency					agency
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Water Storage tanks (3)	Bibirioni	1	To provide clean water	2nd year	12,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Sewerage System in Msiri	Limuru East	1	To Improve Sanation	1st year	20,000,000.00	County Government
Water supply in Msiri	Limuru East	1	Provision of clean water	1st year	5,000,000.00	County Government
Contruction of drainage at Kiawaroga	Limuru East	1	Improvement of access road	1st year	2,000,000.00	County Government
Roromo/Bathi pipeline	Ndeiya	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance accessibility of clean drinking water • To provide water for irrigation 	1st year	24,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Rehabilitation of Baxton Water Tank	Limuru Central	1	Provision of water	2nd Year	2,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Rehabilitation of Tigoni Dam	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1	Provision of water	4th year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Rehabilitation of Redhill Dam	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	1	Provision of water	4th year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						

Drainage system	Ngenda		Manage runoff flood water	Drainage system	Ngenda	
GATUNDU NORTH SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
MATAARA WATER TRUST	GITUAMBA	1	TO PROVIDE CLEAN WATER TO THE RESIDENTS	PIPING AND STORAGE	20,000,000	County Governm ent of Kiambu
Kamwamba irrigation project	Mangu	1	To enhance food security		50,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Kawira irrigation project	Mangu	1	To enhance food security			County Govt. of Kiambu
Mweakagatu bore hole	Mangu	1	To enhance food security			County Govt. of Kiambu
Gaitara bore hole	Mangu	1	To enhance food security			County Govt. of Kiambu
KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Muthiga water project	kinoo	2	Improved accessibility to clean	Pipe water for muthiga	2million	Kiambu county governme nt
Thamandaguri unditu water project	Sigona ward		Improved accessibility to clean	Treatment unit	10million	
NDERI Dumping site	Sigona	1	Improved environmental	Building of the dump site	6million	Kiambu county governme nt

JUJA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Construction of Ndururumo boreholes	Theta		To ensure supply of safe drinking water in the area	drilling of borehole and equipping of boreholes		County government
To rehabilitate Nyakinyua land borehole	Murera		To ensure supply of safe drinking water in the area			County government
Solid waste management	Juja		To promote proper solid waste management	Establish garbage collection system		County government
Water tank	Gachororo		To construct a water tank at Gachororo Farmers	construct a water tank at Gachororo farmers		County government
Construct of drainage system	witeithie					County government
Sewer system and Drainage	Kenyatta Road		To improve drainage of the road networks			County government
Water analysis	Juja		To improve			County

laboratory			water quality by enhancing water testing			governme nt
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Sewerage System	Kiambaa subcounty	1	Ease in managing water on areas with rapid urbanisation	Construct sewerage plant,do sewer lines	20000000	
Water harvesting in schools and dispensaries	Muchatha	1	Enhance water conservation	Purchase water tanks /construct water tanks ,install gutters and water pipes	5m	
Establishment of tree nurseries ,tree planting	Kiambaas ubcounty	1	Increase green cover	Establish land where to do a nursery ,plant seedlings,enc ourage /engage intree planting	50m	
Solid waste management	Kiambaas ubcounty	1	Ease in garbage collection,red uce environmental pollution ,recycle waste for economic use	Provision of a dumping site ,recycling of waste garbage receptacles.	50m	
THIKA SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						

Water lines and boreholes	Thika subcounty		To provide adequate water to the residents	Extensions of existing water lines, construction of 5 boreholes		
Water pressure pump	Kiandutu		To enhance safe water for domestic use.			
KABETE SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Nyathuna water project	Kabete		Improved access to water for household use	Pump purchase and installation, tank installation and piping		County Government of Kiambu
Kirangari water project	Kabete		Improved access to water for domestic use	Sinking of borehole, pump purchase and installation		
Tank installation and piping			County Government of Kiambu			
Githiga water project	Kabete		Improved access to water for domestic use	Pump and tank installation and piping		County Government of Kiambu
KIAMBU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kirigiti sewerage	kirigiti	1	Improve drainage	Construction of drainage system	10m	County government

GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Githunguri township sewerage system	Githunguri	1	To enhance sanitation	Construction of sewage system	15,000,000	County government
Githiga water project	Githiga	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	Completion of project	4,000,000	County government
Ikinu-Lioki water project	Ikinu	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	Completion of project	4,000,000	County government
Gathiru-ini water project	Komothai	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	Completion of project	4,000,000	County government
RUIRU SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kwihota water project	Gatongora		Increase access to water for domestic use.	Piping to expand coverage area		County Government of Kiambu
LARI SUB COUNTY 1ST PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Kamuchege-piping	Kamucheg e	2	Improved water access to clean water	Water piping	2million	Kiambu county government
Nyamuthanga -piping	Nyamutha nga	2	Improved water access to clean water	Water piping	2million	Kiambu county government

Kagaa –piping from matimbei						
	Kagaa	2	Improved water access to clean water	Water piping	2million	Kiambu county government
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Sewerage system	Bibirioni	2	Provide a clean environment	2nd year	80,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Construction of sewage system from Bata Shoe Company	Limuru East	4	Sanation Improvement	1st year	3,000,000.00	County Governm ent
Construction public toilet Kiawaroga	Limuru East	5	Sanation Improvement	2nd year	5,000,000,00	County Governm ent
Mirithu swamp	Nderu sub-location	2	"	1st year	15,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Tiekunu dam	Tiekunu sub-location	3	"	2nd year	5,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Digging of borehole at Limuru Town	Limuru Central	2	Water Provision	4th Year	40,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Rehabilitation of GITANGU SPRINGS	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	3	Provision of water	4th year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu
Rehabilitation of RUTHUI BOREHOLE SITE	NGECHA / TIGONI WARD	4	Provision of water	4th year	10,000,000	County Govt. of Kiambu

