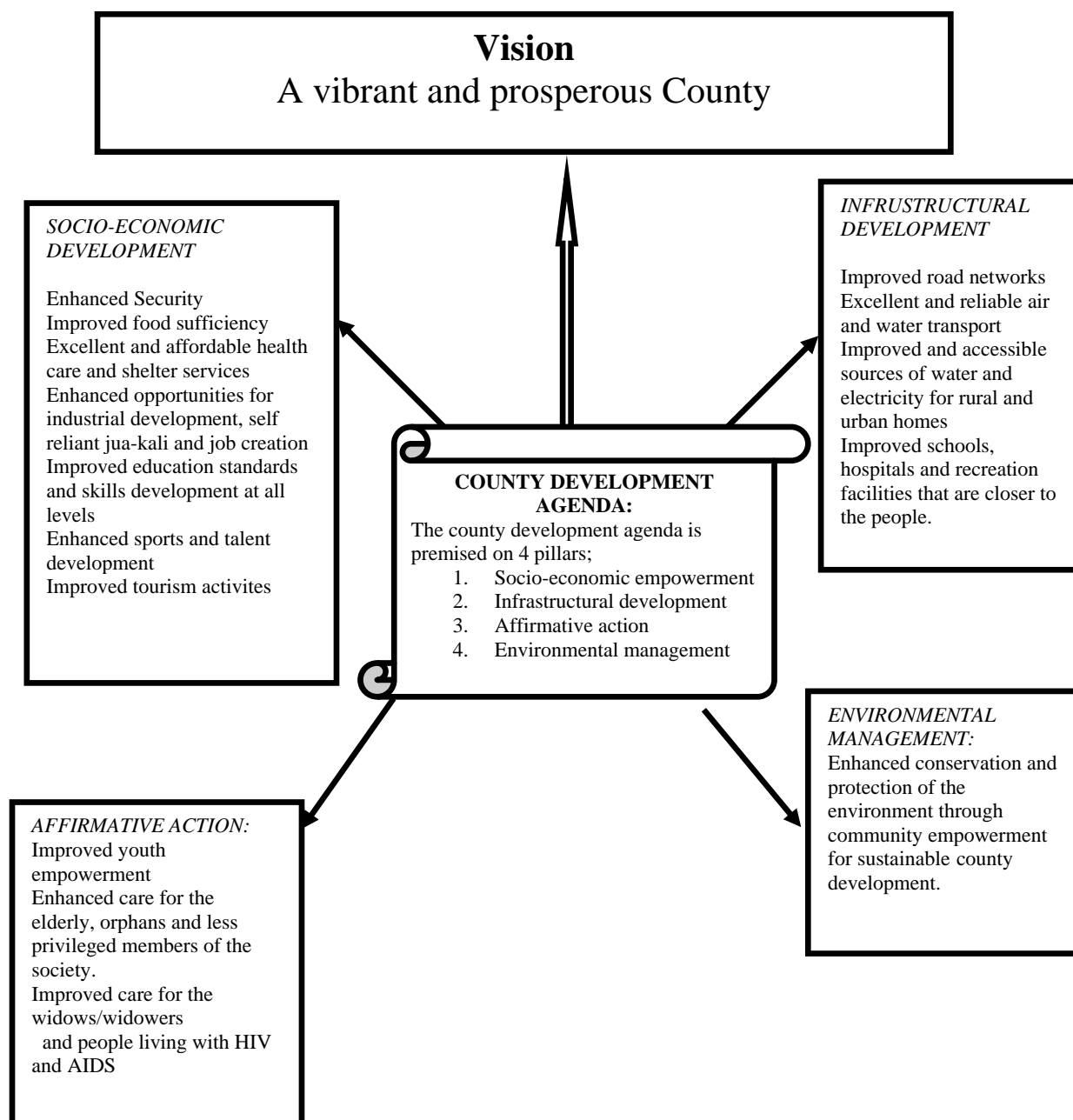


## MIGORI COUNTY MISSION AND VISION

**Vision:** A vibrant and Prosperous County

**Mission:** Build a cohensive, result oriented and focused county grounded on an improved and sustainable socio-economic, infrastructural, affirmative action ,secure and clean enironment



## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ADB	African Development Bank
AFC	Agricultural Finance Corporation
ATC	Agricultural Training Centre
AMD	Acidic Mining drainage
ART	Anti- Retroviral Therapy
ASK	Agricultural Society of Kenya
BMU	Beach management unit
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CACC	Constituency AIDS Control Committees
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBHW	Community Based Health Worker
CBIS	Community Based Information System
CDF	Constituencies Development Fund
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CDP	County Development Profile
CEC	County Executive Committee
CEFA	European Committee for Training and Agriculture
CFSA	Community Financial Services Association
CG	County Government
CHMT	County Health Management Committee
CHW	Community Health Worker
CIDC	Constituency Industrial Development Committee
CIDC	County Information and Documentation Centre
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CLRC	Community Learning and Resource Centre
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
CMIS	Community Management Information Systems
CORPs	Community Own Resources Persons
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CU(s)	Community Units
DHIS	District Health Information system
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAAPP	East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project
ECD	Early Childhood Education
EMCA	Environment Management and Coordination Act
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programm
FACES	Family AIDS Care and Education Services
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FSA	Financial Service Association
FANC	Antinatal clinic
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GII	Gender inequality Index
GIS	Geo-graphical information system
GoK	Government of Kenya
HBC	Home Based Care
HDI	Human Development Index
HDR	Human Development Report
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSSF	Health Services Sector Fund

ICH	Intangible Culture Heritage
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICIPE	International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology
IEC	Information and electronic Communication
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
IMC	International Medical Corps
IT	Information Technology
ITN	Insecticide Treated Mosquito Net
KAIS	Kenya Aids Indicator Survey
KEPI	Kenya Expanded Programme on Immunization
KIE	Kenya Industrial Estates
KLB	Kenya Literature Bureau
KMTC	Kenya Medical Training College
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau for Statistics
KNUT	Kenya National Union of Teachers
KNEC	Kenya National Examination Council
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Agency
KQMH	Kenya Quality Model for Health
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KUPPET	Kenya Union of Post Primary Teachers
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Services
LM	Lower Midland
LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environmental Management Programme
MARPs	Most At Risk Populations
MCAs	Member of County Assembly
MCH	Martenal health and child clinic
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey
MIKUTRA	Migori Kuria and Transmara Water and Sanitation company Limited
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MoH	Ministry of Health
NAAIAP	National Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Programme
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
ODA	Open Defecation Free
OPD	Out patient Department
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PATTEC	Pan African Tsetse Eradication and Control Programme
PFM	Public Financial management
PID	Photographic information
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PSV	Public Service Vehicle
PWD	People with Disability
PWSD	People with Severe Disability
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
RH	Reproductive Health

RET	Rural Energy Technology
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organizations
SBI	Social Budgeting Initiative
SBP	Single Business Permit
SCIDC	Sub County Information and Documentation Centre
SCHMT	Sub County Health Management Committee
SME	Small and Micro Enterprises
SONY	South Nyanza Sugar Company
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
THC	Traditional High value Crops
TSC	Teachers Service Commission
TTC	Teachers Training College
UM	Upper Midland
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UPAP	Urban and Per-urban Agricultural Project
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
V2030	Kenya Vision 2030
VC	Value Chain
VIP	Ventilation Improved Pit (latrine)
WEF	Women Enterprise Fund
WHO	World Health Organization
YEF	Youth Enterprise Fund

## FOREWORD



***H.E Zachary Okoth Obado***  
**Governor Migori County**

One of the most significant changes introduced to Kenya's national governance framework under the Constitutional 2010 is the creation of a two-tier system of government, a national government and 47 county governments. Under this system, county governments have been established to promote social and economic development and provision of proximate, easily accessible services throughout Kenya. In addition to the constitution, several Acts of parliament were enacted to support the devolution framework.

The Constitution and many of these laws require the County Integrated Development Plan as the key process in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of budget funds and the mechanism for addressing the county mandates under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. As such, it has been identified as one of the core documents in managing the county governments.

This plan therefore aims to build on the inherent capacity of the county vision, the Kenya vision 2030 and its second medium term plan to address the full range of economic, social and political challenges that the county faces especially poverty and youth unemployment as well as the need to ensure greater equity across the board against a backdrop of limited available resources.

As articulated in Article 125 and 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, this plan has captured both the medium term and long term priorities to be achieved by the county. It has provided a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial, economic, environment, and programmes to be delivered. This will therefore, form the backbone of the budgetary process for each financial year and a base for monitoring and evaluation for this County for the next five years or so. It also provides a mechanism for linking the county and national planning processes with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgetary system.

Finally on behalf of the county government of Migori, may I pledge that we shall endeavour to achieve the vision of the county and the overall vision 2030 of becoming a middle income country offering our citizens a high quality of life in a clean and safe environment. Deliberate effort and synergy among all stakeholders will however be required for successful implementation of the programmes and projects earmarked in this plan. Let us continue to forge ahead with confidence by building on our strengths and addressing areas of concern.

**Zachary Okoth Obado**

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and strokes.

Governor Migori County

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



***Hon. Tom Kasera***

### **CEC Finance & Economic Planning**

I would like to express my personal and institutional gratitude to all stakeholders, from the County Executive Committee members, private sector and civil society who actively participated and contributed to the preparation of this first Migori County Intergrated Development Plan on the implementation of the Second Medium Term Plan 2013-2017 of the Kenya Vision 2030.

Accordingly special mention goes to the Governor Migori H.E Okoth Obado for his exemplary leadership and guidance during the entire process, the deputy Governor H.E Mwita for his supervisory and technical inputs which went towards the enrichment of the overall quality of this document. Special recognition also goes to the the Technical staff from the Ministry of Devolution and Planning that provided the handbook and guideline for the preparation of this plan : Mr. Stephen Wainaina, MBS, Economic Planning Secretary and Mr. Joseph Mukui, HSC, Director, Rural Planning Directorate

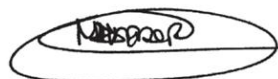
I am grateful for the supervisory role played by the County Executive Committee Members namely; Major Rd E.O Nyamori CEC Roads, Transport and Public Works; Moses Chamwada CEC Agriculture,Livestock and

Fisheries; Iscar Oluoch CEC Health; Sheila G. Mwita CEC Public Service; Elizabeth Ochaye CEC Trade Development Tourism and wildlife; T.Maneno Mwikwabe CEC Education, Culture, Youth and Sports; Elijah Odhiambo CEC Water and Energy; Michael Ogutu CEC Lands Physical Planning and Housing and Dr Atinga Polycap CEC Environment and Disaster Management.

Additionally, I would also like to appreciate the committment and dedication shown by the following Officers during the entire period of the preparation of this plan: Mr Benedict Omollo Olweny Chief Officer Finance and Economic Planning, Mr Onyancha M. Lazarus, Director Economic Planning, all the chief officers and directors from the ten sectors and the entire secretariate.

To all that were involved, I salute you but at the same time acknowledge that the greater challenge lies in the actual utilization of the CIDP for the intended purpose which include implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, achievement of the county Vision and Mission, Kenya Vision 2030 and the second MTP.

**Tom Kasera**



**CEC Finance and Planning**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Migori County Intergrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2013-2018 has been prepared by a secretariat consisting of 10 officers. The work of the secretariat was guided by the County Development Planning Handbook developed by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning. In preparing this document the secretariat made reference to the inputs from public consultative forums at the wards level, the Migori we want consultative forum as well as the consultations on the county Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and the Second Medium Term Plan which were all held at Migori TT College between Oct, 2012 and June, 2013. Other reference was made from the 2008-2012 District Development Plans (DDPs) for the former Migori, Rongo and Kuria Districts. These DDPs were initially prepared with invaluable inputs from various development stakeholders in the respective sub-counties. The secretariat also used the results of the 2009 National Population and Housing Census and from other relevant publications.

This County Intergrated Development Plan conforms with and is informed by the National aspirations, the county vision and mission and the strategic direction provided by Kenya Vision 2030. It is aimed at making Kenya a newly industrialised middle income country providing high quality life for all citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is anchored on three pillars namely: the Economic, Social and Political Pillars. The Economic Pillar aims at achieving and maintaining a stable economic growth rate of 10 per cent or more annually up to 2030. The Social Pillar aims at building a just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment. Finally, the Political Pillar aims at achieving an issue-based, people-centred, result-oriented, and an accountable democratic political system.

Migori County is one of the forty seven counties in Kenya. It is situated in the south-western part of Kenya. It borders Homa Bay County to the north, Kisii and Narok Counties to the east and the Republic of Tanzania to the south. Lake Victoria borders the county to the west.

Chapter one provide detailed background of the county; population; history; resource endowments; major development constrains; previous development achievements; health; education; etc. Chapter two describe developmental strategies and specific policies that the county government plans to use to address the challenges and previous shortfalls. The section also includes the strategies to mitigate the effects of cross-cutting issues such as climate change, environmental degradation, HIV/AIDS, Gender inequality among others.

Chapter three describes the spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. Chapter four describe the linkages of the County Integrated Development Plan with the county sector plans, county Spatial plans, sub-county plans, National plans and international commitments made by the government such the MDGS, and how they apply to the county.

Chapter five identify the institutional framework and organizational flow required for implementing the County Integrated Development Plan while chapter six identify the resource mobilization framework that will include strategies for: revenue raising, asset management, financial management and capital financing.

Chapter seven provide details of programmes and projects that will be implemented in the county. It include details of strategic priorities addressed, measurable indicators of performance, and budgets while chapter eight outline how programmes and projects will be monitored and evaluate.

## Contents

<b>MIGORI COUNTY MISSION AND VISION .....</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS .....</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>FOREWORD.....</b>	<b>VI</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....</b>	<b>VII</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2 COUNTY LOCATION AND SIZE .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.3 PHYSIOGRAPHIC AND NATURAL CONDITIONS.....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.3.1 Physical and Topographic Features.....	3
1.3.2 Ecological Conditions .....	3
1.3.3 Climatic Conditions .....	4
<b>1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL UNITS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.4.1 Administrative Subdivisions .....	4
1.4.2 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency.....	6
<b>1.5 DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES.....</b>	<b>7</b>
1.5.1 Population Size and Composition .....	7
1.5.2 Population Size.....	7
1.5.3 Population Projections for Selected Age Groups .....	8
1.5.4 Population Density and Distribution .....	9
1.5.5 Population Projections by Ward.....	10
1.5.6 Urban Population .....	13
<b>1.6 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS .....</b>	<b>13</b>
1.6.1 Human Development Approach.....	13
1.6.2 Human Development Index .....	14
1.6.3 Youth Development Index .....	14
1.6.4 The Gender Inequality Index (GII) .....	15
<b>1.7 INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
1.7.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties .....	15
1.7.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile Telephony and Landline .....	15
1.7.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, Saccos, Micro Finance Institutions.....	16
1.7.4 Energy Access .....	16
1.7.5 Markets and Urban Centres.....	16
1.7.6 Housing: Types .....	17
<b>1.8 LAND AND LAND USE.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1.9 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS/NON-STATE ACTORS.....</b>	<b>18</b>
1.9.1 Cooperative Societies.....	18
1.9.2 Non-Governmental Organizations .....	18
1.9.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups .....	18
<b>1.10 CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>18</b>
1.10.1 Main Crops Produced.....	18
1.10.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops .....	19
1.10.3 Average Farm Sizes, extension and training services .....	20
1.10.4 Main Storage Facilities .....	20
1.10.5 Irrigation Activities in the County. ....	20
1.10.6 Main Livestock Bred.....	21
1.10.7 Number of Ranches.....	22
1.10.8 Main Fishing Activities, Types of Fish Produced, Landing Sites.....	22
<b>1.11 FORESTRY .....</b>	<b>22</b>
1.11.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests .....	22



1.11.2 Forest cover and status in Migori County .....	23
1.11.3 Main Forest Products .....	24
1.11.4 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy .....	24
<b>1.12 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE .....</b>	<b>26</b>
1.12.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County .....	26
1.12.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation.....	26
1.12.3 Climate Change and Its Effects in the County .....	26
1.12.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies.....	26
<b>1.13 MINING .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>1.14 TOURISM.....</b>	<b>28</b>
1.14.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves .....	28
1.14.2 Main Wildlife .....	30
1.14.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy .....	30
<b>1.15 TRADE AND INDUSTRY.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>1.16 EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>1.17 WATER AND SANITATION .....</b>	<b>32</b>
1.17.1 Water .....	32
1.17.2 Sanitation.....	33
<b>1.18 HEALTH ACCESS AND NUTRITION .....</b>	<b>33</b>
1.18.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel) .....	33
1.18.2 Morbidity: Five Most Common Diseases in Order of Prevalence .....	33
1.18.3 Nutritional Status .....	34
1.18.4 Immunization Coverage .....	34
1.18.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence .....	34
<b>1.19 EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: PRIMARY/SECONDARY SCHOOLS, POLYTECHNICS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES .....</b>	<b>34</b>
1.19.1 Pre-School Education.....	35
1.19.2 Primary Education.....	35
1.19.3 Secondary Education.....	36
1.19.4 Tertiary Education.....	36
1.19.5 Literacy .....	36
<b>CHAPTER TWO: COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>2.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>2.2 MAJOR DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES .....</b>	<b>37</b>
2.2.1 Low Productivity in Agriculture and Rural Development .....	37
2.2.2 Inadequate Infrastructure Facilities and Energy for Industrialization .....	37
2.2.3 Inadequate Health Services .....	38
2.2.4 Low Water Supply and Poor Sanitation.....	38
2.2.5 Underdeveloped Human Resource.....	38
2.2.6 Poor Marketing.....	38
2.2.7 Poor Access to Credit Facilities .....	39
<b>2.3 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES .....</b>	<b>39</b>
2.3.1 HIV/AIDS .....	39
2.3.2 Poverty .....	40
2.3.3 Gender Inequality.....	40
2.3.4 Environmental Degradation and Disaster Risk Reduction.....	41
2.3.5 Concerns of People with Disabilities (PWD).....	44
2.3.6 National Diversity, Cohesion and Minority Groups .....	45
<b>CHAPTER THREE: SPATIAL FRAMEWORK.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>3.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>46</b>

<b>3.2 SPATIAL PLANNING</b>	<b>46</b>
3.2.1 Objectives of County Spatial Planning Include:	47
3.2.2 Human Settlements	47
3.2.3 Human Settlement Policy	47
3.2.4 Situation Analysis	48
<b>3.3 RURAL SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>48</b>
3.3.1 Emerging Issues: Rural Settlements	49
3.3.2 Natural and Mineral Resources	49
3.3.3 Forestry	50
3.3.4 Disaster Prone Areas	51
3.3.5 Tourist Attraction Areas	52
<b>3.4 URBAN SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>53</b>
3.4.1 Emerging Issues in Urban Settlements	54
3.4.2 Urban-Rural Linkages	55
<b>3.5 RESIDENTIAL</b>	<b>55</b>
3.5.1 High Density Residential	55
3.5.2 Medium Density Residential	55
3.5.3 Low Density Residential	56
3.5.4 Industrial Park	56
3.5.5 Recreational Parks	56
3.5.6 Public Utilities	56
3.5.7 Transportation	57
<b>3.6 STATUS OF APPROVED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS</b>	<b>57</b>
3.6.1 Physical Development Plans Prepared	57
<b>3.7 SLUM UPGRADING PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>3.8 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION</b>	<b>58</b>
3.8.1 Strategies for Desired Land Use	58
<b>CHAPTER FOUR: LINKAGES OF THE PLAN WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT PLANS</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>4.1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>4.2 CAP LINKAGES WITH KENYA VISION 2030 AND MEDIUM TERM PLANS</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>4.3 CIDP LINKAGES WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA, 2010</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>4.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF MDGS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL</b>	<b>61</b>
4.4.1 Overview	61
4.4.2 Status of Implementation of MDGs in the County	61
<b>CHAPTER FIVE: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>5.1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>5.2 THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE</b>	<b>66</b>
5.2.1 The Governor	66
5.2.2 County Executive Committee Members	66
5.2.3 County Chief Officers	67
5.2.4 County Public Service Board	67
5.2.5 Devolved County Level Units	67
<b>5.3 THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE</b>	<b>67</b>
5.3.1 County Assembly Speaker	67
5.3.2 County Assembly	68
<b>5.4 THE CITIZENS</b>	<b>68</b>
5.4.1 Residents	68
5.4.2 Stakeholders	69
5.4.3 Other Offices	69
<b>CHAPTER SIX: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>6.1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>70</b>

<b>6.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION .....</b>	<b>70</b>
6.2.1 Revenue Collection .....	70
6.2.2 Resources Required to Implement the CIDP .....	73
6.2.3 Proposed Revenue Sources from the Sectors under the County Level .....	73
<b>6.3 OTHER MEASURES OF RAISING REVENUE .....</b>	<b>74</b>
6.3.1 Broaden the Donor Base .....	74
6.3.2 Increase Proportion of In-Kind Support .....	74
6.3.3 Expand Support from the Private Sector .....	75
6.3.4 Capital Budgeting and Financing .....	75
6.3.5 Development Partners .....	75
6.3.6 Exploiting the Untapped Resources .....	75
<b>6.4 ASSET MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>75</b>
6.4.1 Strategies for Asset Management .....	76
6.4.2 Physical Security and Control of Assets .....	77
6.4.3 Portable and Attractive Items .....	77
6.4.4 Gifting of Public Property .....	77
6.4.5 Stock-Takes .....	78
<b>CHAPTER SEVEN: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS .....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>7.1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>7.2 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>79</b>
7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission .....	79
7.2.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission .....	79
7.2.3 Stakeholders and their roles in the Sector .....	80
7.2.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies .....	81
7.2.5 Project and Program (On-Going Projects) .....	86
7.2.6 New Project Proposals: Agriculture .....	91
7.2.7 New Project Proposals: Livestock Development .....	92
7.2.8 New Project Proposals: Veterinary Services .....	94
7.2.9 New Project Proposals: Fisheries Development .....	94
7.2.10 New Project Proposals: Lands, Physical Planning, Survey .....	96
7.2.11 New Project Proposals: Cooperatives .....	99
7.2.12 New Project Proposals: Forestry .....	100
7.2.13 Flagship Projects/Programmes in the County .....	100
7.2.14 Strategy to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues .....	101
<b>7.3 ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE, ICT AND COMMUNICATION .....</b>	<b>101</b>
7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission .....	101
7.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	101
7.3.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	102
7.3.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies .....	102
7.3.5 Projects and Programs Roads (On- going) .....	105
7.3.6 On-Going Projects /Programmes: Energy .....	106
7.3.7 New Project Proposals: Roads .....	107
7.3.8 New Project Proposals: Transport and Mechanics .....	110
7.3.9 New Project Proposals: Information Communication Technology (ICT) .....	110
7.3.10 Strategy to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues .....	111
<b>7.4 GENERAL ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND LABOUR AFFAIRS .....</b>	<b>111</b>
7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission .....	111
7.4.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission .....	111
7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	112
7.4.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies .....	112
7.4.5 On-Going Projects/Programmes Trade and Development .....	114

7.4.6	New Project Proposals -Industrialization .....	114
7.4.7	New Project Proposals: Tourism .....	115
7.4.8	New Project (Trade Development) .....	116
7.4.9	New Project Proposal (Weights and Measures) .....	117
7.4.10	Stalled Projects .....	117
7.4.11	Strategies to Mainstream Cross Cutting Issues .....	117
<b>7.5</b>	<b>HEALTH.....</b>	<b>118</b>
7.5.1	Sector Vision and Mission .....	118
7.5.2	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	118
7.5.3	Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	118
7.5.4	Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies .....	119
7.5.5	Ongoing Projects / Programmes: Health and Nutrition.....	128
7.5.6	Stalled Projects .....	130
7.5.7	New Projects .....	133
7.5.8	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues.....	138
<b>7.6</b>	<b>EDUCATION.....</b>	<b>138</b>
7.6.1	Sector Vision and Mission .....	138
7.6.2	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	138
7.6.3	Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	139
7.6.4	Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies .....	140
7.6.5	Project and Programme Priorities .....	141
7.6.6	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues.....	146
<b>7.7</b>	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS .....</b>	<b>146</b>
7.7.1	Sector Vision and Mission .....	146
7.7.2	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	146
7.7.3	Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	147
7.7.4	Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies.....	149
7.7.5	Projects and Programmes .....	152
7.7.6	Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues .....	157
<b>7.8</b>	<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION CULTURE AND RECREATION .....</b>	<b>158</b>
7.8.1	Sector Vision and Mission .....	158
7.8.2	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	158
7.8.3	Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	158
7.8.4	Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies .....	159
7.8.5	Project and Programme Priorities .....	167
7.8.6	Strategies to Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues .....	173
<b>7.9</b>	<b>GOVERNANCE JUSTICE LAW AND ORDER .....</b>	<b>173</b>
7.9.1	Sector Vision and Mission .....	174
7.9.2	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	174
7.9.3	Role of Stakeholders .....	174
7.9.4	Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies.....	175
7.9.5	Projects/Programmes per Sector .....	176
7.9.6	Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector .....	180
<b>7.10</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WATER AND HOUSING.....</b>	<b>181</b>
7.10.1	Sector Vision and Mission .....	181
7.10.2	County Response to Sector Mission and Vision .....	181
7.10.3	Role of Stakeholders in the Sector .....	182
7.10.4	Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies.....	182
7.10.5	Strategy to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues .....	193
<b>CHAPTER EIGHT:IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....</b>		<b>194</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>194</b>

<b>8.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION IN THE COUNTY .....</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>8.3 SOCIAL BUDGETING FRAMEWORK .....</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>8.4 IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX .....</b>	<b>195</b>
8.4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development .....	195
8.4.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT .....	202
8.4.3 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs.....	204
8.4.4 Health .....	207
8.4.5 Health .....	207
8.4.6 Education.....	211
8.4.7 Public Administration and International Relations-Finance and Economic Planning ...	212
8.4.8 Social Protection, Sports, Culture and Recreation .....	215
8.4.9 Governance Justice Law and Order .....	219
8.4.10 Environmental Protection Water and Housing.....	221
<b>ANNEX: PROPOSALS FROM THE COMMUNITY .....</b>	<b>226</b>
<b>8.5 ANNEX 1: ROADS SECTOR.....</b>	<b>226</b>
<b>8.6 239</b>	
<b>8.7 ANNEX 2: HEALTH FACILITIES.....</b>	<b>240</b>
<b>8.8 ANNEX 3: WATER AND ENERGY .....</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>8.9 ANNEX4: ELECTRICITY.....</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>8.10 ANNEX 4: ELECTRICITY.....</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>8.11 ANNEX 5: INDICATIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT/PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (MILESTONES).....</b>	<b>271</b>

## List of tables

Table 1: Agro-ecological zones for the division.....	3
Table 2: Migori County by Administrative Units.....	4
Table 3: Political Units (Constituencies, Electoral Wards) .....	6
Table 4: Number of registered voters per constituency .....	6
Table 5: Population Projection by Age cohorts (2009-2017) .....	7
Table 6: Population Projections for Selected Age groups .....	8
Table 7: Population distribution and density by Constituency .....	10
Table 8: Population Projections by Constituency .....	10
Table 9: Population Projections by Ward .....	11
Table 10: Population of major urban centres .....	13
Table 11: Forest Cover Status in Migori County .....	23
Table 12: Primary and secondary schools in Migori County.....	35
Table 13: Physical Development Plans Prepared .....	57
Table 14: Projected revenue during the planning period (2013/2014-2017/18) .....	72

## List of figures

Figure 1: Location of Migori County in the republic of Kenya.....	2
Figure 2: County administrative and political units.....	5
Figure 3: Gogo waterfall in Urii Sub-county.....	16
Figure 4: Sweet Potatoes and tobacco farms in Kuria West and East Sub counties .....	19
Figure 5: Ferrying of cane to Sony in Migori County and a sugar cane farm .....	19
Figure 6: Lower Kuja irrigation project.....	21
Figure 7: Indigenous and exotic livestock species.....	22
Figure 8: Gold mining at Macalder in Nyatike Sub-county.....	27
Figure 9: Sand harvesting in Nyatike and Isebania respectively .....	28
Figure 10: Thim Lich Ohinga and Muhuru Bay Tourist Site .....	29
Figure 11: Mugabo caves and stones in Nyatike along Lake Victoria in Migori County.....	29
Figure 12: A view of Ugingo, Alulu islands and the Mugabo stones in Lake Victoria Nyatike sub-county.....	30
Figure 13: Operational Industries in the County.....	31
Figure 14: Rongo University .....	36
Figure 15: Land use in Migori County .....	49
Figure 16: Natural resource in Migori County .....	50
Figure 17: Forests in Migori County .....	51
Figure 18: Disaster prone zones in Migori .....	52
Figure 19: Migori county Tourist attraction sites .....	53
Figure 20: County Major Urban Centres .....	54
Figure 21: Organizational Structure for Migori County .....	65

## **CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter gives the general information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides a description of the county in terms of its 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.

### **1.2 COUNTY LOCATION AND SIZE**

Migori County is one of the forty-seven counties in Kenya. It is situated in the South-Western part of Kenya. It borders Homa Bay County to the North, Kisii and Narok Counties to the East and the Republic of Tanzania to the South. It also borders Lake Victoria to the West. The county is located between latitude 0° 24' South and 0° 40' South and Longitude 34° East and 34° 50' East and covers an area of 2,596.5 km<sup>2</sup> including approximately 478 km<sup>2</sup> of water surface. *Figure 1* shows the location of Migori County in Kenya.



**Figure 1: Location of Migori County in the republic of Kenya**



Source: Survey department, 2013

### 1.3 PHYSIOGRAPHIC AND NATURAL CONDITIONS

#### 1.3.1 Physical and Topographic Features

The county has an altitude varying between 1140m at the shores of Lake Victoria in Nyatike Sub-county to 4625m in Uriri Sub-county. Undulating hills covers most of the county with a few stretches of flat land. Some of the hills found in the county include Nyakune (4625m), Ogengo (4300m) and God Sibwoche (1475m) in Uriri sub-county, God Kwer (1420m), Mukuro (1454m) and Nyabisawa (1489m) in Migori Sub-county, God Kwach (1340m) in Nyatike Sub-county, , Renjoka (1592m) in Kuria West Sub-county, and Maeta (1733m) in Kuria East Sub-county

The main rivers in the county are Kuja, Migori and Riana all of which originate in the highland region of Kisii and Narok Counties. The other small rivers are Ongoche, Oyani and Sare. Migori and Ongoche rivers join Kuja River at different places within Nyatike Sub-county while river Oyani joins River Kuja around Gogo Market in Uriri Sub-county. River Sare also joins River Kuja around Pala Market in Ndhiwa Sub-county of Homa Bay County. Another spectacular feature found in the county is Gogo Falls found in River Kuja.

Most parts of the county are underlain by relatively ‘acid’ parent rock. Granite covers most parts of Kuria East, Kuria West, Nyatike, some parts of Rongo and Migori Sub-counties. The rest of the county is covered by the Nyanzian and Bukoban rocks. There is also presence of gold deposits in the county particularly in Macalder in Nyatike sub-county, Masara in Migori sub-county and some parts of Rongo, Kuria and Uriri sub-counties.

#### 1.3.2 Ecological Conditions

Agro-ecological zoning is the division of an area of land into smaller units, which have similar characteristics related to land suitability, potential production and environmental impact. The county has six agro-ecological zones ranging from Upper Midland (UM) 1-4 covering Rongo, Kehancha and Ntimaru in Rongo, Kuria East and West sub-counties respectively to Lower Midlands (LM) 1-5 covering parts of Rongo, Migori and Nyatike sub-counties. *Table 1* illustrates the agro-ecological zones and the crops that are grown including the potential ones.

**Table 1: Agro-ecological zones for the division**

Zone	Division	Crops grown
UM1	Eastern Rongo	Tea, coffee, sugar cane, maize, beans, tobacco
UM2-3	Uriri, Kehancha, Ntimaru and some parts of Kegonga	Maize, beans, tobacco, coffee, sweet potatoes, cassava and vegetables
LM1-2	Rongo, Uriri, Mabera, Kegonga	Maize, beans, tobacco, finger millet, coffee, sweet potatoes and rain fed rice
LM3	Suba East	Maize, beans, finger millet, sorghum, cotton
LM4	Nyatike, Karungu	Sunflower, sorghum, cassava
LM5	Western Nyatike, Muhuru	Cassava, sorghum, sesame

More than 80% of the total land in the county is arable farmed by smallholders. It's approximated that 85% of the arable land is put into use while 15% is left fallow. This unexploited land if put into use, could greatly boost food security and improve on the living standards of the people of Migori County.

### 1.3.3 Climatic Conditions

The county has an inland equatorial climate modified by the effects of altitude, relief and the influence of the large body of water of Lake Victoria. The existence of favourable agricultural climate favours the cultivation of cotton, maize and a variety of other food crops. Rainfall is generally continuous with little distinction between first and second rains. Annual rainfall averages between 700 and 1,800 mm.

Long rains are between March and May while the short rains are between September and November. Dry seasons are between December and February and June and September. Land preparation for the main food crops which include maize, cassava, sweet potatoes and pineapples falls between November-February and July-September. Harvesting is done between June-September and December-February.

Nyatike, Karungu, Kegonga and Muhuru divisions have comparatively harsher climatic conditions than other divisions. The lakeshore divisions experience unreliable and poorly distributed rainfall. Temperatures show mean minimum of 24°C and maximum of 31°C, with high humidity and a potential evaporation of 1800 to 2000 mm per year.

## 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL UNITS

### 1.4.1 Administrative Subdivisions

Table 2 shows the administrative structure of the county. :

**Table 2: Migori County by Administrative Units**

Sub-county	Divisions	Locations	Sub-locations
Suna East	2	10	17
Suna West	1	6	13
Nyatike	5	24	54
Kuria East	4	13	26
Kuria West	5	14	30
Awendo	2	7	21
Uriri	2	7	19
Rongo	2	7	22
<b>Total</b>	23	88	202

Source: County Commissioner's Office, Migori, 2013

The county has 8 sub-counties, 23 divisions, 88 locations and 202 sub- locations. Nyatike Sub-county has the highest number of administrative units while Uriri Sub-county has the smallest number a fact attributed to the size of the sub-county.

These Sub-counties also form the political units/constituencies namely Suna East, Suna West, Nyatike, Uriri, Awendo, Rongo, Kuria East and Kuria West constituencies. These are further subdivided into 40 electoral wards (*Table 3*).

**Figure 2: County administrative and political units**



Source: KNBS, 2012

**Table 3: Political Units (Constituencies, Electoral Wards)**

Constituency	Wards
Suna East	4
Suna West	4
Nyatike	7
Uriri	5
Rongo	4
Kuria East	5
Kuria West	7
Awendo	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>

Source: IEBC Offices, Migori, 2013

#### 1.4.2 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

The eligible population as at 2010 was 391,567 persons. However, the registered voters in the same year totaled 265,219 persons. This implied that 32% of the population was not registered as voters.

The total projected eligible population for 2012 was 418,320 persons. However, as at the start of 2012, there were 287,702 registered voters distributed across all the constituencies as indicated in *Table 4* below. This represented 68.7% of the total projected eligible registered voters in the county. The low voter registration could be attributed to lack of identity and voter apathy. This therefore calls for comprehensive civic education so that more people can engage in future election process as it is one of the rights enshrined in section 38 of the constitution. Table below shows the number of registered voters as at 2012 per constituency.

**Table 4: Number of registered voters per constituency**

Constituency	Eligible Voters	Registered Voters
Suna East	45,278	34,268
Suna West	43,882	30,528
Nyatike	67,424	47,217
Uriri	53,963	38,736
Rongo	46,875	35,845
Kuria East	47,620	25,842
Kuria West	71,767	36,956
Awendo	50,775	38,310
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,584</b>	<b>287,702</b>

Source: IEBC, 2012

## 1.5 DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

### 1.5.1 Population Size and Composition

This section presents the population profile of Migori County and attempts to analyze the demographic features and their socio-economic implication for the county in terms of resource mobilization and allocation.

### 1.5.2 Population Size

The total population of Migori County according to the 2009 population census was 917,170 comprising of 444,357 males (48.6%) and 472,814 females (51.4%). This figure is expected to grow at a rate of 3.8 per cent per annum to stand at 1,028,028 persons in the year 2012, 1,152,165 persons in 2015 and 1,243,272 persons in the year 2017 respectively as presented in *Table 5*.

**Table 5: Population Projection by Age cohorts (2009-2017)**

Age Group	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
0-4	89,238	88,874	178,112	100,024	99,616	199,640	112,102	111,645	223,747	120,967	120,473	241,440
5-9	73,915	74,372	148,287	82,849	83,361	166,210	92,853	93,427	186,281	100,196	100,815	201,011
10-14	64,337	63,282	127,619	72,113	70,931	143,044	80,821	79,496	160,317	87,212	85,782	172,994
15-19	53,106	52,265	105,371	59,525	58,582	118,107	66,713	65,656	132,369	71,988	70,848	142,836
20-24	38,713	48,029	86,742	43,392	53,834	97,226	48,632	60,335	108,967	52,477	65,106	117,583
25-29	30,745	34,688	65,433	34,461	38,881	73,342	38,622	43,576	82,198	41,676	47,021	88,698
30-34	23,358	25,643	49,001	26,181	28,742	54,924	29,343	32,213	61,556	31,663	34,760	66,423
35-39	17,034	19,323	36,357	19,093	21,659	40,751	21,398	24,274	45,672	23,090	26,193	49,284
40-44	12,177	14,781	26,958	13,649	16,568	30,216	15,297	18,568	33,865	16,507	20,036	36,543
45-49	10,555	12,895	23,450	11,831	14,454	26,284	13,259	16,199	29,458	14,308	17,480	31,788
50-54	8,570	10,319	18,889	9,606	11,566	21,172	10,766	12,963	23,729	11,617	13,988	25,605
55-59	6,403	7,696	14,099	7,177	8,626	15,803	8,044	9,668	17,711	8,680	10,432	19,112
60-64	5,253	6,003	11,256	5,888	6,729	12,616	6,599	7,541	14,140	7,121	8,137	15,258
65-69	3,384	4,510	7,894	3,793	5,055	8,848	4,251	5,666	9,917	4,587	6,114	10,701
70-74	2,909	3,526	6,435	3,261	3,952	7,213	3,654	4,429	8,084	3,943	4,780	8,723
75-79	2,034	2,970	5,004	2,280	3,329	5,609	2,555	3,731	6,286	2,757	4,026	6,783
80+	2,626	3,638	6,264	2,943	4,078	7,021	3,299	4,570	7,869	3,560	4,931	8,491
<b>Total</b>	444,357	472,814	917,171	498,066	529,962	1,028,028	558,208	593,957	1,152,165	602,349	640,924	1,243,272

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Office, Migori 2013

As shown above, the population of Migori County is youthful. Children below 15 years constitute forty nine percent of the population while those below 30 years constitute seventy-eight (78) per cent of the population. This implies that the county government and other development partners will have to plan and invest more resources for sustainable provision of food security, schooling and training, college, recreation facilities, medical and career counseling among others. This youthful population has a momentum for faster population growth and therefore calls for heavy investment in reproductive health and family planning commodities to manage population growth.

### 1.5.3 Population Projections for Selected Age Groups

Table 6 presents population projections for age groups of under-one, under-five, and primary school going (6-13). It also contains age groups (14-17) secondary school going age, the youth (15-30), the female reproductive age (15-49), the labour force (15-64) and the aged (65+).

**Table 6: Population Projections for Selected Age groups**

Age Groups	2009(Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total
Under 1	19,265	19,309	38,574	21,594	21,643	43,236	24,201	24,256	48,457	26,115	26,174	52,289
Under 5(0- 4)	89,186	88,828	178,014	99,966	99,565	199,530	112,037	111,587	223,624	120,896	120,411	241,307
Primary school Age (6-13)	109,801	109,982	219,783	123,073	123,275	246,348	137,934	138,161	276,095	148,841	149,086	297,927
Secondary School age (14-17)	45,619	43,776	89,395	51,133	49,067	100,200	57,307	54,992	112,299	61,839	59,341	121,180
Youth Population (15-30)	130,049	143,788	273,837	145,768	161,167	306,935	163,370	180,629	343,998	176,288	194,912	371,200
Reproductive Age- female (15-49)	185,579	207,516	393,095	208,010	232,598	440,608	233,127	260,685	493,812	251,562	281,299	532,860
Labour force (15-64)	205,793	231,522	437,315	230,667	259,506	490,173	258,520	290,842	549,362	278,963	313,840	592,803
Aged Population (65+)	11,205	14,882	26,087	12,559	16,681	29,240	14,076	18,695	32,771	15,189	20,173	35,362

*Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Office, Migori 2013*

**Under 1:** The projected population under-one for 2012 is 43,236 children representing 1.1% of the total population. This is expected to increase to 48,457 and 52,289 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This population needs corresponding investment in pediatric infrastructure to cater for the increasing demand. More efforts should be made to increase immunization coverage to reduce child mortality under this group and to enhance future resistance to some of the common preventable diseases including provision of outreach services.

**Under five (0–5 years):** The population of children (0-4 years) was 178,114 representing 19.4% of the total population based on 2009 Census report. It is projected to increase to 223,624 and 241,307 persons in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Major prevalent diseases affecting children under five include malaria (63 %), diarrhoea (51%), and acute respiratory complications (23%). In order to effectively reduce the child mortality rate as enshrined in the Millennium Development Goal number 4, concerted efforts shall be initiated towards the provision of mosquito nets, nutritional support and increasing the immunization coverage rate. Other measures include constructing, equipping health facilities and training of more ECD teachers.

**Primary school age-group (6–13 years):** The projected population for primary school children (6–13 years) in 2012 was 246,348 persons representing 26.4% of the total population. It is projected to rise to 276,095 in 2015 and 297, 927 in 2017 respectively. These figures means school infrastructure facilities will have to be expanded particularly construction of more classrooms, additional special

schools, employment of more teachers and increasing the teacher-pupil ratio from the current 1:52 to 1:30.

**Secondary school age group (14-17):** The projected population for the secondary school going (14–17 years) in 2012 was 100,200 persons representing 9.7% of the total population. It is projected to rise to 112,259 and 121,180 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. These figures means school infrastructure facilities will have to be expanded particularly construction of more classrooms, upgrading of day schools to boarding schools and employment of more teachers.

**Youth population (15-30):** The number of youths in the county according to the 2009 census was 237, 837 representing 29.9% of the county population. This number is projected to rise to 306,953, 343,998 and 371,200 in 2012, 2015 and 2017 respectively. This age is crucial in the provision of labour force required to exploit and make into use the vast resources available in the county. Efforts shall be made to equip and revitalize the existing 13 polytechnics to offer the necessary skills relevant to the job demand. Equally, measures shall be instituted to increase the youth funds and conduct seminars aimed at enhancing their investment and growth skills.

**Female reproductive Age-group (15–49 years):** The number of females in the reproductive age group (15-49 years) was 393,095 in 2009 representing 42.8% of the total population. It is expected to increase to 493,812 persons in the year 2015 and 532,860 in 2017 respectively. This age group is very crucial in determining the fertility rate and hence the potentiality to contribute to a substantial population growth rate of the county. Concerted efforts shall be geared towards provision of adequate family planning and reproductive health services to increase contraceptive prevalence and ensure a healthy reproductive life for the women in the county.

**Labour force (15–64 years):** Migori County's labour force is expected to increase from 490,173 persons in 2012 to 549,362 in 2015 and 592,860 persons in 2017 respectively. This labour force consists of 53 percent women and 47 percent men. This is an economically active age group that is largely dependent upon by the rest of the population in the ages of 0-14 years and those above 64 years. This potential workforce will call for more resources towards employment creation if the county is to reduce the burden of dependency and poverty.

**The Aged (65+ Years):** The projected population of the aged in the county in 2012 was 29,240 representing 2.8% of the total population. Their numbers is expected to grow to 32, 771 and 35,352 by 2015 and 2017 respectively. Given their special needs there is need to increase funding to programmes which target the aged such as cash transfer programme in order to cushion them from the effects of escalating poverty and neglect. More emphasis should also be made towards the construction of homes for the aged and the extremely vulnerable ones in the society.

#### **1.5.4 Population Density and Distribution**

Migori is a multi-ethnic County with the dominant tribes being the Luo, Suba, Luhya, Kisii, Kuria and Somalis. There are 8 constituencies in the county namely Suna East and West, Nyatike Uriri, Rongo, Awendo, Kuria East and West. It has an average population density of 355 persons per km<sup>2</sup> with Kuria West constituency recording the highest density population of 490 persons per km<sup>2</sup> and Nyatike constituency having the lowest of 213 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. The harsh climatic conditions coupled with poor soils for agricultural activities account for the low population density in Nyatike constituency. Majority of the rural poor are found in the marginal areas of Nyatike and Kuria East constituencies due to the harsh climatical conditions resulting into low agricultural production.



**Table 7: Population distribution and density by Constituency**

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	area (Km)	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )
Suna East	97,121	207.3	468.5	108,860	525.1	122,005	588.5	131,652	635.1
Suna West	94,127	282.8	332.8	105,504	373.1	118,244	418.1	127,594	451.2
Nyatike	144,625	677.7	213.4	162,106	239.2	181,680	268.1	196,047	289.3
Uriri	115,751	380.7	304	129,742	340.8	145,408	381.9	156,906	412.2
Rongo	100,547	208.4	482.5	112,700	540.8	126,309	606.1	136,297	654.0
Awendo	108,913	262	415.7	122,077	465.9	136,818	522.2	147,637	563.5
Kuria East	93,229	235	396.7	104,497	444.7	117,116	498.4	126,377	537.8
Kuria West	162,857	332.5	489.8	182,541	549.0	204,584	615.3	220,761	663.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>917,170</b>	<b>2,586.40</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>1,028,027</b>	<b>397.5</b>	<b>1,152,164</b>	<b>445.5</b>	<b>1,243,271</b>	<b>480.7</b>

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Office, Migori 2011

Kuria West Constituency had the largest projected population of 182,541 persons in the year 2012. This could be attributed to the favourable climatical conditions for agricultural production and its proximity to the Kenya - Tanzania border for business and trade. Other constituencies recording high population include Rongo and Awendo which could be attributed to the good agricultural land coupled with the existence of the Sugar factory attracting people from other areas for job opportunities.

**Table 8: Population Projections by Constituency**

AGE GROUP	2009 Census			2012 Projected			2015 Projected			2017 Projected		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Suna East	46,885	50,236	97,121	52,552	56,308	108,860	58,898	63,107	122,005	63,555	68,097	131,652
Suna West	44,989	49,138	94,127	50,427	55,077	105,504	56,516	61,728	118,244	60,985	66,609	127,594
Nyatike	69,209	75,416	144,625	77,574	84,531	162,106	86,941	94,739	181,680	93,816	102,230	196,047
Uriri	56,348	59,403	115,751	63,159	66,583	129,742	70,785	74,623	145,408	76,383	80,524	156,906
Rongo	48,242	52,305	100,547	54,073	58,627	112,700	60,602	65,706	126,309	65,395	70,902	136,297
Awendo	52,745	56,168	108,913	59,120	62,957	122,077	66,259	70,559	136,818	71,499	76,139	147,637
Kuria East	45,808	47,421	93,229	51,345	53,153	104,497	57,545	59,571	117,116	62,095	64,282	126,377
Kuria West	80,130	82,727	162,857	89,815	92,726	182,541	100,661	103,923	204,584	108,620	112,141	220,761
Total	444,356	472,814	917,170	498,065	529,962	1,028,027	558,207	593,957	1,152,164	602,347	640,924	1,243,271

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Office, Migori 2011

### 1.5.5 Population Projections by Ward

There are 40 wards in the county with varying population sizes ranging between 9,775 and 36,200 in Kaler and South Sakwa respectively. The high population in South Sakwa is attributed to the good agricultural land coupled with the existence of the Sugar factory that attracts people from other areas for job opportunities. Kaler ward experiences harsh climatical conditions which is not suitable for agricultural production hence the sparse population distribution. Isebania ward has the smallest land

size of 5.30 Sq. Kms with the highest population density of 4,981 persons per square kilometer. The high population density is attributed to its proximity to the Kenya Tanzania border for business and trade.