KIKUYU SUB COUNTY 2nd PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Kiriango water project	kinoo	3	Improved accessibility to clean	Purchase of a plot	5million	Kiambu county government
Rehabilitation of kikuyu springs	Kinoo	5	Improved accessibility to clean	Rehabilitation of kikuyu springs	2million	Kiambu county government
JUJA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Boreholes at rurii, toll and hamundia	Theta		To increase supply of safe and adequate water	To drill and equip boreholes		County government
Rehabilitation of earth dams in Murera	Murera		To promote usage of dams either for irrigation, tourism, fishing or any other use			County government
To improve sanitation	Theta		To enhance environment protection	To construct a sewerage in the area		County government
KIAMBAA SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Rehabilitation of boreholes	Muchatha, kimorori, Kaspat,Nd	1	Provision of clean ,easily accessible and	Servicing of boreholes ,install	5m	

	enderu		affordable water	electricity.		
Water Tank and Reticulation	Kihara	1	Provision of clean ,easily accessible and affordable water	Construct water tanks,lav the distribution pipes	6m	
ruaka dam	Ruaka/Mu chatha	1	Establish a sustainable water source	Construct reataining walls/dykes	200m	
Storm water drains	Kiambaas ubcounty	1	Construction of concrete storm water drain	100m		
KABETE SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Gitire spring	Kabete		Improved access to water for domestic use		Gitire spring	Kabete
Environmenta l conservation			Fencing of the spring		Environmen tal conservatio n	
GITHUNGURI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Naingere water tower	Ikinu	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	Construction of water tower	5,000,000	County governme nt
Gitiha water project	Ikinu	1	To enhance supply of clean water to residents	Completion of water project	2,000,000	County governme nt

Rehabilitation of Mutaro river	Githiga	2	To enhance supply of clean water	Rehabilitation of river	2,000,000	County government
Rehabilitation of Mukungu water sources	Githiga	2	To enhance supply of clean water	Rehabilitation of the water source	1,000,000	County government
Ikinu waste disposal point	Ikinu	2	To promote sanitation	Establishment of a waste disposal point	1,500,000	County government
LARI SUB COUNTY 2ND PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Nyanjogu-piping from kamburu	Nyanjogu	3	Improved water access to clean water	Water piping	2million	Kiambu county government
Gatamaiyu water dam and piping	Gitamaiyu	2	Improved water access to clean water	Water piping	2million	Kiambu county government
LIMURU SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS						
Construction of modern dumpsite/Refuse collection equipment/Purchase of additional land	Bibirioni	3	Provide a clean environment	2nd year	100,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
Construction of refuse chamber	Limuru East	6	Garbage management	2nd year	2,000,000,000	County Government

Purchase of a garbage collection truck	Limuru East	7	Sanation Improvement	3rd year	12,000,000.00	County Governm ent
Sewerage plant	Thigio and Makutano	4	"	2nd year	400,000,000.00	County Govt. of Kiambu
JUJA SUB COUNTY 3RD PRIORITY PROJECTS.						
Garbage collection	theta		To enhance environment protection	Provision of garbage disposal points		County governme nt
Drainage	theta		To enhance environment	Construction of drainage system		County governme nt
Water analysis laboratory	Juja		To improve water quality by enhancing water testing			County governme nt
Quarry rehabilitation	Juja		To rehabilitate abandoned quarries	Rehabilitate and use for other purposes		County governme nt

7.9.5. Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The Sector will incorporate HIV and AIDS issues in the daily activities. During the period, the county will engage available labour force in environmental conservation to reduce unemployment. To alleviate poverty, the sector will implement micro-irrigation to boost food production and create surplus for sale to generate additional income. To mitigate on disasters especially during rainy season, the sector will build dams to harvest rain water. Gender parity is a crossing-cutting issue that environment, water and sanitation will be able to integrate through maintaining at least 30 percent of either gender in the membership of the water users associations.

7.10. Second Medium Term Plan Priorities

Kenya Vision 2030 is being implemented through a series of successive five year medium term plans, the first one being the First Medium Term Plan 2008-2012. The preparation of the Second MTP (2013-17) is ongoing and it has adopted a consultative process. The following matrix summarises the findings of a stakeholder's forum held within the county during the month of December 2012.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
Agriculture productivity/ food security.	Un-affordable credit facilities to farmers.	Provide low interest rates loans to farmers; Establish and strengthen farmers saving and credit cooperative societies.	Establish a county farmer's fund where they can access credit at low interest rate.	Affordable and accessible credit facilities to all farmers.
	Adverse effect of climate change.	Educate farmers of the effect of climate change; Adopt modern farming technologies e.g. green houses, drip irrigation etc.	Plan for climate change adaptation measures; Establish a county climate change adaptation fund.	Reduced effect of climate change; Adequate knowledge of climate change.
	Inadequate agro-processing industries.	Educate farmers on value addition technologies; Provide financial, skills and marketing support to the already existing local agro-processing industries to diversify their products.	Establish agro processing industries for fruits, vegetables and animal products.	Optimal utilization of food product; Prolonged shelf life of agricultural products; Minimal waste of surplus

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
				produce.
	Inappropriate farming technologies.	Build capacity of farmers on appropriate farming technologies; Construct dams, water pans and roof water catchment; Establish demonstration farms.	Establish irrigation schemes.	Improved farming technologies; Reduced dependency on rain fed agriculture.
	Poor quality and high cost of farm inputs.	Subsidize farm inputs and ensure the inputs are of high quality; Enforcement of anti – counterfeits laws.	Establish a factory for farm inputs.	Affordable and high quality farm inputs.
	Reduced acreage of agricultural land.	Enforce strict implementation of spatial planning policy.	Develop comprehensive spatial plan for the entire county.	Balanced development for both agriculture and real estate.
	Over dependency on staple food.	Sensitizing the public on diversification of eating habits.	Support farmers' initiatives on diversification.	Reduced dependency on staple foods.
Environmental management	Poor solid waste management.	Build capacity of the community on proper solid waste management; Enforce law on solid waste management; Initiate household solid waste management; Enhance garbage collection by the necessary authority.	Establish a solid waste recycling firm; Develop a county policy on waste management.	Improved solid waste management.
	Untapped green energy; wind,	Educate community on the	Establish a green energy	Increased household