**Table 9: Population Projections by Ward**

Name of County Assembly Ward	Ward pop 2009	Ward area in sq. Kms	2012	2015	2018
<b>Rongo Sub-county</b>					
North Kamagambo	18,755	46.40	21,022	23,560	25,423
Central Kamagambo	27,756	29.10	31,111	34,868	37,625
East Kamagambo	26,857	63.90	30,103	33,738	36,406
South Kamagambo	27,179	69.00	30,464	34,143	36,843
<b>Awendo Sub-county</b>					
North Sakwa	22,874	53.90	25,639	28,735	31,007
South Sakwa	36,200	108.80	40,575	45,475	49,071
West Sakwa	22,278	54.30	24,971	27,986	30,199
Central Sakwa	27,561	44.90	30,892	34,623	37,360
<b>Suna East Sub-county</b>					
God Joje	18,567	42.50	20,811	23,324	25,169
Suna Central	27,645	27.70	30,986	34,728	37,474
Kakrao	33,642	94.80	37,708	42,262	45,603
Kwa	17,267	42.30	19,354	21,691	23,406
<b>Suna West Sub-county</b>					
Wiga	24,096	103.60	27,008	30,270	32,663
Wasweta II	17,952	54.80	20,122	22,552	24,335
Ragana – Oruba	32,847	30.30	36,817	41,263	44,526
Wasimbete	19,232	94.10	21,557	24,160	26,070
<b>Uriki Sub-county</b>					
West Kanyamkago	26,786	107.60	30,024	33,649	36,310
North Kanyamkago	30,396	110.30	34,070	38,184	41,203
Central Kanyamkago	17,814	57.40	19,967	22,378	24,148
South Kanyamkago	27,719	69.70	31,069	34,821	37,575
East Kanyamkago	13,036	35.70	14,612	16,376	17,671
<b>Nyatike Sub-county</b>					
Kachieng'	21,775	56.00	24,407	27,354	29,517
Kanyasa	14,331	83.20	16,063	18,003	19,426
North Kadem	30,697	204.70	34,407	38,562	41,611
Macalder/ Kanyarwanda	22,691	136.40	25,434	28,505	30,759
Kaler	9,775	58.70	10,956	12,280	13,251
Got Kachola	22,338	93.90	25,038	28,061	30,280
Muhuru	23,018	44.80	25,800	28,916	31,202
<b>Kuria West Sub-county</b>					
Bukira East	19,476	34.20	21,830	24,466	26,401
Bukira Central/Ikerege	18,140	31.40	20,333	22,788	24,590
Isebania	23,556	5.30	26,403	29,591	31,931
Mokerero	20,982	30.60	23,518	26,358	28,442
Masaba	22,683	88.80	25,425	28,495	30,748
Tagare	22,562	54.10	25,289	28,343	30,584
Nyamosense/ Komosoko	26,542	72.50	29,750	33,342	35,979
<b>Kuria East Sub-county</b>					
Gokeharaka/ Getambwega	20,312	52.50	22,767	25,516	27,534
Ntimaru West	20,439	33.80	22,909	25,676	27,706
Ntimaru East	11,730	20.30	13,148	14,735	15,901
Nyabasi East	22,293	57.00	24,988	28,005	30,219
Nyabasi West	27,371	76.90	30,679	34,384	37,103

Source: IEBC, 2013



### 1.5.6 Urban Population

The county has five recognized towns with population over 10,000 persons. These are Migori, Kehancha, Awendo, Rongo and Isebania respectively with a combined population of 137,112 which represent 14.9% of the total county population. As shown in *Table 10* this population is projected to grow to 170,100 and 182,788 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Migori town has the biggest urban centre in the county with population of 53,100 persons. This high population could be attributed to the favorable climatic conditions, proximity to Kenya Tanzania border for trade and the existence of relatively adequate social-amenities such as banks, housing, and health services.

The rapid growth in urban populations is already putting much strain on urban facilities like housing, water, health services and primary school places. The county government in collaboration with other development partners shall respond to these challenges through construction of decent affordable houses, improvements of infrastructure in health and primary schools, open by-passes and tarmac existing streets. Efforts shall also be made to enhance productivity among the small and medium enterprises through the construction of small scale industries and expansion of the social amenities which directly affect the efficiency of the SMEs residing in these urban towns.

**Table 10: Population of major urban centres**

	2009(Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Migori	25,639	27,466	53,100	28,480	30,510	58,984	31,633	33,887	65,515	33,930	36,348	70,272
Kehancha	15,143	14,966	30,109	16,821	16,624	33,446	18,683	18,465	37,148	20,040	19,806	39,846
Rongo	5863	6487	12,355	6,513	7,206	13,724	7,234	8,004	15,244	7,759	8,585	16,350
Awendo	9063	8929	17,992	13,415	12,989	26,403	15,034	14,557	29,591	16,223	15,708	31,931
Isebania	11588	11968	23556	10,158	10,008	20,167	11,385	11,217	22,602	12,285	12,104	24,389
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,296</b>	<b>69,816</b>	<b>137,112</b>	<b>75,387</b>	<b>77,337</b>	<b>152,724</b>	<b>83,969</b>	<b>86,130</b>	<b>170,100</b>	<b>90,237</b>	<b>92,551</b>	<b>182,788</b>

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Office, Migori 2012

## 1.6 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

### 1.6.1 Human Development Approach

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 necessary to enlarge human choices but it is not sufficient. 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) is therefore most acceptable and is the measure normally used in Human Development Reports (HDR). HDI 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 which is captured in National Human Development Reports (NHDRs) 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. Migori County Development Plan, 2013 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).

### **1.6.2 Human Development Index**

One of the main objectives under the Kenya's economic blue print, Vision 2030, is to provide a high quality life for all Kenyans. Various human development indices will be applied to measure the broad level of social economic wellbeing. These indices use three basic dimensions namely education, health and income. The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes. 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.

### **1.6.3 Youth Development Index**

The 6th Kenya Human Development Report of 2009, introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya known as 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 especially if they are out of school and not engaged in productive work. 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.

### **1.6.4 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 uniform across the country given that 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, people with disability 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. The HDI for Migori County moved from 0.4745 in 2005 to 0.4841 in 2009. This shows a positive improvement which implies that the county has made some improvement in the quality of life, education levels and standards of living. However, the index is low compared to the targets as per the Vision 2030.

## **1.7 INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS**

### **1.7.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties**

Migori County borders Tanzania and is traversed by 104.6 km of tarmacked road including Road A1 that links Kenya with Tanzania through Isebania. This is the only road that is bitumen. However during this plan period, the following roads have been earmarked for construction to bitumen standard:

Isebania – Kehancha – Kegonga – Ntimaru road (E166), Muhuru – Bay - Kehancha (C13), Rapogi – Ogwedhi (D202), Rongo- Riosiri (C20), Toku Bridge and approach roads (E205), and Homabay-Ranen. The rest of the road network in the county is made up of 1928 kilometers out of which 25% is gravel and 75% is earth.

The county has three airstrips, namely: Migori at Lichota, Macalder and Kehancha. None of the airstrips has bitumen surface implying that they can only accommodate relatively light aircrafts. These airstrips are expected to continue facilitating air transport in the county especially in the tourism and horticulture sub-sector.

Water transport is still at its infancy stage despite the county being served by Lake Victoria at Nyatike sub-county. It still remains a favorable means of transport between Migori and the adjacent destinations such as Mwanza in Tanzania and Homa-Bay including major islands in the lake (Mgingo island etc). The county has neither a railway system nor a pipeline transport capability and will need the same in line with Kenya Vision 2030.

### **1.7.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile Telephony and Landline**

Penetration of the mobile telephone currently stands at approximately 75% while the number of post offices is 5. The mobile telephony has revolutionized communication and financial transaction and overtaken some of the services that originally were provided by post offices. Due to the increased competition, the existing post offices have diversified and expanded their services to include courier

services and payment of social protection monies and utility bills. The use of landline services has virtually died in the county with most connectivity infrastructure being vandalized

### **1.7.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, Saccos, Micro Finance Institutions**

There is an improved presence of financial institutions within the county. There are 6 banks with 18 branches spread all over the major towns and within the county. These include Cooperative Bank, Barclays Bank, Kenya Commercial Bank, National Bank of Kenya, Equity Bank, and Diamond Trust. Other Microfinance Institutions are Kenya Women Finance Trust, Faulu Kenya, K-Rep Bank, and KADET among others. The concept of Financial Services Associations is being encouraged and has already picked up in Karungu, Uriri, Awendo, Kehancha, Ntimaru, Masaba and Muhuru divisions.

### **1.7.4 Energy Access**

According to the 2009 census, 77.4 per cent of the households in the county use firewood as the main source of energy for cooking followed by charcoal at 18.8 per cent and paraffin at 2.8 per cent while 94.4 per cent of the households use paraffin as the main source of energy for lighting. Other sources of energy for lighting include firewood at 2.9 per cent and electricity at 2.1 per cent. The low connectivity to electricity particularly in major trading centres and towns in the county has remained a major hindrance to the thriving of the SMEs. During the current plan period, the county government in liaison with the National government has prioritized to connect power to 145 trading centres, 234 schools and polytechnics and 29 health facilities. Concerted efforts shall be made to attract investors through the public private partnership to initiate programs aimed at moving the 94 per cent of the county's households from using kerosene as source of household lighting to better alternatives including the use of solar and electricity.

The county has the capacity to produce its own hydro-electric energy based on the available water supply from its rivers as is the case in the Gogo waterfalls pictured below. The county government welcomes potential investors to partner in the efforts to upgrade the generation of electricity from the Gogo falls and explore other alternative sources of energy supply to supplement the deficiency currently experienced in the county.

**Figure 3: Gogo waterfall in Uriri Sub-county**



### **1.7.5 Markets and Urban Centres**

The County has three major urban centres i.e. Kehancha, Migori and Rongo. Other centres such as Kegonga and Uriri though serving as the sub-county headquarters for Kuria East and Uriri constituencies respectively have not attained the status of a town as stated in the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011. Most of the centres lack electricity and other social amenities such as water and sewerage.

The major markets in the county includes: Awendo, Uriri, Nyatike, Migori, Namba, Kehancha, Dede, Opapo, Ranen, Oyani Masai, Wath-Onger, Masara, Isebania and Ntimaru. Rongo, Mariwa, Rapogi, Ayego, Nyabohanse and Nyabisawa. Others are Tonye, Chamgiwadu, Nyamasare, Sibuoche, Sori, Ogwedhi and Mabera, Oria, Got Kachola and Kegonga. Mukuro, Ayego Osiango, Masaba and Ochuna, Riosiri, and Sori beaches. These markets form the major revenue source to the county and hosts most microfinance institutions, wholesale and retail outlets, accommodation and entertainment facilities. During the current plan period, efforts shall be made to fence them and improve their sanitation conditions.

Efforts shall also be made to enforce other existing small markets to enhance revenue generation to the county. These markets includes: Rakwaro, Okusu, Lela, Othoo, Ochuna, Lwanda Konyango, Kegonga, Senta, Nyakuru, Opoya and Nyarongi.

### **1.7.6 Housing: Types**

Majority of the community (71 per cent) live in mud-walled and wooden houses, 16 per cent live in houses made of bricks/ blocks, 9 per cent live in cemented houses while only 3 per cent use corrugated iron sheets for walling. In roofing, 73 per cent use corrugated iron sheets, and 27 per cent use grass. On flooring, 74 per cent and 25 per cent use earth and cement respectively. The low usage of cement could be attributed to the high cost of cement and poverty. Appropriate infrastructure for housing development is still lacking in the county and it would be imperative for the county government to step in and help modernize housing through appropriate support mechanisms such as mortgage guaranteeing, urban regeneration and housing subsidies. In that respect, the county government of Migori is willing to partner with investors through the public- private partnership initiatives to spearhead and support housing development in the county.

## **1.8 LAND AND LAND USE**

The mean holding size of land in the county is 3 acres for the small scale farmers and 7 acres for the large farms. The small scale farms are mainly utilised for subsistence farming while the large scale farms are utilised for livestock and cash crop farming mainly tobacco and sugarcane. The large farms are mainly found in Rongo, Nyatike, Kuria and Awendo constituencies where the farmers have large sugar and tobacco plantations.

At least 50 per cent of the households do not have title deeds for their lands. This is because land ownership is still communal particularly in Kuria and Nyatike. In Migori constituency, land owners with title deeds are approximately 60 per cent largely because the constituency is more cosmopolitan. In Nyatike most of the land is still under adjudication hence very few people have title deeds.

There are very few cases of landlessness in the county. This is evident from the sparse population in many areas of the county. The few pockets of landless people are found in the government lands which they encroached especially in Nyatike constituency.



## **1.9 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS/NON-STATE ACTORS**

### **1.9.1 Cooperative Societies**

There are one hundred and fifty co-operative societies in the county. Forty per cent of the cooperatives are dormant while sixty percent are active. Some of the challenges facing the sub sector include non remittance of contributions, competition from financial institutions, mismanagement and members' disloyalty. This implies that for the cooperatives to realize their objectives there is need for members to increase share contributions, intensify sensitization and training of the members to ensure that they are sustainable in the short and long term.

### **1.9.2 Non-Governmental Organizations**

The county is blessed with existence of both international and local non-governmental organizations whose services cut across humanitarian, economic and social aspects. Key among them includes World Vision, APHIA plus Nyanza, ADRA, FACES, CARD, IMS, Child Fund, Nyarami and RAPADO.

The major services offered by these NGOs includes sanitation, health services including HIV and AIDS, disaster management, education for the vulnerable groups, anti-FGM, reduction in early marriages, child welfare, environmental conservation and food security. Among the notable challenges encountered in this sub-sector is lack of coordination, duplication of activities and services and lack of clear reporting channels. During this plan period, the county government of Migori shall make the necessary efforts to map out all the NGOs and CBOs working in the county with the view of identifying their contributions towards achieving the county vision and mission.

### **1.9.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups**

There are about 4,204 Self Help Groups, 2,608 Women Groups and 2,164 Youth groups in the County. Most of these groups are not vibrant largely due to inadequate leadership, lack of group unity, over-reliance on a single donor and negative group dynamics. Groups formed on the basis of perceived availability of some free money have also had low survival rates in the county. There is need therefore to strengthen group development through improved training, monitoring and evaluation for them to access funds and utilize them for sustainable development.

## **1.10 CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION**

### **1.10.1 Main Crops Produced**

The county has fertile soils with favourable conditions suitable for agricultural activities. As a result, about 80 per cent of the total population are engaged in agricultural activities. The main food crops in the sub-county include maize, sorghum, beans, cassava, finger millet and sweet potatoes. The main cash crops are tobacco, sugarcane, potatoes (Kuria) and maize (Kuria). There exists huge potential for sunflower and Sisal in Nyatike sub-county.

**Figure 4: Sweet Potatoes and tobacco farms in Kuria West and East Sub counties**



**Figure 5: Ferrying of cane to Sony in Migori County and a sugar cane farm**



### **1.10.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops**

Approximately 60 per cent of the arable land is under cash crop, 30 per cent under food crop and 10 per cent is left fallow. Sugarcane occupies 2400 ha within the nucleus of Awendo and Uriri sub-counties with over 18,000 ha under the out growers. The large non arable land is due to the unreliability of the rains in some constituencies such as Nyatike and Kuria.

### **1.10.3 Average Farm Sizes, extension and training services**

The average farm size for small scale farmers is 3 acres while that of large scale farmers is 7 acres. The large scale farmers are found mainly in less densely populated areas of Kuria and Nyatike sub-counties where large stocks of livestock are kept. Most of the lands have not been adjudicated and therefore at least 50 per cent of the residents do not possess ownership documents especially in Nyatike sub-county.

The county has several extension training institutions that offer services to the agricultural sector. These include Miyale training centre, Oyani livestock multiplication centre, AMS, Macalder sheep and goat station, Lake Basin Development Authority at Rongo and Lichota. However, most of these institutions have not created the necessary impact in terms of improving food security to the surrounding communities. Their operations are centred on subsistence production with very little involvement of modern technology and innovation worth meeting the ever growing food demand. During the current plan, efforts shall be made to ensure that the services offered by these institutions are worth revolutionizing the agriculture sector with the view of enhancing productivity and improved food security in the county.

### **1.10.4 Main Storage Facilities**

The community still uses the traditional methods of storage such as earthen pots, gunny bags, drums and granaries. There is also the National Cereals and Produce Board in Migori and Kuria where the surplus produce is stored.

### **1.10.5 Irrigation Activities in the County.**

Several irrigation activities are carried out along the lake and Major Rivers aimed at enhancing food security and reducing reliance on rain fed agriculture. However the county has one major irrigation project at lower Kuja irrigation scheme which once complete shall form the food basket of the county and enhance food security. The project shall cover a total of 7,717 ha with 3,500 farmers expected to be served. The project is a gravity fed scheme sourcing water from River Kuja at Got Orango intake.

**Figure 6: Lower Kuja irrigation project**



Main canal Kuja irrigation scheme

Target area for irrigation scheme in Nyatike

### **1.10.6 Main Livestock Bred**

Majority of the livestock farmers in the county rear the traditional breeds such as the Zebu cattle, East African goat, indigenous chicken and bees. Most of these livestock are bred for their sentimental value and are used only in emergencies to cover medical and transport costs, pay school fees, entertain guests and pay dowry. As a result, production of major livestock products has continued to remain low resulting in importation of the deficits from the surrounding counties to meet the huge local demand. Available statistic indicates the county only produces 35,061,942 litres of milk, 534,485 crates of eggs and 87,647 kilogrammes of honey per year against the local demand of over 50 million litres of milk, 1million crates of eggs and 300,000 kg of honey.

The potential of practising modern day farming in the county is enormous given the good climatic conditions and fertile soils which can support the growth of fodder crops especially in the upper parts of the county. Thus with the assistance from development partners like Heifer International, NALEP and IFAD efforts shall be made by the county government to empower farmers to shift from rearing traditional livestock to high yield animals and poultry with the view of increasing productivity, improving nutritional status as well as economic empowerment.



**Figure 7: Indigenous and exotic livestock species**



#### **1.10.7 Number of Ranches**

The county has no ranches. This is because most of the farmers have the indigenous livestock which they graze in free range. In addition, there are no huge tracts of private land which is a requirement for one to practice ranching.

#### **1.10.8 Main Fishing Activities, Types of Fish Produced, Landing Sites**

The county has approximately 5,300 fishermen, 6,615 fish ponds and 27 fish landing sites. The main fishing activities are concentrated in Nyatike Constituency along the shores of Lake Victoria. The major species found in the lake include: - Nile Perch, Tilapia, Rastrineobola and Niloticas/ Clarias. The fishing gear used includes fishing nets, hooks, traps, motor boats and dhows. This is the main economic activity for the community along the lake with an average turnover of over ksh 500 million per annum. The government's efforts to construct fish ponds through the Economic Stimulus Programme greatly improved fish production and diversified income sources for the people of the county. Additional efforts shall be instituted during this plan period to enhance production and quality of the fish so as to meet the international market standard.

### **1.11 FORESTRY**

#### **1.11.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests**

The total area under forest in the county is 695.5 ha out of which 43 per cent is woodland while the rest is plantation located on various hills. 435.5 ha is gazetted and 260 ha non-gazetted forest. There are 19 identified forests in the county as shown in table 11 below. The percentage of the people involved in forest activities is 16 per cent. Among the programmes that has enhanced tree cover in the past in the county includes *Kazi Kwa Vijana* under the Kenya Youth Empowerment Project, Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP) and the CDF environment programme to a small extent.

Major challenge to conservation of forests in the county includes inadequate knowledge on importance of conservation, charcoal burning, and frequent outbreak of wild forest fire, illegal logging and firewood for tobacco curing.

### 1.11.2 Forest cover and status in Migori County

Over the years the forest cover has been declining because of the increased demand for settlement, cash crop (mainly sugarcane) and food crop farming. This has led to environmental degradation and diminishing water levels in water catchments.

**Table 11: Forest Cover Status in Migori County**

Name	Area (HA)	Location	Status	Comments
Magina	28	Kakrao	Gazetted	Being replanted after salvage cutting
Otacho	107	Kakrao	Gazetted	Half bush land and half plantation
Giribe	41	Giribe	Gazetted	It is degraded and require reforestation
Nyasoko	25	Wiga	Trust land	Half bush land half plantation
Mukuro	25	Wiga	Trust land	Part currently being replanted
Aroso	10	God Jope	Trust land	Threatened by change in land use for settlement
Ombo	6	Suna Central	Trust land	All covered by plantation particularly cypress
Kwa	20	Kwa	Gazetted	Has natural vegetation cover
Segegi	8	Kwa	Gazetted	Natural bush land
Rabuor	50	Kwa	Gazetted	65% plantation cover and 35% bush land
Nyamareri	26		Gazette	50% plantation coverage and the rest is grassland
Ranen	69	North Sakwa	Gazetted	Most of it planted but with stunted growth
Nyatike hill	30	Macalder	Trust land	Degraded by gold mining activities
Nyangwena hill	35	North Kadem	Trust land	Degraded bush land degraded by charcoal burning
Wath onger		Macalder	Trust land	Degraded
Nyabisawa		Wasweta	Trust land	Degraded by charcoal burning
Aneko		Nyatike	Trust land	Degraded
Got kachola		Got kachola	Trust land	Degraded
Got kweru	5.2	Wiga	Trust land	Used as religious site by the Legion Maria
Tarakwiti	17.6	Isebania	Trust land	
Maeta forest		Nyabasi west	Trust Land	
Kamotobo forest		Nyabasi ward		
Getambwaga forest		Gokeharaka/Get ambwa ward		
Kunguku forest		Nyamosense/K omosoko		
Achama forest		Uriri constituency		
Omange	30		Gazetted	
Got Koola	30		Gazetted	
Oongidhiawa			Gazetted	
Kuja bull camp	22		Gazetted	

Source: NEMA Environmental Action Plan 2009-2013

### **1.11.3 Main Forest Products**

The main forest products include timber, wood fuel and charcoal burning. Some trees also have been said to have medicinal value and are used in the extraction of herbal medicine which is gaining popularity and recognition as indicated by the high number of herbal clinics in the major urban and market centres in the county.

### **1.11.4 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy**

#### **a) Income Generating Activities including Farm forest**

Less than 1 per cent of the county population is directly engaged in forest farming as a major source of economic livelihood. Those who are engaged in forest farming usually get their income through sale of the forest products such as timber, poles, wood fuel and charcoal among others. Forest cover is still low due to harsh climatic conditions prevailing in these areas and lack of adequate information by the public on the importance of tree planting.

#### **b) Protection of Water Catchment Areas**

The county lies in the low lands and depends mainly on rivers whose sources are in the highlands. However, there are numerous springs both in Kuria West and Kuria East Constituencies whose protection is necessary. The county government in partnership with other development partners such as the Ministry of Water and Irrigation through Lake Victoria South Water Services Board and CDF during the current plan shall make the necessary efforts to protect more springs hence improve access to safe drinking water

#### **c) Prevention of Soil Erosion**

Soil erosion has been a big problem especially in the low lying regions of the county such as Nyatike Sub-county. The surface run off and the rivers have led to erosion which has resulted in siltation of the lake and dams. Various stakeholders including the Ministry of Agriculture shall continue to take the leading role in sensitizing the public on appropriate curbing mechanism to the problem. Some of these measures include building gabions, terracing, farming away from the river banks and planting of grass. The current Lower Kuja Irrigation Project in addition to controlling of soil erosion shall enhance food security, control the flooding levels and improve water conservation measures.

#### **d) Provision of Wood Fuel and Generation of Energy for Industries**

Wood fuel from Forest is the major source of energy in the county. Firewood accounts for 79.7 percent of household energy while charcoal accounts for 16.7 percent. . An additional 0.6 percent relies on firewood for lighting. Fire wood is also used for curing of tobacco which is one of the major cash crops for people in Nyatike, Kuria East and Kuria West Constituencies. These combined usages of wood have led to significant reduction of the forest cover in the county.

The government through the Ministry of Energy in collaboration with other stakeholders shall continue to be involved in the promotion of alternatives sources of energy including the saving *jikos* as a measure of reducing the depletion of trees.

**e) Improvement of Soil Fertility by Growing Fertilizer Trees**

Fertilizer trees are varieties of shrubs that capture nitrogen from the air and transfer it to the soil, a process known as nitrogen-fixing. This restores nutrients and increases crop productivity; with potential to double or triple harvests. The trees can be interplanted with crops for 1-3 years before being cut and left to decompose, providing fuel and more fertilizer. This is a concept that is yet in pilot stage in Kenya through the planting of *Faidherbia Albida* commonly known as Acacia tree. Other fertilizer trees which can be planted include Sesbania, Tephrosia and Gliricidia. The widely used method by farmers in the county to add nutrients to the soil is crop rotation.

**f) Growing of Fruit Trees for Improved Nutrition both for Domestic Use and Surplus for Markets**

There are several varieties of fruit trees being planted by farmers in the county. These provide rich sources of nutrients as well as income to the households. Some of the fruit trees being planted include mango, orange, avocado and guava trees. However production is mainly done on small scale.

**g) Provision of Carbon Sinks e.g. Carbon Trading**

As a positive natural reservoir of carbon, forests act as sources of carbon sinks at different times soaking more carbon than they emit. By living green and applying organic materials, local soil would be able to absorb carbon and reduce greenhouse gases emitted to the atmosphere. Green technologies and concepts are being promoted by the county government and other stakeholders with a view to reduce the amount of carbon gas being emitted into the environment. Measures to discourage deforestation are also being instituted to consolidate gains made in re-afforestation.

**i) Beautification Activities in Towns, Highways Schools, Homes, and other Public Places**

The common beautification activities on going in the county include tree planting along the town streets and highways particularly in Migori, Awendo, Kehancha, Isebania and Rongo; street lighting in Migori, Isebania, Awendo and Migori; rehabilitation of recreational parks; erection of bus parks stands and construction of beautiful houses and hotels especially in Migori, Rongo, Isebania and Kehancha. One major challenge facing beautification activities in towns is poor urban planning leading to emergence of slums, congestion of motor vehicles along the major streets especially in Migori Town and poor waste disposal.

**j) Animal Feeds Production Venture**

Forests provide plant leaves and ground seeds such as of *croton megalocarpus* which are major ingredients of the commercial poultry feeds. Through selection and breeding, yield from forests could be considerably increased to enable commercial production of animal feeds using ingredients from local forest matter. This will necessitate increasing carrying capacity through integrated effort and improvement of local farming systems. Whereas use of forest products for production of non-ruminant animal feeds is a new concept in the county, it had been noted in various environmental forums that more uses needed to be developed for existing resources including forests.



### **k) Growing and Processing for Medicinal Purposes/Value Plants and Products**

In the county there exists some traditional knowledge about the use of flora as a primary source of medicine. The county has an association of herbal practitioners who have compiled some natural pharmacopoeia passed down over generations as part of local cultural traditions. Whereas the efficacy of these herbal concoctions have not been tested as repeatedly as required, it has been recognized that further cooperative research would be necessary into the medicinal value of forest trees and shrubs already identified and in wide use.

## **1.12 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

### **1.12.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County**

The major contributor of environmental degradation in the county includes overstocking, flooding, and deforestation. Deforestation to pave way for human settlement and agricultural activities has led to the destruction of water catchment areas. The resultant reduction in vegetation cover has left the land bare and vulnerable to soil erosion, low rainfall and flash floods especially in the lower parts of the county. This loss of vegetation has been largely attributed to human activities such as bush clearing for farming and settlement activities, firewood and charcoal production. Another major cause of environmental degradation has been poor disposal of solid waste materials such as plastics, nylon papers, packaging tins, food remains and faecal matter. Mining activities is another major source of environmental degradation which has led to soil erosion and at times water and air pollution due to the toxic materials and gases that are used and or released from the mines. It has also led to presence of tailings especially in Nyatike which has rendered some parts of the land unproductive and loss of aesthetic value.

### **1.12.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation**

Environmental degradation has resulted in the loss of productivity of land leading to poor crop yields and food insecurity. It has also led to increased morbidity from pollution of air and water. The incidence of poverty has increased with the loss of ecological balance and risks from floods and droughts. Poor disposal of solid waste materials have led to increase in the prevalence of water borne diseases, disease vectors such as mosquitoes, and clogging of natural water ways and drainage facilities.

### **1.12.3 Climate Change and Its Effects in the County**

Climate change has become too obvious in Migori County. With the worsening weather conditions, the local populations have not been able to sustain food production at a level commensurate with growth in the population. Without appropriate planning and intervention measures in place, many residents will lose their livelihoods especially in fishing, agriculture, and forestry which form the major source of income and employment.

### **1.12.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies**

Some of the measures proposed to mitigate, even reverse the effects of climate change and environmental degradation includes protection of riparian reserves, increasing forest and tree cover, adoption of sustainable farming and settlement practices, rehabilitation of degraded lands and protection of wetlands.

The government has embarked on re-afforestation programme in hills such as Ranen, Nyatike, Ombo and Magina hills. Addition measures shall be put in place to control and manage sand harvesting, spring protection, afforestation and protection of catchment areas.

### 1.13 MINING

The county is blessed with mineral resources that are scattered within the county. These are Gold in Masara, Macalder, Masaba, Kehancha, Kitere, Kamwango (Rongo) and Migori, Carlos mines in Kehancha and Prancis mines in the Kuria-Transmara border. Equally Copper Azarite and Silver is found in Macalder. The exploration of these minerals at commercial levels has not been determined although currently individual and cooperative prospecting is being done on artisanal scale.

Gold was discovered in the Migori Gold belt in 1920 and by 1927 about 100 kg of gold had been recovered. In the 1930s there was renewed gold interest in the county with discovery of new gold deposits at Kehancha, Masara and Macalder. Mining involved many companies that exploited relatively small, but rich reefs. By the time of the closure of the mines in 1966, a total of 4,284 kg of gold, 1,210 kg of silver and 20, 000 tonnes of copper had been recovered from this belt. After large-scale mining operations came to a halt, shortly after Kenya's independence, artisan miners have been the sole producers of gold in the belt up to date. Despite the high level of income generated from gold, the standard of living has not improved as majority of the people are still living below the poverty line.

The mining methods currently under use are both surface and underground. Surface mining involves both alluvial mining and mechanical mining such as open cast while underground mining involves supported and unsupported mining methods. The challenges that arise from mining are; acid mine drainage (AMD), air and noise pollution, frequent collapse of mining holes, heavy metals pollution, mine caving and mercury pollution.

**Figure 8: Gold mining at Macalder in Nyatike Sub-county**



In addition to gold mining potential, the county has adequate deposits of good quality sand along Lake Victoria and major rivers like Migori, Kuja and Kuria. Hardcore stones which are crushed for ballast are also available in plenty in the upper regions of Nyatike. Ballast and sand are therefore

comparatively cheap within the county and sufficient to meet the future requirements in the construction industry. Sand from Sori and Isebania respectively is currently dominating the construction industry due to its finest texture which is suitable for storey buildings.

Migori County has abundant deposits of clay soils which have been proved to be suitable for brick making and pottery. They are plenty especially in parts of Uriri, Rongo and Kuria constituencies. Rock deposits from which hardcore and stone can be extracted for construction industry are also available in upper regions of Nyatike and Uriri.

**Figure 9: Sand harvesting in Nyatike and Isebania respectively**



## **1.14 TOURISM**

### **1.14.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves**

The county has no game parks and game reserves. However, there is potential for harnessing the existing cultural and historical sites. Among the major sites includes *Thim Lich Ohinga* museum, *Godkweru* religious site and the Mugabo caves (*Figure 11 & 12*). They have the potential to attract large number of tourist due to the richness of their historical background once sufficient marketing and improvement of the roads is enhanced. Additional efforts shall be made by the county government to map and protect all these potential tourist sites during the current plan period.



**Figure 10: Thim Lich Ohinga and Muhuru Bay Tourist Site**

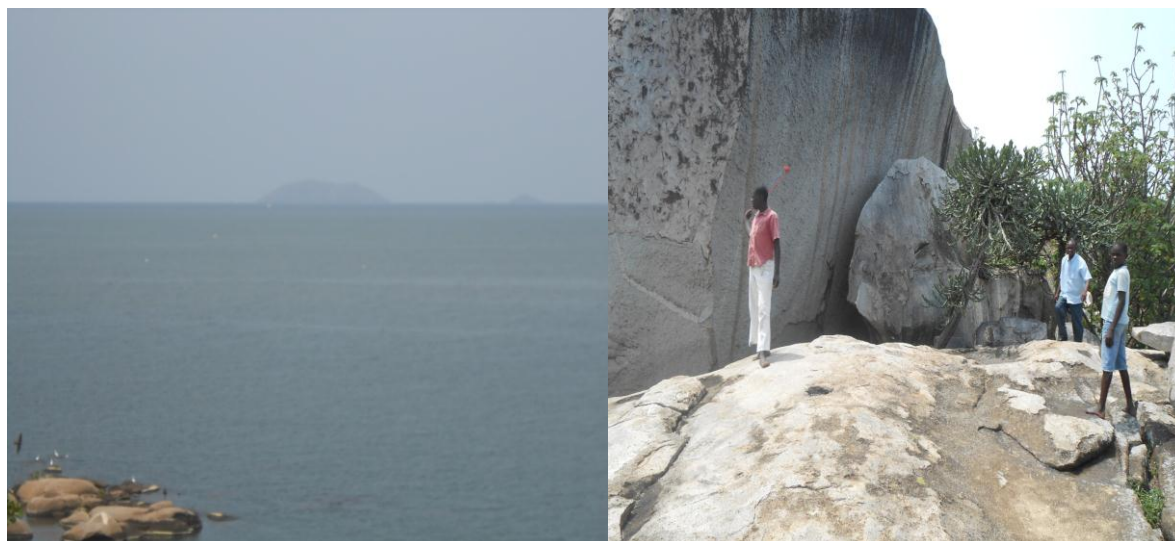


In addition, the county is rich in diverse culture given the presence of various communities. Also the presence of the lake and beaches along the shores of Lake Victoria should be exploited in order to provide the community with more recreational parks which can help expand the county's revenue.

**Figure 11: Mugabo caves and stones in Nyatike along Lake Victoria in Migori County**



**Figure 12: A view of Ugingo, Alulu islands and the Mugabo stones in Lake Victoria Nyatike sub-county**



### **1.14.2 Main Wildlife**

Due to lack of well developed tourism in the county there is no recorded evidence of the variety of wildlife to be found. However, various animals have been identified to be in the county such as the gazelles, monkeys, snakes, leopards and hyenas. This may be due to the proximity of the county to Ruma national Park in Homa-Bay County and Narok County where the famous Maasai Mara Game Park is found. In the Lake Victoria, there is presence of wild animals such as the hippopotamus and variety of birds. However, there has been frequent conflict between the human and hippos along the shores of Lake Victoria due to the encroachment of the lake area by human beings.

### **1.14.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy**

The opportunities in hotel industry within the county are immense though the existing ones have not been developed to the classification standard. However, there are numerous guest houses which are well designed and furnished to the standard of hosting local and international tourist. Construction of more guest houses and hotels is on the rise especially in major urban centres of Migori, Isebania and Rongo. The bed occupancy in most of these hotels range between 70 and 100 beds

During the current plan period, concerted efforts shall be made by the county government in collaboration with other development partners to improve the social amenities in order to attract investors into the hotel industry. Efforts shall also be made to market these guest houses and hotels.

## **1.15 TRADE AND INDUSTRY**

The formal industrial ventures in the county include, Sony sugar industry, the Prinsal Fish Processing Company, the British American Tobacco and Mastermind. The other ventures worth considering are a fruit-processing firm in Suba East, Soya plant and milk cooling and processing firm in Migori town and fish– processing factory at Sori in Karungu division.



The county's cottage industry is still at its infancy with over 5,000 artisans registered in 200 Jua kali associations. Most of these associations are dormant and have therefore not been able to marshal sufficient capital to drive change and harness creativity of the indigenous populations. Major trades in the industry include carpentry and joinery, metal and mechanical works. Effort is being made by the county government of Migori in collaboration with development partners to build an industrial park for artisans which once complete shall enhance their skill and offer wider markets for their products

There exists huge potential for the agro-processing industry particularly for processing of fruits such as mangoes, guavas, avocados and water melons. Value addition has been prioritized under agriculture and rural development sectors and once irrigated agriculture takes root particularly in the lower Kuja irrigation project in Nyatike sub-county, the county's agro-processing industry and horticultural products shall become more vibrant. Sugar cane farming is picking up well in Kuria, Suna East and West consequently giving way for the possibility of establishing another sugar milling factory in the county.

The county government's investments in fish auction centres at Sori, Rongo and Muhuru bay shall boost the county's revenue generation and finally lead to job creation.

**Figure 13: Operational Industries in the County**



### **1.16 EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME**

Migori County's labour force is currently 481,421 persons or 52.4 per cent of the total population. This figure is projected to increase to 529,928 in 2015 and 565,002 persons by the end of year 2017 respectively. This labour force consists of women (53 percent) and men (47 per cent). Employment opportunities in the county however, are very limited. Majority of those in the labour force are semi-skilled and have only had primary school education though a good number have also attained O' Level certificate. The majority of the population may therefore not possess the necessary qualification and skills to be absorbed in the formal sector. During the current plan period, the county government has proposed a number of strategies to expand opportunities in the informal sector as highlighted in the sector priorities herein

The county is majorly agriculturally based where about 64 % of the population depend on agriculture as their major source of income. Only 6 per cent are in wage employment. 10 per cent are in rural self-employment and 9 per cent are in urban self-employment.

About 10 per cent of the population are self-employed operating small businesses in the major centres in the county. This small percentage can be attributed to a number of factors ranging from lack of enabling social amenities such as power and good road networks to poverty. Inaccessibility to credit facilities due to lack of collaterals is also a contributing factor to the low rates of self employment in the county. The major activities performed include retail trade, cottage industries and value-added agriculture.

The unemployment levels in the county stands at more than 40 per cent. Most of those unemployed are semi-skilled and unskilled. The smaller proportions of those with higher education move to other major towns for further education or in search of better employment opportunities.

## **1.17 WATER AND SANITATION**

### **1.17.1 Water**

The major water resources in the county comprise Lake Victoria, rivers, boreholes, shallow wells, springs. The major rivers include Kuja, Migori, Sare, Oyani, Riana, Tebesi and Misadhi. Their waters are used for limited irrigation and domestic use. The quality of water from these sources is generally poor and requires treatment prior to use in homes. Lake Victoria with water mass of 475 km<sup>2</sup> is also a major source of water for domestic, irrigation and navigation. The lake is also a major source of livelihood and economic hub for the resident of the county and beyond from the production of fish and even transport.

The County has three major piped water supply schemes in Migori, Awendo and Rongo. The schemes are operated by MIKUTRA (acronym for Migori, Kuria and Trans Mara) Water and Sanitation Company Ltd. Currently, the New Migori water supply and sanitation project is in the final stages of completion. The project is planned to serve a population of 200,000 people once complete. Other water supply schemes exist in Isebania and Kehancha towns (Kuria West sub county), Macalder and Muhuru (Nyatike sub county), Uriri and Kegonga (Kuria East) which is still under construction.

The rest are either institutional or community schemes which include Sony Sugar Company Water Supply (Awendo), Rapogi Secondary School Water Supply (Uriri), Nyasare, Nyaduong C and Bondo Nyironge (Migori) community schemes.

Access to piped water is still a major challenge given that only less than one per cent of the county households are served with piped water, and less than 3,000 households have access to portable water. The need for a well-developed County Water Strategic Plan cannot be overemphasized.

In the county, 28 per cent of the residents get water for domestic use from unprotected springs/wells, 17 per cent from the rivers, ponds and streams while the rest get from rain water and boreholes. Due to the fact that the majority get their water from unprotected springs and rivers, the county is prone to frequent outbreaks of water-borne diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid and cholera.

These risks pose a great threat to county because water remains an important component of health and development process. The county needs a serious investment in sustainable water resources for the sake of long term health and development of the other sectors.

### **1.17.2 Sanitation**

Most urban and trading centres in Migori County lack adequate public health and sanitation facilities such as public toilets, safe water sources and effective drainage and waste disposal facilities. There is no urban centre with a public sewerage system. The only existing waste disposal systems in Migori and Awendo towns are private and only serves Ombo Mission Hospital (Migori) and Sony Sugar Company (Awendo) respectively. Sanitation status is really poor given that about 35 per cent lacking toilet facilities in their homes. Thus about 59 per cent of the residents use pit latrines for human excreta disposal. About 0.2 per cent use piped sewer, while 15.3 per cent use pit latrine with slab and 52.6 per cent use pit latrine without slab. There is the grave danger of pollution posed to both surface and ground water sources as a result of these poor human waste disposal methods hence the need for adequate remedial measures during this plan period.

Majority of the residents (64 per cent) dispose of their garbage in their farm gardens. Another 14.4 percent dispose waste in the public garbage heaps especially in urban centres while the rest of solid waste is disposed through burning and garbage pits at 5.6 per cent and 13.9 per cent respectively

## **1.18 HEALTH ACCESS AND NUTRITION**

### **1.18.1 Health Access (Health Facilities, Personnel)**

The County has one GoK Referral Hospital, ten (10) GoK Sub-county Hospitals, 25 GoK health centres, 112 GoK dispensaries, 8 FBO run health facilities, 10 private run hospitals, 9 Nursing homes, and 56 private clinics. These facilities are manned by 19 doctors, 424 nurses and 64 clinical officers. The doctor- population ratio stands at 1:55,000 and 1:1,500 for nurse-population ratio. This is way above the national average and measures should be in place to remedy the imbalance and address the consequent lack of quality health care provided in low tier health facilities. It is estimated that the County has a bed capacity of approximately 1500 in public facilities and less than 1000 in both private and mission facilities combined. There is need for further investment in in-patient care services

Key health outcomes reveal that the county is still underperforming in several indicators such as malaria prevalence which stands at 53 per cent; skilled delivery at 47 per cent, immunization coverage at 84 per cent, latrine coverage at 57 per cent and community health services coverage at 44 per cent.

### **1.18.2 Morbidity: Five Most Common Diseases in Order of Prevalence**

The most common diseases in the county are Malaria 53 per cent, respiratory tract infections 16 per cent, diseases of the skin, diarrhoea 7 per cent, intestinal worms/typhoid 3.2 per cent, accidents/fractures, and sexually transmitted infections. Diarrhoea and other water-borne diseases are caused by lack of safe and clean drinking water. This is because most of the community members in the rural areas draw untreated water from the rivers and unprotected springs.

The prevalence of malaria is still high in the county despite the provision of free mosquito nets by the government. These nets are either not used properly by the residents or used for other purposes.



### **1.18.3 Nutritional Status**

#### **(Prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under-five years: height-for-age, weight-for-height, weight-for-age)**

According to WHO report, approximately 1 in 6 (17 per cent) of children under age five in Migori County are moderately underweight while 3 per cent are classified as severely underweight. About one in three (33 per cent) are moderately stunted or too short for their age while about 1 in 7 (14 per cent) are severely stunted. It also indicates that 6 per cent are moderately wasted or too thin for their height, while approximately 5 per cent are classified as overweight.

Only 2 out of every 5 (40 per cent) of babies in Migori County are promptly breastfed for the first time (within one hour of birth), and only 36 per cent of children aged less than six months are exclusively breastfed. Overall, 56 per cent of children aged less than 2 years are appropriately fed for their age. It is noteworthy that despite the risk of contamination, bottle feeding is still occurring in Migori County with 21 per cent of children aged 0-23 months reported to have been fed using a bottle with a nipple. Only 57 per cent of children in Migori County are weighed at birth and it is estimated that 4 per cent are born with low birth weight in Migori

### **1.18.4 Immunization Coverage**

The immunisation coverage has been on the rise for the past five years. As at 2012 the immunisation coverage was 84.6%. This is due to the massive campaigns being undertaken by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with other partners operating in the county.

### **1.18.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence**

Records indicate that 57 per cent are not using any family planning method while 36.1 per cent use modern methods and 6 per cent use traditional methods. Low uptake of family planning could be attributed to traditional beliefs and the perception that there is need to have a strong political base during elections. The county government in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and National Council for Population will strive to create demand for family planning services as well as provide family planning commodities and services.

## **1.19 EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: PRIMARY/SECONDARY SCHOOLS, POLYTECHNICS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES**

As at 2012, the county had 816 primary schools and 5,252 teachers serving an estimated pupil population of 241,949 aged 6-13 years. In addition, the County has 207 secondary schools, 1233 teachers and a student population of 98,411. There is 1 University College, 2 public university campuses, 1 public and 1 private teachers training college and 13 youth polytechnics. In order to effectively absorb the large proportion of schools leavers, there is need for the county government in collaboration with development partners to refurbish and equip all the tertiary institutions during the current plan period.

**Table 12: Primary and secondary schools in Migori County**

Sub-county	Primary			Secondary		
	Public	Private	No. of teachers	Public	Private	No. of teachers
Kuria east	51	20	499	16	-	93
Kuria west	91	30	787	23	4	206
Uriri	76	35	636	21	-	163
Nyatike	122	18	900	37	2	159
Migori	135	29	1149	36	5	242
Rongo	68	35	708	23	6	197
Awendo	72	34	573	28	6	170
<b>Sub - total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>5252</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1233</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>816</b>		<b>5252</b>	<b>207</b>		<b>1233</b>

Source: County Director of Education office, Migori 2013

### **1.19.1 Pre-School Education**

The county has 1,149 ECD centres and 1,785 teachers with an enrolment of 109, 990 pupils as at 2012. The gender parity in ECD enrolment has also been achieved having 50,776 males and 51,214 females, a ratio of 1:1. There is need for recruitment of more teachers as the teacher to pupil ratio is too high (1:61)

### **1.19.2 Primary Education**

As at 2013, the county had 816 primary schools comprised of 616 public and 201 private with a combined enrolment of more than 254,000. The total number of teachers over the same period of time was 5,235 implying that for every 8-grade school there was an average of 6 teachers. That represents a shortage of 2-3 teachers, on average, for every school with one-stream per class. According to the MICS report 2011, almost half (49 per cent) aged 5-14 years in Migori are engaged in child labour; 59 per cent of the children aged 2-14 years are subjected to at least one form of violent discipline method by their mothers/caretakers; 43 per cent are subjected to psychological aggression while 17 per cent of women aged 15-49 years are married before age 15 years.

As the result of the above scenario, the county has continued to lag behind in terms of key education outcomes such as gross enrolment of 103 percent against national average of 110 per cent, net enrolment of 72 per cent, transition to secondary of 52 per cent and completion rate of 69.7 per cent. Coupled with the challenges of dilapidated school physical infrastructure, insufficient teachers and textbooks, the county's overall performance in the national examination has been wanting. Consequently during the current plan period, more efforts shall be instituted by the county government in collaboration with other partners to build new schools, expand, equip and rehabilitate existing ones so as to effectively cater for the increased pupil population

### 1.19.3 Secondary Education

There are over 217 secondary schools in the county with an enrolment of 73,907 of 100,000 secondary school going population. This represents an average enrolment of 74% of the children eligible for secondary school education. According to MICS report 2011, the average net attendance at secondary school stood at 11.8 per cent with gender parity index of 2:0. With 56 per cent of the married having got married at between 15 and 17 years and with 49.4 per cent of the children who attend school being involved in some form of child labour, it is imperative that challenges of child marriages and child labour are addressed as a matter of priority

Further efforts shall be instituted to expand existing infrastructures in secondary schools and construct new ones so as to improve results in the national examinations.

### 1.19.4 Tertiary Education

There are 13 polytechnics, one university college, 4 university campuses, 1 public and 2 private teachers training colleges to cater for students who complete secondary school education. There are also several Early Childhood Development Centers across the county. The county government has prioritized investment in education as one of the pillars to strengthen and revitalize the socio-economic standards of its people and build future careers for its youthful population who are estimated at over 49 per cent of the total population. Thus the county government has pledged to provide the necessary enabling environment for investors to put up more institutions of higher learning during the current planning period.

### 1.19.5 Literacy

According to MICS report 2011, among the females aged 15-24 years, only 83 per cent are literate although the levels vary by place of residence, age and household wealth level. About 17 per cent of the household heads have no education, 62 per cent have attained primary education and 21 per cent have attained secondary education.

**Figure 14: Rongo University**



## **CHAPTER TWO: COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES**

### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides the highlights of socio-economic development, challenges and strategies in the county. It further analyzes the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The chapter concludes with an analysis of the potential strategic policy thrusts which highlight development issues, their causes, development objectives and strategies mapped to national/county functions as given in Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

### **2.2 MAJOR DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES**

#### **2.2.1 Low Productivity in Agriculture and Rural Development**

The county lacks appropriate technology and skills to produce, process, preserve and market its agricultural products. Low mechanization of agricultural production to increase efficiency and poor storage facilities have hampered progress in the sector as over 85 per cent of the farmers use traditional production and storage methods which limit their output. Lack of markets skills amongst the farmers and the business community has also hampered the expansion of the market for products from the county.

Lack of active farmer cooperative societies and associations coupled with poor transport infrastructure in the County are additional hindrances to the marketing process. Of great concern is the negative attitude of youth towards farming as a source of livelihood due to limited exposure on modern farming technologies and lack of successful farmers as role model. The situation is exacerbated by an increasingly morbid population as a result of HIV/AIDS. The county has a great potential for producing livestock products such as hides and skins, meat, milk and honey which can be used to develop small scale industries to produce products like ghee, butter and leather tanning. This will subsequently improve on local livelihoods and household incomes. Progress has however been hampered by frequent livestock diseases which have a negative impact on livestock production with the county registering deficits annually.

#### **2.2.2 Inadequate Infrastructure Facilities and Energy for Industrialization**

The supply of power in the county has often been characterized by frequent blackouts. These power outages which occur daily, on average, continues to seriously affect medium and small scale enterprises especially welding units, mechanical works, saloons and barber shops, ICT bureaus and health facilities. A second problem affecting power is the low power voltage that sometimes cannot sustain the safe and smooth operation of business equipment. Availability of safe, reliable and affordable energy will play a big role in attracting industrial investment and boosting livelihood opportunities in the county.

Most of the roads in the county are impassable. There is only 104 km of tarmac road in the county. The remaining roads are either surface or earth. The major roads requiring improvement include Migori-Kehancha-Kegonga, Ntimaru, -Migori-Kehancha-Ntimaru, Isebania-Kehancha and Migori-Muhuru Bay.

### **2.2.3 Inadequate Health Services**

Most of the health facilities are seriously understaffed and lack adequate medical equipment. Essential services such as housing, water and electricity are lacking. Attracting and retaining medical personnel in many of these facilities have remained difficult for the county and worse still, requisite professional cadres such as doctors, nurses and clinical officers are in short supply. In Migori County, securing personnel has remained a challenge with most positions for nurses and public health technicians going unfilled in some constituencies. This has highlighted the need for training facilities for health professions in the county and sensitization of youth to take up careers in areas where shortages have been noted. Admissions into such training centres would have to be done affirmatively to shore up local numbers.

### **2.2.4 Low Water Supply and Poor Sanitation**

The county has relatively low and inadequate water supply. Approximately 90 per cent of the households do not have access to adequate clean water. The existing sources of water include water pans, dams and boreholes. The only reliable water sources are sub surface water which are mostly contaminated and this has aggravated the cases of water borne diseases like cholera, typhoid and bilharzia. The county requires massive investment in the water sector for it to address the water shortage problem. Migori Water Supply should be given the necessary support for quick completion. Close to thirty two (32) per cent of Migori households use drinking water from an improved source, which is lower than the Nyanza Provincial MICS average of 48 per cent. In Migori, the most frequently used improved drinking water source is tube well/ borehole (9 per cent) whilst the most commonly used unimproved source of drinking water is surface water (42 per cent). More than half (56 per cent) of those who use unimproved drinking water sources use an appropriate water treatment method, most commonly adding bleach/chlorine (43 per cent). Twenty two (22) per cent of the population use improved sanitation facilities. Overall, pit latrines with slabs are most commonly used improved sanitation facility (15 per cent) while pit latrines without slab/ open pits are the most commonly used unimproved sanitation facilities (52 per cent). 26 per cent of the household populations have no sanitation facilities

### **2.2.5 Underdeveloped Human Resource**

The county has underdeveloped human resources due to several factors including: staff shortage, few and under-developed training institutions. This has resulted in the working population to seek educational opportunities in other counties. There is need to exploit the county's potential in fish industry, processing of hides and skins, horticulture and eco-tourism. For this to be realized however, there is need for more investments to be made in the education sector to ensure that the residents can have access to quality education.

### **2.2.6 Poor Marketing**

Productivity of agriculture in the county faces numerous challenges that include: inaccessible roads, underdeveloped markets, inadequate promotion and marketing of the products and lack of storage facilities.

## 2.2.7 Poor Access to Credit Facilities

Access to credit and credit financing remains a big challenge in the entire county due to lack of collatorals as most people do not possess title deeds. This has been worsened by stringent conditions attached to credit by commercial banks and other lending institutions which majority of the people in the county cannot achieve due to the high poverty levels. Most of the population is employed in the informal sector and this makes it worse for individuals to access credit. The setting up of the Women and Youth Enterprise Funds as well as the support from the county government is anticipated to improve the situation during this planning period.

## 2.3 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

### 2.3.1 HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS is a major development challenge in the County. The county has an HIV/AIDS prevalence of about 12% compared to the national average of about 5.9%. The high prevalence is as the result of retrogressive cultural practices of wife inheritance, multiplicity of partners, alcohol and drug abuse. The most affected have been those between the ages 15-45 years who are considered to be sexually active.

The high HIV prevalence rate continues to impact negatively on the county's development besides placing a lot of strain on any household budget. In attempting to treat the opportunistic infections associated with HIV and AIDS, resources which could be put to better uses are lost. HIV/AIDS has also affected productivity especially in agricultural and transition in the education sector. In schools as in farms, lots of productive hours are lost by teachers and learners seeking care and support. In agriculture the consequence has been food insecurity as result of low agriculture activities occasioned by resources being diverted to combat the scourge. Socially, the county has a huge burden of care for a large number of orphans; widows and widower as both parents and spouses continue suffer due to HIV/AIDS. The fight against HIV/AIDS must therefore be intensified if the county is to win its war against poverty.

### SWOT Analysis: HIV/AIDS

Strengths	Opportunities
Well trained community health workers Availability of essential drugs in health facilities Availability of ART Presence of numerous collaborators in the fight against HIV/AIDs Presence of PMTCT centres	Improvement of services offered in health facilities through infrastructural development Institutional capacity building of health management boards and committees Numerous publicity campaigns against HIV/AIDs pandemic in the media.
Weaknesses	Threat
Cultural beliefs like wife inheritance Ignorance of the dangers of unskilled birth attendance Long distances to health centres Poor road network and means of communication Inadequate health facilities Inadequate health personnel High HIV/AIDs prevalence rate.	Limited and inconsiderate resource allocation which does not take into account the size of the county Difficulty in communication in case of emergency Multi-drug resistance to certain opportunistic infections e.g. Multi Drug Resistant TB Insecurity causing communities to abandon health facilities Inbuilt stigma against HIV+ patients.

### 2.3.2 Poverty

Poverty is a multi dimensional phenomenon with several definitions. The local community in Migori County associates poverty with inability of the individual or households to access basic needs. In the county, 45.6% of the population is estimated to be living below the poverty line and which remains above the national average. Beyond the material wealth aspect of poverty, the vulnerability and multi-dimensional deprivation of basic necessities such as food, health and education is a key aspect of poverty as can be found in the county. The most vulnerable members of the community includes the cane cutting community, the peasant farmers, the OVCs, the widows, the elderly and people living with physical disabilities

The factors advanced as being responsible for the sustained high levels of poverty include retrogressive cultural practices, socio economic issues, especially those surrounding HIV and Aids, poor physical infrastructure, socio-political issues, socio cultural practices such as early marriages, polygamy, wife inheritance and discrimination against women and girls.

To reduce poverty in the county, concerted efforts geared at the following measures shall be put in place: improvement of the road network to spur economic activities across the county, revival of cooperatives societies, cotton, and other small scale industries for revenue generation and employment creation, upgrading of power supply to the county to provide regular sources of energy for industrialization and growth of small scale business amongst other measures.

#### SWOT Analysis: Poverty

Strengths	Weaknesses
Availability of devolved funds such as CDF, CDTF, County government, Uwezo ,Youth and Women Enterprise Fund	Poor infrastructure and topography not conducive for agriculture
Availability of natural resources e.g. sand, quarry, arable land and forest	Inadequate financial institutions to offer credit facilities;
Presence of NGOs implementing poverty alleviation programmes.	Poor implementation status of development projects
	Insufficient and frequent power blackouts
Opportunities	Threats
Existence of development plans such as county Integrated development plan ,Vision 2030 and sectoral plans	HIV/AIDs pandemic
Increased government and development partner interest in development matters	Overdependence on donor assistance
	Environmental degradation e.g. illegal sand harvesting, deforestation, quarrying.

### 2.3.3 Gender Inequality

Women account for 52% of the county population according to the 2009 census. According to MICS 2011, Seventeen per cent of women aged 15-49 years get married before age 15, and 31 per cent of women aged 20-24 years are married before their 18th birthday. 1 out of 3 (31 per cent) adolescent girls of ages 15-19 years old are either married or in union. Despite this majority status, the role of women in economic development is still downplayed. Men still control the means of production.

Women cannot access credit for significant investment requiring a title deed as collateral which still remain under men's control. This is despite common knowledge that women are most productive especially in agriculture where they devote much of their time working on the land.

The involvement of women is still confined to the household food search and women group's activities at the village level. This continues despite the fact that most interventions in development target the participation of women as beneficiaries. Women continue to be disadvantaged in terms of access to resources such as land and other assets that are still the preserve of men in ownership and inheritance. This limits women's access to credit facilities. The Women Enterprise Fund is expected to address such short comings in the quest for women empowerment

Affirmative action in employment will have to be scaled up beyond the public service to include all employers. Measures to address gender inequality at the county level have to focus on improving access to education and literacy levels among women in the county.

Vigorous campaigns will have to be conducted to sensitize men about women rights as stipulated in the new constitution. New agriculture technologies will need to be disseminated to women given that they are the ones involved most in farming.

#### SWOT Analysis: Gender Inequality

Strength	Weaknesses
High level of awareness on importance of social sector on development Presence of donor programmes addressing women issues Presence of NGO/CBOs involved in females activities	High dependence on donor assistance High illiteracy Retrogressive cultural practices Insecurity.
Opportunities	Threats
Women Enterprise Fund Youth Enterprise Fund.	HIV/AIDs Political instability.

#### 2.3.4 Environmental Degradation and Disaster Risk Reduction

The county is faced with a number of environmental and disaster challenges. These include both natural and man-made forms of degradation that have adversely affected the carrying capacity of the local ecosystem. The most prominent include the following:-

**Desertification:** Climatic change and human factors have conspired to promote desertification in the county. Poor farming methods and increased population pressure have led to clearing of forests and vegetation thereby leaving land which is exposed to the vagaries of erosion and overuse. With agriculture as the major source of income, more land is being exposed daily. Central

**Flooding:** This normally occurs periodically during heavy rains between October/Nov, March/April and affects mostly the lower parts of Nyatike sub-county along the river Kuja basin particularly Kadem and Lower Central Kadem locations.



The major effects of flooding in the county includes: displacement of people, destruction of shelter, disease outbreaks, disruption of learning centres, breakdown in transport systems, damage to water and sanitation systems, submergence of farms/ loss of crops, loss of livelihoods, human and animal deaths and human and wildlife conflict.

Major strategies to be incorporated during the plan period includes: Construction of dykes/ opening of channels and water ways, Mapping out of the flood prone areas and the population to be affected. Afforestation and reforestation of the upper zones, Management of river banks, Appeal for the construction of water reservoirs-dams and dykes, Identification of higher ground, Initiate irrigation schemes to reduce the flow of water

**Conflicts** :They are common towards the months of December during cultural festivities and the period nearing general elections. among the effects caused by these conflicts includes: Internal displacement, Cross border movement, Destruction of properties, Disruption of learning, Psychological tremor, inadequate shelter and poor sanitation, Lack of food, Proliferation of small arms into the county and Outbreak of water borne diseases.

In order to minimize conflicts, the following measures shall be adopted during the plan under review: Organized peace campaigns in public forums, Advocate for formations of peace committees, Organize sport competitions, encourage cultural exchange programs targetting the Youth and children to enhance cohesion, Sensitize communities on retrogressive culture e.g cattle rustling, FGM, Empower the youth and the women through Youth fund & Women Enterprise funds

**Mining-related accidents:** These are prone in the gold prospecting areas of the county. They are caused by poor handling of explosives and leakages on the fluxing pumps used in the mining activities.

### SWOT ANALYSIS: Disaster Risk Management

Strength	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• existence of county government with a department dealing with disaster and conflict management</li> <li>• Political goodwill (legislation in place)</li> <li>• Productive land and lake (food security)</li> <li>• Development partners e.g. Red Cross, UNHCR, UNICEF, e.t.c</li> <li>• Capacity building on emergency response (plan being put in place)</li> <li>• Available data on population structures e.t.c to aid in planning</li> <li>• Training facilities e.g. University</li> <li>• Knowledge on disaster-prone areas</li> <li>• Human resources</li> <li>• A cosmopolitan community (diversity of cultures)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethnic diversity – cosmopolitan nature of the county</li> <li>• Poor infrastructure development – one gateway (Migori bridge, one tarmac road)</li> <li>• Lack of equipment and personnel in the County to address disasters</li> <li>• Retrogressive cultural practices e.g. FGM and beach culture (HIV)</li> <li>• Over-reliance on certain resources</li> <li>• Under-utilization of land in some areas</li> <li>• Dormant sub-county Disaster Management Committees – no training</li> <li>• Lack of county Preparedness Plan</li> <li>• Improper urban planning in most of the towns</li> <li>• Lack of river water harnessing</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community policing (i.e. Kuria)</li> <li>• Existing infrastructure e.g. roads, health facilities, airstrips e.t.c.</li> <li>• Being members of East African Community (good neighbourliness)</li> <li>• Rich cultural values e.g. absorption of IDPs in the communities</li> <li>• Meteorological department</li> <li>• Existing safe landing sites within communities (higher grounds)</li> <li>• National Peace Steering Committee and the National Disaster Operational Center at the county</li> <li>• Knowledge on Traditional Early warning systems. e.g. Migrating birds</li> <li>• Local dialect radio stations available</li> <li>• Availability of health facilities and trained medical personnel</li> </ul>	<p>mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor governance in the past</li> <li>• Lack of political goodwill</li> <li>• Negative attitude towards disasters</li> <li>• Dependence on relief food</li> <li>• Chemical pollution of rivers from gold refining and sugar industries</li> <li>• High poverty index</li> <li>• Frequent power blackouts in the county</li> <li>• Lack of Disaster Risk Maps at county level.</li> <li>• Weak Information management System</li> <li>• Inaccurate predictions by meteorological department.</li> <li>• Lack of adequate safety gadgets and equipment</li> </ul>
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sub-counties Peace/Conflict Resolution committees existing in all sub-counties</li> <li>• CDF in all the constituencies (grading of roads has attracted 5% for emergencies)</li> <li>• Large companies which have the Corporate Social Responsibility to address emergencies in the community</li> <li>• Business community/fraternity to contribute to the disasters management</li> <li>• The meteorological department – weather forecasting to warn people to move to higher ground</li> <li>• The irrigation scheme for Nyatike – to utilize river water</li> <li>• The community usually will respond to evacuation calls</li> <li>• Motor-able road network</li> <li>• Evacuation ambulance network within the county</li> <li>• Existence of Kenya Red Cross Regional Office in Migori and other development partners</li> <li>• Inter-religious committees may be used to preach peace</li> <li>• Existing county peace plan for co-existence in the cosmopolitan county (targeting children and youth)</li> <li>• Multiple cultural groups who are already co-existing</li> <li>• The existence of the District Disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International conflicts – Migingo</li> <li>• Poor crisis management</li> <li>• Cosmopolitan space</li> <li>• Porous border leading to proliferation of fire arms and drugs into the county</li> <li>• Lack of contingency plan</li> <li>• Emerging issues in disasters not included in disaster management</li> <li>• HIV/AIDS prevalence</li> <li>• Land disputes/clashes – Kuria, Transmara, Rongo, Nyatike</li> <li>• Immigrants – terrorist threat</li> <li>• Foreseen lack of implementation of the contingency plan</li> <li>• Lack of commitment by the leaders</li> <li>• Lack of sub-county contingency plans</li> <li>• Lack of institutional memory in Govt institutions</li> <li>• Mob psychology and impunity</li> <li>• Inadequate referral facilities/and health facilities</li> <li>• Lack of fire-fighting engine/equipment and skilled manpower</li> <li>• Lack of evacuation centers/child reception centers</li> <li>• Lack of emergency response fleet</li> <li>• Poor planning of urban centers</li> <li>• Lack of by-pass to decongest the</li> </ul>

<p>Management Committees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of County Development Plans</li> <li>• Existence of the District Disease Surveillance Team</li> <li>• Existence of local FM radio stations – can be used for mass education and social mobilization</li> <li>• The GoK Departments are reaching out to communities and disseminating information</li> <li>• Existence of the various sub-county airstrips in Kehancha, Migori and Nyatike</li> <li>• Existing multi-sectorial guidance and counselling teams</li> </ul>	<p>highway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor road network</li> <li>• Motorbike menace</li> <li>• Recurrent floods and droughts</li> <li>• Political intolerance/violence</li> <li>• Culture of impunity</li> <li>• Lack of sewer systems in town planning</li> <li>• Low coverage of WATSAN facilities</li> <li>• Idleness/unemployment among the youth</li> <li>• Crude gold mining approaches</li> <li>• Retrogressive cultural practices</li> </ul>
--	--

### 2.3.5 Concerns of People with Disabilities (PWD)

According to the 2009 population census and the 2005/2006 KIHBS a significant proportion of the county's population have some form of disability. About 5.2% of the county population has various forms of disabilities including lame, mentally ill et cetera distributed as follows: Rongo 7%, Kuria East 3.4%, Kuria West 3.1% and Migori 7.6%. This creates an urgent need to put in place strategies and facilities that address the needs of this group of people with the main aim of ensuring that they continue to make significant contribution to the development of the economy.

The major challenge faced by this group in the county includes:

- Low awareness and education on disability which results in low attitudinal change
- Limited access to affordable devices and services
- Unfriendly public transport means
- High unemployment rates among the youth with disabilities
- Women with disabilities have been sidelined from the mainstream women's movement and as a result services like reproductive health are inaccessible and wanting
- The access to free education for all has not been realized by Children with Disabilities because of the disability costs that they face in terms of travel, access to appropriate teaching materials and accessibility to buildings
- Lack of representation of PWDs at the decision making process and other forums where decision are made hence denying them the opportunity to articulate their concerns

During the plan under review, the county government in liaison with other development partners shall strive to undertake the following measures towards addressing the needs of the PWD:

- Priority needs of the PWD and allocate resources both human and financial in order to provide services to the PWDs in rural areas
- Mainstreaming of PWDs as a priority development agenda
- Carry out census to ascertain the number of PWDs including the categorization of disability.
- Establish Disability Focal Points in strategic positions in the county to effectively address the issues of PWD.
- Strengthening/start vocational rehabilitation centers for PWD

- Mainstream affirmative action in areas of employment and vocational training
- Construction of friendly disabled structures in all the public institutions.

### SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Formation of people with disabilities groups	Inadequate funding of disability groups and programs	National fund for the people with disabilities	Weak environment for the physically challenged
Involvement of the people with disabilities in the decision making process in the county	Inadequate technical personnel	Devolved funds	Weak structures to advocate for the physically challenged
Support from stakeholders	Unclear structures at the county level for people with disabilities	Mainstreaming of people with disabilities in development programs	Widespread stigmatization from parents, guardians and employees
Existence of special schools in the county	Inadequate special schools	National Disability Council Persons with Disability Act	HIV/AIDS
	Inadequate facilities and equipment in special schools		
	Abuse of persons with disabilities		

### 2.3.6 National Diversity, Cohesion and Minority Groups

Migori County is culturally diverse composed of various ethnic communities including the Luos who are the majority and Kuria, Luhya, Kisii, and Somali. This provides the county with an opportunity to exploit the potential benefits of the various cultures and economic activities. The government should continue to put in measures and strategies that foster harmony and cohesion in the society. Also, the promotion of issue-based politics as expounded in the Vision 2030 economic pillar should be stressed at all times.

### SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Intermarriages	Tribalism and nepotism	Proposed National Reconciliation	Tribal politics
Existence of regular Barazas on peaceful co-existence	Promotion without merit	Commissions such as the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission and the National Integration and Cohesion Commission	Unequal distribution of resources
Promotion of Kenyan Identity	Lack of county specific structures to promote National diversity and cohesion		Poverty
Good role modeling from sub-county leaders	Weak legal environment		Reckless political statements
Regular sports and schools drama festivals focusing on peace			

## **CHAPTER THREE: SPATIAL FRAMEWORK**

### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides details about the spatial framework of the county including; spatial planning, land occupancy and land use among others.

### **3.2 SPATIAL PLANNING**

Space is critical for any form of development; hence, the need to recognize and include Spatial Framework in Migori County Integrated Development Plan. Land is the primary natural resource which can be adequate if and when all humans share and use it fairly well without selfish socio-economic and political interests that blithely lead to lack of land as a basic human right. Epic diversity in Migori County demands that all stakeholders appreciate, identify with and support spatial framework with its associated planning.

The framework guides in establishing an inventory of the existing land use patterns and potentials which in essence paves way for necessary surveying and physical planning. Necessary benchmarks and standards for the regulations pertaining to zoning of land use, planning and classification of service centres including urban areas such as Awendo, Rongo, Isebania, Migori and Kehancha will be highlighted in this Chapter. In equal measure, this Chapter becomes the springboard that brings to the fore the need for legislation to identify, document, establish an inventory and secure natural resources such as forest reserves, minerals such as Gold in Macalder, Rongo and Kuria, water masses, sanctuaries and historic sites such as *Thim Lich* ohinga that have to be protected and/or harnessed for socio-economic, environmental and general public good. In addition, the Spatial Framework does provide a basis for planning codes and standards that will regulate unplanned structures and facilities along roads and in protected areas.

This chapter also presents the geographical guide to the Migori County government on the types of activities that can be accommodated on a given piece of land. The amount of space devoted to those activities and the ways that buildings may be placed and shaped. The objective of the spatial framework is to ensure balanced development and physical organization of land use, while optimizing productivity for the economic growth and betterment of the people. Under the new framework of devolved management in Kenya, the county government plays a leading role in the development of living space for the county's citizens

### 3.2.1 Objectives of County Spatial Planning Include:

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

### 3.2.2 Human Settlements

A settlement refers to a permanent or temporary community in which people live. It can range from a small number of dwellings grouped together to the largest of cities with the surrounding urbanized areas. An analysis of human settlement patterns in a region is critical in planning terms. The pattern of human settlement in a region is influenced by the population dynamics of that area and the two have an embryonic relationship. Other factors influencing human settlement include availability of productive resources, other natural resources and general production capacity, level of economic development and urbanization among others.

Settlements change in size and form and respond to the changing economic and social development of the surrounding areas.

### 3.2.3 Human Settlement Policy

In Kenya, the Human Settlement Policy is espoused in the detailed Human Settlement Strategy of 1978. This strategy is an overall framework for the management of urban growth and location of Physical Development in the urban and rural areas of Kenya so as to develop “*a coherent system of human settlement*”. Five strategies were outlined to achieve the above:

- The development of service centers;
- The development of growth centers;
- The development of an integrated transportation and communication system;
- Rural Development; and
- The development of appropriate standards for urban infrastructure

The main objectives of the above strategies are:

- To continue to promote the maximum development of the rural areas to improve living standards for the majority of the people;
- To establish a more even geographical spread of urban physical infrastructure in order to promote more balanced economic growth throughout the nation and a more equitable standard of social services between different areas;
- To continue to develop a complementary network of communication so as to improve accessibility between centers of economic and social development;
- To adopt standards of urban infrastructure which more closely relate to what can be afforded by the country as a whole; and
- To continue improving the planning machinery and co-ordination between developmental agencies, which are responsible for planning, decision making, financing, implementing and administering a wide variety of services

### 3.2.4 Situation Analysis

The county is characterized by both rural and urban human settlements. The pre-dominant settlement pattern however is rural in nature. According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, only 10.4% of the population is placed within the main urban or peri-urban centers. The rest of the population is placed in other minor urban settlements and rural areas

## 3.3 RURAL SETTLEMENTS

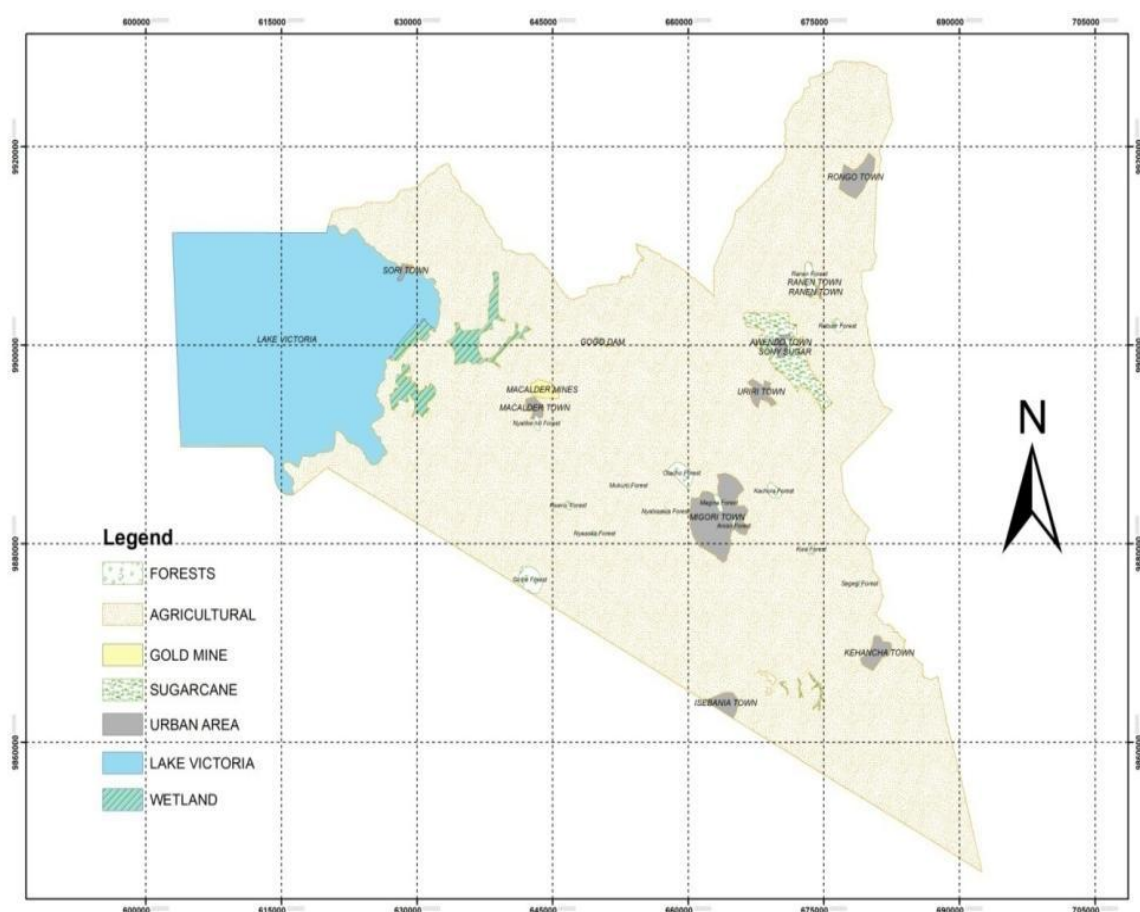
The county displays dense rural settlements especially in Rongo and Kuria sub-counties with densities varying between 400 and 490 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. Subdivisions into narrow strips of land are slowly emerging in these regions a situation if not managed well in advance shall lead to depletion of natural resource including water and forest.

The southern parts have a dispersed pattern of rural settlements especially in Nyatike sub-county 213 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. This is mainly due to the harsh climatic conditions coupled with poor soils for agricultural activities

Agriculture is the mainstay of the rural people, and therefore, it forms the main form of land use. Agricultural activities (both farming and livestock rearing) occupy approximately 62% of the total land. The average land (Map 3) holding by small holder households is 3Ha, while the few large scale farmers hold an average of 7 Ha. The percentage of farmers holding title deeds in the county is 45 %, while the total acreage under food crops is 40% while that of cash crops standing at 50%. Much of the land in the upper regions particularly in Uriri, Awendo and Rongo sub-counties are used for production of both food and cash crops while the land around the lake and parts of Kuria is used for livestock rearing majorly.

Community homesteads' occupancy is another form of land use. Each homestead occupies approximately 1 acre of land. Homestead occupancy comprises of the house and home compound, granaries for farm produce and animal sheds particularly in Kuria where large herds of cattle are kept. Other forms of land occupancy in the county include water bodies such as Lake Victoria, rivers, Markets and small scale trading activities, institutional presence including schools, colleges, churches, health centers and roads as illustrated in the maps below.

**Figure 15: Land use in Migori County**



Source: Survey and Physical planning Department, 2013

### 3.3.1 Emerging Issues: Rural Settlements

- Encroachment of agricultural land by urban land use activities
- Poor road network
- Uncontrolled sub-division of agricultural land leading to decreased production
- Encroachment of Forest Land, riparian reserves, hilly terrain and swampy areas,;
- Slow process of adjudication and legalization of land;
- Sprouting of unplanned settlements;
- Low levels of income resulting in increased poverty

### 3.3.2 Natural and Mineral Resources

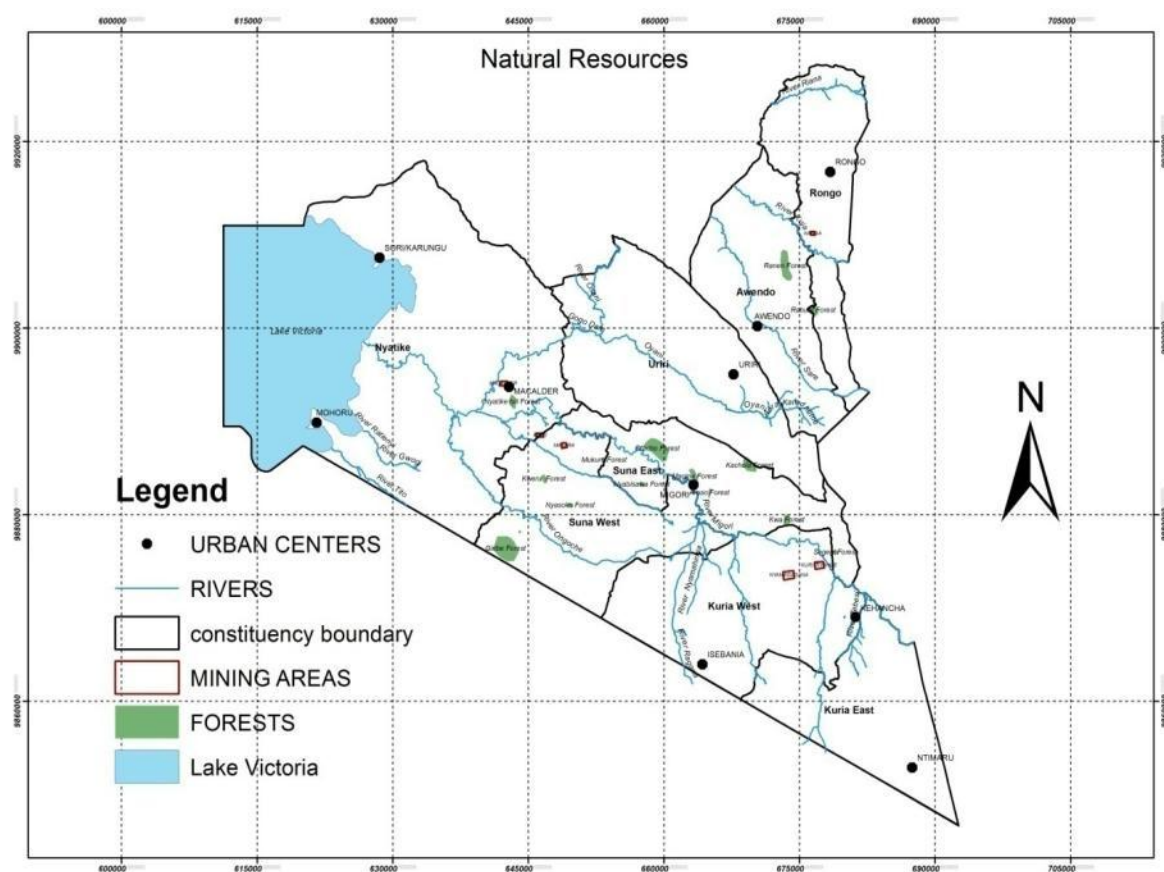
Available evidence shows that there are mineral resources scattered within the county. These are Gold in Masara, Macalder, Masaba, Kehancha, Kitere, Kamwango (Rongo) and Migori, Copper, Azarite and Silver in Macalder. In addition to gold mining potential, the county has adequate deposits of good quality sand along Lake Victoria and major rivers like Migori, Kuja and Kuria. Hardcore stones which are crushed for ballast are also available in plenty in the upper regions of Nyatike.



The County has abundant deposits of clay soils which are suitable for brick making and pottery. They are in plenty especially in parts of Uriri, Rongo and Kuria constituencies. Rock deposits from which hardcore and stone are extracted for construction industry are also available in upper regions of Nyatike and Uriri.

During the current plan period, efforts shall be instituted to map all the natural and mining areas and come up with strategies that can enable the county benefit from the revenues generated from this sector.

**Figure 16: Natural resource in Migori County**



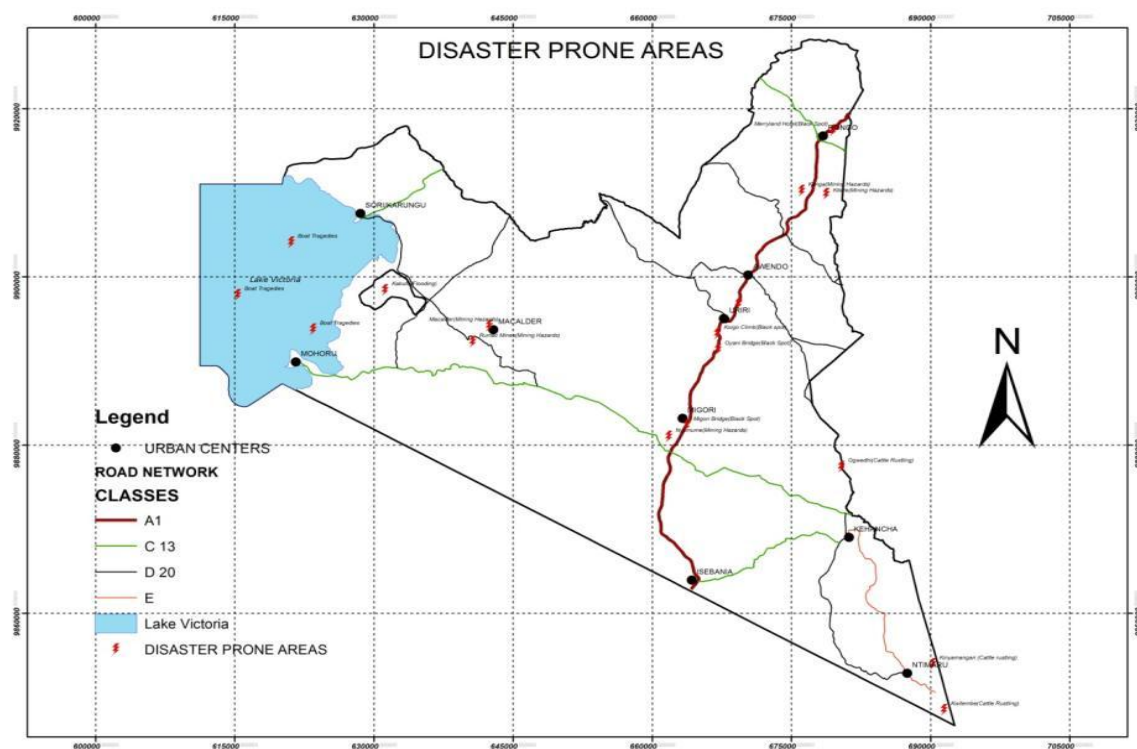
(Source: Survey and Physical planning Department, 2013)

### 3.3.3 Forestry

The total area under forest in the county is 695.6ha out of which 435.5 ha is gazetted and 260.4ha non-gazetted forest. There are 25 identified forests in the county as shown in figure 17 below. During the current plan period, more efforts shall be geared at planting more trees in those forest and gazette the ungazetted areas.



**Figure 18: Disaster prone zones in Migori**

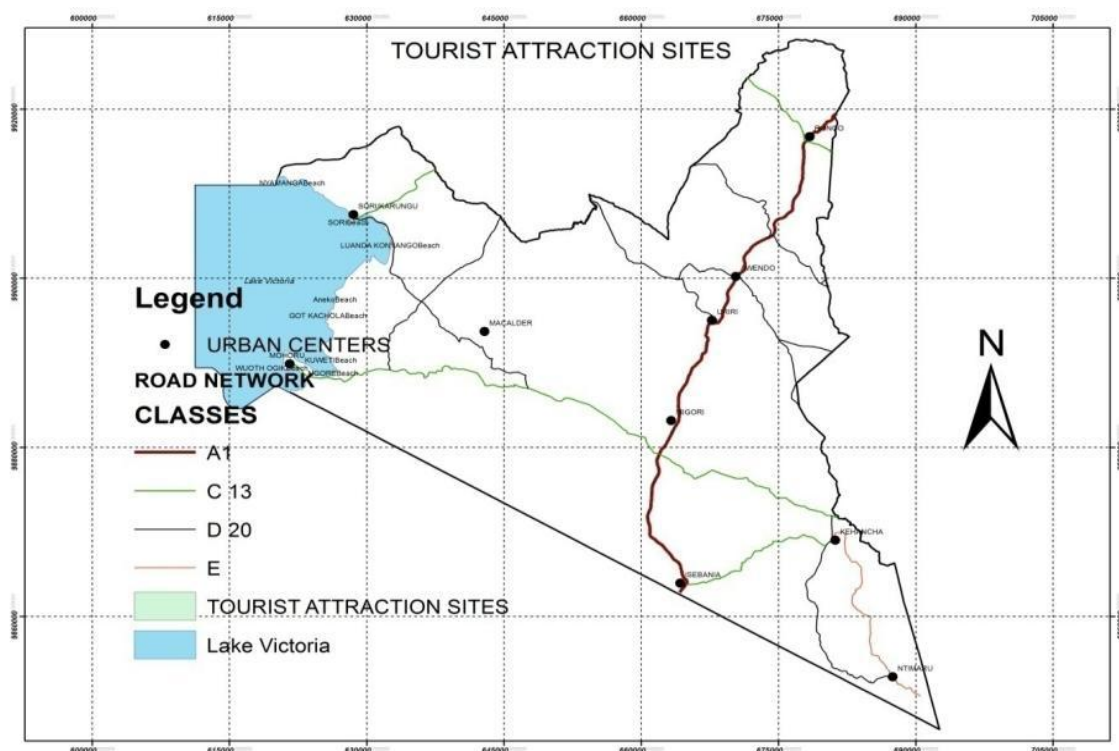


(Source: Survey and Physical planning Department, 2013)

### 3.3.5 Tourist Attraction Areas

The county has no game parks and game reserves. However, there is potential for harnessing the existing cultural centres including the museum of *Thim Lich Ohinga and Mugabo caves*. In addition, the county is also rich in diverse culture due to the presence of various communities. The presence of the lake and beaches along the shores of Lake Victoria shall be exploited in order to provide the community with more recreational parks as well as ensuring that the county gets more revenue. *Figure 19* shows all the possible tourist attraction sites within the county.

**Figure 19: Migori county Tourist attraction sites**



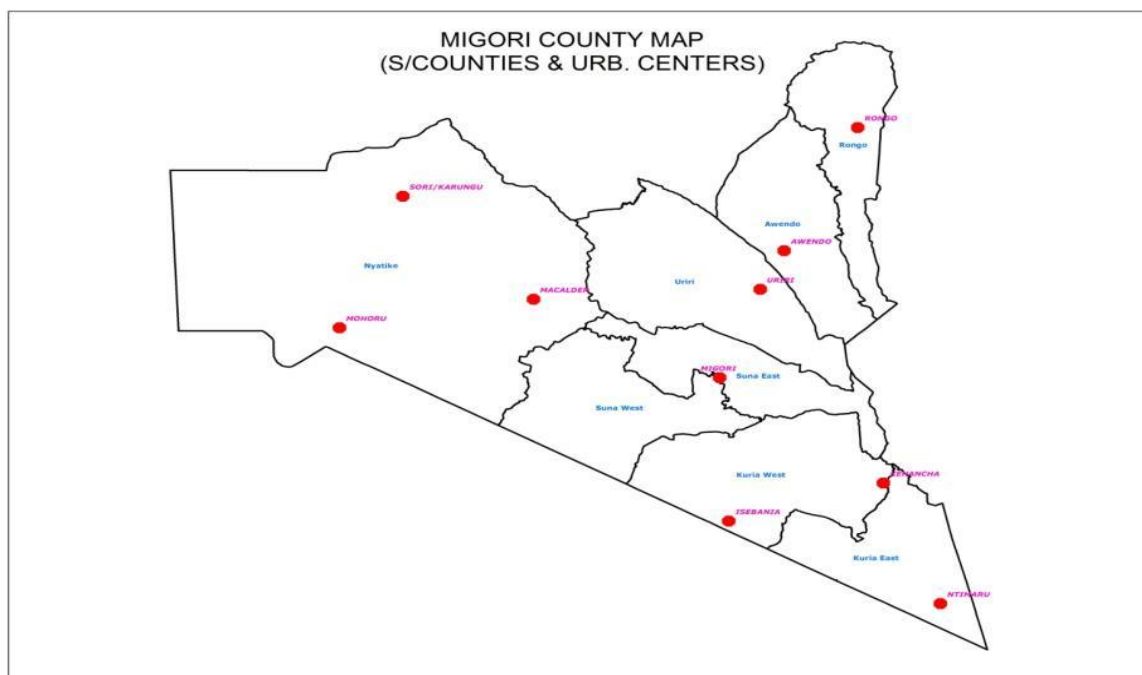
(Source: Survey and Physical planning Department, 2013)

### 3.4 URBAN SETTLEMENTS

Figure 20 provides urban towns and market centres. The major urban centres include Migori, Kehencha, Isebania, Rongo and Awendo. Urban settlements in the county have tended to be nucleated and concentrated in specific centres. This situation is changing with many other centres springing up though Migori retains its primacy in the region due to the high level of infrastructure and services found in the town. As at 2009 census, only 10.4% of the population settled in towns within the county.

These urban centres have a huge potential for growth if proper planning and investments strategies are put in place by the county government. Most of these centres lack proper sewerage system a fact that may inhibit investors from investing in the county especially in the housing sector. During the current plan period, it's proposed that all the major markets shall be fenced and sanitation conditions improved.

**Figure 20: County Major Urban Centres**



*Survey Department, 2013)*

### 3.4.1 Emerging Issues in Urban Settlements

- Indiscriminate solid waste disposal
- Urban sprawl/ Unplanned settlements
- Inadequate recreational facilities
- Poor road conditions
- Mixed Developments
- Inadequate water supply
- Pollution ( land, air, and water)
- Inadequate housing units
- Poor waste water disposal
- Over-reliance on agro-based industries
- Encroachment on restricted areas e.g. road reserves, riparian reserves or environmentally fragile land
- Inadequate sanitation facilities e.g. public toilets, waste receptors, waste disposal sites
- Linear/Ribbon development of urban centres
- Most urban centres do not have strong industrial base
- Inadequate/Lack of public facilities such as cemeteries, dump sites and health facilities

The general strategies for addressing problems in Towns and Market Centres revolve around;

- Planning of the urban centres
- Road improvement
- Upgrading of water supply systems
- Development of housing projects

- Urban renewal
- Development of sewage systems
- Industrial diversification
- Enforcement of by – laws by county government
- Provision of sanitation facilities

### **3.4.2 Urban-Rural Linkages**

Strong urban-rural linkages are vital for the development of any region as they determine the flow of goods and services. These linkages are often aided by a good transportation network and a functional industrial base. Ideally, the rural and urban areas complement one another in spurring development in the region. The rural areas are suppliers of basic foodstuffs and raw materials. The rural areas also offer labour for urban-based activities. There is a strong linkage between Migori Town and major urban centres such as Awendo, Rongo and Sirare due to the presence of the highway road A1. However connectivity to majority of the rural towns and market is still poor due to a general weakness in linking urban and rural areas within the county. The conditions of some of the existing roads that link these areas are poor which increases the cost of transportation. Again, there is no strong industrial base in urban centres to support the agricultural goods from rural areas. Demand by the population for non-food stuffs, farm inputs and services by the agricultural sector as well as demand for foodstuff by the urban dwellers can only be met if there is an existing and coordinated urban-rural linkage

## **3.5 RESIDENTIAL**

The integrated plan will earmark areas for different uses i.e. high, medium and low density housing areas in responding to various housing needs of diverse socio-economic groups during the plan period in the major urban towns in the county. Areas with non-residential developments are also expected to fall within each area. The diversity will be more apparent within the high density neighbourhoods where the demand for socio-economic facilities is highest. Density in most of these urban towns is determined by availability of services such as water, security and road network.

### **3.5.1 High Density Residential**

Areas earmarked for high density housing in the county include Migori town and its environs especially Apida Oruba, total, Onyalo and Ragana. Others include; Awendo, Kehancha, Rongo and Isebania towns and its environs. These areas are densely populated and are expected to house the bulk of the population. Population densities in these areas are expected to be between 40-70 dwellings per hectare. With the completion of Migori and Isebania water supplies, more and more people are earmarked to settle in these areas hence the need to plan for additional social amenities like electricity, roads, health and schools.

### **3.5.2 Medium Density Residential**

Areas proposed for medium density housing include Nyasare, Kadika, Pandi Pieri, Ngege and Ora in Migori town. These areas are projected to have a combination of single and multiple dwelling units. Population densities in the areas are expected to range from 32-60 dwellings per hectare. With the elevation of Migori town to county headquarters, more people are likely to move to these areas consequently requiring for additional investment in terms of social amenities. Other areas likely to come up fast include the Lichota and its environments with the anticipation of the relocation of essential services to this site.

### **3.5.3 Low Density Residential**

Proposed low density residential areas include Milimani, Marindi and Ombo.

### **3.5.4 Industrial Park**

The designated Jua kali land next to Bandi estate in Migori town is inadequate to accommodate all the proposed industries in the county. An additional 2 to 3 hectares of land shall be sought by the county government during the current plan period to accommodate the development of an industrial park. The envisioned development of an industrial park shall house masonry and joinery works, clay works, furniture making, construction and roads materials, and agro-processing industries which shall generate revenue, provide employment opportunities and nurture talents and skills to youths.

### **3.5.5 Recreational Parks**

There should be a small area of recreational space within walking distance of all areas with a residential density above 50 persons per hectare. It is recommended that 1-2 hectares of land is provided for open spaces per 10,000 populations in areas with a population density of above 50 persons per hectare. Going by such trends then, Migori town and its environs is required to have approximately 30 hectares for recreational activities.

During the current plan period, efforts shall be made to refurbish and upgrade Migori stadium to an international standard with space for recreational park. The current ASK showground at Migori stadium is equally earmarked to be relocated to Lichota

### **3.5.6 Public Utilities**

#### **(i) Cemetery**

Currently there is no cemetery in Migori County apart from those for private organizations or bodies. During this plan period, the county government shall identify and purchase suitable site for cemetery in the major urban centres in the county.

#### **(ii) Fire Station**

There is no fire station in the entire county. During this plan period, the county government in partnership with development partners shall identify suitable site for the construction of a modern fire station and equip it with the necessary machinery and equipment to swiftly respond to emergencies once they occur.

#### **(iii) Dumpsite/ Sanitary Land Fill**

There is no dumpsite in the county. During the current plan period it is proposed that an appropriate sanitary land fill/dumpsite shall be identified.

### 3.5.7 Transportation

In order to decongest Migori town, a number of measures have been proposed as follows; construction of two by-passes passing through: Kakrao-Kadika-chalo and Kakrao-Bridge –C13. Equally a park yard or loading bay for both buses and trucks behind the shops along the Migori-Isebania highway shall be established. Similar by-passes are earmarked in the towns of Rongo, Awendo, Isebania and Kehancha over the same period. The three Airstrips at Kehancha, Macalder and Lichota are to be upgraded to bitumen standard.

## 3.6 STATUS OF APPROVED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Below is a summary of work done by the Physical planning Department in Migori County in the past.

### 3.6.1 Physical Development Plans Prepared

The table below summarizes the centers with Physical Development Plans prepared to guide their growth.

**Table 13: Physical Development Plans Prepared**

	TOWN	DP Reference NO./Year planned	Approval Date
1	Migori	1980	Revised 2007 not approved
2	Rongo	1970	Revised 2008 not approved
3	Awendo	2012	Not approved
4	Uriri	1978	Approved/outdated
5	Macalder	2012	Approved
6	Rapogi	1978	Approved/outdated
7	Karungu	1974	Approved/outdated
8	Dede	1975	Approved/outdated
9	Kehancha	2010	Not approved
10	Isebania	2000	2010 revised not approved
11	Taranganya	1970	Approved/outdated
12	Kegonga	2013	Incomplete

It should be noted that some of the Development Plans prepared are outdated and requires urgent revision in order to address current planning dynamics brought about by the devolved system of government. Modern planning demands that spatial plans should be in digital form.

The major constraints to planning are;

- Limited financial resources to finance the activities set out in the annual work plan.
- Unavailability of spatial data due to cost of acquiring data or no records of the same exists.
- Analog data which is difficult to transform into digital format.
- Inadequate transport means.



- Lack of modern planning equipments e.g. Modern planning software (GIS), plotters, scanners and high capacity computers.

### **3.7 SLUM UPGRADING PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES**

As part of the measures to improve on the living environments, priority will be given to slum upgrading projects and programmes in line with the Millennium Development Goals. All slums and informal settlements in the County will need to be improved starting with Awendo, Kododa, Apida, Oruba, Muhuru and Isebania. The County Government welcomes investors to invest in low cost housing technology so as to ease housing problems currently experienced in the county particularly in major towns.