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
	solar, bio mass and bio gas.	<p>available green energy;</p> <p>Train community on investing on the available green energy at household level;</p> <p>Research on untapped green energy in the county;</p> <p>Provide financial support to households willing to venture into green energy;</p> <p>Offer subsidies to green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels to make them affordable.</p>	<p>production industry e.g. winds and solar which can be stored and supplied.</p>	<p>savings;</p> <p>Clean environment;</p> <p>Increased forest cover;</p> <p>Reduced respiratory diseases</p>
	Deforestation	<p>Educate community on effect of deforestation;</p> <p>Enforce law on illegal tree cutting;</p> <p>A forestation in riparian and public areas;</p> <p>Subsidize green energy accessories e.g. for biogas and solar to offer alternative energy sources for households.</p>	<p>Upscale carbon trading.</p>	<p>Increased forest cover.</p>
	Air and water pollution	<p>Enforce law on air and water pollution;</p> <p>Educate people on simple measures of reducing pollution;</p> <p>Educate people on use of the green energy available;</p> <p>Increase forest cover;</p> <p>Rewarding those industries</p>	<p>Establish green energy production firms e.g. for wind and solar.</p>	<p>Reduced air and water pollution;</p> <p>Clean environment;</p> <p>Reduced cases of water borne and air borne diseases;</p> <p>Clean water for</p>

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
		which are less polluters; Offer subsidies to those firms who are less polluters; Subsidies the household green energy gadgets e.g. solar panels.		consumption and irrigation; Reduced carbon emission.
	Poor sewerage system	Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none; Unblock the blocked sewerage system; Repair the already existing systems; Ensure all the buildings have standard sewerage system.	Construct sewer treatment plants; Construct sewerage systems in areas where there is none.	Clean environment; Reduced water contamination; Reduction in water-borne diseases; Effective sewer system.
Employment creation	Unaffordable and non accessible credit facilities	Provide low interest loans to entrepreneurs; Establish and strengthen saving and credit cooperative societies.	Establish a county fund where entrepreneurs can access loan with low interest rate.	Affordable and accessible credit facilities to entrepreneurs.
	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills	Train people on entrepreneurial skills.	Incorporate entrepreneurship as a core subject in school curriculum.	A well trained community on entrepreneurship.
	Dependency on white collar jobs	Sensitize people on diversification of employment and business opportunities.	Support people initiatives of venturing into other jobs and businesses.	A community well-sensitized on diverse job and business opportunities.
	Low wage rates	Increase wage rate especially	Increase the	A well

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
		for non skilled labor.	minimum wage rate.	rewarded labor force.
	Inadequate local industries	Support the existing local industries e.g. juakali industry in terms of finance, skills and marketing.	Establish new industries.	Well supported existing industries; New established industries.
	Illegal gangs	Beef up the area security; Train youth on good morals.	Establish youth empowerment centers within the county.	Reduced illegal gangs; Empowered youth.
Poverty reduction and inequality	Unemployed labor force	Sensitize people on employment opportunities available; Support people to be self employed.	Set policies that will attract investors in to the county; Exploit the available unexploited resources.	Increased employment opportunities.
	Low wage rate	Increase wage rate especially for non skilled labor.	Increase the minimum wage.	A high income earning labor force.
	Unskilled labor force	Offer skills to unskilled labor force. Strengthen the existing skills offering institutions within the county.	Establish skills offering institutions e.g. polytechnics.	Skilled labor force.
	Inadequate market for locally produced products.	Link the producers with the market; Train people on marketing skills;	Establish processing and value addition factories.	Available market.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
		Train people on the best storage facilities.		
	Child labor	Enforce law on child labor; Enforce law on compulsory primary education; Increase bursary fund for needy students.	Establish skills offering institutions e.g. polytechnics.	Reduced child labor.
	Illegal gangs	Beef up the area security; Train youth on good morals.	Establish youth empowerment centers within the county.	Reduced illegal gangs; Empowered youth.
	Inflation	Set policies to reduce inflation; Control hoarding of goods by producers.	-	Reduced inflation.
	Gender inequality	Empower women through affirmative action; Ensure both boy and girl child have access to education; Train women on their rights; Enforce law on gender.	Increase the Women Enterprise Fund.	Decreased gender inequality.
Social Services	Health Health facilities not distributed equitably; Inadequate staffing at health facilities; Inadequate equipment in health facilities.	Refurbishment of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Upgrading of existing dispensaries into level 3 hospitals; Deployment of more health staff.	Construction of model level 4 hospitals in every sub county; Employment more health staff t and.	Improved health services.
	Education Low standard of	Introduction of free feeding program in all public schools; Employment more teachers;	Construction of additional county secondary	Improved education

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
	education; Low transition from primary to secondary and from secondary to tertiary colleges; Alcoholism and drug abuse; Child labour in coffee and tea estates; Poor attitude towards education; Easy way of earning income due to proximity to cities e.g. the matatu industry.	Law enforcement on Children's Acts; Capacity building of education stake holders e.g. parents, pupils, religious leaders etc; Reinforcement of guidance and counselling programs in schools.	schools.	standards.
	Water and sanitation Inadequate supply of portable water; High water charges/tariffs; Poor sewer system; Poor conservation and management of water resources.	Develop a county water master plan; Ministry of Water to regulate water tariffs.	Construction of mega water projects in county; Establishment and upgrading of good sewer system; Provision, management and harmonization of water resources and services.	Adequate water supply; Improved sewer system.
	Housing Unaffordable housing; Inadequate housing facilities;	Provision of affordable housing.	Develop a Housing Master Plan.	Adequate and affordable housing.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
	Poor planning.			
	Community Based Groups Mobilization Haphazardly formed groups; Presence of brief case community based organizations; Inadequate cash transfers for OVCs, people with disabilities and the elderly	Strict vetting and registration of groups; Increased mobilisation and capacity building to group members to own up their activities; Upgrading of social protection funds.	Construction of child protection units in every police station.	Well managed groups; Increased access to social protection funds.
	Non - state actors Non accountability of funds availed to the county by donors; Poor conducive environment for donor investment; Presence of brief case NGOs.	Change of attitude towards donor funding; Harmonization and vetting of NGOs activities in the county.	Create conducive environment for investment.	Improved donor funds utilization. Increased donor funding.
County Economy	Inadequate farm and animal produce processing plants.	Establish one fruit and vegetables processing plant in Limuru district; Establish a fruits and a nuts processing plants in Gatundu; Expand and strengthen the existing dairy factories such as Limuru, Githunguri and Ndumberi; Revive Uplands Bacon factory.	Establish animal product processing plants.	Improved social and economic livelihood.
	Unexploited tourist	Preserve Gatundu Mau Mau caves;	Build more hotels and	Increased revenue/