### **3.8 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

Generation and disposal of solid and liquid waste at household and urban areas are done with total disregard of environmental conservation and protection. Plastic papers and used metal cans are shrew all over especially in major urban towns. Virtually, all urban areas have neither sewerage treatment plants nor well planned solid waste disposal sites. Owing to that, basic policies and regulations have to be developed and enacted during the current plan period to bring about an aesthetically safe and healthy environment. Environmental audits will be carried out periodically for all existing development projects. Meanwhile, requisite capacity building of all key actors comprising of policy makers, implementers, and beneficiaries will be a major component to be considered during the plan period. Sensitization targeting community members and other stakeholders will be accorded a high priority. Appropriate materials, technologies and systems of sharing of knowledge and practices e.g. media stories, exchange visits that promote valuable and sustainable spatial planning and frameworks will be sourced and utilized.

#### **3.8.1 Strategies for Desired Land Use**

For improved access to economic opportunities, the county shall strive to:

- Maintain and improve existing facilities e.g. roads, airstrips and natural environment.
- Support establishment of SMEs in appropriate locations.
- Provide land for industrial development such as value addition industries
- Maintain and enhance features that attract tourists and investors, e.g. cultural sites, viewpoints and sports facilities
- Encourage private-public sectors partnerships in areas with high potential, low investments
- Create balance between development and environmental protection
- Minimize the negative environmental impacts of new developments in the county
- Establish systems for proper waste disposal e.g. dump sites, cemeteries and sewerage treatment plants.
- Carry out resource mapping, ensure improved access and protection of environmental, cultural, tourism and scenic assets in the county
- Build an inclusive, integrated county headquarter and sub- county towns by;
  - Ensuring affordable and modern housing is available in towns
  - Ensuring effective use of public land
  - Ensuring adequate budgetary provision for social facilities and public institutions

## **CHAPTER FOUR: LINKAGES OF THE PLAN WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

### **4.1 INTRODUCTION**

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

### **4.2 CAP LINKAGES WITH KENYA VISION 2030 AND MEDIUM TERM PLANS**

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

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognisance 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 realisation 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; 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 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 together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognisance 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 the county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and 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, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such CIDPs will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments 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.

County governments, therefore, must embrace the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during preparation of county development plans. In particular, they are envisaged to support implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that may be domiciled in or cut across the counties. In addition, counties will need to identify specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals. The County Development Profiles form the basis for county planning and development process by providing the requisite benchmarks and information required for preparation of the CIDPs.

### **4.3 CIDP LINKAGES WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA, 2010**

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments. A number of 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 out door 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 (PFM) 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 prioritisation of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes..

## **4.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF MDGS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL**

### **4.4.1 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. 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.

### **4.4.2 Status of Implementation of MDGs in the County**

The County Integrated Development Plan is also linked to the eight Millennium Development Goals which aims at improving the livelihoods of the vulnerable population. Migori County will strive to set an enabling environment for maximum contribution towards the realization of the MDGs respectively as follows:

#### **Goal 1: Reduce Extreme Poverty and Hunger**

Absolute poverty in the county has slightly reduced from 48 per cent in 2005/06 to 46 per cent in 2008/2009 while food poverty has reduced to 28 per cent from 32 per cent during the same

period. This reduction in absolute poverty can be attributed to the tremendous inputs from CDF, Economic Stimulus Programme, Poverty Eradication Commission funds, the Youth and Women Enterprise Funds. These initiatives enabled people to engage in income generating enterprises hence diversifying their income base to reduce poverty. Concerted efforts from other partners towards the supply of farm inputs and improvement of livestock production also contributed towards food security.

Major inputs came from IFAD –GOK through the southern Nyanza Community Development Programme, NALEP and Njaa Marufuku programmes in addition to other initiatives from NGOs such as World Vision, APhiAPlus and Heifer International. Some of the foreseeable factors likely to upset the achievement of this goal in the : low application of modern farming technology, diseases and pests resulting into preharvest and post harvest losses, low access to financial services, climate change and environmental degradation, poor infrastructure, high cost of farm inputs among others.

However in order to hasten the achievement of this goal by 2015, the county government should plan to put more emphasis on rehabilitation of existing non-functional water supplies, improvement of the road systems to facilitate movement of the agricultural products from the inaccessible high productive rural areas to markets, improvement of fish farming enterprises, promotion of orphan crops, cash transfers programme targeting older persons among others.

## **Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education**

Since the introduction of free primary education in 2002, the enrolment rate in primary schools has been on the increase rising from 62 per cent in 2007 to 80 per cent in 2010. Primary school completion rates improved from 52.3 per cent in 2002 to 68.8 per cent in 2009 and 69.5 per cent in 2012. Transition to secondary was 52 per cent in 2012 up from 45 per cent in 2002. This low transition to secondary can be attributed to early marriages, child labour in tobacco farming, mining and fishing sub-sectors. Literacy level in the county currently stands at 89 per cent. Of this, only 65 per cent of the men and 48 per cent women can read and write. More efforts shall be put to construct and equip adult literacy centres and employ more adult teachers.

In the county, a primary school pupil covers an average distance of between one -two kilometres daily to reach the nearest school while a secondary school student covers an average of two to three kilometres a day to reach the nearest day school. This therefore calls for more resource allocation towards expanding existing school infrastructure, particularly day school, and construction of more secondary schools so as to lessen the distance to schools.

### **Goal 3: Gender Equality and Empowerment for Women**

The girl to boy ratio in primary schools in 2012 was 100:98, indicating that gender parity in primary education is likely to be achieved by 2015. Gross enrolment ratio for girls in secondary schools increased from 26.4 per cent in 2002 to 41.3 per cent in 2009. Significant achievement has been made in ensuring that there is gender equality in enrolment at the primary school level. However, in secondary schools the pace has been slower due to early marriages of the girls and other practices that promote gender disparity. Women are slightly more than half of the total population (51.6 per cent) compared to men (48.4 per cent). They comprise a large voting population but they are still under represented in strategic decision-making processes.

Despite the existence of policies, legislative reforms, plans and programmes, gender disparities still exist in legal, social, economic and political levels. Gender disparities also exist in relation to access to and control of resources and opportunities. More emphasis should be put in place to encourage more women to seek elective and other leadership posts in the county. These women would serve as role models for the young girls.

### **Goal 4 and 5: Reduction in Infant Mortality Rates and Improvement of Maternal Health**

Infant Mortality Rate in the county in 2009 stood at 112/1,000 deaths while the under-five mortality rate was 173/1000 compared to the national rates of 54/1,000 and 79/1,000 respectively during the same period. This rates however reduced to 76/1000 and 123/1000 in the year 2012 respectively. Immunization coverage has also increased to 84 per cent in the year 2012 from 68 per cent in 2002. The number of children delivered at home is 56.5 per cent while those at health facilities are 43 per cent. This is an improvement compared to 65 per cent and 31 per cent respectively in 2005.

The improved health indicators could be attributed to the increased support from CDF, Economic Stimulus Programme and intervention from partners such as FACES, APHIA plus, UNFPA and IMC towards the construction of dispensaries and equipping of maternity wards. The average distance to the nearest health facility reduced to 4 km in 2009 from 7 km in 2002. Contraceptive prevalence stood at 27 per cent in 2009.

### **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases**

HIV prevalence rate among adults (15-49 years) was estimated to be 6.3 per cent (KDHS 2008-9) down from 7.4 per cent in 2007 (KAIS 2007) nationally. In Migori County the HIV prevalence rate in the same age group was estimated to be 12.8 per cent in 2009. These trends are heavily influenced by socio-economic factors such as high level of poverty, high school drop-out rates and unemployment among young people. Free Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) services are available at all public health facilities and most private health facilities as well as other institutions such as colleges in the county.

As at 2012, 50 per cent of the people living with HIV within the county were enrolled for Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) in various public health facilities. Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) services is also available at public health facilities through out the county. Morbidity due to malaria in the county is 63 per cent. The proportion of children under 5 years of age who sleep under Insecticide Treated Nets (ITN) is 50.2 per cent.

### **Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability**

The county's proportion of households drawing their drinking water from unprotected wells and springs stands at 19.4 per cent while that drawing from streams is 40.9 per cent. Those accessing piped water in their dwellings is 0.6 per cent. The distance to the nearest water point stands at an average of four km. This therefore implies that more effort shall be put in place to increase accessibility to clean water through digging of boreholes, water pans, rain water harvesting and also drawing of water from the lake through water pumps.

The county's forest coverage is less than three per cent which is below the MDGs target of ten per cent. This can be attributed to the continued destruction of forests for charcoal burning especially around the hills which has in turn reduced rainfall levels in the county. There is need to gazette all the ungazetted forest and prevent encroachment in the forests. Charcoal burning, overgrazing, solid waste, destruction of water catchment areas and wetlands are key environmental problems facing the county. The main mitigation measures for environmental degradation are: improved environmental education, strong enforcement of legislations, community participation as well as strong institutions at local levels in the county.

### **Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development**

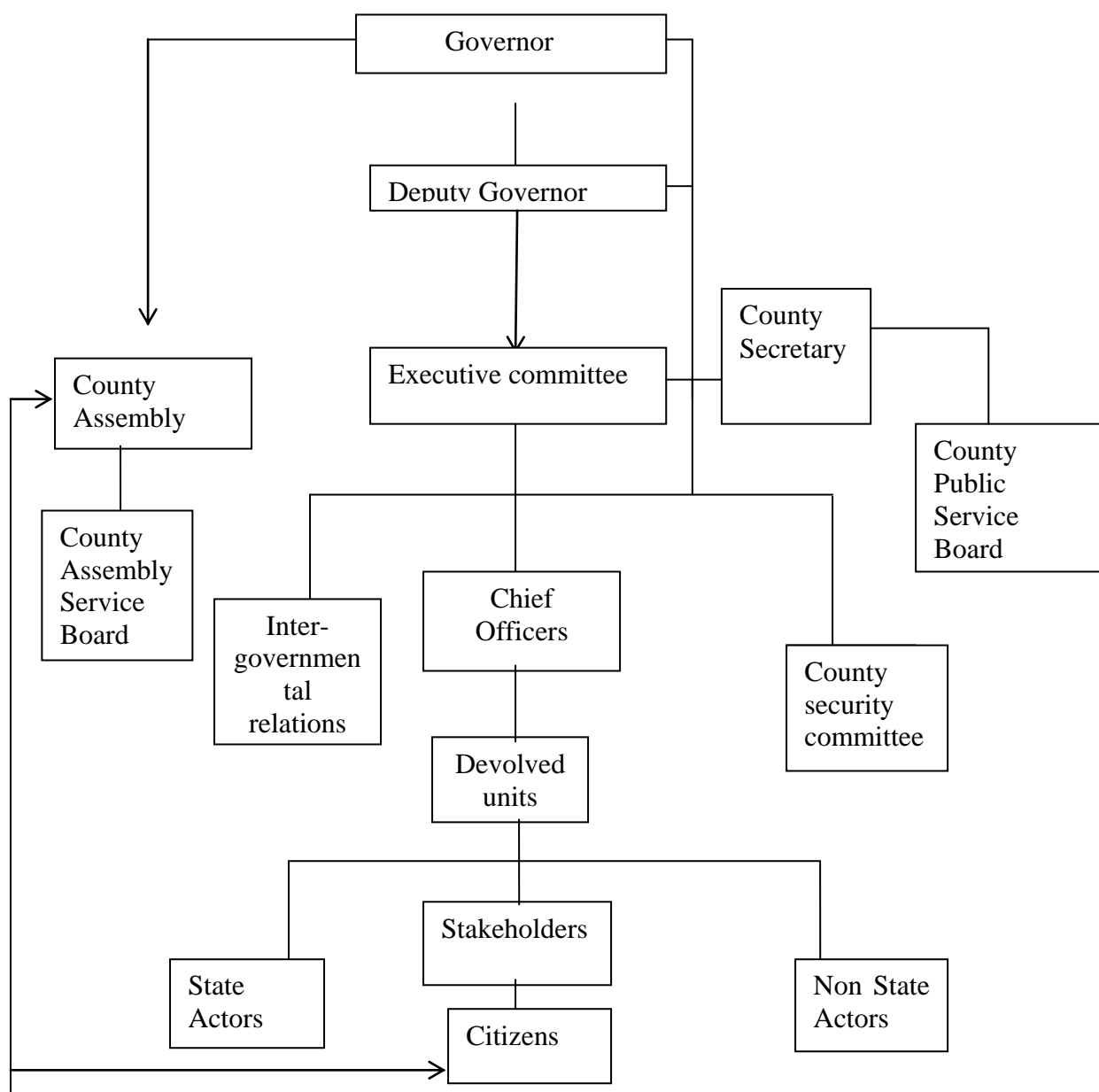
The county continues to adopt an open, rule-based, non-discriminatory trading with entrepreneurs from outside the county. The county in cooperation with the private sector, development partners, NGOs will provide access to essential goods and services to all.

## CHAPTER FIVE: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

The section gives an overview of the institutional framework upon which the County Integrated Development Plan shall be implemented. It highlights the structure of the County government and the roles to be played by various bodies in achieving the goals articulated in the CIDP.

**Figure 21: Organizational Structure for Migori County**





## **5.2 THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE**

The County Executive committee consists of (a) the governor and deputy governor and (b) members appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly.

### **5.2.1 The Governor**

In relation to the County Integrated Development Plan, the roles of the Governor as envisaged in the County Government Act include;

- a) Recognize the rights and aspirations of the people of Migori towards self-governance and to this end promote understanding and unity among the residence of this county. The numerous consultative forums that were held in the process of developing this integrated plan justifies the recognition of the people's rights and aspirations
- b) Explore and identify existing and potential county resources that can be exploited for social and economic gains of the people.
- c) Submit to the county assembly an annual report on the implementation status of the county policies and plans
- d) Consider, approve and assent to bills passed by the county including the CIDP
- e) Supervise, manage and implement the County financial budget efficiently to ensure that all funds allocated for development projects in the CIDP are properly accounted for.
- f) Assign to every member of CEC responsibility to ensure discharge of any function within the county and the provision of related services to the people
- g) Deliver annual state of the county address containing such matters as may be specified in county legislation including an annual report on the implementation status of the County Integrated Development Plan.
- h) Ensure proper implementation of both county and national legislation and promote efficient administrative linkages between county government and national government.

### **The Deputy Governor**

- a) Shall deputize the Governor's functions.
- b) May be assigned any other responsibilities or portfolio as a member of the County executive committee.

### **5.2.2 County Executive Committee Members**

Weaving the County Integrated Development Plan to article 183(1) of the constitution and Part V sections 36 and 37 of the county Government act, the functions of the County Executive Committee include;

- a) Monitoring the process of planning, formulation and adoption of the integrated development plan by a city or municipality within the county;
- b) Assisting a city or municipality with the planning, formulation, adoption and review of its integrated development plan;
- c) Facilitating the coordination and alignment of County Integrated Development Plans of different cities or municipalities within the county and with the plans, strategies and programmes of national and county governments.

- d) Taking appropriate steps to resolve any disputes or differences in connection with the planning, formulation, adoption or review of an integrated development plan.
- e) Supervision of the administration and delivery of services in the county and all decentralized units and agencies in the county
- f) Carrying out any function incidental to any of the assigned functions regarding to CIDP
- g) To draft bills and implement county legislation
- h) Implementing, within the County, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires.
- i) Managing and coordinating the functions of the County administration and its departments.
- j) Preparing proposed legislation for consideration by the County assembly.
- k) Providing the County assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the County.
- l) Preparing departmental budgets to be submitted to the CEC in charge of Finance

### **5.2.3 County Chief Officers**

They shall be responsible to the respective county executive member for the administration of county departments; implementation of policies and the development plans to attain Vision 2030 and sector goals; promote national values and principles of governance and values and principles of public service.

- a) Shall be the authorized officer in respect of exercise of delegated power
- b) Shall perform duties as may be assigned by the Governor

### **5.2.4 County Public Service Board**

Shall be charged with;

- a) The responsibility of recruiting and
- b) Performance of the county personnel who will be responsible for the implementation of the plan.

### **5.2.5 Devolved County Level Units**

These include all departments with devolved functions and the Cities and Municipalities as they will all be involved in the implementation of this plan. The units, from the county level to the village level, where applicable are responsible for policy implementation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations. The units are also responsible for prioritizing projects and programmes in their operational areas.

## **5.3 THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE**

The County assembly forms the legislative arm of the County Government. The County assembly has a speaker and the members of county assembly, who are elected by registered voters of the ward

### **5.3.1 County Assembly Speaker**

The roles of the speaker in relation to the CIDP are:-

- a) He represents and protects the authority of County Assembly
- b) Presides over the proceedings of the house and ensures they are conducted in accordance with the standing orders
- c) Organizes and determines business to be conducted in the house
- d) Receives bills, motions and questions and prepares an order paper for house business
- e) Ensures that the minorities in the house are given a fair hearing before the will of the majority prevails.

### **5.3.2 County Assembly**

The County Assembly will enact county legislation that may affect or guide implementation of the plan, and will provide oversight in the plan implementation. It is the mandate of County Assembly to;

- a) Receive and approve among other plans and policies, the County Integrated Development Plan for;
- b) Appropriate funds for expenditure in the county based on CIDP as a county planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly
- c) Presenting views, opinions and proposals of the electorate to the county assembly, thus providing a linkage between the county assembly and the electorate on public service delivery.
- d) Maintaining close contact with the electorate and consulting them on issues before or under discussion in the county assembly;
- e) Extending professional knowledge, experience or specialized knowledge to any issue for discussion in the county assembly.
- f) Through their respective House Committees, the County Assembly will play a critical role in playing an oversight on the implementation of the approved and budgeted projects drawn from the CIDP
- g) Approve the borrowing by the County government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution.
- h) Approve the budget and expenditure of the County government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220(2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution
- i) While respecting the principle of separation of powers, the County Assembly may exercise oversight over the County executive committee and any other County executive organ

## **5.4 THE CITIZENS**

### **5.4.1 Residents**

- a) In line with CAP 11 article 174 (c) of the constitution, this CIDP respected the object of devolution of government of giving powers of self-governance to the people and enhancing the participation of the people in the exercise of the powers of the state and in making the decisions affecting them. As such, the residence of Migori did play their role towards the development of this County Integrated Development Plan through contributions of their wishes and aspirations as well as assisting in identifying the existing and potential County resources. This was enhanced through various consultative forums.
- b) The Citizens will also play a pivotal role in the monitoring and oversight of the CIDP implementation.

### 5.4.2 Stakeholders

Are responsible for;

- a) Prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership.
- b) They also provide finances, materials and services for programmes and projects.

### 5.4.3 Other Offices

The following offices may be created to strengthen the implementation on the CIDP.

- a) **County Security Committee:** Will play an important role of ensuring that the county is safe for achievement of the proposed projects and programs.

## CHAPTER SIX: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information on resource requirement, mobilization and utilization necessary for efficient implementation of the county's programmes and projects as envisaged in this plan. The projections of the flow of resources made in this plan takes into account natural resource availability, revenue collections in form of levies, fees and cess in the county *viz a viz* the total recurrent and capital expenditure required for effective service delivery. It also provides funds from the national government, donors and other international partners. The chapter further presents robust strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing. Lastly, strategies for expanding revenue generation, resource sharing with national government, and ways of attracting external funding are also discussed.

### 6.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

#### 6.2.1 Revenue Collection

The Migori County Government has various sources of Revenues. These includes:-Single business permit (SBP) Market fees and slaughter house fees. Tipper services and Grader hire. Land based revenues, Cess (crop, royalties, fish), Property/land rates, Parking fees (Bus, Lorry, Matatus and Motor cycles, Transport on land, hire of stadium and halls. Other source of revenue includes:- Registration fees, Plot application and Miscellaneous collections.

During the plan period, the County will endeavor to exhaust the following local sources:

#### a) Single Business Permits

The county will come up with a register of all existing and new business premises within the county. Measures will be put in place to ensure that a revenue collection unit is established to verify whether the business houses appearing in the register have been charged the appropriate fee and if not a report to the Debt Collection Unit be filed for follow up. Field officers will be deployed for compiling details of new business put up in their areas of operation. Efforts will be made to ensure that all the loopholes are sealed for improved revenue collection.

#### b) Plot transfers and sub-divisions

A register of all plot owners through digitalized register will be prepared during the plan period. All other sub-divisions /transfers will have to go through the planning committee of the County. The entire relevant fee will be paid before being taken to the committee for approval.

#### c) Parking fees

Electronic revenue collection for parking fee will be introduced. Measures will be put in place to ensure that officers are working together with revenue collectors to avoid resistance from the operators. In order to reduce collusion with revenue collectors, stickers will be introduced per month or per year for taxis, matatus and motorbikes.

**d) Market fees**

During the plan period, the county government shall ensure that all markets are fenced for easy revenue collection. Efforts shall be instituted to place systems to enhance revenue collection and for easy transportation of revenue collectors to their place of work. The County government will also make efforts of ensuring that revenue collectors are rotated to ease commonness at one point of work. A special team for inspection of revenue collection will be put in place to ensure effectiveness in revenue collection is in place and to ensure that corruption is eradicated.

**e) Cess from sugar and tobacco factories and maize**

**Produce cess**

Under the Agriculture Act Cap 318, County government is permitted to levy by cess at the rate of 1% on the gross marketed value of designated agricultural produce. Therefore it is expected that during the plan period, the county government shall seek authority from the National Government to get the full tax from cess reverted back to the County Government. Additional measures shall be instituted to establish weigh bridges along the county borders to tap cess for cane harvested from within but processed in factories outside the county.

**Royalties**

County government is permitted to collect royalties from persons who extract certain types of natural resources in large quantities for commercial purposes e.g. sale or construction works. These include royalties from sand, marram, timber, ballasts etc extracted from County land or land held in trust by the county. During this plan period, the county government shall legislate the necessary laws to empower the county collect revenue from the above sources.

**f) Property rates**

Migori County Government will be required to determine the revenue potential from its own sources and institute innovative management practices to ensure maximization of revenue collection. In enhancing revenue collection, the County will need to re-examine the current system of assessing property rates and taxes which is based on an improved site values.

Therefore during the plan period, efforts will be made to amend all relevant legislations to ensure that the rating of properties is based on both the improved and unimproved site values. Operational problems occasioned by exemptions on payment of rates to county government, departments, agents or any other person as is currently the case will have to be done away with. Businessmen will be required to get clearance on property rates from County Government offices before opening business and at the start of every subsequent year. Property rate registers will be updated through CIFMIS and heavy penalties imposed on late payments during the plan period.

**g) Mining and Quarrying fees**

Any quarrying or mining taking place in the County be registered with the county and an approved fee charged annually. Those found carrying out the same business without approval be liable to heavy penalties. The county will find ways of compensating the land owners to avoid conflict between the county and land owners. .

Once the above measures are instituted, it is anticipated that revenue shall grow at 20 per cent per annum as projected in the following table:-

**Table 14: Projected revenue during the planning period (2013/2014-2017/18)**

Type of revenue	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Projected	Projected
	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
	Ksh.	Ksh.	Ksh.	Ksh.	Kshs	Kshs
Land Rates	19,596,794	23,516,153	28,219,383	33,863,260	40,635,912	48,763,094
Land Revenues	1,839,528	2,207,434	2,648,920	3,178,704	3,814,445	4,577,334
SBP & Penalties	31,231,820	37,478,184	44,973,821	53,968,585	64,762,302	77,714,762
Cess Receipts	24,222,705	29,067,246	34,880,695	41,856,834	50,228,201	60,273,841
Game parks & reserve	312,000	374,400	449,280	539,136	646,963	776,356
Markets Fees	49,867,598	59,841,118	71,809,341	86,171,209	103,405,451	124,086,541
Vehicle parking fees	73,016,728	87,620,074	105,144,088	126,172,906	151,407,487	181,688,985
House & Stall Rents	3,830,418	4,596,502	5,515,802	6,618,962	7,942,755	9,531,306
Grader / Tipper Hire	5,671,550	6,805,860	8,167,032	9,800,438	11,760,526	14,112,631
Administrative service	457,900	549,480	659,376	791,251	949,501	1,139,402
Miscellaneous receipts	6,247,519	7,497,023	8,996,427	10,795,713	12,954,855	15,545,826
T.O.L./Bill Board/Advertisements	3,240,614	3,888,737	4,666,484	5,599,781	6,719,737	8,063,685
<b>Total Own sources</b>	<b>216,115,974</b>	<b>263,442,209</b>	<b>316,130,651</b>	<b>379,356,781</b>	<b>455,228,137</b>	<b>546,273,764</b>
<b>Central government transfer-</b>		4,142,893,057	4,142,893,057	4,142,893,057	4,142,893,057	4,142,893,057
<b>CRA allocation</b>		263,442,209				
OTHER GOVERNMENT GRANTS- conditional grant		592,386,533	592,386,533	592,386,533	592,386,533	592,386,533
<b>Total revenue</b>		4,872,007,161	4,996,779,919	5,022,929,951	5,051,694,988	5,083,336,527
<b>CURRENT EXPENDITURES</b>						
salaries- permanent and casual employees		1,926,829,561	1,926,829,561	1,926,829,561	1,926,829,561	1,926,829,561
OTHER CURRENT EXPENDITURES (65%)		1,914,365,786	1,995,467,731	2,012,465,254	2,031,162,528	2,051,729,528
<b>TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES</b>		3,841,195,347	3,922,297,292	3,939,294,815	3,957,992,089	3,977,559,089
<b>DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES (35%)</b>		1,030,812,346	1,074,482,627	1,083,635,136	1,093,702,899	1,104,777,438
<b>TOTAL resources required to implement projects in the CIDP per year</b>		13,417,820,009	13,417,820,009	13,417,820,009	13,417,820,009	13,417,820,009
Deficit per year		12b	12b	12b	12b	12b
<b>Total expenditure</b>						

## 6.2.2 Resources Required to Implement the CIDP

To successfully implement all the activities proposed in the Migori CIDP until 2017, a total of ksh 67,089,100,460 or ksh 13,417,820,009 per year shall be required. Currently only 35 per cent of the resources generated or allocated to the county is apportioned to development projects leaving a resource gap of more than 90 per cent. To bridge this gap and effectively achieve more than 50 per cent project implementation, the support of development partners and individual efforts shall be required in order to achieve the county desired vision and mission.

## 6.2.3 Proposed Revenue Sources from the Sectors under the County Level

During the plan period, the County government will endeavor to source revenue from the sectors that fall under it and such sectors are as follows:

### a) Agriculture and Livestock

Under this sector, the County intends to get revenue from Veterinary services, Meat inspection, Sale of vaccines, Licensing of slaughter houses, AI service providers, meat carriers and containers, fish traders, cess from fish landing, cess from tobacco, Sugarcane, Sale of livestock movement permits and dispatch notes. Other sources shall include ASK show, AMS services, Agriculture Training Centres, purchase of shares in Sony sugar and the Tobacco industry.

### b) Environment and Natural Resources

The revenue expected from the forestry department under the sector include License for use of power saws for cutting timber, Fees from tree product dealers such as license from transporters and dealers, sale of timber, sale of tree seedlings from nurseries, Professional charges such as assessing value of tree products estimated at 5% of the products' value and Lease fees for forest land e.g. eco-tourism.

Under the environment sub-sector, the County intends to source revenue through noise and excess vibration fees, Environmental impact assessment fees for new projects such as flats, storey buildings and factories. The fee will be based on bills of quantities at 0.05% of the value, Effluent discharge fees where various charges are charged for different industries, Waste transportation fee and donations from the business world.

### c) Public works, Transport and Housing

Under Public Works, Transport and Housing sector, the County intends to source revenue through Housing and House rents, inspection charges, drawing BQ, plans and maps and motor vehicle and cycles parking. Other sources include hire of Tippers, graders and dozer works.

### d) Trade and Industry

Under trade, industry tourism and wildlife, the County intends to get revenue through market fees, inspection and stamping of weight and measures, rents from shops, shopping mall and tier market, cross border fees, bill boards business permits, parking fees and tourist sites. Other sources include beauty contest and the bonded warehouse at the border.



**e) Lands and Physical Planning**

The County intends to generate revenue through land transfers, sub-divisions, land searches and approval of physical plans.

**f) Education, youth affairs, Culture, ICT and sports**

The county intends to generate revenue through ECDE school fees, interest from groups, polytechnic fees, broadcasting and online media, film production/cinema/video, NACADA through liquor licensing, casino, gambling and competitions, sports marketing and advertising, public beaches, public parks.

**g) Health**

Under this sector, the county government shall generate revenue in form of maternity fees, facility improvement fund, Health Service Sector Funds (HSSF) and Public health environmental facility

**h) Water and Energy**

Sources of revenue in this sector shall include; Water metering Water supplies, Exhauster services and Opening up sewer systems and ablution blocks.

### **6.3 OTHER MEASURES OF RAISING REVENUE**

#### **6.3.1 Broaden the Donor Base**

A broader donor base is essential if the county government is to meet its mandate and the proposed development interventions. The county has other development actors on the county undertaking development interventions across the various sectors. However, these donors are not adequate to cover all the areas in the county.

In addition to efforts to increase the number of new development actors, the county government will seek a greater proportion of its required resources from new sources. The county government proposes to increase the volume and the proportion of financial contributions from development cooperation and multilateral funding windows for donors as well as in kind contributions. It is anticipated that at least 5% of total contributions to county government financial requirements be from non-governmental development actors sources by 2018. This therefore requires that at least three new development donor/partner identified and facilitated per year

#### **6.3.2 Increase Proportion of In-Kind Support**

Important elements of the county government that will require support by partners include logistical, technical, research and human resources requirements. The county government will actively engage partners including the national government, non governmental organizations (NGOs), academic and technical institutions, and the private sector to generate in kind resources in support of the projects and programmes contained in this CIDP.

### **6.3.3 Expand Support from the Private Sector**

The Vision 2030 puts emphasis on mechanisms that encourages Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in development strategies adopted. Consequently, the county government will replicate those mechanisms to ensure that most of the development interventions proposed in the CIDP are implemented under PPP to ensure faster development. Corporate sponsorships in form of Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) will also be encouraged and sustained.

### **6.3.4 Capital Budgeting and Financing**

Capital budgeting entails considering what resources are available to fund capital investments as identifying the most possible financing alternatives during the plan period, the county government will endeavor to engage in Public Private Partnerships for other developments that cannot be funded by devolved funds. This will be possible through creating an enabling environment for investors both for local and international. The county will legislate for favorable levy exemption for these investors and provide land as an incentive for some time that will later revert back to the community. The county will also hold annual investment conference to show case the county's potential. Likely potential areas for investment include Irrigation in the lower Nyatike, Tourism and Mining in Macalder and Lower Suna areas.

### **6.3.5 Development Partners**

The County plans to solicit the continued support from donors and development partners to fill the resources gap in the CIDP budget. The relationship between the County and the development partners will be strengthened by among other things, developing strategic networking and collaborations based on the needs and policy direction of the County. Resource mobilization over the plan period will be enhanced through more partnerships and fund raising.

### **6.3.6 Exploiting the Untapped Resources**

The county is endowed with vast resources, both natural and human resources. The county government therefore plans to source revenue through levies on products and services generated through different economic activities in the county. Exploitation of vast mineral resources in Nyatike, Rongo and Kuria regions as well as tourism attraction shall be explored. Cross border trade and additional industries in the sugar sector shall also be explored.

## **6.4 ASSET MANAGEMENT**

County asset management entails the processes and enabling systems that support management of the county's assets, both physical (such as buildings, equipment, infrastructure etc.).It will entail the practice of managing the entire life cycle (design, construction, commissioning, operating, maintaining, repairing, modifying, replacing and decommissioning/disposal) of physical and infrastructure assets such as structures, production and service plant, power, water and waste treatment facilities, distribution networks, transport systems, buildings and other physical asset

### **6.4.1 Strategies for Asset Management**

During the plan period, a County asset management strategy will be put in place to set out the strategic goals for the asset portfolio by outlining what programs will be delivered, the methods of program delivery including non-asset solutions, and what assets and resources will be required. This County asset management strategy is a practical implementation of the county strategic goals and will help in the identification of the optimal asset base required in supporting program delivery requirements in the county.

During the plan period, the asset management strategy will be applied to assist the county in integrating its approach to planning over an asset's life-cycle. The strategy will typically have a long-term focus, underpinned by more detailed shorter term plans that will usually include: a maintenance plan: an acquisition plan, an operating plan and a disposal plan.

#### **a) Maintenance plan**

Maintenance plan will play a critical role in the life-cycles of assets in the County. Poor maintenance often leads to a shorter useful life than that envisaged from design specifications and may lead to loss of functionality, a decrease in utilization, pose a threat to human safety or result in a legislative breach. In addition, major maintenance activities may require long-term planning to allow critical assets to be taken off-line for extended periods of time. During the plan period, maintenance will be used in refurbishment which will lead to the restoration of assets to required benchmarks for the attainment of their usefulness and Enhancement for purposes of increasing assets' service potential.

#### **b) Acquisition plan**

This type of plan will be used to acquire all major assets and link program delivery requirements to assets required. Acquisitions may be through a combination of means including: purchase, construction, development (e.g. internally developed software); and Finance lease. Detailed plans are prepared for significant acquisitions, whether in terms of price or complexity, supported by a statement of need and acquisition rationale, roles and responsibilities of personnel required to manage the acquisition, activities required in the acquisition such as contract management, technical, legislative and management considerations, acquisition timeframes and key decision points, timing and amounts of capital outflows; indicative life-cycle costs; and Monitoring and other control processes to ensure that acquisition occurs as intended. As part of the acquisition process, design and technical specifications, useful life, life-cycle costs, asset performance indicators and required maintenance levels will need to be determined. This information is able to then feed directly into the operations and maintenance plans.

#### **c) Operations plan**

An operations plan will complement the acquisition, maintenance and disposal plans and will provide details of the operational aspects of assets on the basis of their life-cycle. Asset condition audits and formal monitoring of asset performance indicators will assist the county to optimize its asset base and make asset decisions on a consistent and reliable basis. An operations plan will set out roles and responsibilities for program and asset managers and assign responsibility for asset performance and accounting for life-cycle costs including: asset performance measures, asset condition, physical security and safeguarding, depreciation finance costs, operating costs such as energy and cleaning costs; operating costs such as energy and cleaning costs, employee costs where specialist staff are

required to operate an asset, maintenance costs; and Significant disposal costs such as make-good, demolition or restoration.

#### **d) Disposal plan**

A disposal plan will be an integrated part of an asset management strategy in the county that will lead to the planning process for new or replacement assets and will be viewed as a powerful management tool in the assessment of the performance of certain assets in the County. Significant revenues may arise from asset sales and these may either be returned to the county government or used to fund future asset acquisitions, depending on the nature of the disposal and subject to County Treasury guidance. During the plan period, the County will plan for significant disposals which will include , rationale for disposal, the proper costing and evaluation of disposal alternatives, engagement of experts to assist in professional valuation and disposal, due diligence reviews to ensure there is sufficient transparency and accountability for asset disposals including compliance with legislative requirements, Proper approval authority, both within and outside the entity where required and Asset management policy and procedures guide.

### **6.4.2 Physical Security and Control of Assets**

During the period, an asset management policy and procedures guide (AMG) will be used to outline the operational requirements for county staff that will be responsible for the management or control of publicly owned assets, including matters such as loans, personal use and removal of assets for repair.

The AMG will endeavor to address protective security policy, information security, personnel security and physical security, which will assist in safeguarding county's assets. Standard operating procedures will be developed for all aspects of security including: electronic access controls, building pass and identity documents.

### **6.4.3 Portable and Attractive Items**

A risk assessment will be conducted in the County to assist in establishing the likelihood and consequence of loss, misuse or misappropriation of portable and attractive items. Where the risk will be assessed above low, registers and stock takes can be used to track and provide control over physical security. These items will be expensed on acquisition.

### **6.4.4 Gifting of Public Property**

During the plan period, the County will endeavor to have all gifts recorded in a gifts register and provide annual reporting to the Treasury regarding all gifts made during the period. Examples of such gifts include the purchase of gifts in the process of providing official hospitality or the gifting disposal of surplus or obsolete assets to community groups.

#### **6.4.5 Stock-Takes**

During the plan period, the County will use stock takes in verifying the physical existence and completeness of assets recorded on the asset register, review current usefulness and consider asset condition and performance indicators such as functionality, criticality and utilization. Stock takes will also be used to review inventory levels and adherence to inventory management guidance in the County. It will also be used to verify the proof of incense for software assets and whether the software assets comply with the terms and conditions of the license

## **CHAPTER SEVEN: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**

### **7.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the priority projects and programmes that have been identified to be implemented so as to overcome the issues and challenges that were discussed in Chapter Two. The projects and programmes were identified through various consultative forums at the county level such as the Migori we want forum, community consultations from the wards, the county Medium Term Expenditure Framework and second Medium Term Plan consultations.

The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system and county executive committee sectors which will ensure that the resources are channeled through the appropriate sector working groups. For the purposes of the budgeting at county level, nine sectors have been used namely; Agriculture and Rural Development; Energy Infrastructure and ICT; General Economic Commercial and labour affairs; Health; Education; Public administration and International relations; Social Protection Culture and recreation; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Environmental protection, Water, and Housing

For each of the sector, the sub-sectors composition and 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. The chapter also details the county priorities, constraints and strategies as well as the priority projects and programmes and the strategies for mainstreaming the cross-cutting issues.

### **7.2 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

This sector includes the following sub-sectors: Agriculture, Livestock and veterinary, Fisheries, Lands, physical planning, Forestry, Wildlife and Cooperatives Development.

#### **7.2.1 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 subsector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

#### **7.2.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

Growth in the agricultural sector contributes proportionally more to poverty reduction than growth in any other economic sector; therefore increasing the agriculture productivity in the County shall not only affect the food availability, but also stimulate the economy. The focus is to identify specific suitable regions for specific crops, invest in Irrigation so as to reduce the over reliance on rain fed production, and promote value addition.

Affordable inputs, well established storage facilities to preserve and market infrastructure where to sell the excess production are the other areas the County shall invest in. The options of engaging Migori Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) shall be explored with the overall aim of increasing accessibility to credit facility to farmers.

The county has enormous potential in the production of tobacco, Sweet potatoes, peanuts, and sugarcane and fish products. Concerted efforts shall be put to harness these resources with the view of increasing employment opportunities to the 78% of the county total labour force. The county shall therefore strive to promote mechanization and the use of fast growing variety cane and tobacco and advocate for result based management in the running of the existing industries so as to promote competition and profitability which shall eventually lead to creation of more jobs. During the planning period the county shall make efforts towards acquiring South Nyanza Sugar Company (SONY)

Other measures to improve livestock production shall include setting up of on-farm demonstrations in each ward, Promotion of cross breeding through subsidized AI services, introduction of high breed cows and prevention and control of pests and diseases. Landing site improvement and fish quality assurance shall also be explored.

Land demarcation and issuance of title deeds will be improved to allow farmers to economically use land. Other measures shall include reviving of the dormant cooperative societies and conservation of forest so as to preserve gazetted and non- gazetted forests from being overexploited or being encroached.

### **7.2.3 Stakeholders and their roles in the Sector**

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: National and county Government, Donor agencies ( Existing and new entrants), Private sector (Blue Cross, AFYA plus ,AFC, E.A. Breweries , Sisal Board of Kenya, ACEP ETC),Devolved funds such as CDF, Research institutions ( KARI, ICIPE, KESREF, KIRDI), Financial institutions, microfinance institutions, CBOs, BMUs and Fish Farmers Clusters.

#### **Roles**

- i.** Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial resources
- ii.** Provision of credit through financial and non-financial institutions and supply of inputs.
- iii.** Capacity building, resource provision and promotion of opportunities.
- iv.** Marketing and promotion of crop seeds
- v.** Policy formulation, financial support and provision of manpower
- vi.** Approval of development plans
- vii.** Issuance of relevant policy guidelines and ensuring their enforcement

### 7.2.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Provision of agricultural extension services.	Absence of learning demonstration centres in the county	Revamp agriculture extension services and community capacity building by upgrading the skills through training
	Enhancing food security	Inadequate staffs	Setting of demonstrations training centers at ward level
		Poor crop yields	Strengthening of farmers training centre(Miyare)
		Low adoption rates	Promotion of appropriate technology (e.g. greenhouse farming irrigation , TC Banana, grafted tree nurseries, striga weed management)
		Pests and diseases	Use of appropriate inputs(e.g. certified seeds, fertilizers )
		Uneconomic volumes	Utilization of modern machineries to increase efficiency in farm operation
		Cultural issues	Efficient utilization of fungicides, pesticides and herbicides.
			Promote group production and marketing
			Mainstream cross-cutting issues in agriculture.
	Accessibility to affordable Credits	Lack of securities and high interest rates.	Establishment of revolving fund for subsidized fertilizers and seeds
			Development of communal cereal banking/warehouse receipt system.
			Groups saving for provision of security
			Crop insurance policies
	Irrigation farming of high value crops	Unpredicted rain patterns	Construction of water pans and Bore holes for irrigation and domestic use and construction of canals and drip irrigation.
		Inadequate water for domestic and irrigation	
	Post-harvest losses	Inefficiency in handling and preservation and storage	Capacity building of farmers
			Promotion of affordable storage e.g. metal silos, cereal banking, warehouse receipting and Cold storage.
	Value addition and	Low shelf life, lack of	Purchase of processing machines for



Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	cottage industries	knowledge and the start off capital(funds)	value addition  Building the capacities of the entrepreneurs
	Diversification through improved fruit trees and vegetable production	Inadequate of clean planting materials  Poor marketing  High attack from pests and diseases  Lack of handling and storage facilities	Establishing major nurseries for developing grafted fruits and hardening tissue culture banana  Support private nursery per Sub county  Link to reliable and competitive market(exporters)  Provision of affordable credit  Formation of producer groups  Contractual farming
	Promotion of cash crops	Poor pricing  High cost of establishment  Risk of collapsing  High competition from fast growing crops	Renovation of coffee factory  Hand pulpers  Provision of affordable credit  Formation of producer groups and cooperatives  Link to reliable and competitive market (exporters)  Establish processing plants.  Establishment of cottage industries.
	Green house farming	Inadequate knowledge on green house technology  Unavailability and high cost of green house equipment	Setting green house demonstrations sites to act as the training venues for the stakeholders  Partner with financial institutions to offer affordable credit to the women and the youth on green house technology
	Emerging crop	Inadequate knowledge on the existence of these crops  Unavailability of the planting materials  Lack of markets	Establishment of the demonstration plots as learning centres  Availability of planting materials to the farmers

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		outlets	
	Acquisition of Sony Sugar by county government	Low productivity and profitability	Purchase of shares and ownership of the factory by the county
Livestock and Veterinary Development	Provision of extension services  Capacity building for farmers  Improvement of the existing stock  Construction of the slaughter houses.  Improve livestock marketing  Disease and pest control  Diversification of production	Inadequate staff  No means of transport  Low yields from livestock production  Low adoption of improved livestock technologies by farmers  Poor meat hygiene  High incidences of tick borne diseases  Lack of awareness  Inadequate breeding stock of the emerging livestock  High cost of the technology	Special funding for dairy farming through state and non-state actors  Setting up of on-farm demonstrations in each wards  Promotion of cross breeding through subsidized AI services.  Introduction of high breed cows  Improvement of feeding materials and establishment of fodder crops  Establishment of feed processing plant  Prevention and control of pests and diseases.  Awareness on the existence of high yielding breeds  Promote Animal insurance cover  Construction of modern slaughter houses  Acquisition of transport means for service delivery.  Construction of aborttours and livestock yards  Establishment of communal crush pens  Establishment of fodder bulking plots in the sub counties
Fisheries Development	Landing site improvement and fish quality assurance.  Promotion of sustainable capture	Poor fish handling facilities  Declining fish stocks and bad fishing practices  Conflicts with	Establishment of Ice Plants at fish landing beaches and cold room  Construction of landing facilities.  Procurement of fibre glass boats with

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<p>fisheries.</p> <p>Promotion of value addition.</p> <p>Promotion of fish farming</p>	<p>neighboring countries.</p> <p>Lack of cottage industries</p> <p>Low adoption of fish farming</p> <p>Inadequate financial resources to promote sustainable fish farming</p> <p>Lack of monosex fingerings</p> <p>Availability of affordable feeds</p>	<p>engine for lake patrol</p> <p>Sensitize the fishing community on good practices</p> <p>Establish fish processing industry.</p> <p>Sensitize the community on new fish farming technologies</p> <p>Diversify the community to horticultural crop farming</p> <p>Introduction of cage farming</p> <p>Support existing farmers with quality fingerings and feeds.</p> <p>Empowering farmers to produce fingerings.</p> <p>Promote cottage industries</p> <p>Promote aquarium and sport fishing for income</p>
Land Surveying	<p>Conduct map amendment from within the county</p> <p>Embrace modern survey techniques</p> <p>Maintain up to date plans of towns and urban centers</p> <p>Facilitate movement of personnel to the field</p> <p>Minimize land boundary conflicts</p>	<p>Manual records</p> <p>All maps for the county are kept in Kisii</p> <p>Lack of modern equipment and transport facilities</p> <p>Land boundary conflicts</p>	<p>Procure map/plan printers</p> <p>Procure geodetic GPS system</p> <p>Survey markets, urban centers and town centers for base map production</p> <p>Procure vehicles</p> <p>Hire hedges inspectors/surveyors</p>
Land Registry	<p>Clear all pending boundary disputes</p> <p>Ensure security of tenure for all residents</p> <p>Minimize loss of</p>	<p>Lack of adequate transport</p> <p>Few land registrars</p> <p>Rampant land disputes</p>	<p>computerization of records</p> <p>Register and issue over 31000 title deeds currently under adjudication</p>

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	documents and long queues.	Manual records	
Land Adjudication	Ensure security of tenure for all residents  Updating reference data  Facilitate movement of personnel to the field	Land of transport  Lack of cooperation by land owners  Outdated photography  Lack of geo-referenced data	Hear and determine all pending objections  Review all adjudication sections
Physical planning	Ensure a properly planned county  Enhance controlled development  Efficient and speedy service delivery  Identify and earmark land for various land uses  Minimize/eradicate informal settlements	Finances  Transport  Equipment  Delayed approval of development plans  Low human resource capacity	Preparation of county spatial plan  Increased human and logistical capacity  Create land banks  Formulate county planning By-laws
Cooperative development	Promotion and revival of sustainable competitive co-operative movement	lack of goodwill from stakeholders,  Political interference,  lack of facilities  limited knowledge on co-operative movements  inadequate access to credit facilities,  low capital contribution by members towards the societies,  Low participation of members in management of cooperatives,	Involve other relevant departments and partners in all activities,  Recruitment of more technical personnel,  Sensitize co-operative members and staff,  Facilitate value addition on raw materials  Encourage mergers of co-operatives

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		Poor leadership and management quality & Group dynamics	
	Co-operative Audit	Lack of qualified personnel to prepare books of accounts,  Limited knowledge on financial managements	Training on proper financial management  Establishment of a training centre for co-operatives societies
Forestry	Reforestation of hill tops, fragile degraded areas and bare land, schools, gazetted lands  Research and development  Conservation of Eco-tourism sites (Maena, Thimlich ohinga, Mugabo ruins, Agongo springs)  Training and capacity building	Depletion of forest  Cultivation on water catchments areas including hilltops.  Lack of proper sewerage systems in urban areas.  Population pressure on environmental resources.  High poverty levels  Inadequate staff  Lack of alternative source of energy  Lack of approved waste disposal sites  Non-compliance with Environmental Impact Assessment and Audits  Inadequate finances	Allocating devolved funds towards environmental conservation  Mainstream environmental issues in the departmental planning  Encourage the use of alternative sources of energy e.g. biogas, briquettes,  Surveillance on charcoal burning  Encourage reforestation and farm trees (agro forestry)

### 7.2.5 Project and Program (On-Going Projects)

Project name location/division	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
Agricultural Sector Support Program  County Wide	Support the transformation of Kenya's agricultural sector into an innovative, commercially oriented, competitive and	The programme targets all value chain actors in the 3 (three) prioritized values chains ( Local poultry, Dairy production and Sweet potatoes) in county	The program is divided into 3 components and the activities are component based as follows.  <b>A. Component 1</b> Support towards sector wide coordination

Project name location/division	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
	modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction and improve food security in Rural and urban Kenya		<p>Capacity building of key sector institutions and institutionalization of the ASDSP at the national and county level.</p> <p>Strengthening of Horizontal and Vertical linkages between sector institutions</p> <p>Support to ASCU for the establishment of sector M&amp;E and information management system.</p> <p>Support to the development of an enabling policy and regulation framework for the sector</p> <p><b>B. Component 2.</b></p> <p>Raise awareness and knowledge of the importance of environmental sustainability, natural resource management and the curses and effect of climate change.</p> <p>Improve access to and use of appropriate NRM climate change technologies and service, particularly for Women, men and female youth and vulnerable groups</p> <p>Improve access by women and vulnerable value chain stakeholders to basic economic and social security services, with a view to enable them to participate effectively in value chain activities</p> <p><b>C. Component 3</b></p> <p>Develop inclusive Value Chain organizations</p> <p>Increase public and</p>

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
			private investment in Value chain development Increase equitable access to market Improve access to affordable financial and insurance services for value chain actors Up-scale and Out-scale innovative and inclusive VCs and VC technologies
Accelerated Bamboo Farming and Utilization Project  (Suba East)	Enhance farming and utilization of Bamboo as an alternative to Tobacco	Bring at least 120 ha under bamboo by 2015	Provide seedlings and training on farming of bamboo  Training on utilization of bamboo to produce furniture, utensils, fuel, fodder, food and construct homesteads.
(UPAP) Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture Project  (Migori sub county)	Improved Urban and Peri-urban Agricultural Productivity, income and food Security in 17 Urban Areas	Poor and vulnerable households in the urban and peri Urban areas of Migori sub county  Beneficiaries: 29% of urban households including the urban poor and vulnerable groups.	Identification/development and dissemination/ up scaling land use intensification technologies.  Developing & Strengthening Partnerships, collaboration, linkages and networking amongst the various agencies providing Support services in UPAP.  Establishment of efficient and organized marketing system for UPAP
Traditional high value crops (THC) (County wide)	Promotion of food security and income generation among farmers	Small scale farmers in the entire county	Provision of traditional crop seeds mainly sorghum, maize, green grams, cowpeas, cassava and sweet potato
Njaa Marufuku Kenya  (County wide)	Improving food security and poverty	50 project proposals to be vetted by each Sub-county per year	Holding project proposal vetting meetings, carrying out trainings and follow ups

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	alleviations at community and household levels	and at least 25 vulnerable groups funded to give at least 500 farmers benefitting directly and 17,500 farmers indirectly	for farmer groups, carrying out demonstrations, monitoring and evaluation at the Sub-county coordinating unit
Upland Rice Promotion (Nerica rice)  (Uriri, Rongo, Migori, Kuria West & Awendo sub counties)	To increase area under rice for food security and to reduce prices on maize.	Farmer groups (Uriri, Rongo, Migori, Kuria West & Awendo sub counties)	Provide the planting materials  Capacity build farmers  Provision of milling machines to the groups
East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project (EAAPP)	To promote availability of high yielding and disease tolerant cassava and rice planting materials for farmers	Cassava (Migori Sub county) and rice (Uriri sub county)	Bulking of planting materials through farmer groups
(NCPB) National Cereals and Produce Board subsidized farm input  (County Wide)	To provide access to subsidized farm input to smallholder farmers for improved food security and poverty eradication	Provide subsidized fertilizers to all the farmers to increase the productivity of the crops	Provision of subsidized DAP and CAN fertilizers
Water Harvest for Food Security	To promote food security through irrigation farming	Small holder farmers from Rongo, Migori and Kuria East Sub Counties producing high value crops and livestock production	Excavation of water dams and pans for domestic and farming use among small holder farmers.
Pan African Tsetse/Trypanosomiasis Control (PATTEC) (K).	Increased productivity.	Suppress tsetse/trypanosomiasis menace.	To carry out tsetse surveys and institute appropriate control measures  Mobilize the community and involve them in the participatory control of the tsetse.