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
	attraction/ heritage sites; Unexploited hospitality industry.	Preserve Ondiri swamp in Kikuyu; Preserve the Church of the Torch and Kirigiti historical stadium.	conference facilities in the county.	income to the county.
	Inadequate recreational facilities e.g. social halls, libraries, sport stadiums, stadia	Improve the existing recreational facilities; Construct library /resource centre in every sub- county; Construction of a social hall in every sub county;	Renovate and upgrade all existing stadium into modern stadium	Improved social and economic livelihood.
	Poor rural access roads/feeder roads	Improve the rural access roads.	Upgrade access roads.	Improved accessibility.
	Poor access to market both local and international market.	Strengthen existing marketing groups/cooperatives e.g. dairy, poultry, pig rearing; Creating marketing linkages.	Create value addition outlets.	Improved marketing services.
	Less affordability to power connectivity; Frequent power outages/ surges.	Harness alternative sources of energy such as solar energy, wind, biogas etc.	Expand existing substations as well as additional substations.	Increased affordable and reliable connectivity.
	Telecommunication connectivity.	Improve on the existing boosters.	Enhance internet access through fibre optic cables.	Improved telecommunication and connectivity.
Saving, Investment	Mismanaged financial	Improve on management of the financial institutions through	Formulate regulations to	Better management of

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
and Export	institutions due to lack of skills, information.	capacity building; Enforce stringent regulatory framework.	manage financial institutions.	financial institutions.
	Inadequate awareness on savings and investments.	Conduct civic education and information dissemination.	-	Improved savings culture and investments in the county.
	Inadequate access to affordable credit facilities.	Create a county revolving fund for economic development that is accessible and affordable to all residents.	-	Spurred investment and economic activities.
Kenya Vision 2030 flagship projects	Inadequate awareness on flagship projects within the county.	Disseminated information on flagship projects within the county; Establish and commission county radio station/TV broadcasting station.	-	Enhanced public awareness of flagship projects.
	Identification of flagship projects and programs/ public participation.	Public participation/ involvement in projects and identification and implementation.	-	Better implementation and management of projects; Enhanced transparency and accountability in project implementation.
Security	Organized criminal groups; Increased number of street children are	Train the public on the importance of community policing; Rehabilitate tourist attraction site to enhance employment e.g.	Employ more police personnel; Put rehabilitation centers in all districts within	Improved security level.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
	<p>continuously posing security challenges;</p> <p>Nearness to the city makes county a soft target for criminals;</p> <p>Land disputes/inheritance and family disputes are on the rise;</p> <p>Illicit drinks such as chang'aa and other hard drugs;</p> <p>Uncontrolled transport sector e.g. boda boda .</p>	<p>paradise lost;</p> <p>Erect more the number of high mast security lights in the county;</p> <p>Train the public on the use of ICT to counter criminal activities;</p> <p>Police reforms to be enhanced and speeded up;</p> <p>Enhance the rule of law such strict enforcement of the traffic act and other laws;</p> <p>Increase the number of skill enhancing institutions e.g. youth polytechnics and diploma colleges.</p>	the county.	
National values and ethics	Minimal encompassed national cohesion levels.	<p>Civic education;</p> <p>Integrate education system in schools and providing of life skills;</p> <p>Introduce peace and conflict resolutions in the school curriculum;</p> <p>Enhance public participations in decision making;</p> <p>Enhance and encourage alternative dispute resolution mechanism;</p>	-	Better absorption of national values and ethics.

Key priority area	Key issue	Proposed intervention		Outcome
		Short term	Medium term	
		Build culture centers in all the districts and have annual cultural festivals; Promote equality and equity in distribution of resources; Enhanced human rights in the county.		
Kenya Constitution 2010	Low levels of awareness among the citizens on constitution in particular the functions of the county/ national government.	Continuous civic education.	-	Citizen's participation in the process of county governance.
	Inadequate county policies and legislation.	Development of county policies and legislations.	-	Adequate county policies and legislation.
	Inadequate institutional framework.	Devolvment of national institutions.	-	Adequate institutional framework.
	Inadequate Infrastructure.	Development and equipping of physical infrastructure.	-	Adequate Infrastructure.
	Inadequate human resource.	Capacity building	-	Adequate human resource.

CHAPTER EIGHT

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

8.0. INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the National and County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An indicative matrix detailing projects and programmes then costing implementing agencies as well as monitoring tools and indicators which could be selected for the County, based on projects and programmes identified in chapter three, is given as Appendix II.

At the National level, Monitoring and Evaluation is conducted through National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes. The County and lower level monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes are part of this system.

It is expected that Counties will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation system to serve the needs of the County Government, while complimenting the National M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the respective county.

8.1. Indicative Monitoring And Evaluation Implementation Framework

An indicative Monitoring and Evaluation impact /performance indicators is presented below;

Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

Project Name	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Fertilizer Cost Reduction Programme	9M	2008-2017	The rate at which fertilizer prices have been reduced	Reports Filed Visits	MOA	GOK	On going, 80 %
Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK)	12.6 M	2008-2017	Number of groups given grants; Number of agricultural activities established	Reports; Field visits; Minutes ;	DAO	GOK	On going, 90 %
Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion Unit (SHEP – UP)	10M	2010 – 2015	Number of groups trained	Reports; Field visits; Minutes ;	DAO	JICA/GOK	On going, 30 %
National Water Harvesting	49.8 4M	2011-2013	Number of water pans constructed;	Reports; Field visits;	DAO / DWO	GOK	On going, 20 %

and Storage Programme (constituent based)			Number of demonstrations held	Minutes			
Promotion of Private sector Development in Agriculture (PSDA)	5M	2003-2015	Number of energy saving devices installed.	Field visits and annual reports.	DAO/DLPO	GOK/GTZ	On going, 90 %
Disease Prevention and Control Programme	5M	2008-2017	Number of diseases; Number of Labs established; Number of surveillance teams formed	Reports; Field visits; Interviews; Minutes	DVO	GOK	On going, 90 %
Thika Slaughter house	10M	2011-2013	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	DVO	GOK	Ongoing, 10 %
Git Haruru Slaughter house	18M	2011-2013	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	DVO	GOK	Ongoing, 70 %
Thika West District Cooperative Audit Office	3.5M	2008 – 2013	Percentage of completion	Progress financial reports	DCO	GOK	Ongoing, 70 %

Natural forest rehabilitation Kieni Forest	4M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha rehabilitated	Observation; Reports	Kenya Forest Service	GOK/Donors	On going, 60 %
Agro-forestry Project county wide	5M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha diversified	Observation; Reports	Kenya Forest Service /MOA	GOK	On going, 90 %
Participatory forest management county wide	5M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha conserved	Observation; Reports	Kenya Forest Service	GOK/Donors	On going, 60 %
Wood lot establishment county wide	5M	2008 - 2017	Number of Ha established	Observation; Reports	Kenya Forest Service	GOK/Donors	On going, 85 %
Nursery establishment	4M	2008-2017	Number of trees planted by farmers	Forest cover in farm	Kenya Forest Service	GOK/Donors	On going, 90 %
Gatundu North District Agriculture Office	4.5M	2011-2013	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	DAO	GOK	Ongoing, 40 %
Limuru District Agriculture	5M	2011-2013	Percentage of	Reports; site	DAO	GOK	Ongoing, 20 %

e Office			completion	visits			
Thika East District Livestock Production Office	4.5M	2011-2013	Percentage of completion	Reports; site visits	DLPO	GOK	Ongoing, 70 %

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Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Thika Superhighway	50 B	2006-2013	Number of Km constructed	Site meetings Annual Reports	KEN HA	GOK/ADB	Ongoing ; 95 %
Routine maintenance and improvement of various roads	200M	2008-2017	Length of roads maintained and improved	Site meetings Monthly & annual reports CRC CDC	KERRA KURA CDF	GOK	Ongoing ; 70 %
Roads 2000 programme	300M	2010-2015	Length of roads improved	Site meetings Monthly & annual reports CRC	Ministry of Roads	GOK	On-going; 50 %
Construction of Bridges	20M	2008-2017	Number of bridges constructed	Site meetings Monthly & annual reports CRC	Ministry of Public Works CDF	GOK	On-going; 70 %
Thogoto-Murarakwa road (Kikuyu and Limuru constituencies)	935M	2008 – 2017	Number of Km rehabilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Ministry of Roads	GOK	On-going ; 30 %
Zambezi – Karai	200M	2008 – 2017	Number of Km re	Reports; Field	Ministry of Roads	GOK	On-going ; 40 %

E422			Habilitated	visits; Minutes			
Kiawaroga- Ndumberi- Limuru D409	1.8B	2008- 2017	Number of Km Tarmacked	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Ministry of Roads	GOK	On-going ;60 %
ISK- Gathiga Road E421	197M	2011- 2013	Number of Km Tar marked	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Ministry of Roads/Kiku yu CDF	GOK	On-going, 55 %
Githunguri- Kimende road (D402)	4M	2008- 2017	Number of Km Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Constituenc y Roads Committee (CRC)	GOK	Ongoing ; 70 %
Githunguri- Githiga road D 403	5M	2008- 2017	Number of Km Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Ministry of Roads	GOK	Ongoing;5 5 %
Road E 496 Juja- Mukinye- Gatundu- Kinare 54.7km	6M	2008- 2017	Number of Km Constructed	Site visits and Reports	Constituenc y Roads Committee (CRC) MoR	GOK	On- going; 50 %
Road D398 Ruiru- Kiganjo- Mundoro	1.375 B	2008- 2017	Number of Km Habilitated	Site visits and Reports	Constituenc y Roads Committee (CRC) MoR	GOK	On- ongoing; 80 %
Kijabe Air Strip Mai- mahiu (URP 54)	<u>4M</u>	2010- 2013	Number of Km Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Constituenc y Roads Committee (CRC)	GOK	Ongoing; 10 %
Kimende – Kagaa E440	5M	2011- 2014	Number of Km Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Constituenc y Roads Committee (CRC)	GOK	Ongoing ; 40 %

Matathia-Gitithia road E442	15.2 M	2010-2017	Number of Km Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Constituency Roads Committee (CRC)	GOK	Ongoing; 60 %
Eastern and Northern Bypass	4B	2008-2017	Number of Km Habilitated	Reports; Field visits; Minutes	Constituency Roads Committee (CRC)	GOK	Ongoing; 40 %
Rural Electrification Programme	50M	2008-2017	Number of areas connected	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Kenya Power Co	GOK	Ongoing; 70 %
Kikuyu street lights programme	10M	2008-2017	Number of towns covered	Site visits ; Reports	Clerk, Kikuyu town Council	Kikuyu Town Council	Ongoing; 60 %
Limuru street lights programme	3M	2012-2017	Percentage of completion	Site visits; Reports	Clerk, Kikuyu town Council	Limuru Municipal Council	Project design and implementation

7.10.1.
General Economic Commercial

al and Labour Affairs (GECLA)