<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
East Africa Agricultural Productivity Project (EAAPP)	To improve livelihood of the farming community through milk production	Production and Marketing of milk in Rongo Sub County	Promotion of clean quality and quantity milk among farmers through technical and material support.
Small holder poultry commercialization project	To improve local poultry rearing at household level	Community groups Housing ,disease control and feeding	Capacity building, vaccinations ,poultry unit constructions
Migori Slaughter house	To improve meat hygiene	1 slaughter house in Migori sub county	Off-loading ,inspection, curing of hides and skin; and revenue collection
Sub-Landing site improvement (Sori, and Muhuru)	To reduce post-harvest losses of fish  To meet local and international marketing standards and requirements	Increase fish landings by at least 50% by 2015	Purchase and install solar panels and accessories, chlorine dosing system, water pump house, water filtration system  Purchase and lay water pipes  Renovate fish stalls in the markets  Construct a drainage canal and ice plants
Construction of Ice plant facility in Muhuru	To create employment and reduce post-harvest loss	To have at least one ice plant facility at Muhuru by 2014/2015 FY	Construct ice production facility.
Promotion of fish farming in the entire county.	To improve household income and nutrition through fish farming	To increase the number of fish ponds and fish production by 20% by 2015	Construction of the fish ponds.  Training on best fish farming techniques  Introduction of appropriate fish species  Formation of marketing associations  Fish breeding and feeding

Project name location/division	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
			Fish harvesting

### 7.2.6 New Project Proposals: Agriculture

Project name location/division	Priority ranking	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
Provision of farm inputs	High	Increase productivity and ensure food security	40,000 small holder farmers by 2017	Provision of basal and top dressing fertilizer and maize seed for one acre per farmer
Water Harvest for food security (construction of water pans)	High	To promote food security through irrigation farming	80 water pans by 2017	Water pan excavation,  Green house installation  Establishment of high value crops
Fruit tree nursery establishment	Medium	Promotion of food security through diversification on fruits production	8 nurseries  Support 8 private nurseries	Establishment of central fruit tree nurseries to provide source of planting materials
Rice promotion	High	To increase area under rice for food security and to reduce prices on maize.	From 160 ha to 2000 Ha and provision of 16 milling machines by 2017	Provide the planting materials  Capacity build farmers  Provision of milling machines to the groups
Striga weed reduction	Medium	To increase the yield of cereals in striga infested areas	Raise yield from the current 2 bags per ha to 10 bags per ha by 2017	Set demonstration on striga weed control using integrated method  Promotion of IR Maize  Capacity building of farmers and staff.
Value addition, standardization and promotion of cottage industries	High	To increase income and add value to farm produce (maize, soya bean, sweet potato, groundnuts, cassava and rice)	6 processing plant and 80 cottages established by 2017	Capacity building of farmers  Purchase of the machines and link them to the market

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Promotion of cash crop production	High	Improve productivity of cash crops and introduce new crops in the county	Sugar cane  Coffee ,soya beans, sweet potato, horticulture, sunflower, tea and cotton	Provision of seeds/seedlings Renovation of factories and promotion of hand pulpers  Capacity building of farmers and linking them to the market
Equipping AMS with machineries	High	To enhance land preparation and other farm operations	25 tractors, 1dozer, 1excavator and 1 grader acquired by 2017	Land preparation  Opening of farm roads  Excavations of water pans
Farmers training centre	High	To be used for training farmers on modern farming technologies and also generate income to the county	Completion and expansion of Miyare farmers training centre.	Construction and equipping of the facility.
Promotion of horticulture including greenhouse production	High	Improve food security	3200 farmers by 2017	Demonstration sites constructed  Farmers assisted to establish horticulture sites
Agricultural shows and trade fairs	High	Demonstrate on modern farming techniques	5 ASK achieved by 2017	Setting up of demonstration sites

### 7.2.7 New Project Proposals: Livestock Development

<b>Project name Location and division</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Provision of Poultry  County wide	High	Improved productivity Improved income	All small scale farmers in the county	Provision of improved poultry Capacity building to the farmers Disease control Improved housing

				Proper feeding
Zebu cattle  County wide	High	Fast growth rate Big body size Early maturing Good carcass quality Disease resistant	All livestock keepers in the county	Good feeding selection and breeding Diseases control
Introduction of Sahiwal breeds in the Marginal areas of Migori county	High	Dual purpose Fast growth Big body sizes Disease resistance	To be introduced to selected farmers in the marginal area in the county	Procurement of the breeding stock  Improved livestock husbandry
Dairy Cattle  County wide	High	Improvement of the existing herd for increased milk production	All farmers in the county	Improved husbandry ( Feeding, Housing, Disease control, breeding etc)
Dairy goats /galla goats  County wide	High	Milk production for small scale farmers Recommended for Urban farming due to its low feed requirement Improved nutrition	All farmers with preference to small land size	Importation of breeding stock Establish centre for multiplication Disease control
Rabbits production  County wide	Medium	Improved nutrition Improved income Economics use of space	Youths and vulnerable	Procure parent stock Construct model housing Capacity build the youth
Beekeeping  County wide	High	Improve income Low labour intensive Economic use of space	All farmers of Migori county	Procure Hives Procure honey extractor and Uniform
Fodder bulking and establishment	High	Improvement of livestock nutrition for better yields and performance	All wards	Bulking of folder.

### 7.2.8 New Project Proposals: Veterinary Services

Project name location/division	Priority ranking	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
Livestock Feeds Production factory  At Migori township	High	To provide easily available and affordable feeds for enhanced production	Dairy, poultry, pig and fish feeds. At least 40,000 tons annually	Acquisition of land, stakeholder/collaborator networking  Construction of the plant and acquisition of machinery and by products
Leather tannery at Wath Onger	High	To collect and process all hides and skill into leather for direct marketing for increased income levels	10,000 tons leather annually collected and processed	Collection of skin and hides all over the county.  Construction of a tannery and equipping it
Livestock yards construction at Wath onger, Awendo ,Kuria East and Namba	High	To Improve livestock marketing environment for better surveillance of livestock diseases	8 Livestock yards	Construction works of a shade and fencing
Construction of Abortours at Awendo and Rongo sub counties	High	To improve meat hygiene	6 abortors	Construction works ,equipments and fencing
Poultry health promotion	High	Reduce animal diseases and improve quality of animals produced	50,000 poultry in each sub county	Training and demonstration  Purchase of assorted vaccines
Vaccination of livestock against notifiable diseases	Medium	Reduce animal diseases and improve quality of animals produced	10,000 herd of cattle in each sub county	Purchase vaccines  Campaign logistics
Construction of cattle dip and spraying crushes (countywide)	Medium	Disease control	9(dips) and 100 (crushes)	Acquisition of land and Construction works

### 7.2.9 New Project Proposals: Fisheries Development

Project name location/division	Priority ranking	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of modern fish landing facilities in Muhuru, Nyatike and Karungu	High	Improve fish handling and reduce post harvest losses	10 landing sites	Improve fish handling and reduce post harvest losses
Construct cold stores and install ice making machines in Nyatike and Karungu	High	Reduce post harvest losses and improve the bargaining power	1no. in Karungu and 1no. Nyatike	Construct two (2) fish landing facilities each with a cold store and ice making machine

Project name location/division	Priority ranking	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
		of fishermen		
Support existing farmers in the county with quality fingerlings and feeds.	High	Increase current average production per pond from 150 to over 200kgs	Supply 1.2 million fingerlings in 5 years	Procure and stock monosex fingerlings on a cost sharing arrangement
Empowering farmers to produce monosex fingerlings	High	Improve access to high quality fingerlings	One farmer in Rongo, Migori and Kuria	Expand the area and number of the existing ponds.  Support the farmer in procuring sex reversal in puts.
Support farmers in constructing new ponds	High	Increase fish production	1500 ponds to be constructed by 2017	Construction of the ponds
Sensitize the community on new fish farming technologies in all the sub counties	High	Increase fish production	Increase production per pond from 150 to over 200kgs of fish	On the farming group trainings.
Support fish farmers in Rongo and Uriri with simple feed (Pelletizing) making machines	High	To demonstrate to fish farmers ways of making affordable feeds using locally available inputs	produce 40tonnes of feeds per year	Procure and supply the machines to organized cluster/ groups of farmers.
Improve water transport to enhance monitoring, control and surveillance	High	Enforce fishing regulations	Three (3) fibre glass boats with engines	Procure boats and engines from approved manufacturers
Improve road transport in Kuria and Rongo	Medium	Enforce compliance to the regulations and improve extension services	2no. vehicles and 1no. motorcycle	Procure vehicles for Nyatike and Kuria, and a motorcycle for Kuria
Construction of fisheries (Aquaculture) research and Training centre	High	Diversify research and improve fish production	1 centre constructed by 2017	Construction of laboratories, lecture rooms and staff quarters
Construction of 3 Modern Open fish markets	High	Enhance sanitation and quality of fish supply	3 open fish constructed by 2017	
Construction 2 ponds in each of the secondary schools in the country	High	Diversify food supply and enhance nutrition	All secondary schools in the county	Construction of fish ponds
Construction of Cage Culture in Misingo & Muhuru Bay	High	Enhance fish production	2 cage constructed by 2017	Construction of cage culture

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Completion of Fish Landing Site at Nyangwena, Nyatike	High	Enhance fish production	2 landing sites completed	Completion of landing sites
Completion of fish landing site at Sori	High	Enhance fish production	1 landing sites completed by 2015	Completion of the landing site

### 7.2.10 New Project Proposals: Lands, Physical Planning, Survey

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Preparation of County Spatial Plan	High	To develop framework for long-term infrastructure and future investments  To Guide urban growth  Better living conditions	1	Reconnaissance survey  Base map preparation Countywide stakeholder forums and consultancy services
Establishment of A GIS lab	High	To embrace modern technology in the collection, processing, storage and dissemination of geographical information	1	Establishment of the necessary infrastructure, capacity building and procurement of software and equipment
Preparation of Development plans for Towns, urban and market centres: Migori, Isebania, Kehancha, Uriri, Rapogi, Ntimaru, Dede, Taranganya, Mabera, Karungu.	High	To develop framework for long-term infrastructure and future investments  To Guide urban growth and better living conditions	10	Reconnaissance survey  Base map preparation  Stakeholder forums  General compilation  Circulation and amendments  Approval

Procurement of modern survey equipment	High	Centralize map amendment  So as to ensure efficient and accurate conduct of all types of surveys	3 map/plan printers, 1 geodetic and 10 hand held GPS and 6 Computers	Procurement  Capacity building
Conducting Basemap surveys for : Migori, Isebania, Kehancha, Uriri, Rapogi, Ntimaru, Dede, Taranganya, Maberu, Sori, Ntimaru, Oyani, Ogwedhi	High	To produce base maps for planning purposes	13	Reconnaissance survey  Data collection  Data analysis  Graphic presentation  General compilation (analogue/digital).
Conduct Land adjudication in Kanyasa, Kakelo kakoth, Kachieng, Kanyuor, Kolal and Kachieng A	High	To effectively and efficiently ascertain rights and interests in land to facilitate issuance of titles	31,000 titles issued by 2017	Supervision of adjudication surveys, implementation of pending objections and queries.
Construction of Offices in Kehancha, Macalder, Uriri, Awendo and Rongo	medium	To provide adequate office space for all depts.	5 offices constructed by 2017	Construction and refurbishment  Procure Office furniture and equipment
Construction of low cost houses in Migori, Kehancha, Isebania, Macalder, Rongo, Awendo and Uriri	High	Increase private sector investment in housing  Establish public/private partnerships in housing development  Increase county public servants housing stock	1600 units	Establish land bank for housing Development  Prepare PPP guidelines/regulations  Explore incentives  Develop houses for sale or lease to County public servants  Prepare urban land servicing funds  Proposals to multilateral and bilateral donors



Establishment of demonstration centres on low cost building materials and appropriate construction technologies  In Migori, Kehancha, Isebania,  Macalder, Rongo, Awendo and Uriri	High	Promote and encourage the use of low cost building materials and appropriate construction technologies for enhanced housing affordability in the rural areas	8 sites established by 2017	Establish demonstration centres each with hydro form block machines and other equipment  Hold sensitization workshops and training of local communities on low cost building materials.
Acquisition of waste disposal sites	High	To mitigate environmental degradation	5	Identification of ideal sites and purchase
Purchase of motor vehicles	Medium	To facilitate mobility	5	Procurement
P.I.D Map revision program in 8 sub-counties	High	To improve accuracy of registration maps  To minimize land conflicts	8	Reconnaissance  Data collection  Data Processing  PID amendment
Densification of survey control in urban centres	High	To facilitate georeferencing and fixed boundary surveys	10 urban centres	Reconnaissance  Data collection  Data Processing  Authentication of control
Establishment of land bank	High	To attract potential investors  Establish public utility facilities	200 Acres	Identification of ideal sites  Negotiation for purchase  Title processing  Fencing
Construction of office block	High	To provide conducive environment for working  To provide space for acquired equipment	1	Preparation of B/Qs  Tendering  Construction
Extension and rehabilitation of survey offices	High	To provide conducive environment for working  To provide space for acquired equipment	2	Preparation of B/Qs  Tendering  Construction

Fencing of acquired land (land bank)	Medium	To avoid grabbing and encroachments	200 acres	Tendering Fencing
Perimeter wall to secure lands office	Medium	To enhance security	1	Preparation of B/Qs Tendering Construction
Computerizing the Lands Registry	High	To establish secure storage and faster retrieval of data  Minimize loss of records  Reduce and eliminate long queues	1 office computerized by 2017	Procurement of equipment Digitize data Establish data bank Operationalize the system

### 7.2.11 New Project Proposals: Cooperatives

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Revival of co-operative societies	High	To create and strengthen all cooperative societies in the county	To revive and strengthen all co-operative societies in the county	Enforcement of the cooperative societies Act;  Capacity buildings,  Encouraging common interest groups and individuals to join cooperatives
Construction & Renovation of office blocks in the sub – counties	High	To cascade service delivery to the people	6 offices by 2017	Construction of building
Renovation of coffee factories	High	Improve on the value addition	11 factories by 2017	Carry out maintenance , repairs and replacement
construction of coffee miller	Medium	Ensure quality coffee production	1 factory by 2017	Construction of building  Purchase and installation of machinery & equipment
Purchase of motor vehicles	Medium	Ease mobility	3 by 2017	Purchase of vehicles

### 7.2.12 New Project Proposals: Forestry

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Reforestation Program of Degraded lands and hill tops (Ranen Hill, Nyabisawa Hill, Raga/God Keyo)	High	Increase forest coverage  Rehabilitate water catchment	1000acres of forest land reforested	Community sensitizations  Surveys  Fencing and Tree planting
Environmental Conservation	High	To enforce sanitary standards for water points	All water points	To enforce sanitary standards for water points

### 7.2.13 Flagship Projects/Programmes in the County

Project name location/division	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Lower Kuja Irrigation Development Project	Nyatike Sub-county	Promote irrigation farming among small holder farmers	Construction of the head works and main canal  Setting up of the staff house and administration block	The project is on course. Head works are complete and the excavation of the main canal is ongoing
Fertilizer cost reduction initiative	County wide	Promote crop productivity through use of fertilizers	Streamlining of fertilizer cost	Subsidize the price of certified seeds and fertilizers
Livestock feeds production i.e. factory	Migori	To provide adequate, affordable and reliable animal feeds to farmers for improved production	Establish one processing plant with a capacity of 4.2MT of feeds	Production of animal feeds
Livestock breed improvement in all Wards	Countywide	To improve dairy production for food security and income generation	Provision of subsidized high quality A.I services to farmers	Subsidize the price of A.I services to farmers
Reforestation Program of Degraded lands and hill tops	Ranen Hill, Nyabisawa Hill, Raga/God Keyo	Increase forest coverage  Rehabilitate water catchment	1000acres of forest land reforested	Community sensitizations  Surveys  Fencing and Tree planting

### **7.2.14 Strategy to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues**

The sector shall be in the forefront advocating for balanced diet and production of enough agricultural products for income generating to the people affected by HIV and AIDS. Greater emphasis shall be placed on the need of promotion of dairy goats farming, kitchen gardens and nutrition value addition targeting vulnerable groups.

To promote environment conservation and sustainable development, the sector will focus on protection of wetlands, catchment areas, soil erosion control and the promotion of agro-forestry. In order to achieve gender equality and empower women, the sector shall capacity build women and youths through seminars and farmers field tours with the view of sharpening their mobilization and negotiation skills to be self-reliant

The use of ICT in marketing the county's agricultural potential in international market shall be given prominence for greater exploitation.

## **7.3 ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE, ICT AND COMMUNICATION**

This sector comprises the sub-sectors of Energy, Public Works, Transport, ICT and Roads

### **7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

**Vision:** A World class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services

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

### **7.3.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

Roads, energy and telecommunication sub-sectors are essential and critical in facilitating and accelerating both on-farm and off-farm production activities. The development of infrastructure has a multiplier effect on the county economy as it enhances access to markets, improves trade and contributes towards the creation of many entrepreneurial related jobs. The county will therefore need to invest more in building of new road networks, maintaining and improving existing roads and promotion of Public Private Partnerships in energy, road, railway and water transport systems in order to realize the above benefits. Efforts shall be made to purchase heavy machinery to assist in the roadwork-

Collaborative forums with other stakeholders in the roads sector shall be promoted with the view of mobilizing resources towards improving roads in the county. The county will continue to expand and rehabilitate the already existing classified road network to all weather standards, expand the rural electrification programme to cover all the market centres, public and private social infrastructural facilities in addition to opening up of the remote but potentially productive areas of the county.

The availability of reliable energy supplies will open up diverse business opportunities in the entire county for investment. The Rural Electrification Programme will need to be up-scaled to improve electricity coverage, while the development of other energy source in partnership with private

investors shall be explored. Particular consideration shall be given to wind, solar, hydro and bio-gas. Special efforts shall also be focused towards replacing kerosene to solar as source of lighting in the rural areas of the county.

The use of ICT in all county offices, schools and other textually institutions of learning shall be promoted as a tool to provide quality, efficient and effective services, access market information and develop competitive advantages in the global market.

### 7.3.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: National Government, Donor agencies & Development partners, Tobacco Companies, KERRA, KENHA, KURA, KWS, Sugar Industries, KRB, *KPLC*, Kengen, NOCK, REA, Energy Tribunal, Ketraco, Oil Marketing Companies, Households, Industries, CDF, and Kenya pipeline co. Ltd.

#### Roles

- i. Construction and rehabilitation of county roads
- ii. provision of technical expertise and supervision of works and services
- iii. Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial resources
- iv. provision of technical expertise on ICT
- v. Distribution of oil, gas and petroleum products
- vi. Electricity generation, transmission and rural electrification.
- vii. Settling of energy disputes

### 7.3.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Public Works	Provision of Building maps, BQ and supervisory services	Shortage of skilled personnel.	Liaise with other ministries and government agencies in provision of building and consultancy services.
	Consultancy services for other ministries and government agencies.		
	Construction of ministry HQs offices.	Inadequate funding	Extension of Existing office space with the line ministry premises.
Roads	Maintenance and opening of rural roads network.	Poor road network	Purchase of construction Equipment.
	Construction of by-passes.	Inadequate funds	Mobilize resources from both the public and private sectors for roads, building and other public works development and maintenance
	Use of appropriate technology, methods in road construction to create employment		
	Encourage community participation in road construction	Inadequate technical staff	Capacity building of the local contractors on
		Slow procurement and	

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		<p>disbursement procedures</p> <p>Lack of adequate local construction capacity especially contractors and professionals in the industry</p> <p>Inadequate road maintenance equipment</p> <p>Poor terrain</p> <p>Diverse soil conditions</p>	<p>accepted standards</p> <p>Form community roads committee to encourage ownership and sustainability of rural roads</p> <p>Cost-effective routine maintenance of rural access roads</p> <p>Environmental protection in road construction and maintenance.</p>
Transport	Pavement of public traffic parking yards.	Lack of organized parking spaces.	Mobilize resources from both the public and private sectors for developing transport infrastructure.
	Improved road and air transport safety.	Congestion of streets and bus parking.	Close cooperation with traffic police to instill discipline on public transport drivers and operators.
	Improvement of shops loading bays	Unruly PSV operators	
Energy	Development of sustainable energy sources(biogas, wind, solar, hydro)	High cost of providing electricity to rural areas.	Scale up the rural electrification programme.
	Expansion of the rural electrification programme to cover all public facilities including of primary and secondary schools, health centres, government offices and market	Slow procurement and disbursement procedure for donor financial programme	Encourage private sector participation in setting up IPPs and benefit from the FITs.
	Street lights in all urban markets and at the county offices	Insecurity and lack of a conducive environment for business	Install solar street lights in major urban centres and markets.
	Promoting alternative sources of energy , biogas, wind, solar, tidal	Inadequate energy for commercial and domestic use	Conduct promotional campaigns to create awareness
		High initial capital costs of RETs	Request for zero rating of all equipment and appliances for use in setting up RETs
		Inadequate professional and	Recruit more staff and capacity build the existing

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<p>Promoting tree planting for wood fuel energy.</p> <p>Establishment of sub county Energy offices</p> <p>Energy Efficiency and Conservation</p>	<p>Technical staff</p> <p>Infiltration of sector by Quacks and conmen</p> <p>Few RETS have been fully assessed, mapped and appraised</p> <p>Lack of awareness in existence of the RETs and FITs</p> <p>Sugar Company balance sheet not promising.</p> <p>Absence of conducive fiscal and legal regimes for the development of RETs.</p> <p>Inadequate data on RETs</p> <p>Inadequate wood energy supply</p> <p>Lack of adequate professional and technical staff to deliver services</p> <p>High energy system losses</p> <p>Inadequate wood fuel supply</p>	<p>establishment</p> <p>Register all technicians for RETs and provide licenses/permits</p> <p>Conduct prefeasibility and feasibility studies on RETs mainly solar and Wind.</p> <p>Conduct workshops for entrepreneurs and citizenry</p> <p>Encourage privatization of the companies</p> <p>Work with the relevant authorities and stakeholders in coming up with favorable fiscal and legal regimes</p> <p>Research and Development</p> <p>Encourage re-afforestation and woodlot establishment to sustain wood fuel supply while also targeting the 10% tree cover requirement.</p> <p>Recruitment of staff and personnel and opening of offices in starting with the 8 sub counties HQs.</p> <p>Adopt solar water heating systems in designated residential and commercial buildings</p> <p>Introduction, promotion and dissemination of energy saving stoves and devices including firing kilns.</p> <p>Train youth and women groups in production of the devices as an income generating activity</p>
ICT	Install modern communication	Poor communication	Laying of optical cable and

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<p>networks to boost efficiency and relay of information</p> <p>Effectively engage with the public in disseminating information about the County</p> <p>Create awareness of the various County programmes and projects</p> <p>Generating positive media coverage increasing the awareness and involvement of specific, targeted groups of stakeholders</p> <p>Encourage private firms to set up computer and email services within towns and remote regions in the county</p>	<p>transmission</p> <p>Lack of a county specific media outlet</p> <p>Poor ICT penetration at the ward and sub county levels</p> <p>Low ICT use, knowledge and competence at the ward and sub county levels</p> <p>Lack of power</p>	<p>communication booster across the county</p> <p>Use the county's major languages for communication in radio and TV</p> <p>Utilize ICT (social media) to disseminate county specific communication.</p> <p>Integrate ICT in governance through provision of services the wards, sub counties and polytechnics</p>
Communication	<p>Effectively engage with the public in disseminating information about the County</p>	Lack of a county specific media outlet	<p>Utilize various technologies presented by the revolution in ICT to disseminate county specific communications e.g. web portals, blogs, face book, twitter, YouTube.</p> <p>Establish a county radio station</p>

### 7.3.5 Projects and Programs Roads (On- going)

Project Name	Location (Constituency)	Objectives	Targets	description of activities
Construction of Isebania – Kehancha – Kegonga – Ntimaru road (E166)	Kuria West & Kuria East	Promote movement of goods and services and open up the region to others parts of the county.	42.0km	Construction of road to bitumen standards
Muhuru – Bay – Kehancha (C13)	Suna West & Kuria West	Promote tourism around the lake and enhances communication for tourist wishing to visit the county from Maasai Mara Serengeti national park in Tanzania.	52.9km	Construction of road to bitumen standards



Project Name	Location (Constituency)	Objectives	Targets	description of activities
Rapogi – Ogwedhi (D202)	Awendo	Promote movement of goods and services and open up the region to others parts of the county	10km	Construction of road to bitumen standards
Rongo-Riosiri (C20)	Rongo	Promote movement of goods and services and open up the region to others parts of the county	5.0KM	Construction of road to bitumen standards
Toku Bridge and approach roads (E205)	Rongo	Promote movement of goods and services and open up the region to others parts of the county	1 no. bridge and 5km approach roads	Construct one bridge along river Gucha Construct 5km of approach roads to bitumen standards

### 7.3.6 On-Going Projects /Programmes: Energy

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Rural Electrification Programme  County Wide (Under REA)	High	To increase access to power supply to 15% from the current 1.2% by 2017	145 Trading centres  234 schools & polytechnics.  6 Boreholes/ Water projects  29 Health centres/ dispensaries	Laying of poles and cables  Installation of transformers  Upgrading of sub-stations
Improved Cook Stoves Production  County Wide	High	To promote the use of more efficient energy linked cook stoves, kilns, fireless cookers to alleviate shortage of charcoal and firewood.	2000 Kenya ceramic Jikos  2000 Maendelo stoves  500 Fireless cookers  10% of the population reached	Production of cook stoves.  Training of artisans/ Groups
Solar Electrification County Wide	High	To increase contribution of renewable energy technologies in the energy mix and to achieve	1 county headquarter pave system  8 sub county offices pave	Installation of solar thermal/PV systems in schools, dispensaries and administrative units/headquarters

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
		energy self-sufficiency	system  Migori town street lighting  8 sub-county street lighting	Street lighting in urban centres and all trading centres in the county
Tree Seedlings/Nursery Production County Wide (Energy Centre)	High	To promote agro forestry farming to alleviate shortage of wood fuel in rural households	500,000 seedlings produced and 1 Clonally tree nursery	Promote and sell seedlings annually.
Biogas Development Programme County Wide (Energy Centre)	High	To promote increased adoption of biogas technology and biogas usage	50 biogas digesters  20 biogas artisans trained	Increase adoption of the technology in the county to reduce heavy reliance on wood fuel
Biomass Residue Programme	High	To promote the use of Biomass residue as substitute for wood fuel	8 sub-county youth groups trained in production of briquettes	Create awareness in Biomass residue utilization by holding demonstrations at energy centre and during field days
ENDEV KENYA  County wide		Accessibility of Improved cook stoves and small pv devices	10 % of Households in the county to have these devices.	Awareness creation ,training of entrepreneurs
Lighting of rural areas through moving away from kerosene	High	Reduce the number of household using kerosene	Increase the number of households using solar in rural homes	Baseline surveys  Promotion of small enterprises to supply solars

### 7.3.7 New Project Proposals: Roads

Project Name Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Opening of new earth roads ( roads Annex)	High	To open up the rural areas to promote agriculture, trade, create employment for the jobless and improve security	3,200km opened in all Wards by 2017	Bush clearing  Earthworks  Ditching  Environmental protection  Drainage works

<b>Project Name Location</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
				Culvert works  Cross cutting Issues
Gravelling of existing unclassified roads (roads Annex)	High	To open up the rural areas to promote delivery of goods and services	2000km by 2017	Gravelling
Improvement of Classified Roads (roads Annex)	High	To open up the rural areas to promote delivery of goods and services	1850km by 2017	Gravelling  Culverting  Drainage works  Removal of Boulders and Debris.
Routine Maintenance of Classified Roads (roads Annex)	Very High	To open up the rural areas to promote delivery of goods and services	1850km (Grading twice a year) by 2017 in all the wards	Grading  Culvert cleaning  Bush clearing  Drainage works
Improvement and tarmacking of Town roads	High	To create conducive business environment	100kms by 2017	Rongo, Awendo, Uriri, Migori, Isebania, Kehancha, Sori
Construction of Foot bridges	Medium	To enhance interconnectivity between regions and promote delivery of goods and services	20 No by 2017	Construction of footbridges and environmental mitigation measures  Off carriageway environmental mitigation measures
Construction of Box culverts	Medium	Improve drainage systems	40 No by 2017 in all the wards	Construction of culverts  Off carriageway environmental mitigation measures
Emergency roads reserve	Medium	Enhance communication	All disaster prone areas in the county	Repair access roads in times of emergency
Disaster community roads maintenance	Medium	Enhance communication for	All disaster areas	Fix roads in places cut or where it does not exist.

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
		quick response		

### 7.3.8 New Project Proposals: Transport and Mechanics

Project Name Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Rehabilitation of Airstrips at Kehancha, Migori and Macalder	High	Promote tourism and enhances communication to other parts of the country	3 Airstrips by 2017	Construct runway to Bitumen Standards  Improvement of access road  Fencing perimeter wall  Construction of office  Construction and equipping of weather station
Paving HQ offices	High	Enhance service delivery	8 county and sub-county offices	Pavement works
Purchase of construction machinery and equipment (dozer, grader and Tipplers)	High	Start a fully operational Mechanical section with all construction equipment to cut down the cost of opening and maintaining roads	6 machines by 2017	Procure excavator, motor grader, roller, low loader, tipplers, and other machines necessary for construction works

### 7.3.9 New Project Proposals: Information Communication Technology (ICT)

Project Name Location/Division	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Development of web portal for departments	High	To enhance the sharing of information in the county	All county offices	Development of the web site
Connection of all county, sub-county and ward offices	High	To enhance connectivity of the county offices	All county, sub-county and ward offices	Laying of the network cables to the necessary points
Purchase of ICT equipment	High	To enhance information delivery and sharing	All county offices	Purchase and install the equipment
Capacity building and training on ICT	High	To improve ICT knowledge and skills for learners	1000	Staffing all the learning institutions with ICT teachers
Provision of technical support to revenue enhancement systems	Medium	To enhance ICT knowledge in the county	184	Setting up ICT centres and equipping them.

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Recruitment of ICT staff	Medium	Enhance learning of ICT	200 staff	Recruitment of staff

### 7.3.10 Strategy to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector shall ensure greater participation of the youths and women in the maintenance of unclassified and feeder roads hence leading to employment creation. Improved road network shall promote interlinkages between rural and urban areas leading to increased flow of goods and services. Improved sources of energy shall spur growth in the industrial sector leading to job creation and reduction of unemployment. The sector will respond to the county's environmental agenda by adhering to the requirement for Environmental Impact Assessments for all new projects

## 7.4 GENERAL ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND LABOUR AFFAIRS

This sector includes the following subsectors: Trade, Tourism and Wildlife, Industrialization,

### 7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development, where citizens operate freely across borders

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

### 7.4.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The sector is a crucial in the county as it provides employment and source of livelihood to over 42.7% of the county's labour force. The tourism sub-sector through its attractions sites of Lake Victoria, Gogo Water Falls and Thimlich Traditional cave have the potential of generating additional revenue to the county's economic development if well harnessed. The county falls within the South West tourist circuit where intense marketing coupled with investment in quality hotels, sport fishing, boat racing shall witness increased inflows of tourist to the county. During the current plan period measures shall be instituted to revamp activities along the tourist attraction centers and market the county as one of the best destination in the region. In addition the government shall be prevailed upon to improve all the roads leading to the tourist sites including road C13

Trade and industry is a key component of the sector with formal and informal businesses such as the *Jua Kali* sector employing most youths and women in the county. The Proximity of the county to the Republic of Tanzania shall be a critical base for the thriving of the cross border trade and form a major revenue source for the small scale traders in the region and beyond. Efforts shall be made by the county government to attract private investors to construct bonded warehouses at the Isebania border point to tap on the rich cross border business.

Private investments in all sectors including inter-alia *Jua Kali* and small scale sector would be promoted to foster employment creation. The county government shall acquire land for the

construction of the industrial park which shall promote growth and investment of small and medium enterprises in the county.

The county shall promote the establishment of small scale value addition industries to process existing resources which the county has natural competitive advantage particularly in the agricultural, mining and fishing subsectors. Emphasis shall be focused on juice and fruit-processing plants, brown sugar, leather, milk cooling and processing firms and fish processing factory.

### 7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: Government departments, Donor agencies and Development partners, parastatals, financial institutions, civil society and the public.

#### Roles

- i. Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial resources
- ii. Provision of subsidized credit
- iii. Development and promotion of local and international Tourism
- iv. Identification and classification of tourist sites and natural heritage
- v. Conservation and preservation of archaeological sites
- vi. Protection of the endangered species
- vii. Participation in development planning process and capacity building of community to participate in monitoring and evaluation of projects
- viii. Dissemination of development information, implementation of projects and facilitation of flow of funds for development
- ix. Facilitation of intra, inter, cross border trade and provision of subsidized credit
- x. Consumer awareness, protection and contribution to policy formulation
- xi. Provision of banking services and lending of funds

### 7.4.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Industrialization	Promote industrial development  Create conducive environment for investment	Inadequate Skilled labour force Lack of supportive infrastructure facilities. Inadequate power supplies.	Establishment of an industrial park. Industrialization mapping of the county. Provision of technical expertise and credit to SMEs Implement flagships projects which the county has natural competitive advantages such as clay works, agro-processing, furniture, leather and brown sugar
	Development of entrepreneurship/investment culture within the county	Inadequate sensitization on the existing investment opportunities Lack of role models in investment opportunities.	Setting up business incubation centres Technical training Collaboration of all development agencies Resource mobilization

Tourism and Wild life	Promotion and marketing of tourism in the county	Inadequate community participation in local tourism Lack of proper infrastructure Lack of tourism information	Encourage community participation Sensitization of tourism activities Improving the infrastructure Marketing the county through e-commerce
Trade	Promotion, regulation and development of trade in the county Ensure Fair trading practices and consumer protection  Support SMEs  Strengthen wholesale and retail sub-sectors	Inadequate business skills and information Inadequate infrastructure Limited access to credit facilities High interest rates on loans; Lack of collateral; Lack of trained personnel and equipment	Establishment of business information /solution centre Domesticating the National Trade Policy at the county. Fast tracking the establishment of loans board Provision of credit to SMEs Collaboration with development partners for resources Promotion of cross border trade Facilitate the establishment of trade committees and associations Establish reliable and affordable credit schemes; Sensitize and capacity build the business community. Establish small operator retail market and expand formal outreach Establish weights and measures department in the county Training of personnel
Weights and measures	Ensuring use of accurate weighing and measuring instruments	Lack of consumer awareness about trade malpractices	Carrying out verification, inspections and consumer education
	Ensuring fair trade practices		
	Ensuring consumer protection		
	Standards and test equipment	Lack of standards and test equipment	Purchase of the standards and test equipment.
	Transport	Lack of a vehicle	Purchase of a vehicle
	Staff	Shortage of staff	The county government should liaise with the national training institute to help in recruitment and training of personnel
Labour	Enforce safety at work place Arrest child labour and exploitation of workers Solve industrial disputes	Low budgets for labour activities Lack of awareness of labour laws Inadequate policing capacity	Conduct trainings and awareness campaigns Enforce compliance through community strategies Allocate more resources to address labour issues.



#### 7.4.5 On-Going Projects/Programmes Trade and Development

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Implementing Trade Regulations	To ensure fair trade practices	6000	Carry the inspection and stamping of weighing and measuring equipment
Facilitation of producer business groups	Value addition business groups  Improve the supply chain efficiency	25	Identify and address the identified challenges  sensitization of successful loan applicants  issuing of loans  recovery of loans  Vetting the loan applicants
Open air market	Improve the supply chain efficiency	8	Construction of markets
Provision of credit to SME	Enhance the growth of small businesses	500	Promoting borrowing culture for trade development

#### 7.4.6 New Project Proposals -Industrialization

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establishment of an Industrial park	High	To provide favourable environment for growth of SMEs	1 park by 2017	Purchase of land  Construction works, purchase of equipment and capacity building
Construction of jua kali sheds	medium	To avail working	5	Construction works purchase of

		space Creation of synergy		equipment, training and capacity building
Development of an integrated meat and leather processing cluster	High	Promote livestock production and value addition	Establish 1 cluster by 2017	Develop plan and build plant
Promotion of potatoes processing and value addition	High	Increase potatoes and strengthen marketing	One processing plant established at Kehancha by 2017	Expand acreage under potatoes ,strengthen cooperative and build plant
Promotion of brown sugar industry	High	Increase earnings from sugar cane products	Establish 1 brown sugar processing factory through PPP by 2017	Develop plan, engage investor, construct plant

#### 7.4.7 New Project Proposals: Tourism

Project Name	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Eco/agro tourism promotion.	High	To promote business oriented environmental conservation.	To establish 6 eco-tourism sites on all suitable locations.	Establishment of eco-tourism sites; Marketing.
Mapping and protection of tourism sites	High	Market the county as one of the best tourist destination	All sites in the county	Mapping of all tourism site Consultancy services
Initiate beauty pageant in the county	Medium	Tap talent from the youth Market the county	5 beauty context by 2017	Hire of venue Marketing and advertisement
Promotion of water sports	medium	Tap sporting talents	5 events	Hiring of sporting equipment Acquire trophies Marketing
Purchase motor vehicle	Medium	Ease of mobility	2	Purchase of motor vehicles
Purchase of motor	Medium	Ease of mobility	2	Purchase of boats

boats				
Establishment of tourist resorts	High	Attract tourists and improve income generation.	At least 3 tourist hotels established in the county along the lake and islands by 2017 through PPP initiatives.	Establishment of tourist resort hotels in collaboration with partners.
Establishment of tourism marketing corporation	High	Market the county tourism potential	Operationalize plan through PPP by 2017	Develop plan

#### 7.4.8 New Project (Trade Development)

Project Name	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Industrial/business incubation centres	High	To incubate small industries by providing favourable environment  To help Business people set up successful businesses	1 incubation centre by 2017	Construction of the business incubation centres
Establishment of Tier 1 retail markets	High	Make products and services accessible in an organized manner	1 market by 2017	Construction of the market under the PPP
construction of bonded warehouse	High	enhance storage for transit good	1 bonded warehouse by 2017	construction of bonded warehouse under the PPP
construction and fencing of open air markets	High	improve on revenue collection	150 markets constructed and fenced by 2017	Construction, fencing and sanitation improvement

### 7.4.9 New Project Proposal (Weights and Measures)

Project name location/division	Priority ranking	Objective	Targets	Description of activities
Standards and test equipments	High	Accurate test equipments	1 set	Purchase of standards and test equipments
Metrology laboratories	High	Have conducive working environment	1 building	Construction
Cattle weighing scales and weighing shades	High	Selling of animals by live weight	8	Purchase of scale and construction of shade
Weighbridge	High	Collecting revenue based on weight of commodities	5	Purchase of scale and construction of weighing bay
Tanker calibration rig	High	Ensuring accurate petrol tankers and revenue generation	1	Construction of calibration bay and purchase of digital bulk meters.

### 7.4.10 Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Kehancha <i>Jua Kali</i> site	Kuria West	Tendering and construction of work sheds	No funds for completion
Rongo Industrial development Centre	Rongo	Construction works	Inadequate funds
Stalled markets- Suba kuria, Rapogi and Awendo	Kuria, Rapogi and Awendo	Construction works	Inadequate funds

### 7.4.11 Strategies to Mainstream Cross Cutting Issues

Efforts shall be made to mainstream issues affecting youth and women in the sector programmes and projects in the county. This shall be done through involvement in small and micro enterprises projects. On HIV and Aids, the sector will focus on communication of messages to the community through IEC materials that shall be strategically placed for easy access to the public particularly those engaged in the trade of fishing and cross border trade.

The sector shall also focus on sensitization on environment friendly manufacturing and industrial technologies

## **7.5 HEALTH**

### **7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Sector Vision**

“An efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for the people of Migori County.

#### **Sector Mission**

“To participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotion, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services”

### **7.5.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The sector plays a crucial role in the county’s economy through both curative and preventive services. It ensures a health population which in turn participates in the development of activities of the county. In response to Sector Vision and Mission, the county plans to scale up community health coverage from the current 44% to 85%; institutionalize quality improvement in all health facilities through application of Kenya Quality Model for Health (KQMH) and other Quality improvement models by 2017; capacity build health care workers on new skills; expansion of existing infrastructure in all facilities and opening closed facilities to improve access to services; additional resources for supply of pharmaceuticals and non – pharmaceuticals including timely orders from KEMSA and investment in Health information through laptops and modems to facilitate data entry into the DHIS; strengthen Health leadership at sub county and facility with committees and hospital boards in all facilities. Fast track construction/expansion of KMTC at Migori County Hospital to address human resource gaps and upgrade Migori district hospital to level five.

Efforts shall be made to promote environmental health including comprehensive school health services and strengthen disease surveillance on communicable diseases; scaling up interventions on malaria prevention and case management; scaling up HIV/AIDS and TB activities towards preventing new infections, providing care and support to the infected and affected in partnership with all health partners; collaborate with all actors towards improving nutrition services and initiate screening for non- communicable diseases in all sub county hospitals .