Project Name	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Trade Development Joint Loan Board	20M	2008-2017	Amount set up of revolving fund Number of beneficiaries	Report from Joint Loan Board	Ministries of Trade and Industry	GOK	Ongoing, 80 %

Resource Mapping	6M	2008-2017	Number of questionnaires sent and received	Quarterly Reports; site visits; Minutes	Ministry of Industrialisation.	GOK	Ongoing, 60 %
Modernization of Joint Loan Board	8M	2008-2017	Amount of loans Issued; Number of loans serviced; Number of loans defaulted	Monthly, quarterly and annual reports; Monthly Bank statements.	Ministry of Trade.	GOK	Ongoing, 70 %

Health

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Total War against HIV and AIDS	30M	2008-2012	Number of couples accessing PMTCT; Number	Reports	NAC C	GOK/ World Bank	Ongoing, 90%

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
			of people counseled				
Gatundu District hospital	78M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical completion	Assessment Tool and Observation	MOH	GOK/D onors	Ongoing , 80%
Kambaa Health Center	5M	2010-2017	Percentage of physical completion	Site inspection reports	DMO H/CD F	GOK	Ongoing , 40%
Construction Of Health Centres/Dispensaries (Kiandutu H/Centre Thika Municipality)	2.7 M	2008-2017	Number of structures completed. Amounts spend.	Site visits. Reports from community.	CDF	GOK	Ongoing , 80%
Igeganja Health Centre	50M	2010-2017	Construct outpatient department, theatre and wards	Site visits. Reports from community	MOH	GOK	Ongoing , 70%
Ndenderu	4.2M	2010-	Percentage	Site visits; DDC/DMU	CDF	GOK	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Dispensary		2013	Percentage of completion.	reports.			, 55%
Ng'enda Health Center	5M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing , 85%
Gachororo H/C	36M	2009-2013	Number of maternity wings	Reports	DMO H/CD F	GOK	Ongoing , 90%
Gakoe Health Center	21.2M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H	GOK	Ongoing , 95%
Kamucheg e Health Centre	5M	2010-2017	Medical equipment t procured;	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing , 80%
Lari Health Centre	3M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment t purchase	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing , 70%

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
			d				
Nyanduma Health Centre	21.2M	2009-2013	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H	GOK	Ongoing , 80%
Kamburu Dispensary	3M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing , 20%
Gikambura Dispensary	6M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing , 50%
Uthiru	2M	2010-	Percentage	Reports;	DMO	GOK	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Dispensary		2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Site visits; Minutes	H/ CDF		, 80%
Kahuho Dispensary	2.5M	2010-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing, 90%
Kari Dispensary	6M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing, 80%
Lussingeti Health Centre	3M	2008-2017	Percentage of completion;	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing, 85%

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
			Number of equipment purchased				
Wangige Health Centre	21.2M	2009-2013	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H	GOK	Ongoing, 80%
Giti Health Centre	21.2M	2009-2013	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H	GOK	Ongoing, 70%
Escarpment Dispensary	2M	2010-2013	Percentage of completion; Number of equipment	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/CD F	GOK	Ongoing, 50 %

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
			t purchase d				
Ngorongo Health Center	3M	2008-2013	Percentage of completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H/CD F	GOK	Ongoing , 40%
Kiambu District Hosptal	54M	2010-2015	Percentage completion of maternity and theatre	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	DMO H	GOK	Ongoing , 50%

Education

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Thindigua Primary School	15 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms constructed; Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDFC, District works officer School management committee	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete

Establishment of Adult Education Centres	5M	2008-2017	Number of centres established	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	G.O.K (Ministry of Education) Community	GOK/Donor	On going, 70 % Complete
Construction of Secondary Schools as Centres of Excellence	240 M	2010-2012	Percentage of completion	Visits to the site; reports	MOE	GOK	On going, 90 % Complete
Muiri Primary School	8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Githiga Secondary School	4 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Nyathuna Secondary School	4 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete
Gathiru Primary School	2.8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 60 % Complete
Kibichiko Secondary School	4.5 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 70 % Complete
Kandutura Primary School	2.8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/	On going, 80 % Complete

						CDF	
Gatune Primary School	2.8 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 75 % Complete
Kanyanjara Primary School	1.4 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 60 % Complete
Kerwa Secondary School	10 M	2008-2017	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 60 % Complete
Riabai High School	5 M	2008-2013	Number of classrooms constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete
Mang'u High School	168 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms, Administration block, Multipurpose Hall and laboratories constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Ministry of Education	GOK/A DB	On going, 70 % Complete
Gat Haiti Girls	6 M	2008-2017	Number of administration block	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 50 % Complete
Gitithia Girls	3 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 95 % Complete
Kanyeki –	4 M	200	Number of	Reports;	D.E.O/	Ministry	On going,

ini Primary		8-2017	classrooms and toilets constructed	Site visits; Minutes	PTA/ CDF	of Education; PTA/ CDF	60 % Complete
Wamwangi sec. sch.	3 M	2008-2017	Number of Laboratories Constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOE/CD F	CDF	On going, 70 % Complete
Muthurumbi Sec. Sch.	7 M	2008-2017	Number of Laboratories Constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOE/CD F	CDF	On going, 40 % Complete
Muhoho High School	20 M	2008-2017	Number of classrooms and toilets constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 60 % Complete
Gatitu Girls Sec Sch.	7 M	2008-2017	Number of dormitory blocks constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	Ministry of Education; PTA/ CDF	On going, 90 % Complete
Nembu Sec. Sch.	7 M	2008-2017	Number of multipurpose Hall and science laboratory constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 40 % Complete
Kiambu Township Secondary school	4.7M	2008-2013	Number of laboratory and administration block constructed	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	D.E.O/ PTA/ CDF	GOK	On going, 75 % Complete
Kamandura Girls Secondary School	35M	2010-2015	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDFC/ DWO/SM C	GOK	Ongoing;10 %

Kinyogori Secondary School	2.5M	2011-2013	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDFC/ DWO/SM C	GOK	Ongoing;50 %
Ngenia High School	15M	2011-2015	Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDFC/ DWO/SM C	GOK	Ongoing;15 %
Gatimu Primary School	15M	2011-2012	Land purchased; Number of classroom constructed; Percentage of Physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDFC/ DWO/SM C	GOK	Ongoing ;50 %

Public Administration & International Relations (PAIR)

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Community empowerment and institution support programme(CEISP) (Gatundu and Kikuyu Districts)	14M	2007-2012	Number of DIDC established. Number of capacity built	Reports; Site visit	Ministry of Planning, National Development Vision 2030	GOK	Ongoing, 80 %

Social Protection Culture and Recreation

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Equipping Existing Youth Polytechnics	10M	2010-2017	No. of equipments purchased	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Ministry of Youth/ CDFC	GOK CDF	Ongoing, 80 %
Kirigiti Stadium	5M	2008-2017	Level of renovation	Site visit; progress report	Ministry of Sports	GOK	Ongoing, 80 %
Youth Enterprise Fund	50M	2008-2017	Number of youth groups benefited	Site visit; Progress report	Ministry of Youth	GOK	Ongoing, 60%
Women Enterprise Fund	50M	2008-2017	Number of women groups benefited	Site visit; Progress report	Ministry of Gender and Social Development	GOK	Ongoing, 70%
Cash Transfer Fend	40M	2008-2017	Number of old people of above 65 years benefited	Site visit; Progress report	Ministry of Gender and Social Development	GOK	Ongoing, 50%

Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector

Project Name	Cost (K sh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Nyanduma Chief's Office	1 M	2011-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Office of the president/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing; 40 %
District Headquarters, Kikuyu	30 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/OO P	GOK	Ongoing ;30 %
Kikuyu District Registrar of Persons Office	3.5 M	2011-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/	GOK	Ongoing ;10 %
District Headquarters, Githunguri	30 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/OO P	GOK	Ongoing ;30 %
District Headquarters, Limuru	46 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW	GOK	Ongoing ;30 %
Waguthu Ap Post	5.2 M	2011-2013	Percentage of physical	Reports; Site visits;	MOPW/CD F Kiambaa	GOK	Ongoing ;55 %

Project Name	Co st (K sh.)	Time Fram e	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementi ng Agency	Source of Funds	Implement ation Status as at 2012
			Completion	Minutes			
Tinganga Ap Post	2.1 M	2012	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/CD F Kiambaa	GOK	Ongoing ;75 %
Kahungu Ap Post	2.1 M	2012-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/CD F Kiambaa	GOK	Ongoing ;48 %
Ngegu Ap Post	2.1 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/CD F Kiambaa	GOK	Ongoing ;45 %
District Headquarters, Gatundu	30 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW	GOK	Ongoing ;98 %
District Headquarters, Thika East	30 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW	GOK	Ongoing ;95 %
Ruku Police Post	5 M	2010-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits;	Office of the president/ CDF	GOK	Ongoing ; 40 %
Mwimuto Police Post	9 M	2010-2017	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits;	MOPW/ KIKUYU CDF	GOK	Ongoing ; 40 %
Kibiku Riunderi, Police Post And Quarters	3 M	2008-2013	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits;	MOPW//KI KUYU CDF	GOK	Ongoing ; 80 %
Githunguri Ap line	1 M	2012-	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits;	MOPW/Gith unguri CDF	GOK	Ongoing ; 80 %
Kiaria police post	2.4 m	2011-2012	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits;	MOPW/Gith unguri CDF	GOK	Ongoing ; 90 %

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status as at 2012
Kinungu police post	2.3 m	<u>2011-2012</u>	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits;	MOPW/Githunguri CDF	CDF	Ongoing ; 10 %
Nazareth AP Line	3 M	<u>2011-2013</u>	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/CDF Limuru	CDF	Ongoing ;40 %
Thigio Police Post	4.5 M	<u>2011-2013</u>	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/CDF Limuru	CDF	Ongoing ;70 %
Kiwaroga AP Lines	3 M	<u>2011-2013</u>	Percentage of physical Completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	MOPW/CDF Limuru	CDF	Ongoing ;50 %

Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Kagaa Water Project	1.5M	2010-2015	Construct an Intake weir , re Habilitate of pump house & a 90m ³ ground masonry tank	Site visits and Reports	Athi Water Service Board	GOK	Ongoing 50 %
Kijabe Water Supply	2.8M	2010-2015	Construct a 225m ³ ground	Site visits and Reports	Athi Water Service Board	GOK	Ongoing, 80 %

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
			masonry.				
Kamae Water & Sanitation Water Project	6.5M	2008-2012	Sink a borehole, lay a distribution line, construct a 50m ³ pressed steel, and Construct a control panel room.	Site visits and Reports	Athi Water Service Board	GOK	Ongoing, 70 %
Githiga Kambaa Water Project	7.2M	2008-2012	Number of households served; connected; Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	Athi Water Service Board, District Water Engineer	GOK	Ongoing 70 %
Upper Githiga-Matuguta Water Project	31.3M	2008-2015	Number of households served; connected; Percentage of physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDFC District Water Engineer	GOK	Ongoing 45 %
Njiku Focal Areas Water	2.5 M	2008-2015	Number of households served; connected;	Reports; Site visits;	CDFC/ DWO	CDF	Ongoing, 75 %

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Project			Percentage of physical completion	Minutes			
Juja Water Supply	9.9M	2008-2015	Percentage increase in number of consumers awaiting connections .	Progress reports, monthly, quarterly, annually.	GOK	GOK	Ongoing 60 %
Ruiru Water Supply	5.7M	2008-2017	Percentage increase in coverage	Progress reports monthly, quarterly, annually.	MoW&I	GoK	Ongoing 60 %
Ithanga Water Supply (Kakuzi)	7.5M	2008 – 2017	Percentage increase in coverage	Progress reports monthly, quarterly annually.	MoW&I	AWSB	Ongoing
Ngoliba WP (Kakuzi Division)	2.3M	2008 – 2017	Number of boreholes completed.	Site visits; reports.	MoW&I	AWSB	Ongoing, 70 %.
Gatuanyaga Water Project	6.5M	2008 – 2017	Number of water tanks constructed	Site visits; reports.	MoW&I	AWSB	Ongoing, 90 %