### **7.5.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector**

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: County Government of Migori, Ministry of Health, education department, Development partners (APHIA plus RED CROSS, UNFPA, FACES/MOH CDF, WORLD VISION, UNICEF, IFAD, Nyarami, Rapado etc)

#### **Roles**

- i. Provision of curative and preventive services
- ii. Provision of Support towards HIV/AIDS activities and community health services
- iii. Infrastructure development, child health/disaster management
- iv. coordination of development activities and networking amongst development partners
- v. Provision of Linkage with communities on health issues

- vi. Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial resources
- vii. Provision of funds, staff and general administration of activities in the sector

#### 7.5.4 Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Health	Eliminate Communicable Disease Conditions	Immunization	<p>Inadequate KEPI fridges/equipment to maintain cold chain</p> <p>Inadequate resources to support outreaches and defaulter tracing</p> <p>Inadequate health care workers to offer services</p>	<p>Procure additional KEPI fridges/equipment to maintain cold chain</p> <p>Open completed facilities</p> <p>Additional resources for outreaches and advocacy</p>
		Child Health	<p>Few health workers trained in IMCI</p> <p>Inadequate supply of pharmaceuticals</p> <p>No screening of children in schools</p>	<p>Train/updates of staff on IMCI</p> <p>Procure Rapid diagnostic test kits</p> <p>Integrate screening of children Community health</p> <p>Pediatric death audits</p>
		Screening for communicable conditions	<p>Lack of skills by Health care workers on screening for communicable conditions</p> <p>Few centres screening for communicable conditions</p>	<p>Update health workers on Screening for communicable conditions</p> <p>Integrate screening for communicable conditions in community health</p>
		Antenatal Care	<p>Inadequate integrated FANC services in all health facilities</p> <p>Inadequate skills by Health care workers in FANC</p>	<p>Capacity build Health care workers on integrated FANC</p> <p>Procure commodities for FANC services</p>
		Prevention of Mother to	Inadequate skilled Health care workers to provide	Capacity build Health care workers to provide integrated

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		Child HIV Transmission	PMTCT & Pediatric ART services  Few centres offering PMTCT	PMTCT services during outreaches  Open more centres
		Integrated Vector Management	Lack of Integrated Vector Management  Inadequate sensitization of community on vector control	Implement IRS and sensitize community on prevention
		Good hygiene practices	Inadequate hygiene practices at household level  Inadequate CHWs to reach out households with good hygiene practices messages	Train additional CHWs on good hygiene practices  Develop IEC materials on good hygiene practices messages
		HIV and STI prevention	Inadequate health promotion targeting household level to reduce new infections  Inadequate health CHWs/CHEWs to offer health promotion at household level to reduce new infections  Few centres offering quality HIV/STI services	Health promotion targeting household level to reduce new infections  Integration of HIV services in all health facilities  Focus on quality improvement in HIV services  Documentation and reporting of services
	<b>Halt, and reverse the rising</b>	Port Health	Lack of screening for communicable diseases at border entry points  Lack of emergency services at border entry points	Provide screening for communicable diseases at border entry points  Provide emergency services with ambulance and health workers at border entry points
		Health Promotion & Education for	Inadequate funding for Health Promotion & Education for non-	Mobilize resources for Health Promotion & Education for

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<b>burden of non-communicable Disease conditions</b>	non-communicable diseases	communicable diseases  Inadequate health workers to conduct Health Promotion & Education for non-communicable diseases at community level	non-communicable diseases  Capacity build health workers to conduct Health Promotion & Education for non-communicable diseases at community level
		Institutional Screening for non-communicable diseases	Inadequate skilled health workers to conduct screening for non-communicable diseases  Inadequate infrastructure for Screening for non-communicable diseases	Capacity build health workers to conduct screening for non-communicable diseases i.e. Cancer of cervix, breast cancer etc  upgrade facilities with equipment
		Rehabilitation	Inadequate outreaches to identify persons who need rehabilitation and refer  Lack of rehabilitation centres	Capacity build Health care workers to identify persons who need rehabilitation and refer them  Mobilize resources for rehabilitation centre in community
		Workplace Health & Safety	No Workplace Health & Safety programmes  Inadequate capacity of Health care workers on occupational health and safety	capacity build health workers on occupational health and safety  provide work place health and safety
		Food quality & Safety	Weak implementation of legal measures on food quality and safety  Inadequate environmental health officers to enforce legal measures on food quality & safety	Additional environmental health officers to enforce legal measures on food quality & safety  provide food quality and safety services
	<b>Reduce the burden of</b>	Health Promotion	Inadequate skilled CHWs and HWs to	Update CHWs and Health care workers on identification,



Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<b>violence and injuries</b>	and education on violence / injuries	provide health promotion and education on violence / injuries  Lack of IEC materials on violence / injuries  Inadequate resources for Health promotion and education on violence / injuries	reporting and management of violence / injuries  mobilize resources on health promotion and education on violence / injuries
		Pre hospital Care	Lack Pre hospital Care at community level  Inadequate Health care workers  trained on Pre hospital Care	Capacity build Health care workers on pre hospital Care  Provide community health workers drug kits
		OPD/Accident and Emergency	Inadequate Health care workers trained on Accident and Emergency care  Inadequate space ,equipment and drugs for Accident and Emergency care in our facilities  Inadequate referral facilities	Capacity build Health care workers on Accident and Emergency care  Provide space ,equipment and drugs for Accident and Emergency care  Procure ambulance for referrals
		Management for injuries units	Inadequate Management for injuries units in facilities  Provide drugs and non-pharms for injuries management and train Health care workers on first aid	Provide drugs and non - pharmaceuticals for injuries management
<b>Medical services</b>	<b>Provide essential</b>	Quality of health	Lack of application of Kenya quality model for	Capacity building of health care workers on improvement

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<b>health services</b>	services	health in all health facilities  Inadequate capacity of health workers to apply quality improvement in health	in health  Roll out Kenya quality model for health in all health facilities
		General Outpatient	Inadequate space in general out-patient  Inadequate health workers in general out-patient	Recruit additional health workers for our general out-patient  Expand existing general out-patient
		Integrated MCH / Family Planning services	Inadequate infrastructure to provide Integrated MCH / Family Planning services  Lack of integration of MCH / Family Planning services  Inadequate supply of medical and non-medical supplies	Recruit additional Health care workers  Capacity build existing Health care workers on Integrated MCH / Family Planning services  Integration of MCH / Family Planning services  Procure adequate medical and non-medical supplies
		Accident and Emergency	Increased cases of Accident and Emergency  Inadequate Health care workers to provide services during accidents and emergencies	Additional Health care workers to provide services during accident and emergency  Liaise with police to enforce traffic rules on the roads
		Emergency life support	Lack of Emergency life support centres in the county  Inadequate Health care workers with Emergency life support skills	Capacity build health care workers on life support skills  Construction of life support centre
		Maternity	Inadequate Health care workers to provide	Additional Health care

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			skilled deliveries  Inadequate space and equipment	workers  Construct maternity wards in health facilities across the county and equip them.
		New born services	Inadequate New born services provided in all sub county hospitals  Inadequate Health care workers to provide New born services	Additional Health care workers  Construct and equip new born units in all sub county hospitals
		Reproductive health	Inadequate uptake of reproductive health services in the county  Inadequate Health care workers to provide comprehensive reproductive health  Inadequate reproductive health commodities	Scale up reproductive health services in the county  Health promotion targeting reproductive health
		In Patient	Inadequate admission facilities in all sub county hospitals and county referral hospital  Inadequate health care workers in patient department	Construct/upgrade and equip all sub county hospitals and county referral hospital
		Clinical Laboratory	Few diagnostic centres in the county  Inadequate health care workers to provide clinical laboratory services	Construct /upgrade Clinical Laboratories in all health facilities  Procure diagnostics facilities in all health units  Additional health care workers in Clinical Laboratory
		Specialized laboratory	Lack of Specialized laboratory services in the	Construct and equip Specialized laboratory in the

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			county	county
		Imaging	Inadequate imaging facilities in all sub-county hospitals  Inadequate health care workers to provide imaging services	Provide imaging facilities in sub county Hospitals  Additional health care workers with imaging skills
		Pharmaceuticals	Inadequate/irregular supply of Pharmaceuticals  Low fill rate/late supply of Pharmaceuticals  Inadequate health care workers	Timely requisition supply of Pharmaceuticals  Additional resources for procurement of pharmaceuticals  Additional health care workers to provide pharmaceutical services
		Blood safety	Lack of blood safety screening centre in the county  Inadequate trained health workers on blood safety  Inadequate resources for blood safety screening services	Construct blood safety screening centres with equipment and skilled health care workers
		Palliative care	Lack of Palliative care services in the county	Construct Palliative care centre at the referral hospital
		Specialized clinics	Lack of specialized clinics in sub county hospitals	upgrade structures at sub county hospitals  Initiate specialized clinics in sub county hospitals
		Comprehensive youth friendly services	Nonexistent of Comprehensive youth friendly services in all sub-county hospitals  Inadequate health care to provide youth friendly	Initiate youth friendly services in all facilities  Capacity building of health care to provide youth friendly services in the sub-county hospitals

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			services in the sub-county hospitals	
		Operative surgical services	Lack of Operative surgical services in sub-county hospitals  Inadequate skilled Health care workers to perform Operative surgical services  Inadequate infrastructure for Operative surgical	Construction of theatres and minor theatres in sub county hospitals.  Additional staff with Surgical skills in sub- county hospitals.
		Specialized Therapies	Lack of specialized therapies at the county referral hospital  Inadequate skilled Health care workers to perform specialized therapies at the county referral hospital	Upgrade county referral hospital to offer specialized therapies  Capacity building of Health care workers  Additional health care workers with skills to offer specialized therapies
<b>Public health</b>	<b>Minimize exposure to health risk factors</b>	Health Promotion including health Education	Lack of Health Promotion including health Education on minimizing exposure to health risk factors in all Health facilities	Integration of health promotion including health Education Minimize exposure to health risk
		Sexual education	Lack of sexual education in Health Facilities  No integration sexual education with other services in Health Facilities	integration of sexual education in Health Facilities
		Substance abuse	Inadequate trained Health care workers on substance abuse	Establish rehabilitation centers on substance abuse with skilled Health care

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			Inadequate community sensitization on substance abuse	workers Community sensitization on substance abuse
		Micronutrient deficiency control	Lack of Micronutrient deficiency control services  Inadequate health promotion messages on micronutrient deficiency	Capacity building of Health care workers to provide integrated Micronutrient deficiency control services  IEC materials with health promotion messages on micronutrient deficiency
	<b>Strengthen collaboration with health related sectors</b>	Safe water	Inadequate Safe water in the county	Collaboration with Water department on water testing
		Sanitation and hygiene	Inadequate sanitation facilities in urban and rural areas  Inadequate resources for Sanitation and hygiene	Enforce laws on Sanitation and hygiene in urban and rural areas
		Nutrition services	Poor Nutrition practices over reliance on cash crops	Promote good nutrition practices  Promote kitchen garden  Promote food crops alongside cash crops
		Pollution control	lack of enforcement of pollution control measures	
		Housing	Inadequate staff houses in all facilities	Resource mobilization for constructing staff houses
		School health	Inadequate comprehensive school health program  Inadequate Health care workers to provide comprehensive school health services  Lack of collaboration	Initiate comprehensive school health programmes in collaboration with development partners

Sub-Sector	Policy Objective	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			with other sectors on comprehensive school health program	
	<b>Research and Development</b>		Inadequate evidence based information for decision making	Commission operation research on topical issues/emerging diseases

### 7.5.5 Ongoing Projects / Programmes: Health and Nutrition

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
HIV/AIDS and STI Programme County wide	To reduce the prevalence of HIV/AIDS infections among the high – risk groups, e.g. the youth, fishing community	Reduce prevalence to less than 8% by 2017	Provision of care to the HIV/AIDS patients.  Advocacy targeting behaviour change communication.  Apply quality improvement in HIV care  Promotion of Condom distribution and use
TB and Leprosy County wide	To reduce new infection rate among the population	Increase treatment success rate from 82% to 100% by 2017	Treatment of all new cases of TB Initiate DOT at community level  Increase TB diagnostic centres
Immunization and KEPI (County wide)	To carry out outreaches in all facilities  To improve on defaulter tracing	Increase immunization coverage from current 84% to 100% by 2017	Immunization of children under 5 years  One outreach every month in every facility  Procure equipment for cold chain maintenance  Defaulter tracing
Health Management Information System (County wide)	To Improve health information effectively monitor all health programmes;	All health facilities	Design and introduce computerized health information records - Procurement and installation of computer.

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Health Promotion and Education	To conduct Health Promotion and Education in the county	County wide	Health Promotion and Education on targeted health issues  Develop IEC materials with messages on prevalent health conditions
Environmental Health Services	To Improve environmental health indicators in the urban and peri-urban communities  To reduce episodes of preventable communicable diseases.	Increase latrine coverage from 52% to 85% by 2017	Implementation and formulation of laws and policies on environmental health  Environmental Health Services in urban and peri-urban communities  Sanitation facilities in the market and bus terminals county
Child health programme	To promote child health and development in the county	60% of health workers trained on IMCI;  60% of facilities screening children for disabilities  60% schools implementing a comprehensive school health package  80% of schools-age children dewormed at least once per year	Training of health workers  Mapping of children with disabilities and screening programmes  Training and sensitization programmes in schools  Deworming activities in schools and health centres
Epidemic and emergency response	To improve epidemics and emergency responses preparedness	7 teams per year	Procure medical and non-supplies  Mobilizing of resources to deal with the emergencies.
Reproductive Health programme	To provide comprehensive, integrated reproductive health care through a	All women and men of reproductive age	Promotion of Reproductive health activities in the community  Avail family planning services and



Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	range of services in health facilities	and the youth	commodities in all service delivery points  All facilities to offer adolescent reproductive health services
Community Health Services	To provide affordable, accessible basic health care at household level Strengthen the linkages and referral within the community	Increase from 44% to 85% by 2017	Formation of community unit in every sub location
Nutrition	To promote good nutritional practices	80% of children between 6 – 59 months receive twice yearly vitamin A supplementation  Breastfeeding mothers and the elderly	All hospitals to be certified as baby friendly  Food supplements in various health facilities  Sensitization on breastfeeding in the county  Promotion of kitchen gardening
Water Borne Diseases (County wide)	To reduce incidences of water-borne diseases in the county	90% of the households in endemic areas treat water at home	Communities sensitized on household water treatment
Malaria Control	To reduce morbidity and mortality in the county	Reduce morbidity from 53% to 33% by 2015	Provision of ITN to children under five and pregnant women  Provision of IEC vector borne materials

### 7.5.6 Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Proposed Kangeso Dispensary	East Kamagambo	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
Ndege Oriedo Dispensary	North Kamagambo	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Ngodhe dispensary Maternity wing	East Kamagambo	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
Wards Rongo sub county hospital	Central Kamagambo	Construction of wards	Lack of funds
Wards at Olasi dispensary	Kaler	Construction of wards	Lack of funds
Maternity Muhuru H/C	Muhuru	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds
Maternity Winjo	Muhuru	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds
Ngimalo dispensary	Muhuru	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
Nyarongi dispensary	Muhuru	Recruitment of staff  Purchase equipment	Non-operational lack of staffs
Diruma dispensary	Muhuru	Recruitment of staff	Non-operational lack of staffs
Kumoni dispensary	Muhuru	Purchase equipment	Non-operational lack of staffs
Mugabo dispensary	Muhuru	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
Ntimaru SCH Maternity	Bwirege Central	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds
Staff House Gwitembe H/C	Bwirege East	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds
Staff House Makarangwe	Makarangwe	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds
Staff House Nyametembe	Bwirege Central	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds
Maeta Dispensary	Maeta	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
Maternity Gairoro Dispensary	Bwirege East	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
Nyamagongwi Dispensary	Nyamagongwi	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds
OPD/VCT/Lab Lintal level	Kehancha D. Hospital	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds Requires cost – 3.45m
DHMT Adm. Block Roofing done	Kehancha D. Hospital	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds Required cost – 1.4M
OPD Block /Registry Mogori-Komasimo H/C put up with MCH,	Kurutiange	Construction of physical facilities	Lack of funds Building requires – 1.5m
Maternity Block Kombe Disp. (super-structure put up)	Kombe	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds Requires 1M for completion
Twin Staff House Komosoko Dispensary (roofing level).	Mabera	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds Ksh. Requires 1M for completion
OPD Motemorabu Disp.	Bugumbe West	Construction of OPD	Lack of funds

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
(Structure roofed and partly operational).			
Kitchen Bugumbe H/C(.lintel level)	Tagare	Construction of Kitchen	Lack of funds requires 1.5m
PSC Block Bugumbe H/C.(foundation level).	Tagare	Construction of PSC block	Lack of funds require 2m
General Ward Nyangoge H/C	Bugumbe East	Construction of ward	Lack of funds
Maternity Block Nyametaburo H/C. (finishing )	Makerero	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds requires 1m.
Twin Staff House Masaba H/C. (super-structure put up )	Bugumbe North	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds requires 1.3m
OPD Block Nyamekoma Dispensary (Plastering, flooring, painting and ceiling not done).	Tagare	Construction of OPD	Lack of funds Requires 1M
Single Staff House Nyamekongoroto H/C	Bugumbe Central	Construction of staff	Lack of funds Require Ksh. 800,000
Twin Delivery room Getongoroma Dispensary (At lintal level)	Suba Kuria	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds Requires Ksh. 800,000
Twin Staff House Nyamaranya Dispensary( Lintal level)	Gokeharaka	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds Requires 1.8M
2 Single staff Houses Nyasese Dispensary (1 staff at foundation level )	Nyabikaye	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds Cost – 1.2 M
Maternity Block Taranganya Dispensary (super-structure put up)	Taranganya	Construction of maternity	Lack of funds required 3 M
Laboratory Block Muchebe Dispensary (Stalled at window level)	Bugumbe East	Construction of laboratory	Lack of funds level Requires 1.2 M
One Staff House Nyasese Dispensary (Requires electrification and final finishing )	Nyabikaye	Construction of staff house	Lack of funds Requires Ksh. 500,000

### 7.5.7 New Projects

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Completion of stalled dispensaries	High	Bring services closer to the community by 2017	25	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding project implementation, supervision and monitoring Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Renovate dispensaries	High	Improve delivery of health services to all people by 2017	112	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding
Renovation of health centres	High	To renovate all health centres by 2017	25	project implementation, supervision and monitoring
Construction of new dispensaries	High	To access to health services 2017	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding project implementation, monitoring and supervision procurement of facilities and commissioning
Procurement of 20 new ambulances	High	To reduces maternal mortality rates from 414 to below 100 by 2017	20	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Distribution of the ambulances to the various centres
Construction of staff houses in the health facilities	High	To increase access to quality health services	80	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Installation of power in the health facilities	High	Improve service delivery	80	Application of installation of electricity from Kenya Power Installation of power and commissioning
Construction of maternity wings	High	To increase access to skilled delivery care from 44% to 80% by 2017	20	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of mortuary	High	To access to	10	Tender advertisement,

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
		preservation of the dead		evaluation and awarding project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Purchase of land for cemetery	High	improve sanitation	1	Advertisement of the tender, evaluation and awarding of the bidders
Purchase of land for dumping/disposal site	High	improve sanitation and reduce outbreak of diseases	1	Advertisement of the tender, evaluation and awarding
<b>Upgrading of Sub county Hospitals</b>				
Construct sub county offices	Medium	enhance service delivery	8	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision
Renovate sub-county hospitals	Medium	Enhance service delivery	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision
Installation of X-ray in sub-county hospitals	High	To increase access to imaging health services	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement of X-rays and commissioning
Construction of theatres at the sub county hospitals	High	To increase access to maternal health services and reduce maternal mortality	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of wards at the sub-county hospitals	High	To reduce adult mortality from 24/1000 to below 10/1000 by 2017	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning.
Construction of Laboratories	High	Enhance service delivery through efficiency	8	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
		diagnostic procedures		commissioning
Purchase of utility vehicles	High	Enhance service delivery	40	Advertisement of the tender, evaluation and awarding Procurement and distribution of the vehicles to the various health centres
Construct County Health offices	Medium	To increase access to services	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Recruitment of health workers	High	To increase access to quality health services	2052	Advertisement of the vacancies Recruitment and deployment of the nurses to the various health facilities
Establishing of Medical Training Centre	High	To increase the number of health workers in the county by 50% by 2017	1	Preparation of the Bills of Quantity Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
<b>Upgrading of county hospital to referral institution</b>				
Expansion of Outpatient Department at the county hospital	High	To increase access to quality health services	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of Reference Laboratories	High	Enhance service delivery through efficiency diagnostic procedures	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of paediatric ward at the county hospital	High	To reduce under 5 mortality from 240/1000 to 120/1000 by 2017	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Expansion of the maternity	High	To reduce	1	Tender advertisement,

<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
ward at the county hospital		maternal from 414/100,000 to below 100/100,000 by 2017		evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of surgical wards	High	To increase access to surgical health services	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of Orthopaedic wards	High	To increase access to orthopaedic health services in the county	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of an ICU	High	To increase access to specialised health services in the county	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of male wards	High	To reduce adult mortality rates from 24/100 to below 10/1000 by 2017	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of female wards	High	To reduce adult mortality rates from 24/100 to below 10/1000 by 2017	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of Dental Unit	Medium	To increase access to dental health services	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of Theatres	High	To reduce mortality rates	3	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding project implementation, monitoring and supervision

<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
				Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of palliative care centre	Medium	To increase access to palliative health services	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Construction of Drug stores	High	To reduce stock outs of drugs in the county	2	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Project implementation, monitoring and supervision Procurement of facilities and commissioning
Medical equipment	High	improve service delivery	Assorted	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement and supply
Non medical equipment	Medium		Assorted	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement and supply
KEPI fridges(old facilities)	medium	To maintain cold chain in the county	100	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement and supply
Deep freezers ( for cold chain)	Medium	To maintain cold chain in the county	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement and supply
LPG Gas cylinders	Medium	To maintain cold chain in the county	100	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement, supply and installation
Construct Laundries	High	enhance cleanness	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement, supply and installation
Laundry machines	High	enhance cleanness	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding Procurement, supply and installation
Driers	Medium	enhance cleanness	10	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding
Pressing machines	Medium		10	Procurement, supply and installation
Construction of Blood transfusion center	High	To increase access to blood services	1	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding



Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Scaling up community Units	High	To increase access to health services	All wards	Procurement, supply and installation
Purchase of medical commodities	High	To increase access to health services	138	Tender advertisement, evaluation and awarding

### 7.5.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

To achieve MDGs 4, 5 and 6; the county shall rehabilitate and equip all health facilities in order to improve service delivery, construct new health facilities to reduce the distance to the nearest health centre and increase the immunization coverage for children under 5. There will be continued integration of HIV/AIDS programmes in all the county activities. VCT and PMTCT services will continue to be decentralized to low-level health facilities. The sector is also expected to champion the adoption of ICT in diagnostics, surgery and information generation with the view of improving efficiency in combating key diseases, reducing mortality and ensuring sustainable development.

The sector is also expected to champion the adoption of ICT in diagnostics, surgery and information generation with the view of improving efficiency in combating key diseases, reducing mortality and ensuring sustainable development.

## 7.6 EDUCATION

The sub sectors herein include; Basic Education (ECDE, Primary, Secondary), Tertiary Education (Vocational Training)

### 7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** A globally competitive education, training, research, innovation and sustainable development.

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

### 7.6.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Investment in Education sector is a major priority area for Migori County. The emphasis is to establish, expand and adequately equip existing educational institutions that will encourage access, retention and completion at every level. An effective and efficient county bursary scheme will be established to enhance retention in learning institutions. The needs of the girl-child, special needs learners, and the marginalized and adult learners will be taken into consideration while developing and implementing educational programmes and projects.

The county will improve the teaching and learning environment in all educational institutions by investing in construction and equipping of school libraries, laboratories and resource centres, establishment of Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers and employment of instructors and teachers for those institutions. Educational managers at all levels will be empowered through financial management skills and capacity building.

Recruitment of teachers to all primary and other learning institution shall be given priority and efforts made to upgrade and modernize facilities at Migori TTC for quality service delivery.

### **7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector**

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: County Government, learners, teachers and instructors, education officials, development partners/NGOs, PTAs, county education boards, financial institutions, KNUT/KUPPET/KUCS, National Council for Persons with Disability, CDF, educational institutions and youth

## Roles

- i. Participating in the learning process.
- ii. Ensuring curricula implementation, quality, effective coordination, and teacher management
- iii. Engaging in dialogue over the welfare of teaching staff
- iv. Construction and Equipping of ECDE schools
- v. Legislation and Policy formulation.
- vi. Resource mobilization and management of education programmes at all levels
- vii. Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial resources

### 7.6.4 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Education	Improvement of performance in national exams at all levels	Low transition rates at all levels of education	Employment of more teachers and instructors.
	Strengthen guidance and counseling to instill discipline in learners	Inadequate educational facilities at all levels	Sensitization on the importance of girl-child education, special needs learners, adult learners.
	Increasing access and retention and completion at all levels	Retrogressive culture e.g. early marriages , early pregnancies, thus affecting girl-child education	Provision of guidance and counseling in all learning institutions.
	Promoting gender parity at all levels	Inadequate human resource in education institutions	Establishment of bursary schemes especially for Orphans and vulnerable children
	Promotion of early childhood and girl child education	Effects of emerging issues e.g. HIV/AIDS, on the sector	Establishment of a county development fund
	Equipment and staffing education institutions	Establishment of new schools by the devolved structures without consultation	Subsidized education at all levels in public education institutions
	Bursary schemes for secondary and tertiary education	Lack of and high cost of ICT infrastructure	Explore ways of consolidating basic education institutions
	Develop all basic education institutions into centres of excellence.	Lack of basic ICT skills among trainers in educational institutions	Equipping and expansion of public education facilities and capacities
	Undertake research on emerging and cross cutting issues	Lack of adequately equipped libraries	Greater training and involvement of the

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			community leaders in schools building and management
Quality assurance	Ensure quality in all learning institutions	Inadequate personnel  Lack of resources-finance and transport (vehicle)	Availability of personnel  Purchase of a vehicle  Capacity building for officers and teachers
Special Needs	Establish a Special Needs Education centre with Visually impaired, mentally impaired, physically impaired	Inadequate facilities  Lack of resources and finance	Integrate learning and construct eight (8) special primary schools and five secondary schools with special needs.
	Increase literacy levels	Inadequate personnel.  Lack of secondary schools	Availability of personnel. Construction of an adult secondary school in each Sub-county
Adult and continuing education	Increase literacy levels	Inadequate personnel.  Lack of secondary schools	Availability of personnel. Construction of an adult secondary school in each Sub-county
TSC	Recruitment of teachers	Acute teacher shortage	Recruitment of teachers
	Capacity building	HIV and Aids  Inadequate teaching facilities	Capacity building

### 7.6.5 Project and Programme Priorities

#### New project proposals- Education

Project name location/division	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
ECDE classroom all wards	High	Enhance access to pre-school learning	806	Construction and equipment of ECDE learning centres

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Equipping of ECDE facilities in all wards	High	Enhance quality education to pre-school children	806	Purchase of equipments and furniture
Recruitment of trained ECDE teachers all wards	High	Enhance quality education to pre-school children	2000	Recruitment of teachers
Establishment of bursary fund	High	Establishment of bursary schemes especially for orphans and vulnerable children	Orphans /needy and vulnerable	Identify the beneficiaries
Establishment of home care centres	Medium	Promote education for orphans	8 centres	Construction and equipping the centres
Recruitment of home care staff	Medium	Enhance quality education for orphans and vulnerable children	240 staff	Equipment and staffing in education institutions
Support for special needs education teachers	High	Establish a special needs education centre with visually, mentally and physically impaired	1700 beneficiaries assisted	Construct eight (8) special primary schools and five secondary schools with special needs.
Provision of guidance and counseling services	High	Establishment of guidance and 142counselors centres in schools.	All primary and sec schools	Recruitment of 142 counselors  Equipping all learning institutions with guidance and counseling materials
Establishment of secondary schools	Medium	Offer quality education for students	40	Construction of new schools/ classrooms
Improvement of existing special	High	Offer friendlier learning	4	Construction of

<b>Project name location/division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
schools		environment for physically impaired children		classrooms  Recruitment of special education teachers  Equipping the centres
Expansion of school libraries	High	To offer quality learning to children	799 libraries constructed and equipped	Construction of new libraries and equipping them.
Establishment of new primary schools	High	Offer quality and affordable education to children	40 (one per ward)	Construction of classrooms  Recruitment of teachers
Provision of sanitary towels	High	Improve access/retention of girl child	113, 000 girls	Provision of sanitary towels
Quality assurance in schools	High	Improve learning and teaching performance	All schools	Recruitment of quality officers and provision of motor vehicles
Community support grants to all ECD schools	High	To improve school facilities, reduce teacher shortage, access and retention	All schools	provision of grants

**Other projects**

<b>Project name</b> <b>Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Gok - UNICEF programme of cooperation	To enhance improved welfare and development of women and children in the county	Reduce the girls primary school drop – out rate by 10% per year	Supply of school textbooks and desks school feed programmes  Train community health workers and supply mosquito nets to identified community pharmacies  Strengthen the capacity of the county child rights teams in  Coordinating activities
E.C.D resource centres (county wide)	To provide working space for staff for research and library purposes.	Construction of offices and complementary facilities in the county by 2018	Land identification ,construction and equipping
Secondary school bursary and grants scheme (county wide)	To enhance access, equity and retention	Improved enrolment and retention in secondary schools.	Marshall for financial resources to support needy students in the county
Construction of science laboratories (county wide)	To improve performance in science subjects  To promote practical learning of science subjects	All secondary schools in the county to have laboratories by 2017	Construct and refurbish laboratories
Community support grant for ECD development in selected schools.	Increase the number of children receiving early childhood education in the county	Construct classrooms in 230 public primary schools	Tender for construct ion and equipping of classrooms

Equipping community learning and resource centre (CLRC) and furnishing	To ensure that CLRC are able to serve the community well	2	Purchasing equipment and furniture necessary for optimal functionality of the CLRC
Establish adult and continuing day secondary	To be able to meet the demands of the learners which is increasing	7	Construction and equipping the secondary schools in each county.

### Flagship projects/programme – basic education

Project name location/division	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County university	Rongo	Enhance accessibility to higher learning	Upgrade Rongo university college to fully fledged university	Upgrading and equipping of 1 college to university status
Equipping of secondary schools; expansion and rehabilitation of existing schools	County wide	To enhance access, retention, quality and completion in secondary education; and also improve the learning environment	Establish ten centres of excellence in each constituency; Improve transition rate	Provision of funds for expansion and rehabilitation works; establishment of a rescue centre for girls in the county; Purchase and supply of equipment and materials; Explore new models for expanding school infrastructural projects
Establishment of one teacher resource center	Suna west sub-county	To provide continuing teacher professional development	Upgrade Migori TTC to a teacher resource centre;	Allocate financial and material resources; refurbishment and construction of lecture halls, conference facilities, and hostels; equipping the centre
Establishment of a computer lab in sec schools	In ten schools in each sub-county	To equip students with modern ICT skills	Provide 400 computers annually and enhance use of ICT in schools	Purchase and supply of ICT equipment; Imparting of ICT skills to trainers and learners
Recruitment of teachers	County wide	To address teacher shortages, improve	Recruit about 127 teachers annually	Determine resource needs; Recruit and post additional teachers to schools where they are most needed



Project name location/division	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		teacher: pupil ratio and provide employment		

### 7.6.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The education sector is expected to inspire behavior change by creating greater awareness about individual and communal responsibility with respect to preventing diseases, protecting and promoting the rights of others, developing and applying appropriate technologies, conserving the environment as well as working towards a brighter future as envisioned in Vision 2030.

The education sector is expected to provide a forum for rectifying historical injustices such as lesser education for the girl-child and the marginalized groups. The sector shall act as an important tool for empowering women to effectively make informed choices and participate effectively in decision making process in the county.

## 7.7 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The sector comprises the following sub-sectors: Governors office, County Assembly, Public Service, Finance and Planning and Controller of Budget.

### 7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** A leading sector in public policy formulation, Implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management

**Mission:** The mission is to provide leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization and management for quality public service delivery.

### 7.7.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The role of the sector involve enhancement of public relations, coordination of public sector reform programmes, promotion of Community development, Implementation of national policies, Promotion of private enterprises & competition and Human resource management & development. It ensures that transparency is maintained in the management of public resource.

The sector shall strive to provide quality accounting, auditing and advisory services to the public sector and other stakeholder in the county. Focus shall shift from traditional input-output monitoring and evaluation to results based monitoring and evaluation whose focus is beneficial to the community.

Public service sub-sector shall ensure adequate participation of the community in decision making process and establish necessary forums through which the views of the public shall be gathered and appropriate actions implemented. Staff rationalization shall be undertaken with the view of maintaining effective and productive employees who are result oriented. Both short and long term

exposure courses shall be organized for all cadres of employees with the view of enhancing their productivity in service delivery. Efforts shall be made to establish and strengthen devolved units through construction and furnishing of relevant offices including the citizen participation centers.

Efforts shall be made to enhance inter-sectorial collaboration at all levels. Efficient resource management will be given priority in the county. The sector shall also ensure that the county policy is realigned to the National policy of Vision 2030, through the development of CIDP, Sectoral plans and annual sector work plans

On revenue mobilization, the sector shall ensure that all revenue sources are mapped and loopholes of revenue generation sealed. Identification of stakeholders generating revenue shall be done and efforts made to reward those who enhance revenue remission to the county.

The county assembly shall ensure that all the necessary legislations are dispensed within the required period so as to fast-track development in the county.

### 7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholders	Role
Governor's office	<p>Recognize the rights and aspirations of the people of Migori towards self-governance and to this end promote understanding and unity among the residence of this county.</p> <p>Explore and identify existing and potential county resources that can be exploited for social and economic gains of the people.</p> <p>To submit the County plans and policies</p> <p>Supervise, manage and implement the County financial budget efficiently to ensure that all funds allocated for development projects in the CIDP are properly accounted for.</p>
Public service	<p>The Public Administration and Internal Relations Sector promote public sector reforms for improved service delivery; efficient public resource and enterprise management form macro economic and financial stability, and enhance human resource management. The sector further promotes public service integrity, improves coordination, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes.</p>
Devolution and planning	<p>Technical Assistance to Counties, Improving the effectiveness of public expenditure management, Developing and implementing of sound management policies,</p>

Stakeholders	Role
	Documenting, managing and disseminating of county information, Data collection  Enhancing capacity for local level planning, Coordinating and enhancement of policy dialogue and implementation. Staff welfare, Ensure efficient utilization of human resources
National Council for Population and Development	Coordinate population and development activities  Lead advocacy on family planning
Controller of Budget and County Treasury	Ensure transparency, accountability and sound financial controls in the management of public finances, Effective management of the public enterprises; safe guarding government property and assets  Institutionalizing monitoring and evaluation of public expenditure
Financial Institutions	Mobilization and provision of funds for investment  Provision of accounts through which county government/donor funds are channeled.  Financial and technical support
National Government	National economic Policy and Planning  Monetary Policy, Currency, banking( including CBK) incorporation and regulation of banking,  insurance and financial corporation,  National statics and data population, the economy and society and generally,  labour standards.
Donor agencies	To provide resources and technical support.  M&E of government and other stakeholders activities
NGOs and Private sector	Provision of collaborative activities e.g VCTs, (Nyarami);  Provision of Financial material and human resources and capacity building;  Monitoring and evaluation of government and other

Stakeholders	Role
	stakeholders activities;
Community	Active involvement in project identification, planning, monitoring, evaluation, financing and sustainability.
Devolved funds - e.g. CDF, KRB,	To provide financial and human resources
National assembly	Formulation and passage of sector laws & policies, provision of conducive legal environment

#### 7.7.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub- sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
County treasury	Offering financial advice to all departments; maximize revenue collection for all revenue centres; ensure prompt payments to goods and services supplied to the county government.	In adequate funds; inadequate transport; limited training opportunities; poor staffing levels.	Computerization of all accounting procedures at county treasury (CIFMIS); regular checks of all revenue collection centres to ensure that all the revenue is collected.
County controller Of budget	Oversight in budget implementation; approve withdrawal of public funds and report on budget implementation progress	Inadequate staff , and lack of transport facilities	Public capacity building on implementation of budget, Monitor the use of public funds , equip the office to facilitate service delivery and provision of transport facilities
Devolution and planning.	Ensure all development stakeholders operate within the legal frameworks  Enhance partnership and collaboration among the stakeholders.  Coordinating M&E of development programmes and projects.  Preparations of county plans and reports  Planning and development of county public policies	Low-staffing levels; lack of transport facilities; inadequate IT facilities;	Construct & equip SCIDCS with updated county and national data.  Proper M&E plan to be put in place.
Population	Providing reproductive health services to the urban and rural poor and raising the family planning	Myths and misconceptions on family planning	Sensitization during barazas ;advocacy meetings/ workshops with

Sub- sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	uptake	methods.  Contraceptive stock out and high rate of discontinuation	opinion leaders; lobbying the policy makers to allocate more resources to family planning programmes and involvement of partners in family planning programmes in the county
Statistics	Provision of data for county planning	Inadequate funding  Inadequate personnel and equipment	Procurement of equipment  Surveys and research
County public service board	Recruitment and selection of county personnel  Administration and procurement plans  Exercising of disciplinary controls  Restructuring of county public service  Establishment of quality assurance programmes in the county	Inadequate qualified personnel;  Inadequate finances;  Bloated workforce	Recruitment of qualified personnel  Efficient and prudent management of county public service matters
County public service board  (Human resource management and administration)	Establishing and operationalizing the human resource management function;  Carrying out staff audit; identifying gaps and purposing optimal staffing levels in the county;  Preparing budget for the human resource function;  Ensuring correct interpretation of human resource policies, rules and regulations, labour laws and other relevant statutes;  Establishing performance	Bloated workforce	Restructuring

Sub- sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<p>management systems;</p> <p>Ensuring compliance with public service values and principles in the counties;</p> <p>Establishing records management systems and organizing for transfer of all human resource records from both national and local authorities;</p> <p>Preparing human resource transition reports</p>		
County public service board  (Records management office)	<p>Collation and consolidation of all records management systems in the county;</p> <p>Ensuring records management and security of information/records;</p> <p>Controlling opening of files and indexing;</p> <p>Updating and maintaining up to date file movement records;</p> <p>Receiving and dispatching letters and maintaining related registers;</p> <p>Establishing county registries</p>	Scanty personnel records	Opening of new staff files and giving new personal numbers
County public service board (payroll management)	<p>Develop an integrated county government payroll management system;</p> <p>Monthly payroll processing;</p> <p>Assisting in the preparation of the personnel budgets;</p> <p>Preparing and maintaining standard and ad hoc reports, queries, and</p>	<p>Huge wage bill,</p> <p>Inadequate payroll management software</p>	Restructuring

Sub- sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	<p>conducting</p> <p>Appropriate audits to ensure data integrity;</p> <p>Preparing and maintaining accurate human resource records;</p> <p>Coordinating with relevant the defunct local authorities and government departments whose functions have been devolved to ensure that staff are well catered for</p>		
County public service board  (ICT operations)	<p>Providing advisory ICT services to the county government;</p> <p>System analysis and design, developing and implementing computerized information management systems in the county;</p> <p>Assisting in formulating and developing county information infrastructure</p>	<p>Financial constraints</p> <p>Capacity</p>	<p>Introduction of information management system for the public service management ,</p> <p>Acquiring new equipment and soft ware</p>

### 7.7.5 Projects and Programmes

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

#### On-going Projects / Programmes:-Planning

Project Name  Location/Division/  Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project	To improve service delivery and access to credit for women and youth	8 centers established and equipped.	Construction; purchase of computers and furniture for youth empowerment centres. .

**On-going Projects / Programmes:-County Treasury**

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location/Division/</b> <b>Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Computerization of County treasury	To ensure system effectiveness & efficiency.	A computerized data base and vote book.	Computer and IFMIS programme installation and personnel training. Buying and installing Computers and accessories.

**On-going Projects / Programmes:-Population**

<b>Project Name:</b> <b>Location /Division/</b> <b>Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Population Policy for National Development	To manage population growth by reducing total fertility rate from 4.6 children per woman in 2009 to 2.6 in 2030	Advocacy across the county.  Provide Information and educate the public across the county on the issues of family planning.  Develop county plan of action for the implementation of the policy	Meetings/workshop /barazas/ service delivery  Periodic surveys

**New Project Proposals: Economic Planning**

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Preparation of county plans and reports	High	Ensure linkages between policy ,planning and budgeting	10	Development of plans, stakeholders meetings/forums.



<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Preparations of County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System	High	Ensure proper implementation of projects and programmes and tracking of project progress.	1	Set up M&E system  Training and capacity building in M&E  Preparation of M&E handbook
Carrying out of monitoring and evaluation for county projects	High	Enhance transparency and track implementation of projects	16	Field visits
Holding of Collaborators/development partners forums/meeting	High	Enhance harmony and reduce project duplication	8	Conduct meetings targeting development partners working in the county
Holding of progress/ review /annual meetings	High	Enhance project implementation and progress.	8	Mobilization; data collection.
Development of County database.	Medium	Enhance proper planning.	8	Data collection, Collation and analysis.
Compilation of annual /quarterly /bi-annual reports	Medium	To improve on efficiency and service delivery.	80	Report writing and distribution
Data collection ,surveys and research	Medium	Build on county data bank and information	8	Data collection
Purchase of motor vehicles for research, monitoring and evaluation	High	Enhance monitoring and evaluation and formulation of policy and research	2`	Purchase of motor vehicles

### New project proposals – County Treasury

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Mapping of County Assets	High	Enhance revenue base	5	Field visits Stakeholder forums
Mapping of County Revenue Streams	High	Enhance revenue base	4	Field visits Stakeholder forums

<b>Project Name Location /Division</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Carrying out of baseline surveys on the revenues sources and entities	High	Increase revenue collection	4	Field visits Stakeholder forums
Digitization of Revenue Collection	High	Increase revenue generation collection	5	Field visits Stakeholder forums
Carrying of capacity training for revenue officers	High	Increase revenue collection		
Preparation of finance bills	High	Improve budgeting and link budget to planning	4	Drafting of bills and reports  Stakeholder forums
Preparations of budgets and county development plans	High	Link policy and budgeting	4	Field visits  Stakeholder forums
County stakeholders on revenue raising measures	High	Enhance revenue collection	5	Field visits  Stakeholder forums
Purchase of vehicles and motorbikes for revenue staff	high	Enhance revenue collection	8 motor vehicles and 40 motorbikes	Purchase of vehicles and motor bikes

### New project proposal: Public Service

<b>Project name</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Renovation of County Public Office at the headquarter	High	To bring services closer to the people at the headquarter level	1 office at Head quarter	Tendering, rehabilitation and furnishing the offices
Construction of county headquarters	High	provide adequate office space	1	Construction of offices
Construct Sub-County Public Offices	High	To bring services closer to the people at the sub-county level	8 offices established by 2017	Land acquisition,  Tendering  Construction  Furnishing

<b>Project name</b>	<b>Priority Ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Construction of Ward Administrator offices	High	To bring services closer to people at the ward level	40 offices established by 2017	Land acquisition, Tendering Construction Furnishing
Establish village administration offices	High	To institutionalize villages as per the new constitution	120 villages established by 2017	Land acquisition, Tendering Construction Furnishing
Construction of Resource Centres/citizen participation centres	High	To avail information and recreation facilities to county employees and community and hold stakeholder meetings	8 centres by 2017	Land acquisition, Plan drawing and design, tendering, construction, equipping, furnishing and maintenance.
Training & Capacity Building of all county employees	High	To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the administrators  To enhance multi-tasking;  To upgrade core competencies, knowledge, skills to enhance staff performance,	All county employees	Carrying outs training needs assessment;  Team building; sponsor both long and short term courses in their line of duties.
County Personnel Policy and regulations	Medium	Development of county Personnel policy and regulations to enhance leadership and administrative performance	All employees	Terms of References Reports Implementations.

Project name	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Procurement of Motor vehicles	High	To aid mobility of the county employees and fasten service delivery.	9 utility vehicles and 1 van	Procurement and Disposal Act 2005 and Regulations 2006 guidelines.
Procurement of Medical Cover for county employees	Medium	To have a healthy and motivated workforce	To all county employees	Procurement and Disposal Act 2005 and Regulations 2006 guidelines
Installation of car tracking devices	Medium	To fit car tracking devices for ant theft and cost management	County administrative vehicles	As above
Installation of biometric attendance system	Medium	To increase efficiency and accountability among county staff	All county employees	Procurement, installation and operationalization of the system

### 7.7.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues

This sector is responsible in ensuring that all sectors work towards addressing the cross cutting issues. It ensures that efforts are multi sectorial thus increasing the ability of the sub counties and wards to handle their issues effectively.

The sector will ensure that the 30 per cent representation of gender is adhered to in all committees formed in the County. It will endeavor to ensure that national diversity, gender equity, environmental sustainability and issues of PWDs are mainstreamed in the county's development agenda. In particular, all major projects and programmes under this sector will be subjected to Environmental Impact Assessments to ensure that they comply with the Environment Management and Coordination Act. In addition efforts shall be made to ensure that in all the development related committees there is representation of various thematic groups in order to ensure equity.

On HIV/AIDS, the sector will ensure that awareness creation and sensitization on preventive measures are part of the work environment policy. In addition, the sector will actively participate in collection, collation, analysis, storage and dissemination of data on HIV/AIDs activities in the county.

## **7.8 SOCIAL PROTECTION CULTURE AND RECREATION**

The subsectors includes; Culture, Gender, Children and Social Development.

### **7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

**Vision:** Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all residents in Migori County.

**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.

### **7.8.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The sector is important in promoting equality and equity in development; empowering the youth through sports and other development activities, enhancing provision of basic services, building capacities of communities and community institutions as well as providing an enabling environment to allow diversification of rural economies

Youth will be trained in various professions and assisted to acquire skills that would help in employment creation and business management. Equipment and other forms of support will be granted to youth and women groups to start economic projects in the County in various agri-production and business areas.

Education of the girl child will be given prominence by putting in place measures to discourage FGM, early marriages and retrogressive cultural practices that discriminate the girl child.

Innovators fund will be established to tap the talents of the youth. Youth and women groups will be provided with technical expertise and other support from the County Government to enable them enhances their skills and production. Efforts shall be made to repossess, acquire, develop and manage sports facilities in each ward for the promotion of sporting activities through tournaments series and training of sports managers.

Collaborative efforts will be initiated to ensure that the needy beneficiaries (disabled, youth, and women) get equal access to the various devolved funds (UWEZO, CDF, WEF, and YEF). Efforts shall be made to protect and maintain artifacts, socio-historical and cultural sites in the County, hold regular cultural festivals to protect the county's culture and historical heritage establish and maintain museums in various parts of the County. The county shall strive to preserve culture through a county Film and Communication department that will also earn revenue and support libraries at various levels in the County. Measures shall be instituted to create rehabilitation centers, control and regulate unlicensed liquor consumption and production in the county. Efforts shall be beefed to sensitize the public and students against the use of narcotics.

### **7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector**

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: National government, county Government, civil society, private sector, development partners(Aphia Plus World Vision, Adra, Child Fund, Action Aid, Red Cross, Life

Skills Promoters, Maranatha Mission, St. Camillus DalaKiye Programme, Mercy Orphans Support Group Lalmba Association, Ivrea Sisters, Rapado, Card, Kenya Relief, Ebenezer Ministries, Mercy Ministries etc), the Kenya police, ministry of education, ministry of health, ministry of labour, the judiciary, the probation services, prison services and NGOs.

### Roles

- i. Mainstreaming of children and gender issues in development programmes
- ii. Enforcement of child protection laws
- iii. Issuance of orders for child protection,
- iv. provision of child care services
- v. Rehabilitation of offenders
- vi. Supporting OVC, OPCT and PWSD programmes.
- vii. Disaster management in the county.

### 7.8.4 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
Youth	Youth Empowerment	Lack of a structured youth leadership in the county decision making organs	Train youths on effective leadership skills
	Construction and equipping of Youth empowerment centre		Organize workshops in support of youth issues
	Implementation of the National Youth Policy	High levels of illiteracy	Organize joint fairs for all youth groups
	Ensure representation of youths in top decision making organs in the county		
	Nurture and grow youth leaders		
	Youth Education and Training	High levels of illiteracy	Develop a model youth/vocational centre
	Produce youths with right skills and knowledge relevant for the job market	Low transition rate from primary to secondary to tertiary institutions	Conduct enrollment drives for the youth vocational centre
	Enhance capacity of the youths		Introduce new courses at the youth vocational centre
	Provide quality, affordable and accessible formal and informal education		
	Youth and Information	Lack of bandwidth reach from leading media houses in	Capacity building of youths to effectively use ICT tools and
	Improve youth access to information for them to		

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
	<p>advance their participation in society</p> <p>Establish information and communication channels for the youth</p> <p>Create a vibrant information culture among the youth</p>	<p>the country</p> <p>Low penetration rate of internet support services</p> <p>Lack of ICT equipments for local youths</p> <p>Low capacity of youths to utilize ICT tools</p> <p>Lack of youth information centre</p>	<p>equipments</p> <p>Equip youth centre with ICT tools and equipments</p> <p>Partner with stakeholders to develop youth information centre</p> <p>Create in formation reliant networks among the youths</p>
	<p>Youth and Employment</p> <p>Develop resource centre to assist youth on employment information</p> <p>Reduce the level of unemployment among the youth</p> <p>Avail information on existing employment opportunities and skills required</p>	<p>High levels of unemployment among the youths</p> <p>Lack of data on existing skills and competencies among the youth</p> <p>High population of the youths</p> <p>Few employment opportunities</p> <p>Lack of relevant skills and qualification</p>	<p>Provide information on the labour market</p> <p>Provide career guidance and counseling</p> <p>Train and encourage youths to develop entrepreneurial skills for self employment</p> <p>Provide seed capital to youth enterprises</p>
	<p>Youth and Environment</p> <p>Increase participation of the youth in the protection, preservation, conservation and improvement of the environment</p> <p>Increase youth awareness on environmental issues</p>	<p>Poor handling of garbage and waste disposal especially plastic bags</p> <p>Negative attitudes towards garbage collection</p> <p>High rate of destruction of forest cover</p>	<p>Conduct workshops on the use of alternative sources of energy</p> <p>Carry out awareness campaigns on environmental issues</p> <p>Organize mass clean-ups</p> <p>Establishment of tree</p>

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
			<p>nurseries</p> <p>Planting of trees</p> <p>Formation of sub-county/Division environmental committees</p>
	<p>Youth crime and Drugs</p> <p>Reduce crime rate among the youths</p> <p>Reduce rate of drug and substance abuse</p> <p>Develop responsible youths</p>	<p>High unemployment rates</p> <p>Availability of drugs in the black market</p> <p>Negative peer pressure</p> <p>Lack of committed role models</p>	<p>Enhance guidance and counseling</p> <p>Develop support services for youths involved in crimes and drugs</p> <p>Sensitization campaigns against drug abuse</p> <p>Support youths in detention centres</p>
	<p>Youth and Health</p> <p>Improve access to comprehensive health information and services to the youth</p> <p>Contribute to the reduction of the rate of HIV/AIDS and STD infections among the youths</p> <p>Advocate for development of youth friendly health services</p>	<p>Lack of awareness on reproductive health issues</p> <p>Lack of openness on sexual matters</p> <p>Lack of youth friendly health services</p> <p>Lack of good nutrition due to poverty and reliance on relief supplies</p> <p>Belief in traditional forms of therapy</p> <p>Early marriages and teenage</p>	<p>Workshops on HIV/AIDS and reproductive health</p> <p>Support establishment of youth friendly health services</p> <p>Lobby for involvement of youth in health programs</p> <p>Campaign for abstinence and/or protected sex among youth</p>



Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
		pregnancies	
	<p>Sports, Leisure and Community Service</p> <p>Enhance youth participation in sporting activities</p> <p>Enable youths to spend their leisure time effectively</p> <p>Develop youth talents and potentials in various sports</p> <p>Promote peace, unity and understanding</p> <p>Promote youth participation in community service/volunteerism</p>	<p>Lack of adequate sports ground and equipments</p> <p>Lack of a structured management of sports in the county</p> <p>Negative attitude towards volunteerism</p> <p>Cultural practices that hinder girls participation in certain sports</p>	<p>Organize sports tournaments</p> <p>Register and nurture young talents through sporting organizations</p> <p>Organize peace campaigns</p> <p>Organize workshops on need for community service and volunteerism</p> <p>Use sporting platform to promote behavior change and campaign against drug abuse</p> <p>Network with stakeholders to provide sports equipments</p>
	<p>Youth art and culture</p> <p>To protect and promote local art and culture</p> <p>Nurture and empower young artists</p> <p>Enable youths develop an appreciation of their own societal values and cultures</p>	<p>Piracy of local music</p> <p>Obscene and offending content in local media</p> <p>Youths identifying with western cultures</p> <p>Generational gap between the youth and the elderly</p>	<p>Workshop to promote societal values and heritage</p> <p>Sensitization and mobilization of youths on their role in transmission of culture</p> <p>Campaign against proliferation of obscene and offending content in local media</p>
	<p>Youths with special needs</p> <p>To mainstream youths with special needs in all youth activities</p>	<p>Parents considering disabled children as a curse</p> <p>Lack of existing</p>	<p>Collect and maintain a data bank on disabled youths</p> <p>Provide seed capital to enterprises owned by</p>

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
	<p>To support enterprises owned by youths with disability</p> <p>Advocate for support equipments</p>	<p>data on disabled youths</p> <p>Lack of support equipments such as clutches, wheelchairs etc</p> <p>Few youth groups composed of youths with disability</p>	<p>disabled youths</p> <p>Initiate deliberate efforts to include them in all youth activities including quota system</p> <p>Network with development partners to supply support equipments</p>
Gender	<p>Mainstreaming of gender issues</p> <p>Ensure that all youth activities are gender sensitive</p> <p>Nurture and grow female youth leaders</p> <p>Support female owned enterprises</p>	<p>Cultural practices that relegate females to the background</p> <p>Low literacy levels of girls</p> <p>Early marriages/teen pregnancies</p> <p>Dominance of males in all activities</p> <p>Cultural practices that limits girls from participation in some sports</p>	<p>Initiate deliberate efforts to include girls in youth activities</p> <p>Organize workshops on gender issues</p> <p>Provide seed capital to female owned enterprises</p> <p>Campaign against FGM and early marriages</p>

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
Culture	<p>Establishment of a cultural centre with modern Theatre facilities and cinema</p> <p>Documentation of the various Intangible cultural heritages (ICH) and artifacts within the county</p> <p>Promotion of indigenous foods and nutrition</p> <p>Promotion of community cultural festivals within the county</p> <p>Promotion and preservation of Traditional Medical practice and herbal medicines</p> <p>Betting, Casinos, Gambling &amp; Racing</p> <p>To control and prevent drug abuse in the County</p>	<p>Lack of funds and land to construct a cultural centre</p> <p>No access to a recording studio with the right equipment for documentation and production</p> <p>Negative attitude towards traditional foods and scarcity</p> <p>No registered performing art groups</p> <p>Neglect of Traditional medical and healing practice and endangered rare medicinal plants</p> <p>Lack of a library in the county</p> <p>Lack of art gallery and Museum facility</p> <p>No regulation of sale and production of cinema, gambling and racing</p> <p>Poor enforcement of law</p>	<p>Collaboration with the relevant national and county government ministries and other partners</p> <p>Construct and equip a modern recording and production studio in the county</p> <p>To conduct indigenous community food festivals and exhibitions</p> <p>To register and form cultural groups and establish community multi-purpose halls in each sub-county</p> <p>Establishment of arboretum and botanical garden along all major rivers in the county and the lake.</p> <p>Establishment of public recreation parks in each sub-county on at least five acres of land.</p> <p>Establish a library in the county</p> <p>Establishment of a museum and art gallery within the county</p> <p>Establishment of a County building design</p>
Sports	Establish modern stadia in the county and sub-counties	Only one stadium in the entire	Construct and maintain one stadium per sub-

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
	<p>Improve performance in sports as a means of engaging the youth</p> <p>Establish Sports Academy</p>	<p>county</p> <p>No established sports academy in the county</p> <p>No sports trainers employed or posted to sub counties and wards</p>	<p>county</p> <p>Construct and equip one sports academies</p> <p>Employ qualified sports trainers in sports academies</p> <p>Establish a board for vetting and approving videos</p> <p>Establish a film production &amp; distribution company</p> <p>Establish Liquor Licensing Committees</p>
Youth Polytechnics	<p>To increase the uptake of polytechnic training.</p> <p>To reduce unemployment of youth in the county through creation of alternative employment</p> <p>To improve the skills level in the county and empower the population and create a wide human resource base</p> <p>Regulate and control Betting, Casinos, Gambling &amp; Racing</p>	<p>Inadequate instructors</p> <p>Low ICT uptake</p> <p>Poor and inadequate infrastructure in existing polytechnics</p> <p>No structures in existence</p>	<p>A youth or village polytechnic to be established in each ward</p> <p>Each polytechnic to be equipped and maintained by the County Government</p> <p>Employ at least 50 instructors per year</p> <p>Provide infrastructural development support</p>
Social development.	Empower community/groups economically through capacity building and funding.	<p>Inadequate funds</p> <p>Inadequate staff</p>	Mobilization of community members to form groups.