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Makutano Borehole	6M	2008 – 2014	Number of water tanks constructed and boreholes drilled	Site visits; reports.	MoW&I	AWSB	Ongoing, 90 %
Muigai-inn Water Project	3.1M	2008 – 2017	Percentage increase in coverage; Percentage of pipes laid	Site visits; committee reports.	MoW&I	CDF	Ongoing 60 %
Gacuthi Water Project	3M	2008-2017	Number of boreholes drilled	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDF / DWO	GOK	Ongoing
Lari Water Scheme	3M	2008-2017	Number of households connected; % physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDF / DWO	GOK	Ongoing, 80 %
Gitithia Water Project	2M	2008 % - 2017	Number of households connected ; % physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDF / DWO	GOK	Ongoing, 80 %
Kijabe Water Project	2.5M	2008-2017	Number of households connected ; % physical completion	Reports; Site visits; Minutes	CDF / DWO	GOK	Ongoing 90 %
Rehabilitation of Kamwangi	3M	2008-2017	Number of Km Re Habilitated	Reports	KWSC	GOK/ Donor	Ongoing 80 %

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
and Ngorongo Mainline							
Expansion of Kariminu Rural Water project and completion of Mataara, Gakoe, Kamunyu and Njahi Water Projects	10M	2008-2017-	Percentage completion of project	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	GOK/ Donor	Ongoing 75 %
Development of Theta dam	500M	2010-2015	Construction of dam	Sites visits and reports	Athi Water services board	GOK	Ongoing 30 %
Gatundu Sewage System Gatundu South	10M	2008-2017-	Sewage established	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	GOK/ Donor	Ongoing 5 %
Thiririka Water Project	5M	2012-2017-	Completion of project	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	GOK/ Donor	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
Ndarugu Water Project Ndarugu Location	5M	2012-2017-	Completion of project	Sites visits and reports	GSWSC, KWSC	GOK/Donor	Ongoing
Nyamuku Irrigation Project Mukurwe & Nyamangara Sub Location	75M	2005-2017	Number of irrigation project completed	Annual and quarterly departmental reports	GOK,	GOK/Donor / Private Sector	Ongoing, 65 %
Kamuka Irrigation Project Gatundu South Division	20M	2008-2017	Number of irrigation project completed	Annual and quarterly departmental reports	GOK,	GOK/Donor / Private Sector	Ongoing 65 %
Githandi water project	4M	2008-2015	Level of water project	No. of pipes laid and no. of households connected with pipe water	CDF/private sector	GOK	Ongoing 60 %
Kamunya ka water	6M	2008-	Level of water	Site visits	CDF/priv	GOK	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source Of Funds	Implementation status as at 2012
project		2015	project	and reports	ate sector		50 %
Gitina borehole	4M	2010-2013	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	CDFC/DWO	GOK	Ongoing 50 %
Mitero borehole	3.5M	2011-2012	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	CDFC/DWO	GOK	Ongoing 1 %
Kianjogu borehole	4M	2010-2013	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	CDFC/DWO	GOK	Ongoing 50 %
Gat Hanji water	4M	2010-2013	Borehole constructed	Site visits and reports	CDFC/DWO	GOK	Ongoing 20 %
Kiaratina Karimenu water project	14M	2010-2013	Number of households connected; Percentage of physical completion	Site visits and reports	CDFC/DWO	GOK	Ongoing 40 %

8.2. Impact/Performance Indicators

Sector/Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Situation in 2012 (Base year)	Mid-term Projection 2015	End-term Projection 2017
Agriculture and Rural Development				
Agriculture subsector	Cash crop production area (ha)	35,367.41	35,367.41	35,367.41
	Food crop production (Ha)	21,447	21,447	21,447
Livestock development	Milk production million (litres)	267,245,686	567,245,686	867,245,686
Energy Infrastructure and ICT				
Roads	Roads - Road upgraded to bitumen standards (km)	2,033.8	2,233.8	2,433.8
	-Graveled Road (km)	1,480.2	1,280.2	1,082.2
	-Rural access road (km)	430.1	450.1	470.1
Energy	Energy – percentage of housing with electricity connections	29.4	40	60
Local government	Percentage of trading centres' with electricity	98	100	100
Health sector				
Medical services	Infant Mortality rate Per 1000	42	32	28
	-under 1 year Immunization	90	95	99

Sector/Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Situation in 2012 (Base year)	Mid-term Projection 2015	End-term Projection 2017
Public Health	coverage against measles %			
	HIV/AIDS Prevalence %	4.6	3.9	3
	Life expectancy: Male	57	62	70
	Female	59	65	72
Education sector				
Education	school net enrolment rate(%): Primary	99.7	100	100
	Secondary	69.3	79.3	90
	School dropout rate (%): primary	1.6	1.2	0.9
	secondary	7.5	5	3
	Teachers pupil ratio: primary	1:38	1:45	1:45
	Secondary	1:25	1:40	1:40
	County literacy- level (%)	95.6	97	99

Sector/Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Situation in 2012 (Base year)	Mid-term Projection 2015	End-term Projection 2017
Social protection, culture and recreation				
Gender and children affairs	Poverty levels- Absolute (%)	21.75	20	16
	No. of active women groups	3,746	4,000	4,100
	No. of active self help groups	9,753	12,000	15,000
Youth affairs and sports	No. of active youth groups	1,664	1,964	2,100
Environmental Protection, Water and Housing				
Water and Irrigation	Number of Households with access to piped water	172,873	350,000	400,000
	Number of protected springs	16	16	16
	Number of shallow wells	2,385	2,000	1,500
	Average distance to nearest water point (Km)	1.7	1.2	1
Housing	No. of government houses	1,494	2,494	3,494