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
			Groups registration  Capacity building of the groups and community committees.
	Reduce poverty in the households living with the vulnerable persons through regular and predictable cash transfer.	Inadequate funds  Inadequate staff	Provision of grants/ loans to the groups.  Awareness creation on the old persons cash transfer program(OP-CT) and the persons with severe disabilities cash transfer program (PWSD-CT)  Up scaling of OPCT& PWSD-CT programs  Monitoring and evaluation on the cash transfer programs.
	Increase inclusion and participation of PWDs in development	Inadequate funds  Inadequate staff	Registration of PWDs  Advocacy on the PWDs rights  Capacity building of the PWDs groups  Provision of assistive devices and trade tools to PWDs  Funding the PWDs groups  Educational support to PWDs

Sub-Sector	Priority	Constraint	Strategy/activity
	Reduce the incidences of gender based violence.		<p>Awareness creation and sensitization on gender based violence</p> <p>Regular meetings of the Gender technical working groups</p> <p>Establishment of a gender based violence recovery centers.</p> <p>Provision of uniforms to poor students.</p> <p>Provision of sanitary towels</p> <p>Provision of bursaries.</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Prizes and awards</p>
	Support empowerment of the girl child through affirmative action	Primitive culture beliefs on girl child	Awareness creation

### 7.8.5 Project and Programme Priorities

#### New project proposals- Youth

Project Name Location/Division	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Equipment support to youth groups engaged in income generating projects	High	To economically empower the youth	200 youth groups	Purchase of the equipment for the youth groups and capacity build them.
Establishment of innovators fund targeting innovative youths in the county	High	To motivate youths engaged in entrepreneurial activities	1 innovator fund established by 2017	Identification of youths with talents and establishment of the fund

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Youth enterprise training in all wards	High	To enhance entrepreneurial skills of the youth	40 trainings done by 2017	Identify relevant modules for the youths
Establishment of youth centres in all wards	High	To promote youth development skills	40 centres established by 2017	Construction of the centers  Equipping the centres

### New project proposals- sports

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
upgrade Migori stadium	High	To improve the standards of sports in the county	1	Rehabilitate the stadium
Acquisition of ward and sub-ward stadia and fencing them	High	To improve the status and secure the stadia	48	Acquire and rehabilitate the stadia
Training of sports instructors	High	Improve sports standards	96	Preparing a training manual for the trainers  Carrying out the training
Promotion of sport tournaments	High	to nurture sports talent in the county	20	Organize sports tournaments in the county
Promotion of roads races	High	to nurture sports talent in the county	36	Hold more road races to sharpen sporting skills
Organize athletic events	High	to encourage sporting culture among the youth	66	Hold sporting events periodically
Establish sports academy	Medium	To nurture sports talent in the county	8	Recruit talented sportsmen in to the academy  Equip the academy

### New project proposals: Village polytechnics

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Construction of polytechnics	High	To increase the uptake of technical training in the county	26 polytechnics by 2017	Construction and equipping 26 polytechnics  Enrolling of more students
Establishment of model youth empowerment centre	High	Enhance skills amongst youths particularly on courses of masonry, carpentry, joinery etc	1 model youth empowerment centre	Construction and equipping of the centre
Equipping of polytechnics with tools and equipment	High	To equip the trainees with relevant skills	39	Purchase of the equipment
Employment of instructors	High	To improve the quality of training to the trainees	439	Recruiting of the instructors
Construction of workshops	High	To provide the trainees with relevant technical skills	15	Construction and equipping the workshops
Establishment of computer labs and equipping them	High	To improve the trainees skill on the use of computers	39	Construction of the computer labs  Equipping the computer labs
Establishment of youth projects(income generating projects)	High	To economically empower the youth	39	Setting up a fund for loaning the youth
Establishment of home craft centres and recruitment of craft staff	High	To enhance craft skills among the youth	120	Recruit craft staff
Construction of vocational schools at Kaler, Kakrao, Rongo and Nguruna in Kuria West	HIGH	To enhance craft and technical skills among the youths	3 vocational	Construction of the vocation schools with the assistance from the government of China



**New Project Proposals: Culture**

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Construction of cultural centres and production studio	High	To develop, promote and preserve performing arts (music and film/video production)	49	Land acquisition  Construction of cultural centers and exchange programmes
Establishment of museums Art Gallery	High	To develop, promote, and preserve local & Kenyan traditional artifacts for future generation, research and tourism purposes	8	Exchange programmes  Land Acquisition  Designing Of Studio  Equipping the museum with the relevant artifacts
Protection of cultural and historical sites	High	To safe guard the historical sites from destruction	10	fencing and giving grants for continuity of activities
Identification acquisition of beaches and parks	High	To enhance protection of the beaches and parks as tourism attraction sites	20	Identify and map the sites
Establishment of film production	High	promote local content and preserve performing art	1	Construct and equip the facility
Establishment of public libraries	High	To enhance literacy in the county	8	Construct and equip the libraries
Establishment of Alcohol and drug rehabilitation centres	High	To step up the fight against drug abuse	2	Construct and equip the rehabilitation centres  Recruit staff from the centres
Establishment of broadcasting unit Radio and TV	High	disseminate information and promote consumption of culture and heritage of the county	1	construction of Radio and TV under the PPP initiative

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Botanical gardens / Arboretum and Leisure parks	Medium	To develop, promote and preserve medicinal trees and vegetables with medicinal values	8	Registration of groups  Land acquisition Funding of groups  Planting of trees, vegetables and fruits

### New Project Proposal-Children's Department

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Bursaries for Public secondary school students in Migori county	High	To support needy but bright students to pursue secondary education	960 students	Awareness creation  distribution of  Bursaries application forms  sorting, interviews and ranking
CT-OVC (Cash transfer for orphans and Vulnerable Children)	High	A social protection programme aimed at Promoting the retention of the Orphans and Vulnerable Children within families and communities so as to promote their capital development	Scale up in four locations per constituency in Migori County targeting 3,200 households	Awareness forums  Election of Locational OVC committees  Production of training and targeting forms  Recruitment and training of data entry clerks, enumerators, enrolment clerk  validation forums  Disbursement of funds through paying agencies.

**New project proposals- Social services**

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Cash transfer to old persons	High	Uplift the standard of living	4,000 Old persons above 65 years	Processing of application and vetting
Cash transfer to persons with disability	High	Uplift the standard of living	1,600 Persons with Severe disability	Processing of application and vetting
Grant to persons with disability	High	Support economic empowerment of groups of persons with disability	80 groups of persons with disability	Processing of application and training of the groups
Economic empowerment of women group	High	Uplift economic well being of women	16,000 women	Processing of application and training of women
Support groups with grants	High	To empower groups economically through capacity building and funding.	2000 groups	Vetting of grant applications  Supervision M&E of the supported groups
Capacity building of the social development committees	6	To enhance the skills of the capacity of the committee members on community development	100 committees	Formation/review of the committees.  Training of the committees  Regular committees meetings
Support women group with loans and grants	High	To empower the women economically	4000 groups	Capacity building of the women groups

Project Name Location/Division	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		through provision of affordable and accessible loans and grants		Vetting of women groups for the loans and grants  Supervision/ M&E
Support to women SACCO	Medium	To empower the women economically through provision of affordable and accessible loans and grants	5 women SACCOs	Capacity building  Financial support
Support to the community financial services associations (CFSAs)	Medium	To empower the community economically through provision of financial services.	10 CFSAs	Capacity building  Provision of seed capital.

### 7.8.6 Strategies to Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

Efforts will be made to promote gender equality and empower women so as to achieve MDG No.3. The county shall offer capacity building to both the youth and women. The Youth Polytechnics will be refurbished and modern skills imparted to youths for formal and informal/self-employment. The Youth and Women Enterprise Funds will be equitably allocated to enable youth and women invest prudently. HIV and AIDS materials and information shall be readily available to the youths with the view of reducing the rate of new infections.

## 7.9 GOVERNANCE JUSTICE LAW AND ORDER

This sector includes Interior and Coordination of National Government, Justice, State Law Office, Judiciary, Kenya National Audit Office, Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya, Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission, and Immigration and Registration of Persons

### **7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Sector Vision**

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

#### **Sector Mission**

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

### **7.9.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The county shall strive to ensure maintenance of law and order, development and coordination in the field and creating conducive social-political environment for county development and sensitization of the public on government policies. Efforts shall be made to ensure insecurity is reduced through community policing, participatory barazas and the presence of police stations in several divisions and locations within the county.

Measures shall be instituted to provide patrol vehicles to police department in an effort to combat crime. New police post and Administration police lines shall be constructed in remote areas where incidences of insecurity are rampant. Provision of decent housing units for police officers shall be initiated.

Concerted efforts shall be made to ensure that the prisons promote safe custody and subsequent rehabilitation of all categories of offenders. Efforts shall be made to ensure that the probation department assists in generating and providing information to courts as well as resettling and re-integrating offenders into the community

The Judiciary sub-sector promotes efficient and proper functioning of the legal and justice system as well as protection of human rights and enhanced transparency and accountability. During the plan period new courts shall be established in interior places such as Nyatike so as to bring services closer to the people. Efforts shall be made to digitize all courts in order to enhance judicial services.

### **7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders**

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: National government, county Government, IEBC, the judiciary, penal institutions, NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, county assembly, state law office, national audit office, ethics and anti-corruption commission, immigration and registration of persons and private sector.

#### **Roles**

- i. Provision of security and policy guidelines.
- ii. Supplementing security through Community policing.
- iii. Provision of justice
- iv. Provision of resources and capacity building
- v. Monitoring and evaluation of sector government activities

- vi. Drafting of laws/legal advice and Legislation
- vii. Control and prevention of corruption and unethical practices and review of public expenditure
- viii. Provision of travel documents and National ID cards, registration of births/deaths
- ix. Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial management

#### 7.9.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Interior and coordination of National government	<p>Promoting public-private cooperation and civilian community involvement for improved safety and security.</p> <p>Promoting processes for intercommunity dialogue in order to build harmony among ethnic and other interested groups</p> <p>Inculcating a culture of respect for the sanctity of human life that restrain people from resorting to violence as a means to resolving personal and community disputes</p> <p>Promote good governance and reduce corruption incidences</p> <p>Strengthen capacity by providing the necessary equipments, infrastructure and human resource,</p>	<p>Sophistication of crime, proliferation of illegal fire arms and light weapons,</p> <p>Governance and corruption-(poor governance and corruption impede economic growth and social development in the country),</p> <p>Inadequate human and financial resources,</p> <p>Slow adoption of modern technology and ICT</p> <p>Lack of vehicles and equipment to combat crime</p>	<p>Enhance community policing</p> <p>Provide adequate and proper housing facilities to the officers</p> <p>Capacity build the chiefs and their assistants on conflict resolution.</p> <p>Construction of police stations in rural areas</p> <p>Provision of vehicles</p>

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
GK Prisons	Keeping of prisoners;  Rehabilitation of prisoners	Lack of housing facilities both for the officers and prisoners;  Inadequate personnel and funding;  HIV/AIDs prevalence among prisoners	Mobilize resources for completion and equipping of GK prisons and administrative offices  Mainstream HIV/AIDs programmes into the core functions of prisons
Judiciary	Establish a strong legal based mechanism for development and coordination,		Construction of courts in all the sub-county headquarters  Equipping of court registry with ICT

### 7.9.5 Projects/Programmes per Sector

#### On-going projects/programmes –Interior and coordination of national government

Project Name  Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Deputy County Commissioner Office Uriri	To create Office Space to enhance service Delivery	1	Furnishing of the offices with furniture and equipment
Chamgiwadu Assistant county commissioner's office and AP Line.	To bring services closer to the public.  To enhance security in the Division.	1.	Construction of the Assistant county commissioner's office.  Construction of the AP line.  Construction of the Asst. County Commissioner's residence.
Completion of Migori District Headquarters in Suna Central Location/Suba Division	Office space accommodation  Housing	40 heads of Departments in the Sub	Plumbing Drainage and Sanitary fittings

		County	Solar water heating system
		All Security personnel (AP Line)	PABX installation and structural cabling
			Electrical installation

### New projects proposals- Interior and coordination of national government

Project Name Location /Division	priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Assistant County Commissioner's Office Muhuru Headquarters	High	To create Office Space and enhance service Delivery	1	Renovation and electrification of offices
Assistant County Commissioner's Office Karungu Headquarters	Medium	To create Office Space and enhance service Delivery	1	Renovation and electrification of offices
Deputy County Commissioner's residence Uriri	High	To enhance service Delivery	1	construction of residential house
Assistant County Commissioner's Offices Uriri	Medium	To create Office Space and enhance service Delivery	5	construction of offices
Assistant County Commissioner's Residence Uriri	High	To enhance service Delivery	5	construction of residential houses
Chief's Offices County wide	High	To bring services closer to the public.	All wards	construction of chief offices
The Assistant County Commissioner's office at Rongo.	Medium	To create Office Space to enhance service Delivery	1	Construction of an office block and Administration Police line.
construction of 5 Locational Offices and 22 Sub locational offices in Rongo sub-county	High	To bring services closer to the public.	27	Construction of office blocks



Project Name Location /Division	priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		To enhance security in the Division.		

### New projects proposals-GK prisons

Project Name Location /Division	priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
construction of Women Prison Wing	High	To provide a separate decent housing for female in-mates.	1	Construction of prison block
Masonry perimeter wall at Migori main prison	medium	Enhance security	1	construction of wall
Staff houses at Migori main prison	Medium	Provide adequate accommodation to prison staff	1	construction of staff houses
Fencing of lichota farm	Medium	Secure the farm	1	fencing of the farm
Construction of mixed block at Migori main prison	High	To reduce congestion at the current prison facility	1	construction of inmates blocks
Construction of masonry hall Migori main prison	medium	provide adequate space for masonry works	1	construction of main hall
Construction of building store at Migori main prison	Medium	provide adequate space for storing of goods	1	construction of sotere room
Construction of perimeter wall at Migori main prison	Medium	enhance security around the prison	1	construction of wall
Construction of borehole at Migori main prison	High	enhance sanitation and provide clean water	1	drilling and equipping of the borehole
Construction of watch tower at Migori main prison	Medium	improve security of inmates	1	construction of watchtower
Establishment of the Main Prison at Lichota	High	To reduce congestion at the current prison facility	1	Construction of four inmates' blocks  Fencing of the prison.  Construction of

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
				administration block.  Construction of staff quarters.

### New projects proposals-Judiciary

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Construction of Library at Rongo law courts	High	Enhance research and development	1	construction of library
drilling of borehole at Rongo law courts	High	Improve accessibility to clean water	1	construct and equip of borehole
Construction of magistrate chambers at Rongo law courts	High	Provide space for administration of justice	1	construction of magistrate chambers
Construction of store at Rongo law courts	Medium	Provide space	1	construction of store house
Construction of a Law court in Nyatike	High	Bring services closer to the community	1	construction of law courts
Construction of Litigants shade and car park at Migori Law courts	Medium	Enhance security and service delivery	2	construction of shade and park

### New projects proposals-Police and AP departments

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Residential Housing for Regular Police Officers across the county	High	To cater for regular officers within the county and enhance	8 police staff units in 8 sub-county headquarters	Site preparation  Construction works

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location /Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
		policing		
construction of AP staff houses	High	provide adequate housing facilities	8 staff units in 8 sub-county headquarters	site preparation purchase of land construction
Construction of AP lines	High	Enhance security	8 police lines across 8 sub county regions	purchase of land construction of new police post
Police Vehicles	High	To facilitate movement for the police staff and the prisoners to and from the court premises	1 Station Land Rover in every station 1 Police Lorry in every sub county	Securing funding Tendering for Supply

### 7.9.6 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues in the Sector

To ensure security, peace building and conflict management as envisaged in the Political Pillar of the Vision 2030, the county leaders will involve community in peace building initiatives, community policing, conflict resolution and reconciliation so as to ensure peace and harmonized living. More police posts will be built in all the divisions that do not have any and more patrols intensified across the county.

## **7.10 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WATER AND HOUSING**

This sector includes the following sub-sectors: Environment and Mineral Resources, Water and Irrigation and Housing.

### **7.10.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Sector Vision:**

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

#### **Sector Mission:**

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

### **7.10.2 County Response to Sector Mission and Vision**

The sector forms the bedrock for a clean, secure and sustainable environment for the citizenry by promoting the quality of the County's environment and natural resources. The county will put in place effective environmental conservation strategies and legislations which will result in the preservation of natural resources to ensure sustainable supply of environmental goods and services. Proactive management of the environment pre-empts calamities and disasters which would otherwise have serious socio-economic implications.

Demand for water is expected to increase as a result of population growth and economic development. Therefore, in order to enhance water security, the County shall support initiatives that would increase water supply through effective rain water harvesting techniques and storage.

Jointly with the stakeholders, the County shall enhance the establishment of efficient and more effective community-based water organizations, rehabilitate and augment existing water supply facilities (thereby improving access to water), promote private- public sector involvement in water supplies, and facilitate access to credit facilities for development of community water supplies, as well as promote community efforts in watershed protection.

The county will source investment on new water and sanitation infrastructure coupled with efficient modern management systems to increase the water and sanitation coverage in the county. Priority shall be given to the construction of a modern water sewerage system in Migori town.

The county will continue to implement reforestation and agro forestry programs to improve the water catchment and increase the forest cover to at least 10% by 2017 to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change. Protection of the river banks, controlling soil erosion, control sand harvesting, and encouraging safe and environmentally friendly ways of tobacco farming are some of the efforts employed by the government to conserve the environment. The county will put up an environmental and disaster resource center that will enhance research to improve the management of the ecosystem and services delivery.

Efforts shall be made to educate the communities to embrace essence of safe and clean environment to reduce risks and emergencies that will eventually enhance the living standards of the county

### 7.10.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

The main stakeholders in this sector includes: National government, county Government, service providers, CDF, CBOs, CDTF, donor agencies/development partners, forest services, water services, ministry of education, private sector, financial institutions, research institutions and the community.

#### Roles

- i. Provision of technical personnel, policy guidelines & financial resources
- ii. Provision of safe water & sanitation
- iii. Participation in environmental management activities and provision of locally available resources and labour
- iv. Protection of natural resources from degradation and proper and use of forest products and services
- v. Conservation and preservation of endangered species.
- vi. Provision of clean water and Protection of water sources from pollution.
- vii. Implementation of school tree planting programs and waste management
- viii. Provision tree planting programs
- ix. Research and collaboration

### 7.10.4 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Water Services	Improve water services coverage and delivery	Old water infrastructure Poor funding Rural urban migration. Low staffing levels	Rehabilitation/ augmenting of water supply schemes  Good Governance to attract more funds.  Seek funds for Peri-urban, Urban and Rural Projects  Increase staffing levels
	Enhance stakeholders partnerships	Inadequate funds Lack of awareness on Projects & ownership Weak planning and plan implementation	Mobilize and allocate more funds.  Strengthen the institutional partnership  Enhance community involvement

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Improve institutional capacity and sustainability	Poor Management and viability of WSPs  Inadequate human resources capacity  Overlapping of legal frameworks  Low level of monitoring and evaluation.	Introduce and increase usage of Information Communication Technology (ICT )  Capacitating existing staff to multi task Mainstream overlapping legal mandates  Improve M& E strategies
	Develop a county water and sanitation strategic plan	Poor/ Lack of development plans  Inadequate database on water resources	Develop water and sanitation strategic plan  Harmonize Mainstream Cross-cutting and Pro-poor Issues like MDGs, Vision 2030 and new constitution.
	Water supply through gravity		Damming of upstream rivers to supply water
Sanitation Services	Plan for waste water management for urban centres.	High capital investment cost  Poor/ lack of development plans	Construction and development of liquid waste management system  Plan for Improvement of sanitation services.  Seek funds for waste water Projects. Harmonize, Mainstream Cross-cutting and Pro-poor Issues like MDGs, Vision 2030 and new constitution

Sub sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Environment and disaster management	<p>Mapping disaster and conflict prone areas</p> <p>Establishment Environment and disaster resource centre</p> <p>Establishment of county/sub county disaster management committee</p> <p>Stocking of disaster response equipment</p> <p>Setting up disaster quick response units and kitty</p>	<p>Lack of preparedness to respond to disaster</p> <p>Lack of equipment and response units for disaster response</p> <p>No disaster management team for coordination</p> <p>Poor communication channels/networking</p> <p>Lack of structure to coordinate and manage the disaster</p> <p>Lack of political goodwill to resolve conflicts</p> <p>Community lacking adequate knowledge and skills to mitigate disasters</p>	<p>Acquisition of the needed equipment and machinery</p> <p>Conduct life saving trainings to the communities in disaster prone areas</p> <p>Introduce risk reduction and disaster management as curriculum in the education centres</p> <p>Conduct peace building and conflict resolution</p> <p>Conduct trainings on code of conduct for security agencies</p> <p>Warehouse for relief</p>
	<p>Improve water services coverage and delivery</p>	<p>Old water infrastructure</p> <p>Poor funding</p> <p>Rural urban migration.</p> <p>Low staffing levels</p>	<p>Rehabilitation/ augmenting of water supply schemes</p> <p>Good Governance to attract more funds.</p> <p>Seek funds for Peri-urban, Urban and Rural Projects</p> <p>Increase staffing levels</p>

**Flagship projects (Water sub-sector)**

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
ADB/GOK Funded Migori Water and sanitation Supply Project	High	To guarantee access to safe water and sanitation in Migori town	100% of the population of Migori and its environs reached at a cost of Kshs 960million by 2015	Feasibility studies Planning and design Implementation, monitoring and evaluation
KOICA/GOK funded Awendo water supply Project	High	To guarantee access to safe water in Awendo urban centre	100% of the population of Awendo and its environs reached at a cost of Kshs 250 million	Feasibility studies Planning and design Implementation, monitoring and evaluation
GOK/UN HABITAT funded Isebania Water Project	High	To guarantee access to safe water in Isebania urban centre	100% of the population of Isebania and its environs reached at a cost of Kshs 400 million	Feasibility studies Planning and design Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

**New Projects (water sub-sector)**

<b>Project Name Location</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Construction of Water Dams/ Pans - countywide	High	To reduce distance covered in accessing water points.  To improve water collection points	54No.	Construction of new water dams/ pans  .



Project Name Location	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Rehabilitation of Water Dams/ Pans	High	To reduce distance covered in accessing water points.  To improve water collection points	30No.	Identify and rehabilitate existing water pans/ dams.  Enhances greater stakeholder/ user participation to own project through proposal sourcing, training and sensitization
Drilling and equipping of Boreholes;	High	To reduce distance covered in accessing water points.  To improve water collection points	89No.	Construction and rehabilitation and equipping of boreholes, water pans/ dams,  Enhances greater stakeholder/ user participation
Rehabilitation of Boreholes;	High	To reduce distance covered in accessing water points.  To improve water collection points	25No.	Construction and rehabilitation and equipping of boreholes, water pans/ dams,  Enhances greater stakeholder/ user participation
Rehabilitation /augmenting of existing water supply systems.	High	Reduce incidence of water related ailments by providing portable water to the residents.  To improve health and hygiene	6No.	Establish intake works; Pump house and pump sets, Rising mains, fencing and treatment works  Purchase and install water meters  Construction of storage tanks/

Project Name Location	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		standards  to ensure sustainability of the water supply schemes		Water Kiosks  Laying down Distribution lines  Enhances greater stakeholder/user participation
Construction of water supply schemes	High	Reduce incidence of water related ailments by providing portable water to the residents.  To improve hygiene  To ensure sustainability of the water supply schemes	3No.	Establish intake works; Pump house and pump sets, Rising mains, fencing and treatment works  Purchase and install water meters  Construction of storage tanks/ Water Kiosks  Laying down Distribution lines  Enhances greater stakeholder/user participation
Spring and Shallow wells Development Programme	High	To provide clean water to the most disadvantaged rural population	45No.	Shallow wells & Springs identification and protection.  Enhances greater stakeholder/user participation
Roof Catchment Tanks Installation	High	To provide water to all schools and dispensaries.	500No.	Buying Plastic tanks and  Installation of the tanks.

Project Name Location	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Capacity Building for Water Management Committees, Divisional Water Officers and Water Supply Operators.	High	To ensure sustainability of project and upholding of quality standards long after the donors have left.	400People	Training needs assessment  Designing of training modules  Holding of workshops, seminars and field days  Offering refresher courses
Enforcement of EMCA -1999 and Related Regulations	Medium	To conserve and protect natural resources and ensure balance between development and environment	All projects under the EMCA-1999 and Related Regulations.	Carrying out environmental impact assessment/audits; Licensing,  Monitoring discharge of effluents into water sources,  Transportation, treatment and disposal of wastes, monitoring and coordination activities, enforcing adherence to environmental management plans and  Providing technical support and training.

### Capital Project (New Proposals)

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Migori waste water treatment plant	To provide affordable disposal of both solid and waste management,	Migori town	Feasibility studies  Planning and design  Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Awendo waste water treatment plant	To provide affordable solid and waste disposal management,	Awendo urban centre	Feasibility studies  Planning and design  Implementation, monitoring and evaluation
Isebania waste water treatment plant	To provide affordable disposal of both solid and waste management,	Isebania urban centre	Feasibility studies  Planning and design  Implementation, monitoring and evaluation
Rongo waste water treatment plant	To provide affordable disposal of both solid and waste management,	Rongo urban centre	Feasibility studies  Planning and design  Implementation, monitoring and evaluation

**On-Going Projects / Programmes: Environment**

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
LVEMP (Lake Victoria Environmental Management Program) through organized groups in Sori, Nyatike	Reforestation of the fragile and degraded areas  Improve the income generation of the households	Increase tree cover in Got Boya by 3000acres	Tree nursery  Drill boreholes  Build fish processing plants around the lakeshore

**New project proposals (Environment)**

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Construction of disaster management facilities at Migori town	High	Enhance responses to disasters and save lives and properties	1 facility established by 2017	Acquisition / securing of the land for the centre  Develop building plan for the centre  Fire station and disaster response center.  Research, management and storage for equipment
Establishment of a School 'friends of environment program' Countywide	High	Instil environmental consciousness. Increase forest coverage by woodlots	200 schools	Develop of program curriculum. Recruitment of schools. Recruitment of students to the program
Conservation of ecosystems and Wetlands Countywide	high	Conservation of wetlands. Prevent soil erosion Reduce pollution Protect ecosystems	10 sites	Identification of sites for conservation
Development of eco tourism Countywide	high	Enhance use of natural resources to generate income and Job creation	10 sites	Identification of project sites Development of conservation plans Community sensitization Implementation of project Marketing and promotion of the sites Open up hinterlands by infrastructure development Develop tourism circuits Protection and conservation of natural vegetation of historic sites

Project Name Location/Division	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Establishment of a Research and development unit	high	Develop a scientific plan for conservation Keep records for future and academic reference. Benchmarking for development	1 unit by 2017	Develop a research department in the ministry. Recruit suitable staff.
Control of Charcoal burning and Tobacco industry initiatives	medium	Control wanton destruction of trees and vegetation	All wards	Development of guidelines and Passing of charcoal control laws Recruitment of enforcement units
Waste management Support initiatives in Migori, Rongo ,Isebania, Kehancha, Sori and Awendo towns	High	Develop proper solid waste management system	6 towns covered by 2017 c	Develop guidelines for waste Develop solid waste disposal sites Offer equipments for collection of wastes
Environmental Advocacy and sensitization	High	Community sensitization on environmental issues	All wards	Community meetings Road shows Community cleaning International and international days of environment
Conflict resolution Community engagement at various Hotspot areas  <b>Rongo Constituency:</b>  Rio Osiri, Kolondo, Toku, Sigiria, Dago koderi, Nyamaroka,	High	Enhance Peaceful co-existence in all communities	Units	Peace initiatives Community mobilization Dialogues with elders Joint projects Shared resources Seminars and trainings Peace committees Team buildings

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Ndonyo, Kitunja  <b>Suna East</b> Ogwedhi, Remo, Sagigi, Onyalo biro  <b>Kuria West:</b> Masaba Kombe <b>Kuria East</b> Chinato, Ntimaru <b>Nyatike</b>  Kaler				
Purchase quick response Ambulances in all the sub-counties		Minimize deaths due to lack of response to disasters	8 ambulances by 2017	' Purchase of ambulances
Purchase of quick response fire engines in Migori, Rongo and Kehancha town	High	Enhance quick response to fire disasters Save lives and property	3 Engines by 2017	Building of disaster management centres' Purchase of fire engines
Establishment of a Disaster Response Kitty  County wide	High	enabler to quick and efficient response	Units	Establishment of the kitty and installation of the management team to manage the same
Disaster Management committees facilitation& Training	High	Encourage and motivate volunteers	Units	Capacity trainings
Development of Action plans and publishing	High	sector specific plans of action	1	Consultation of all stakeholders. consultancy inputs
Establishing a Rapid Assessment unit	High	quick and timely response	8 unit established at the sub- county level	Develop structures of reporting and response. command chains and good practice

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Purchase of Utility Vehicles	Medium	Increase mobility and lower downtime.	8	Purchase of vehicles
Town Beautification and maintenance of high standards of sanitation in all towns in the count	High	Enhance cleanness in all towns in the county	All towns in the county	Cleaning, establishment of town garden and tree planting.
Alternative Energy initiatives	High	Diversify sources of energy hence overdependence on wood fuel	All gazetted lands	Initiate appropriate Legislation on alternative sources of energy

### Other projects

<b>Project Name Location</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Enforcement of EMCA -1999 and Related Regulations	To conserve and protect natural resources and ensure balance between development and environment	To ensure that all development projects comply with environmental standards and regulations by 2017	Carrying out environmental impact assessment/audits; Licensing, restricting discharge of effluents, transportation, treatment and disposal of wastes, monitoring and coordination activities, enforcing adherence to environmental management plans and  Providing technical support and training.

### 7.10.5 Strategy to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The Sector shall pursue to build effective strategic alliance and cooperation with various sectors and stakeholders in the county. Rehabilitation of the proposed water catchment areas will increase access to clean and reliable water supply that will enhance health. The reforestation projects will improve the climatic conditions that subsequently improve food production. The program will also create employment opportunities and reduce poverty. Efforts on agro forestry will improve farming methods and contribute to food security.



## **CHAPTER EIGHT: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **8.1 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 seven.

### **8.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION IN THE COUNTY**

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.

The County 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.

### **8.3 SOCIAL BUDGETING FRAMEWORK**

The social budgeting initiatives (SBI) provide platform for popular engagement of all stakeholders in social development to participate in the decisions concerning the planning, budgeting reporting and accountability for equitable and judicious utilization of public investments with respect to realization of socio economic rights and attainment of the outcomes in the social pillar of the vision 2030.

The social budgeting framework shall achieve the following:

- i. Strengthen collaboration of key players for effective service in the socio economic rights and social sectors at the county level
- ii. Provide platform for communication and sharing of technical information on the status of socio economic sectors between the national and county levels
- iii. Share information on the total national government and county government resource envelope, assist in the mobilization of resources and support joint social sector activities
- iv. Ensure equitable distribution of resources and services within the county to reduce disparities in the social indicators
- v. Promote participatory planning and implementation of interventions to achieve county socio economic rights and socio sector targets within county government mandates
- vi. Deliberate on county priorities with regard to social sectors
- vii. Engage the communities in the process of priority identification planning and implementation
- viii. Feed back to and educate communities on national and county level planning and budgeting processes.

## 8.4 IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

### 8.4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Provision of farm input to 40,000 small holder farmers	145m	2013 – 2017	No. of farmers provided with farm inputs	Tender committee meeting minutes M& E report	GoK/CG	GoK/Donor/Dev partners/CG	New project
Water Harvest for food security (construction of 40 water pans)	160m	2013 – 2017	No. of water pans established	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG	GoK/Donor/Dev partners/CG	New project
Establishment of 8 fruit tree nurseries	2m	2013 - 2017	No. of fruit tree nurseries established	M& E report	GoK/CG	GoK/Donor/Dev partners/CG	New project
Support 8 new private tree fruit nurseries	4m	2013 – 2017	No. of private tree fruit nurseries supported	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donor s/Dev partners/CG	New project
Promotion of traditional high value crops (50 tons)	10m	2013 - 2017	No. of outreach services held	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donor s/Dev partners/CG /NGOs	New project
promotion of emerging crops (320 demo sites)	64m	2013 – 2017	No. of outreach meetings held	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donor s/Dev partners/CG /NGOs	New project
Promotion of greenhouse production to youths (200 green house kits)	60m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstration	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Striga reduction ( 80 demo and training sites)	24m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstration	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Value addition, standardisation and promotion of cottage industries ( 6 processing plant)	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstration	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Establish 80 cottages	60m	2013 - 2017	No. of cottages established	M& E report	CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Creating food reserve (100,000 bags of cereal)	300m	2013 – 2017	No. of food reserve stores established	M& E report	CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C	New project

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						G/NGOs	
increase rice production to 200Ha and obtain 16 milling machines	4.8m	2013 - 2017	No. of farmers reached	Tender committee meeting minutes	C GoK/CG/ dev partners G	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Promotion of cash crop production (sugar cane -48 trainings targeting 1920 farmers)	50m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstrations held	M& E report	GoK/CG/ Sony	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Promotion of cash crop production(coffee – 5 nurseries and capacity building)	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstrations held	M& E report	GoK/CG/ dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Promotion of cash crop production(soya beans -2 bulking sites and revolving fund)	10m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstrations held	M& E report	GoK/CG/ dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Promotion of cash crop production(sweet potatoes-10 vine bulking and capacity building)	1m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstrations held	M& E report	GoK/CG/ dev partners CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Promotion of cash crop production( sunflower .40 trainings to 1600 farmers)	10m	2013 – 2017	no of trainings held	field visits	GoK/CG/ dev partners CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Promotion of cash crop production( Tea -5 tea nurseries and capacity training)	10m	2013 – 2017	no of nurseries established	field visits	GoK/CG/ dev partners CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Promotion of cash crop production(cotton-40 trainings to 1600 farmers)	1.6m	2013 – 2017	no of trainings held	field visits	GoK/CG/ dev partners CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Promotion of Horticulture (support 3200 farmers )	57.6m	2013 – 2017	No. of demonstrations held	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG/ dev partners CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Establish 3 cold storage facilities	30m	2013 - 2017	No. of cold storage facilities established	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Equipping AMS with machineries(20 tractors,1 dozer 1 excavator and 1 grader)	280m	2013 – 2017	No. of machineries purchased	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Establish a Farmers training centre	70m	2013 – 2017	No. of farmers training centers established	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	on going
Establish Livestock breed improvement centers	36m	2013 – 2017	No. of livestock breed improvement centres established	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Purchase of 16 artificial insemination kit	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of AI kits purchased	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	ongoing
Promotion of 320 demo sites on emerging livestock	89.6m	2013 - 2017	No. of outreach demonstrations held	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Construct a Livestock Feeds Production factory	80m	2013 – 2017	No. of livestock feeds production factories constructed	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Provision of Dairy cattle to farmers	50m	2013 – 2017	No of dairy cattle provided to farmers	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New
Dairy production goat	20m	2013 – 2017	No of farmers provided with dairy goats	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New
Fodder bulking and establishment	15m	2013 – 2017	No of fodder bulking sites established	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New
Establish a Leather tannery	5m	2013 - 2017	No. of leather tannery established	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Rehabilitation of 8 livestock yards	20m	2013 – 2017	No. of rehabilitation	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev	GoK/Donors/Dev	New project

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			yards rehabilitated		partners	partners/C G/NGOs	
Construction of 6 Abortours	36m	2013 - 2017	No. of abortours constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Construction of 9cattle dip and 100 spraying crushes	16m	2013 – 2017	No. of cattle dips and spraying crushes constructed	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Establishment of 1 dairy processing plant	6m	2013 – 2017	No. of dairy processing plants established	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Establishment 8 milk cooling plants in the sub counties	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of cooling plants established	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Support poultry production through farmer groups(480 groups)	96m	2013 – 2017	No. of farmers groups supported	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Support of apiary production and marketing(40 bee commercial villages with processing machines)	25m	2013 – 2017	No. of beekeepers supported	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Construction of 8 modern landing sites and equip with ice coolers landing facilities in Muhuru, Nyatike and Karungu	48m	2013 - 2017	No. of fish landing facilities constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
support existing farmers with quality fingerings and feeds	26.25m	2013 – 2017	no of farmers supported	field visits	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	Ongoing
empowering 3 farmers to produce monosex fingerings	6.6m	2013 – 2017	no of farmers	field visits	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New
construction of 1500 ponds	37.5m	2013 – 2017	no of ponds constructed	field visit	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C	New

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						G/NGOs	
train 2000 farmers on new fish farming	1m	2013 – 2017	no of farmers trained	field visit	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New
support farmer groups on fish feed production	2.8m	2013 – 2017	no of farmers supported	field visit	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New
Improve water transport to enhance monitoring, control and surveillance	6m	2013 – 2017	No. of engine boats purchased	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
construction of offices	81m	2013 - 2017	No. of office blocks constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
purchase of motor vehicle and motorbikes Enhance mobility of staff	34.5m	2013 – 2017	No. of vehicles purchased	M& E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New project
Completion of Fish Landing Site at Nyangwena, Nyatike	4 m	2013- 2017	No of completed components of the plant	M&E Report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/CG	Ongoing
Completion of fish landing site at Sori	10m	2013- 2017	No of completed components of the plant	M&E Report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/CG	Ongoing
Construction of Fisheries (Aquaculture) Research & Training Centre	60m	203- 2017	No of lecture rooms completed; No of Laboratories completed; No. of facilities installed; No of staff quarters constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes; M&E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/CG	New
Construction of 3 Modern Open fish markets	9m	203- 2017	No. of facilities installed	Tender committee meeting minutes; M&E report	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/CG	New
Construction 2 ponds in each of the secondary schools in the country	80m	No. of ponds constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes; M&E	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/CG	GoK/CG	New

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			report				
Construction of Cage Culture in Migingo & Muhuru Bay	2m	No of cages constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes; M&E report	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/CG	GoK/CG	New
<b>Lands, Physical Planning, Survey</b>							
Conduct Land adjudication in Nyatike	21m	2013 - 2017	No of land adjudicated	Work plan Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	On going
Establishment of a GIS Lab.	60m	2013 - 2017	No of lab established	Work plan	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Preparation of Development plans for Towns	20m	2013 - 2017	No of plans prepared	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Preparation of Development plans for Urban Centres	21m	2013 - 2017	No of plans prepared	Work plan		GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Procurement of modern survey equipment	17m	2013 - 2017	No of survey equipment procured	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Conducting Basemap surveys for towns and urban centres	40m	2013 - 2017	No of surveys done	Work plan	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Preparation of County Spatial Plan	200m	2013 - 2017	No of spatial plan done	Field reports	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Acquisition of waste disposal sites	6m	2013 - 2017	No of disposal sites prepared	Work plan	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Completion of PDPs for Kegonga, Awendo, Macalder and Rongo	12m	2013 - 2017	No of PDP prepared	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Purchase of new double cabin pick-ups	20m	2013 - 2017	No of vehicles procured	Work plan	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C	New Project

Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						G/NGOs	
Land purchase for ABT in every sub-county	4m	2013 - 2017	Parcel of land purchased	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
P.I.D Map revision program in 8 sub-counties	8m	2013 - 2017	No of PID maps	Work plan	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Densification of survey control in urban centres	10m	2013 - 2017	No of urban towns done	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Establishment of 200 acre land bank for potential investors	100m	2013 - 2017	No of plots established for investor	Work plan	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Construction of office block	5m	2013 - 2017	No of office constructed	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Extension and rehabilitation of survey offices	4m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Fencing of acquired land	20m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Minutes of tender meeting	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Perimeter wall to secure lands office	2m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Construction of 200 Low-cost housing units per sub-county	1.6b	2013 - 2017	No of low cost houses constructed	Minutes of planning meeting	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Computerization of the Land registries	50m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Project
Renovation of 11 coffee factories	11m	2013 - 2017	No. of coffee factories renovated	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/C G/NGOs	New Proposal



Project Name	Total cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Purchase of 15 motor vehicles	45m	2013 - 2017	No. of motor vehicles purchased	Tender committee minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/CG/NGOs	New Proposal
Purchase of Plant, machinery and equipment	200m -	2013 - 2017	No. of Plant, machinery and equipment purchased	Tender committee minutes	GoK/CG /dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/CG/NGOs	New Proposal

#### 8.4.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of Isebania – Kehancha – Kegonga – Ntimaru road (E166)	2.52B	2013 – 2017	No. of Km tarmacked	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/Dev partners	Ongoing
Muhuru – Bay - Kehancha (C13)	3.17B	2013 – 2017	No. of Km tarmacked	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/Dev partners	Ongoing
Rapogi – Ogwedhi (D202)	600M	2013 – 2017	No. of Km tarmacked	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/Dev partners	Ongoing
Rongo- Riosiri (C20)	590M	2013 – 2017	No. of Km tarmacked	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/Dev partners	Ongoing
Toku Bridge and approach roads (E205)	230M	2013 - 2017	No. of Km tarmacked	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/Dev partners	Ongoing
Opening of 3200km new earth roads	2.24b	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports Tender committee meeting minutes	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Gravelling of 2000km existing unclassified roads	3b	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Improvement of 1850km of Classified Roads	3.515b	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev	GoK/CGC DF/Dev	New project

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			and maintained		partners	partners	
Routine Maintenance of 1850km of Classified Roads	2.33976b	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Construction of 40 Foot bridges	190m	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF/ CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Construction of 40 Box culverts	600m	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Emergency roads reserve	50m	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Disaster community roads maintenance	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of Km opened up, graveled and maintained	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Rehabilitation of Airstrips at Kehancha, Migori and Macalder	900m	2013 – 2017	% of completion No of airstrips rehabilitated	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Paving HQ offices	60m	2013 – 2017	% of completion No of paved offices	Tender committee meeting minutes	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Procurement of construction (Equipment Tipper Grader and dozer)	600m	2013-2017	No of machinery purchased	Inspection reports	KERRA/CDF /CG/Dev partners	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Construction of Ministerial Offices	60m	2013 – 2017	No of offices completed	Work plan Inspection report	CG	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Furnishing the offices	10m	2013 – 2017	No of office furnished.	Inspection report	CG	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New project
Drawing / Design Equipment	12m	2013 – 2017	No of equipment purchased	Tender committee meeting	CG	GoK/CGC DF/Dev	New project

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				minutes		partners	
Improvement and tarmacking of Town roads	600m	2013-2017	No of tarmacked roads	Progress reports	GOK/CG	GoK/CGC DF/Dev partners	New
Construction of by-passes in all towns	100m	2013 – 2017	No of by-passes roads opened	Field visits and reports	KERRA/CDF/CG/Dev partners	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New project
<b>Information Communication Technology</b>							
Development of web portal for departments	50m	2013 – 2017	No of web portal established	reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partners	New Proposal
Connection of all county ,sub-county and ward offices	100m	2013 – 2017	No of offices connected	reports sites visits	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partners	New Proposal
Purchase of ICT equipment	200m		No of ICT equipment bought	procurement reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partners	New Proposal
Capacity building and training on ICT	10m		No of trainings	Training reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partners	New
Provision of technical support to revenue enhancement systems	10m	2013-2017/	Technical services	Training reports Revenue reports	CG	CG/Dev partner	New
Recruitment of ICT staff	50m	2013 – 2017	no of ICT teachers recruited	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partners	New Proposal
Establishment of ICT learning resource centres	276m		no of learning centres established	Reports site visits	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partners	New Proposal

#### 8.4.3 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of an industrial park	150m	2013 - 2017	No. of office buildings construct	Minutes of meetings M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	On-going

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			ed				
construction of 6 Jua Kali sheds	18m	2013 - 2017	No. of jua kali sheds constructed	Minutes of meetings and M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners CG	On-going
Industrial/business incubation center	50m	2013 - 2017	No. of incubation centres built	Minutes of meetings M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners	On-going
Construction of a Coffee mill	50m	2013 - 2017	No. of coffee mill constructed	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Construction of tier 1 retail market	40m	2013 - 2017	No. of tier 1 retail market constructed	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Construction of 8 Business Information/Solutions centres	32m	2013 - 2017	No. of business information centers built	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Construction of 150 open air markets	500m	2013 - 2017	No. of open air markets constructed	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Construction of 6 Eco/agro tourism sites	24m	2013 - 2017	No. of eco/agro tourism sites constructed	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Building 3 Resort		2013 -	No. of	Minutes of	CG/dev	GoK/CG/C	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
centers	150m	2017	resort centres built	meetings, M&E reports	partner	DF/Dev partners	Proposal
Constructing 3 Malls	150m	2013 - 2017	No. of malls constructed	Minutes of meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Purchase of 2 motor boats	3m	2013 - 2017	No. of motor boat purchased	Tender committee minutes	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Purchase of Plant, machinery and equipment	200m -	2013 - 2017	No. of Plant, machinery and equipment purchased	Tender committee minutes	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Marketing	800m	2013 - 2017	No. of marketing channel created		CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Business loans to 5000 traders	150m	2013 - 2017	No. of beneficiaries	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New Proposal
Training of traders, entrepreneurs	100m	2013 - 2017	No. trained	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New Proposal
construction of bonded warehouse at Isebania	50m	2013-2017	no of bonded warehouse	Reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New proposal
Development of an integrated meat and leather processing cluster	1bn	2013 - 2017	No of meat and leather factory established	M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Promotion of potatoes processing and value addition	500m	2013-2017	No of potatoes factory established	M&E reports	CG/dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	
Promotion of brown sugar industry	1bn	2013-2017	Sugar factory establish	M&E reports	CG/dev /donor	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	
Standards and test equipments	20m	2013-2017	No of equipments tested	Field reports	GOK/CG	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	Ongoing
Metrology laboratories	100m	2013-2017	No of lab established	Field reports	GOK/CG	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New
Cattle weighing scales and weighing shades	50m	2013-2017	No of weigh bridges	Field reports	GOK/CG	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New
Weighbridge	80m	2013-2017	No of weigh bridges	Field reports	GOK/CG	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	New
Tanker calibration rig	20m	2013-2017	No of calibrations made	Field reports	GOK/CG	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partners	new

#### 8.4.4 Health

#### 8.4.5 Health

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Renovation of 112 Dispensaries	336m	2013 – 2017	No. of dispensaries Renovated	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Renovation of 25 Health centres	125,m	2013 – 2017	No. health centres of renovated	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 10 new Dispensaries	200m	2013 - 2017	No. of dispensaries constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/C DF/Dev	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				E reports		partner	
Procurement of 20 ambulances	80m	2013-2017	No. of ambulances purchased	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 80 staff houses in the health facilities	400m	2013 – 2017	No. of staff houses constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Installation of power in the 80 health facilities	80m	2013 – 2017	No. of health centers connected	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction and equipping of 20 maternity wings	100m	2013 – 2017	No. of maternity wings constructed and equipped	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 10 mortuaries	50m	2013-2017	No. of mortuaries constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
construction & equipping 10 theatres in sub-county hospitals	100m	2013 – 2017	No. of theatres constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
<b>Upgrading of sub county hospitals</b>							
Renovation of 10 sub county hospitals	10m	2013 - 2017	No. sub-county hospitals renovated	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction & equipping of 10 theatres at the sub county hospitals	150m	2013 - 2017	No. of theatres constructed and equipped	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construct and equip 10 OPD	130m	2013-2017	No. of OPD constructed and equipped	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 10 wards at the sub-county hospitals	80m	2013 - 2017	No. of wards constructed at the sub county hospitals	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Installation of X-ray in 10 sub-county hospitals	50m	2013 – 2017	No. of X-ray machines installed in	Tender committee meetings, M&	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
			sub county hospitals	E reports			
Purchase of 40 utility vehicles	100m	2013 – 2017	No. of utility vehicles purchased	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of county health offices	50m	2013 – 2017	No. of County offices constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Recruitment of 2052 health workers		2013 - 2017	No. of Health workers recruited	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishing of a Medical Training Institute	100m	2013 - 2017	No. of medical training institute established	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Expansion of Outpatient Department at the county hospital	10m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of pediatric ward at the county hospital	12m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Expansion of the maternity wing at the county hospital	5m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construct & equip orthopaedic wards at the county hospital	15m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of surgical wards at the county hospital	10m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of Amenity ward	50m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of ICU at the county hospital	25m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CD/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construct &		2013 -	% of	Tender	GoK/CG/Dev	GoK/CG/CD	New



Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
equip Male Ward	12m	2017	completion	committee meetings, M&E reports	v partner	DF/Dev partner	Proposal
Construction of female wards	12m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construct & equip Dental Unit at the county hospital	12m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 5Theatres	100m	2013 – 2017	No. of theatres constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of palliative care centre	12,m	2013 – 2017	% complétion	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Devpartner	New Proposal
Construction of 2 Hospital stores	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of hospital stores constructed	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of Medical equipment	500m	2013 – 2017	No. of Medical equipment purchased	Tender committee meetings	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of Non-medical equipment	100m	2013 – 2017	No. of Non medical equipment purchased	Tender committee meetings	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 100 KEPI Fridges( replacing old ones)	12m	2013 – 2017	No. of KEPI fridges purchased	Tender committee meetings	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 10 KEPI Freezers for Cold chain	2.4m	2013 – 2017	No. of KEPI freezers and cold chains purchased	Tender committee meetings	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 100 Gas LPG cylinders 15 kgs	1m	2013 – 2017	No. of gas LPG cylinders purchased	Tender committee meetings	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 12 Laundry machines	60m	2013 - 2017	No. of laundry machines purchased	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	GoK/CG/Dev partner	GoK/CG/CDF/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of 4 modern	800m	2013 - 2014	4Modern Hospital in	Partner reports Resource	CG/Partner	CG/ Kenya	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Referral hospitals			Place	Mobilization Strategy Paper M & E reports		Relief Org/ Dev. Partner	
Establish College of Health sciences	300m	2014-2017	College of Health sciences established	Resource mobilization strategy paper Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	CG/RUC/Partners	CG/RUC/Partners	New Proposal

#### 8.4.6 Education

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of ECDE classroom	1.384 B	2013-2017	No of classrooms constructed	M&E reports Tender committee meeting minutes	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Equipping of ECDE centres	1.845B	2013-2017	No of centres equipped	M&E reports	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Recruitment of ECDE teachers	720 M	2013-2017	No of teachers recruited	Tender committee meeting minutes	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of homecare centres	2 B	2013-2017	No of homecare centres established	M&E reports	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Recruitment of homecare staff	86.4 M	2013-2017	No of staff recruited	Tender committee meeting minutes	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Support for special needs education teachers	612 M	2013-2017	No of teachers supported	M&E reports	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Provision of guidance and counseling	928.8 M	2013-2017	No of schools supported	Tender committee meeting	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
services				minutes			
Establishment of bursary fund	600M	2013-2017	No of students supported	M&E reports	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of primary schools	2.4B	2013-2017	No of classes constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes	CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of secondary schools	8.6B	2013-2017	No of classes constructed	M&E reports	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of special schools	1.2B	2013-2017	No of classes constructed	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Expansion of school libraries	11.985B	2013-2017	No of libraries constructed	M&E reports	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal
Recruitment of education officers	99.84M	2013-2017	No of education officers recruited	Tender committee meeting minutes	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/CG/CD F/Dev partner	New Proposal

#### 8.4.7 Public Administration and International Relations-Finance and Economic Planning

##### Economic Planning

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Population Policy for National Development	15m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	NCPD	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Preparation of county plans and reports	20m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	M& E and site inspection report	GoK	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Preparations of County	6m	2013 -	% of completion	No of M and E	M& E directorate	GoK/CG/Dev partner	ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System		2017		systems completed			
Carrying out of monitoring and evaluation for county projects	15m		% of completion	Field visits	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Holding of Collaborators/d development partners forums/meeting	10m		No of meetings/forums held	Meetings held	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Holding of progress/ review /annual meetings	12m		No of meetings/forums held	No of forums Minutes	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Development of County database.	5m		% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Compilation of annual /quarterly /bi-annual reports	6m		% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Data collection ,surveys and research	20m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
<b>County Treasury</b>							
Capacity trainings for revenue staff	2m	2013 - 2017	No. of staff members trained	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Computerization of County treasury	20m	2013 -2017	% of completion	Inspection report	CG/Donor	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New project
Mapping of County Assets	5m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan Inspection report	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Mapping of County Revenue Streams	3m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Preparations of financial bills	4m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Digitization of Revenue Collection	30m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Preparations of county budgets and plans	12m	2013 - 2017	No of budgets and plans prepared	Work plans Budget reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
County stakeholders on revenue raising measures	15m	2013 - 2017	No of stakeholders held	Minutes reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New
Purchase of vehicles and motorbikes for revenue collection officers	40m	2013-2017	No of motor vehicles and motorbikes purchased	Tenders minutes Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New
<b>County Public Service</b>							
Renovation of County Public Service Office	12m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of county headquarters	800m	2013-2017	No of offices completed	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	On going
Construction of 8 Sub-County Public Service Offices	96 M	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 40 ward offices	480m	2013-2017	G	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New proposals
Construction of 120 Village administration offices	360m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of	80m	2013-	No of	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev	New

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
8 resource/citizen participation centres		2017	centres constructed			partner	proposals
Medical Cover for county officers	1.1b	2013 – 2017	No. of beneficiaries	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishing a Biometric Attendance /Leave system	12m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Training and capacity building of county employees	60m	2013 – 2017		Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG/GOK/Donors /development Partners	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 10 Motor vehicles	50m	2013 – 2017	No. of motor vehicle purchased	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

#### 8.4.8 Social Protection, Sports, Culture and Recreation

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Equipment support for 200 youth projects	40m	2013 – 2017	No. of youth projects supported	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of Innovators' Fund	200m	2013 – 2017	no. of beneficiaries	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Youth Enterprise	8m	2013 – 2017	No. trained	Tender committee	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Training (ToT) for 40 participants				meetings, M& reports E			
Establishment of 40 youth centres	800m	2013 – 2017	No. of youth centres established	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Construction and Equipping of county youth offices	127m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 12 Vehicles	60m	2013 – 2017	No. of vehicles purchased	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Upgrade Migori Stadium to National stadia Status	1.5b	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Acquisition of 48 ward and sub county stadia	2b	2013 – 2017	No. of stadia acquired	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Fencing of 48 ward and sub county stadia	480m	2013 – 2017	No. of stadia fenced	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
96 Sports instructors' training	13.4m	2013 – 2017	No. of instructors trained	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Promote 20 sporting Tournaments	10m	2013 – 2017	No. of tournaments held	Tender committee meetings, M& reports E	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Promote 36 Road Races	18m	2013 - 2017	No. of road races held	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Organise 66 athletics events	19.8m	2013 - 2017	No. of athletics events held	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Establish 8 sports academy	400m	2013 - 2017	no of sports academy established	Tender committee meetings, M&E reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
<b>Culture</b>							
Construction of 49 cultural centres and production studio	367.5m	2013 - 2017	no of cultural centres constructed	site visits reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of 8 museums Art Gallery	240m	2013 - 2017	no of museums established	field visits	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Protection of 10 cultural and historical sites	20m	2013 - 2017	no of cultural sites protected	field reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Identification acquisition of 10 beaches and parks	200m	2013 - 2017	no of beaches and parks acquired	field reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of 1 film production	160m	2013 - 2017	no of film production established	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of 8 public libraries	100m	2013 - 2017	no of libraries established	field reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of 2 Alcohol and drug rehabilitation centres	20m	2013 - 2017	no of rehabilitation centres established		CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal



Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
establishment of 1 broadcasting unit Radio and TV	230m	2013 – 2017	no of broadcasting	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
establishment of 8 Botanical gardens / Arboretum and Leisure parks	10m	2013 – 2017	no of gardens and parks established	field visits	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
<b>Children's</b>							
Bursaries for Public secondary school students in Migori county	28.8M	2013-2014	No of orphans/vulnerable students		CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	On-going
CT-OVC (Cash transfer for orphans and Vulnerable Children) Scale up in four locations per constituency in Migori County	76.8M	2013-2017	No of households	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	On-going
<b>Social Services</b>							
Cash transfer to old persons	480M	2013-2017	No of Old persons	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	On going
Cash transfer to persons with disability	192M	2013-2017	No of persons with disability	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	On going

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Grant to persons with disability	40M	2013-2017	No of groups of persons with disability	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	On going
Economic empowerment of women group	160M	2013-2017	No of women	Reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New

#### 8.4.9 Governance Justice Law and Order

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of Women Prison Wing	15m	2013 – 2017	1	Reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Masonry perimeter wall at Migori main prison	1.5m	2013 – 2017	1	reports	prison Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New Proposal
Staff houses at Migori main prison	5m	2013-2017	No of units	, M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
Fencing of lichota farm	4m	2013-2017	1	M& E reports	CG	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
Construction of mixed block at Migori main prison	8m	2013-2017	No of units	M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
Construction of masonry hall Migori main prison	3m	2013-2017	No of halls constructed	M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
Construction of store at Migori main prison	1.5m	2013-2017	No of stores constructed	M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of borehole at Migori main prison	2-5m	2013-2017	No of borehole constructed	M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
Construction of watch tower at Migori main prison	2.5m	2013-2017	No of watch towers constructed	Tender committee meetings, M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
Establishment of the Main Prison at Lichota	100m	2013-2017	No of buildings constructed	M& E reports	Prisons Migori	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
construction of Library at Rongo law courts	3m	2013-2017	No of libraries constructed	M & E reports	Judiciary	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
drilling of borehole at Rongo law courts	2.5m	2013-2017	No of boreholes drilled	M & E reports	Judiciary	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
construction of magistrate chambers at Rongo law courts	5m	2013-2017	No of magistrate chambers constructed	M & E reports	Judiciary	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
construction of store at Rongo law courts	1.5m	2013-2017	No of stores constructed	M & E reports	Judiciary	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
construction of a Law court in Nyatike	15m	2013-2017	No of building constructed	M & E reports	Judiciary	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal
construction of Litigants shade and car park at Migori Law courts	2m	2013-2017	Size in sq. metres of the Litigants shade constructed	M & E reports	Judiciary	GoK/CG/D ev partner	New proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Residential Housing for Regular Police Officers across the county	100m	2013-2017	No of residential units constructed	M&E reports	National govt coordination	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New proposal
construction of AP staff houses	120m	2013-2017	No of AP staff houses	M&E reports	National govt coordination	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New proposal
construction of AP lines	50m	2013-2017	No of AP staff houses	M&E reports	National govt coordination	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New proposal
Police Vehicles	80m	2013-2017	No of police Vehicles bought	Deliberation Log books	National govt coordination	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New proposal
Completion of Sub-county Headquarters-Migori	800m	2013-2017	No of Offices completed	M&E Reports	National govt coordination	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing project

#### 8.4.10 Environmental Protection Water and Housing

##### Water sub-sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of 54 New Water Dams/Pans	324m	2013 – 2017	No. of water dams constructed	M&E reports	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Rehabilitation of 30 Old Water Dams/Pans	240m	2013 – 2017	No. of old water dams rehabilitated	M&E reports	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Drilling and Equipping of 89 New Boreholes	1.335b	2013 – 2017	No. of boreholes drilled	M&E reports	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Rehabilitation of 25 Existing Boreholes	125m	2013 – 2017	No. of done	M&E reports	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Rehabilitation /Augmentation of 6 Existing Water Supply Systems	48,000,000	2013 - 2017	No. done	M&E reports	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	Ongoing
Construction of 3 New Water Supply Schemes	300m	2013 – 2017	No. of new water supply schemes constructed	M&E reports Tender committee meeting minutes	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
45 Spring and Shallow wells development Programme	225m	2013 - 2017	% of completion	Work plan	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 25 Roof Catchment and Tanks Installation	12.5m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	M&E reports	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Capacity Building for 400 Water Management Committees at the Sub County Water Officers, and Water Supply Operators.	3m	2013 – 2017	No. trained	Work plan	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Enforcement of EMCA - 1999 and Related Regulations	159.18m	2013 – 2017	Rate of enforcement	Work plan	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Construction of 61 Public Ablution Blocks	366m	2013 – 2017	No. of public ablution blocks constructed	M&E reports Tender committee meeting	Water partner /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				minutes			
Construction of 4 Conventional Wastewater Treatment Systems	6b	2013 – 2017	No. of wastewater treatment systems constructed	M&E reports Tender committee meeting minutes	Water /Dev partner	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase of 8 Motor Vehiclees	40m	2013-2017	No. Of vehicles purchased	Tender committee meeting minutes	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

### Environment sub-sector

Project Name	Cost estimate (Ksh)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of 8 disaster management facilities	160m	2013 – 2017	No. of facilities constructed	% of completion	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of a School 'friends of environment program'	60m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	% of completion	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Youth 'friends of environment' program	80m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	% of completion	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Conservation of ecosystems and Wetlands	45m	2013 – 2017	No. of hectares conserved	Work plan M & E reports	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Development of eco tourism	200m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan M & E report	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishment of a Research and development unit	35m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	% of completion	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Control of Charcoal burning and Tobacco	10m	2013 – 2017	No. of awareness workshop held	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

industry initiatives							
Waste management Support initiatives	24m	2013 – 2017	No. of support initiatives held	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Environmental Advocacy and sensitization	20m	2013 – 2017	No. of sensitization workshops held	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Conflict resolution Community engagement	30m	2013 – 2017	No. of engagement forums held	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Disaster management Community engagement	15m	2013 – 2017	No. of engagement forums held	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase quick response Ambulances	10m	2013 – 2017	No. Purchased	Tender committee meeting minutes	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchase quick response fire engines	27m	2013 – 2017	No. Purchased	Tender committee meeting minutes	CG	CG	New Proposal
Establishment of a Disaster Response Kitty	100m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Disaster Management Committees facilitation & Training	10m	2013 – 2017	No. of training workshops held	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Development of Action plan and publishing	3m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Mapping of conflict and Disaster prone areas	1.1m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Establishing a Rapid Assessment unit	4m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Purchasing Utility Vehicles	30m	2013 – 2017	No. Purchased	No. Purchased	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal

Town Beautification programs, public parks	40m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Alternative Energy initiatives	35m	2013 – 2017	% of completion	Work plan	CG	GoK/CG/Dev partner	New Proposal
Reforestation Program of Degraded lands and hill tops	375m	2013 – 2017	No. of hectares reforested	Work plans	GoK/CG/dev partners	GoK/Donors/Dev partners/CG/NGOs	2013 – 2017
Control of Charcoal burning and Tobacco industry initiatives	10m	2013 – 2017	No. of awareness workshop held	Work plan	GoK/CG/dev partners	10m	2013 – 2017



**ANNEX: PROPOSALS FROM THE COMMUNITY****8.5 ANNEX 1: ROADS SECTOR**

Name of ward	Proposed roads
South Sakwa	<p><b>Opening up/grading/gravelling of the following roads:</b></p> <p>Malunga-Transmara road, Gombe-Nyarago-Malunga road, Nyarago Loo Rateng Nyanger road, Nyina-Ongele-Ragur Angaga road, Nyanger-Transmara road, Kakiaye-Kabong road, Kamodi-Andele-Ngina road, Kamodi-Chodhi-Kajode road, Angoga-Sare river road</p> <p>Lwala-Ngonga road, Got kaloo-Aora Joje road and bridge, Nyabera -Ngonga road, Kaminyonga - Marienga school road, Nyabera CCA Church Viakolali-Mariwa, Mariwa Kogelo-Ongora Bridge, Marienga-Sare(Waware) KwaKajodera Bridge, Kamyonga-Kamesi-Kadidacus Road, Asembo, Rajulla-Marienga road, KobudhKodhiang-Kamyonga, Ngonga-Kaloojunction, Kolali Mariwa, Kodipo-Kaallan, Mariwa-Kobondo-Malunga, C.C.A Hera-Koyoko-Kajasembo, Mariwa-Ngonga pri.-Saka Korembo, Mariwa-Kadoti-Sare river, Sere-othith road, Corner kogola – ober road, Manywanda-siany-rinya road, Nyachebe-Siany-Rabuor road, Rinya market-Chiefs camp rinya road school Road, Nyarago junction-Uradi primary, Malunga junction-Uradi primary, Ulanda junction, Utoma junction-Mahena primary, utoma junction- Uradi primary</p> <p>Nyina, Ongele, Ragur Angaga road, Marienga, Sare, Kwajakoder Kamyonga Kamresi Kadiadakus Sere-othith road, Manyuanda-siany-rinya Kwar Wath Kabulwa Kuoyo river Siany-Sere road Angaga-Loo Rateng, Nyarago bridge Nyamria Got Kaloo-Aora Joje road Manywanda-Siany-Rinya road Mariwa Kogelo-Ongora road Mariwa-Ngonga Pri. Saka Korembo</p> <p><b>Bridges</b> Kwa Wath Kabulwa bridge-Road Sare river, Kwa river-Rinya-Bongu road, Kwoyo river siany-Sere road Bongu-gingo Kamodi-Kongele River Sare bridge, Angaga-Loo Rateng-Nyasogo bridge, Manywanda siany-Ongora road, Utoma bridge, Utoma-Akoko bridge</p>
North Sakwa	<p><b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads:</b> Angogo - Nyasore, Oboke-Ogango, Sangla- Pap Kajwang/Kadem - Kindu - Kuja, Kwoyo - Nyasore, Koyier-Abururu-Kwoyo, Kwoyo- Nyambija, Kuja- Soi, Yago-Bondo and Nyakura - Kuoyo</p> <p>Opening up of Ranen Yuoma river, Jwelu-Kongwa, Jwelu-Nyandoto S.D.A-Kachwando-Kanyagu-Karichard, Komire-Raruowa primary school, Nyambija market to Kabuoch border, Ringa-Omungi-Alara primary, Oboke-Ogango market, Weke road-Migori border in Kamagambo, Yago-Wanyama route, Nyakuru-Ramba S.D.A Church, Wawaga-Koyier primary, Oora-Aburum Koyier road</p>
Central Sakwa	<p><b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads:</b> Kabaruk - Holo road, King Solomon - Mzee Bitia road, Oyungu - Onduti road, Awendo - Masindi road, Alara - Kanyawa road and Kokuro Luri -Atara Dago bridge, Otacho – Got Ogwamrondo – Kindu, Obama – Kokuro – Komenya, Kokore – Kokuro, Ranjira Nyasaoro road, Kokuro junction to Suba road Roads for opening King Solomon to Raywer</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	Koswago road Oyungu-Ondoto road Roads for maintainance Kokuro junction to Suba road Ranjira Nyasaoro road
<b>West Sakwa</b>	<b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads:</b> Ranjira-Siruti - Odongoer Road, Siruti-Gilly - Gamba - Nyatamba Road, Nyarombo - Siruti Road, Odongoer - Kwe Road, Dede - Kodeny Road, Nyatambe - Kwoyo Deposit Road, Kamaganda - Kokuro - Ombasa, Siruti - Papkamola - Onganya, Kokuro - Ransira -Siruti - Odongo Oher, Ransira-Aoka, Minene-Sasaworo - Odongooher, Dede - Nyarombo mining road, Adonoita - Nyarombo road, Nyahera/Gamba road, Siruti-Odongoer - Opoya and Kodeny Dede road for maintenance
<b>East Kanyamkago</b>	<p><b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads</b></p> <p>Ulanda-Musunzu-Arambe-wikodongo-Luoro,Kamituka-Akoko-Nyakurukuma,ThimJope Healthcentre-Achuti, Modi river-Kaluvaha-Achuth, Masara-Utoma-Arambe,Kira-Manyata-Achuti,Silanga(benga)-Nyaduong, Arambe-Nyaduong, Benga-Manyata, Kodang-IFC Church-Oyani,Kopondo Ogawo-Kodindo,A-D-Church-Benga</p> <p>Ulanda,Thim-jope,Arambe Wikodongo road,Oyani Benga to Achuth road, Oyani to Opaso road, Wikodongo to Luoro road, Kodang, I.F.C Church to Oyani road, Ka mituka to Akoko road, Kopondo ogawo to Kodindo road, Thim-jope health centre to Achuth road, Arambe to Nyaduong road, Kodek to Kothech ring roadUlanda-Musunzu-Arambe-Wikodongo-Luoro</p> <p>Kamituka-Akoko-Nyakuruma Masara-Utoma-Arambe (Ring Road) Kira-Manyatta-Achutch (Ring Road) Nyakurukuma-Akoko-Ulanda Oyani-Arambe-Benga-Silanga Nyamria-Thimjope-OyaniOyaniWikodongoMasaraWathkombonyMurudumUtoma-Wikodongo</p> <p><b>Grading roads</b> Nyakurukuma-Akoko-Ulanda, Nyamuria river-Thimjope-Oyani, Oyani-Arambe-Benga-Silanga-A D Church-Benga</p> <p><b>Bridges:</b>Masara,Murudum,Nyaria,WathKombonya, Utoma-wikodongo,Thimjope to Achuth, Wikodongo to luoro</p> <p>Masara (masara river), Thimjope-Achuth (oyani river), Musunzu-Arambe(oyani river)</p> <p><b>Box bridges</b> Nyakurukuma, Murudumu, Bungu LuoroWath Kombonya, Utoma-Wikodongo, Manyata-Achuth, Pith bridges</p>
<b>North Kanyamkago</b>	<b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads:</b> Uri-Oria road (tarmacking), Wangiya - Ondome- Nyamasare-Okumbo-Oria road (grading), Chunge - Nyamasare road (grading and murraming), Kabwana-Othoro Road (Grading and murraming), Mori -Malich road (murraming and grading), Kambuji - Koduogo road (grading and murraming and culverting), Kamara - Amoso -Kabwana Road, Ongito-Masoge road (Grading, bridging and culverting) and Kongwen - Nyamasare (Bridge),Kabwana-Wapongo-Kamara, Chunge-Koduogo-Ongito, Ongito-Kakuru, Migogni-Masoge-Thimtich,Nyambeche-Okumbo, Kuna-Akonjo-Ondome, Obwongo-

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	<p>Ongoro-Rapogi, Nyasaoro-Suka-Rapogi, Abwao-Wapongo-Masaa, Kokelo-Ombo, Ayego-Ondome, mifuadhi-ongito road</p> <p>Alego-dudu, Chungu-Ayiengo, Ongito-kanyadera, Obwongo Otwagi-Ongoro-Rapogi, Masoge-Oria, Andingo-Ongora-Nyasaoro, Kakuru-Wadhtong-Koduogo, Othoro-Koduogo, Koriama-Nyaongo-Nyaongo-Nyanbeche, Mifuadhi-Ongito road Uriri-Oria Rd (Tarmacking) Wangiya-Nyamasare-Oria Rd Kambuji-Koduogo-Wath Tong-Kakuru Chungu-Nyamasare Road Ongora-Suka-Rapogi</p>
<b>Central Kanyamkago</b>	<p><b>Opening up new roads and maintenance of new ones:</b></p> <p>Rapogi - Owich, Murram Komoyo, Koigo - Murram - Kolewe, Rapogi - Kamara - Masaa, Oyuma - Magongo, Uriri - Omulo dispensary road, Uriri - Siala - Oyuma road, Ombo - Miruya - Konyuna primary, Ramwoma - Odeny - Komoyo Murram, Kamara - Kanyadera, Nyamaruya - Ombo and Uriri - Rapogi - Oria roads Uriri - Omulo Dispensary Murum Komolo Uriri-Rombe-Owich-P.Owacho-Ombo Kowiti Muruya Uriri-Siala-Oyuma-Magongo Murum-Owich-Kibuye-Masaa-Ombo</p> <p><b>Bridgeat:</b> Omullo dispensary bridge</p>
<b>West Kanyamkago</b>	<p><b>Murraming and Grading of roads</b></p> <p>Korwa - Aedo road, Nyamaga -Lela road, Stella - Osogo, Sibuoche - Seme road, Junction - Oyani, Konduru gogo road, Midida - Sibuoche Mlimani road Korwa-Aedo-Nyamaga-Lela Road</p> <p>Oyani-Konduru-Gogo Road Midida-Sibuoche-Milimani Road Aedo-Dago-Sibuoche Osogo-Got Kodero-Kambogo Apostolic-Ongenga-Oyugis-God Nyango Aedo-Obama-Ogada-Lela Road Nyabinga-Kobila-Kodero Sagomba Stream Nyamache Stream Okuobe Stream Nyarongi stream</p> <p><b>New roads:</b> Osogo-Got Kodero, Kambogo road, Obama-Ogada-Lela road, Apostolic-ongenga-Oyugis, God Nyango road, Sibuoche-Puche primary road, Kongado-God Jaoko-Midida-Oyugis road</p>
<b>South Kanyamkago</b>	<p><b>Construction of bridges and Re-habilitation of roads:</b></p> <p>Renovation of Nyarago-Ober access culvert, construction of Oketch Ajengo-bware bridge, Maintenance of Kolwal-Ngiya-Oruba road, Maintenance of Uriri got kolima-kolwal road, expansion of Uriri primary road, Oruba -Kisangura Kawuon Kodola-Ngunga Lwala Obwuongootuaci road, Uriri-uyoma-Kanyada road, Oyani-Kusugunia road, Stella-Achuth to Benga road, Oyani-Sigiria primary to Amwai junction, Koigo-Ngiya, Oyani mosque-Kamsaki Girls Sec Sch, Kamuga-Olwal Nyakine-Oyugi Gabriel-Kawuon Orere Uriri-Kochuonyo-Kanyada-Kisiangura Pri.-Kawuon Orere</p> <p>Oruba Girls-Kaisaya Spring-Kongal Kisugunua - Sigiria-Stella Centre Garage-Kamsaki-Korondo Stella-Achuth-Kosieko-Benga Road Kodola-Joshua Otieno-Andingo Koloo-Obwongo Kamsaki SDA-Kouma-Mama Ida-Highlight School Uriri Sec. KotholKandiwamariko Tarmacking of Uriri Oruba, Oyani Maasai road Kaso 1 -Kodero Otop Centre Garage Bridge Nyambasa Bridge Okech Ojengo Bridge Uriri-Kochuonyo-Kanyada-Kisiangura Pri.-Kawuon Orere Oruba Girls-Kaisaya</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	Spring-Kongal Kisugunua – Sigiria-Stella Centre Garage-Kamsaki-Korondo  <b>Bridges</b> Nyamria, Aitilla Nyarago, Kotetch Ajengo, Aore Jope bridge
<b>Isebania</b>	<p><b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads:</b></p> <p>Soloset - Nyamaharaga, Assistant chief office - Machage Chacha, S D A South - Bukumburi, Wantaigwa - Nyamwini, Matiko Goko - Chamberi Nyamonge vision academy road, Nyamonge, -Isebania mix Highway - Kabiero Muslim Commentary - St. Anne - Nyamwii - Gwitanka road –police-Dr. Bongo-Isibania road Marwa OgitwiSecurity road – st.Annes,MaliNgumu-Sungura Matiko goko-vision academy Solaset-Nyamaharaga, Sungura-Nyabikaye Wantaigwa-Nyamwini Assistant chief office, Machage chacha,SDA South-Bukumburi, Dr.Bongo-Marwa Ogwiti Boarder point-P.A.G – Tembo, Shirikisho-Vision Academy, Kihutwa church-Border point road</p> <p>Opening of bridges</p> <p>Isebania mixed bridge, Bukumburi, chamberi,Kongambi, Kemochochi</p> <p><b>Bridges:</b>Kongabi, Kemochochi, Chamberi, Isebania mixed bridge and Bukumburi bridge</p> <p><b>To be tarmacked</b> Shirikisho- Nyamonge -Chamberi SDA- south Vision academy road, Kihutwa church- border point road, Tembo lodge- P.A.G Primary - Border point Hotel</p>
<b>Makerero</b>	<p><b>Opening up / grading /gravelling of the following roads:</b> Keburui, Sirori Samba, Marurwano - Nyametaburo; Kugipimo, Taragwiti, Nyametaburo, Masebe and Kohego market; Marurwano, Gontere, Gwitonyi, Bitare, Gwitagito, Reng’ang’a Kundurumo, Gwitambe, Motana, Regisunte, Nyaihingurumo, Kemosoba, Remataro; Nyantare, Mabucha, Nsongo, Mwita Manini, Gwichiro - Manyaki Bingutwi, Renganga, Kengori - Masebe Market; Taragwiti, Bosambaruku, Mwita, Keranga, Magiha nursery- main road; DO’s office, Sangei, Rebwirisi, Kundurumo, Kemosoba, - Masebe; Nyametaboro, Wangiti. Bosara river Sirorisimba, Ibambare, Makerero, Tarangwiti-market; Mwita Mosenda, Kubigiha- Kugichirate Reburigiria Komeso Taragwiti primary; Taragwiti, Bingutwi, Kengori, Sorore primary; Bingutwi, Guitambe, Masebe market; Rioba, Ogorio, Osaiga, Bingwitwi primary Chacha Bongate, Keroko GwitonyiOpening up/grading/gravelling</p> <p>Kebuimi-Sirorisimba-Mamrwano,Taragwiti-NyametaburoKugipimo,Masebe-Kohego-Nyasense,Sorore-Masebe-Isibania,Nyameraburo-Nyaihungumi new,TaragwitiBinguutwi,Nyangiti-Nyametaburo,Kugipimo-Bokorankomo, Nyametaburo-Gorio-Bokorankomo,Nyametaburo-Gorio-Bokorankomo,Kugipimo-Nyantaro,Bingutwi-Kengori-Sorore,Nyantare-Nyamranwo,Nyametaburo-Nyanrare-Sirori samba</p> <p><b>Bridges</b></p> <p>All roads crossing the rivers should have bridges and the existing bridges to be renovated</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
<b>Masaba</b>	<p><b>Construction and rehabilitation /gravelling of new and existing roads</b></p> <p>Boherera-Nyawaitachiria,Masaba-Hibwa-Roturini-Getonganya,Giokonda-Kohanga-Kuiriba,Kombe-boarder-Mapera,Nyanchabo-Nyamekongoroto,Nyamagagana-Nyamararangere,Nyamararangere-Naoro,Korobunyige-kuruliange,Getoganya-Nyamarange,Getoganya-Nyawaita-chiria,NyanchaboNgisir</p> <p>OpeningnewroadsBoherera,NyamararangweNyawaitachiria Giokonda,Nyanguru,Kwiribaroad,Masaba,Hibwa,Roturumi,Getonganya Sagegi,Kirutiyange,Naora roadOpening new roads Boherera,Nyamararangwe NyawaitachiriaGiokonda,Nyanguru,Kwiribaroad, Masaba,Hibwa,Roturumi,Getonganya Sagegi,Kirutiyange,Naora road</p> <p>Gravelling of roads Nyanchabo,Nyamekongoto,RongabiKunyembe,Kombe,Sagegi roadNyamagagana,Kohanga,KurobunyigeKurutiyange roadMasaba,Getonganya,Nyanchabo</p> <p>Bridges Machicheta,Korubunyige, Nyatira bridge,Nyatira stream,Kemotogo bridge Nyakwama bridgeu,Ntiyange-Ronald Roo-Daraja</p> <p><b>Bridge;</b> Machicheta,Gechache Monika,River Migori (Korobunyinge), Kamtundi,Nyatira,Nairobi,Hibwa/Gota</p>
<b>Komosoko/Nyam osense</b>	<p><b>Construction &amp; upgrading of roads</b></p> <p>Iraha - Gosese, Baremagongo - Mohete - Gosese - Kegagana-Ngochoni road, Rosabare-Bamiti Gokegonga - Nyabira - Ngacha, Nyamiri - Kioboke - Ngochoni Road, Gatundu - Nyamwini -Kumukanamo - Isebania road, Masangachera - Bugumbe farmers, Bogonga, Kubitare school - Nyabuhanse- Gwitacho - Remage road,Maguti - Bogambero market, Bogambero - Nyamosense - Gwichambe road, Kubweye-Nyairoma Kunguku Gonkongo-Remoseti road,Kengariso – Kugichenge, Nyasagati-Nyamekoma road, Nyaburo - Getamange Muture - Kengariso road, Motemorabu-Rosabare - Nyametembe-Magusi Kiburanga and Giosahi -Nyasagati-Motemorabu</p> <p>Gokegomba-Nyabirangacha-Ngochoni-Iraha,Boremangongo-Moheto-Gosese Kegangana-Biamiti, Isibania-Nyamioini-Masangachera-Bogambero-Kubweye-Iaha-Gosese,Kunguka-Ngairoma-Gonkongo-Remsit-Kngariso,Bugumbe farmers-Bogonga-Kubitaeschool,Magutu-Bogambiero-Nyamosense-Gwechame,Rosabare-Motemorabu,Kubweye-Nyairoma-Kunguku-Nyasagati Borimagongo-Moheto-Biamiti</p> <p>Komosoko-Matare-KengarisoGwichamiKubweye-Knyairoma-Gokongo-Bogambero Isibania-Nyamwini-Bogambero-Nyamosense Kubweye-Motemorabu-Rosabare Kubweye-Iraha-Gosese-Kegagana Kubweye-Kumumwamu Gukiguku-Moheto-IhoreNyamekoma-NyamosenseBoremagongo-</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	<p>MohetoRmakemba-Ngamwini Ngochoni Rosabare</p> <p><b>Construction of bridges &amp; culverting:</b></p> <p>Nyamekoma, Nyamwini, Bogambero-Maguti - Maturu-Bogonga, Bogumbe farmers, Gatundu, Nyabichuni, Nyamiri, cherwe, Ngochoni – Rosabare, Nyangaro (Kegagana) Rosiongo, Kemeransengo, Kumukunamo, Gwitacho, Nyankoba, Giosahi</p>
<b>Central Ikerege</b>	<p><b>Opening of the following roads ;</b>Nyaigutu, Gwikonge, Robasisia, Kiomakebe, Nyawaintachiria, Nyabokaranga, Ikerege, Nyabasoti, Managangiti, Tambotora, Nyawaintari Kurutiange, Komomange Riomarubu and Kuguyi Bosala Bishop kehengu wangisasa road, Ikerege Gosoho, Ikerege Wangisasa,Muriri primary school, Nyabokarange, Nyawaitanchiria, Remarubai, Kuguyi, Bosara, Kuyugi Komotambe, KugituraTambotora Getabara Ikerege-Wangisansa-Gosoho road Nyaigutu-Gwikonge-Robarisia Getabara-Kugitura-Riomarubai-Kugui-Bosara road Kimakebe-Gwikonge road</p> <p><b>New roads</b> Ikerege mulimani samini, Gokoba, Kugitura, Paul Mangera, Gimugu, Senkenya, market Wekena Robi road</p> <p><b>Foot bridges</b> Nyabokarange-Getababa bridge Nyakwiri-Gwikonge bridge Nyamekona-Gwikonge bridge and Keroroko bridge</p> <p><b>To build bridges at:</b> Masisiata, Bitare, Nyamekoma, Nyakwiria, Gwikonge, Nyakwiri Gichongo, Kemohete, Kebobono- Nyangoto</p>
<b>Bukira East</b>	<p><b>Opening of new roads</b> Taranganya-Kemakoba</p> <p>Mwita Gisiri-Mogei Muuya, Nyatech-Kebobono,Nyatech-Nyongo ya nyama-korosi, Sengerema-Kemakoba,Karosi/Mtandao-Nyaigutu, Karosi-crasher-Oraru, Nyatech-Taranganya, Nyatech-Chacha Nkororo-Mwita Kimune, Kehancha-Kendege, Nyamohanga nyaimwamu-Tebesi-Korosaro,Korosaro-Nyatechi, Taranganya- Mogei Muuya , Taranganya-Muhindi-Nyangoto,Namba-Tebesi bridge,Mnada-Nyangoto bridge, Namba-Riosasibitari-NashoriNyatech kebobono and bridge Nyatechi-Nyongo ya Nyama and bridge Kehancha-Burure Mwita,Burure-Machonge(migori bridge) and bridge Sengerema-Kemakoba and bridge Kwirambo-Korosi and bridge Taranganya-Mogemuya and bridge Ntunyigi-Krasha karosi and bridges Nyatechi Igena and bridge</p> <p><b>upgrading/gravelling of the existing roads/bridges</b></p> <p>Taranganya-Mogai Muuya, Taranganya-Nyatech-Karosi,Kegweso-Nyatech, Karosi-Bukuria,StKizito-Igena,Kehanchasecondary-Namba5,Nyatechi-Igena, Kehanchasecondary-karosi,Wizara-Karosi,MarwaMosabi-Buruna-Nyatechi,Ntunyigi-RiobaGesamba-Nyangoto,Kemakoba-Simiti,Matiko gisiri-Kemakoba.</p> <p><b>Bridges:</b> Mwita-Gisiri-Mogei Muuya bridge,Nyatechi-Kebobono bridge,Sengerema-Kemakoba bridge</p>
<b>Gokeharaka/Geta</b>	<b>Gravel and maintain roads and repair damaged bridges:</b>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
<b>mbwega</b>	<p>Masonga-Tungaini, Bikarabwa-Nyamotambe-Gokeharaka, kwibancha-Simbori, Nyamaranya-Bokerankono, Gokebobora- Masonga, Getambwega- Bikarabwa-Buhingira drift, Gokona-Masangora B, Kwibancha- Getambwega dispensary, Kubinto –Guitare</p> <p><b>New proposed Roads:</b> Gokebobora-Masonga, Gokebobora-Merani, Masangora-Nyamemba, Gwikonge- Ihore, Masangora-Borega Makonge-Muturio Nyamaranya Kewandwi-Gokeharaka Getambwega-Simbori Kewandwi-Gokebobora Makonge-Tungaini Bikarabwa-Nyamotambe-Ihore Kwibancha-Bikarabwa Nyamariku, Buhimia, Bokorankomo, Renkonye Makonge-Muturio Nyamaranya Kewandwi-Gokeharaka Getambwega-Simbori Kewandwi-Gokebobora Makonge-Tungaini Bikarabwa-Nyamotambe-Ihore Kwibancha-Bikarabwa Nyamariku, Buhimia, Bokorankomo, Renkonye</p> <p><b>Bridges:</b> Nyamariku, Buhimia culvert, Regati -Sagiri, Nyamotambe/Gokeharaka culvert, Kewandui/Kenokwiculvert, Gokeharaka/Kwibu, Nyamaranya/Bokorankomo culvert, Renkonye, Muhingira drift</p> <p><b>New proposed bridges</b> kwibancha, Retiti, Remaigwa culvert, Nyabosongo, Gokeharaka culvert</p>
<b>Tagare</b>	<p><b>Upgrading/gravelling of the existing roads/bridges</b></p> <p><b>Opening of new access roads</b></p> <p>Mabera-Tagare-Nyangoge-Nyankore-Korogati, Nyankore-Romagucha Nyamekoma-Tagare-Ngisiru, Rugituri-Nyamagongwi-Komorege-Nyakore, Nyangoge-Nyankore, Nyabirongo-Nyankore, Nyabirongo-Nyankore, Nyankore-Tongeria, Nyankore-Muchebe, Nyabohanse-Nyambare, Gukiguku-Tagare-Kuibu, Karamu-Kuigoto-Ngisiru Nyabohanse-Nyankore-Masaba, Nyabohanse-Nyangoge-Tom Mboya, Karamu-Ngisiru Mabera-Tagare-Nyangoge-Nyabirongo-Nyankore-Korogati</p> <p>Nyankore-Romaguha-Tongeria Rogituri-Nyamagongwi-Komorege-Nyankore Nyamekoma-Tagare-Ngisiru Nyabirongo-Getaisaria-Ngisiru Gukiguku-Tagare-Kuibu, Nyamngogegisiru(junction)</p> <p>Kichinjio Brimagongo Nyangog Kemandasi(Nyabirongo)-Nyankore secondary</p> <p>New access roads and bridges Mabera-Tagare-Nyangoge-Nyabirongo-Nyankore-Korogati(5) Nyankore-Romaguha-Tongeria(2) Rogituri-Nyamagongwi-Komorege-Nyankore Nyamekoma-Tagare-Ngisiru Guki Guku-Tagare-Kuibu Nyabirongo Getaisaria-Muchebe Ngisiru(junction)-Kichinjio-Burimagongo</p> <p><b>New Bridges</b></p> <p>Rugituri-Nyamagongwi, Nyangoge-Nyabirongo, Nyabirongo-Nyankore, Korogati-Nyawaitanchiria, Kurunyerere-Nyangoge, Gukiguku-Tagare, Kuigoto-</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	<p>NgisiruNyamekona-Nyangoge</p> <p><b>Bridges existing in poor condition</b></p> <p>Mara bridge, Ragana-Ngisiru, Kemwita-Kiondori, Mabera-Ragana</p>
Nyabasi East	<p><b>Gravelling and upgrading:</b></p> <p>Kegonga, Nyamagenga, Mwit Muchuri road Kweigena Getongoroma road, Kegonga Namagenga, Mwit Muchuri and RomanguchaGwitonyi and Construction of the Gwitonyi bridge</p>
Nyabasi West	<p><b>Improve road network in the ward:</b></p> <p>Kemairi - Nyaroha,-Nyamutiro road, Kebaroti - Tebesi road, Mosaro - Kongera - Mosweto road, Rekiibi bridge, Remanyangi bridge</p> <p>Giborori-Nyaitara-Kehancha, Ntimaru junction, Getangitabare-Komotobo mission, Chinato health centre,Remangera-Kemarwake-Manganga-Kionyo S School-Tebesi river, Rekiibi-Nyabikongori, Rekiibi-Remotegandi, Senta-Kegonche Primary School, Kebaroti Sec-Ntimaru road junction, Ntimaru Senta road junction-Kenyachaba road, Mosweto Chiefs office-Magacha Monanka-Motors, Barisende-Senta market, Resanawa dam-Maroa Kabere-Nyaroka primary school road, Nyabikongori-Mosaro road, Nyamanche Teresi-Taranganya road</p>
Ntimaru East	<p><b>Repair and maintain existing roads and Construct bridges:</b></p> <p>Wangira, Nyankongo, Siabai, Bobwe, Makonge, Minyere, Komoko, Itongo, Resabai, Nyanaotaube, Giririan, Marumbasa Siabai road Siabai to Wangirabose market Wangirabose road Ntimaru polytechnic to Taragai Itongo road Taragai to MatareMakonge road Bobwe to Nyankonge Marumbasa road Wangirabose to Itongo Gutip road Gosebwe to Nyamwirui road Kemantiko to Nyamegogo</p>
Ntimaru West	<p><b>Opening of the roads</b>Ntimaru -Canan, Darajambili - Gwisense - Ntimaru, Kohero - Magamaga - Gwitembe, Canan - Seronga - Gwitembe , Malare - Choro - Nyarosiaga - Mwitiniti - Igena- Itambe -rewankwe - Canan - Seronga - Gwitembe, Ntimaru, Gwitembe, MakararangeMutiviti-Igena-Itambe-Rewankwe,Canan-Seronga-Gwitembe-Ntimaru,Gwitembe-Makararange,Remimusi-Kungamu-Nyariniga,MuigaiMuya-Mutiniti-Igena,Rewankwe-Canan-Seronga-Gwitembe</p> <p>Matare,Charowe,Nyanoroswagamutindi,IgenaItambe,Ranawakwe,Canaan,Seronga, Gwitembe(opening)MwitaMasera's</p> <p>home,Nyasori,Daudi'shome,Nyametembeboardingschool,Itabonga,Nyamohanga Mayeye (opening) Matare,Kwibancha,Igena Itambe,Risakara bakaka Darajambili, Gisoma,Koheso,Nyamesonga(opening)Begeswa,polytechnic GibomweMakarangwe,gravellingopeningNtimaru,Canaan,Nyamesongo,Seronga ,</p>



Name of ward	Proposed roads
	<p>Gwitembe(gravelling)Ntimaru,Gwitare,Agwinyatimo(opening)Gibomwe-MakarangwebridgeDarajambiliNyametembbridgeMatara,Charowe,Nyanoroswaga mutindi,Igena –Itambe,Ranawakwe,Canaan,Seronga, Gwitembe (opening)</p> <p>Mwita Masera’s home,Nyasori,Daudi’s home, Nyametembe boarding school, Itabonga,NyamohangaMayeye (opening) Matara,Kwibancha,Igena Itambe,Risakara bakakaDarajambili,Gisoma,Koheso,Nyamesonga(opening)</p> <p>Begeswa,polytechnicGibomwe ,Makarangwe,gravelling opening Ntimaru,Canaan, Nyamesongo,Seronga,</p> <p>Gwitembe(gravelling)Ntimaru,Gwitare,Agwinyatimo(opening)Gibomwe-Makarangwe bridge Daraja mbili-Nyametembe bridge</p>
<b>Muhuru</b>	<p><b>Opening of new roads</b> Custom – Sumba road, Makwach- Kithegunga beach road opening up new roads in East Location, Mangu-Winjo, Akado-Banda, Lisori school-banda Bridge connecting Winjo in Muhuru and Yago in Got-Kachola ward. The county should also rehabilitate the existing roads within Muhuru ward as this will ease the movements of people and their goods.</p> <p><b>Gravelling</b> Tanganyika road –Border with Tanzania , Ratieny junction-Winjo primary school and Custom-Mugabo beach need culverts on some parts,</p> <p>Tagache foot bridge- Lidha beach is important to make openings of river Ratieny to avoid flooding, Custom Pier- Nyangwina road to be murrumed</p>
<b>North Kadem</b>	<p><b>Murraming, drainage and culverts:</b></p> <p>Onger-okenge road, Osani-Onger road, Lwanda -Nyatike, Kituka-Thimlich, Kimai-Kabuto, Angungo-Kabuto, Kibuon-Sota, Tuk-Obware, Kolanya-Thimlich, Nyangaga-Goglo, Agenga-Goglo, Kituka-Onger-Sere-Nyora, Aego-Pom, Goglo - Bala Bridge, Mapoa- Kipinyi - Bala spring Sagenya-Adera-Nyamicha road Olasi-Nyamache-Banderoad Ochuna-Kea secondary Olasi centre-Olasi secondary Sagenya primary-Kanga secondary</p>
<b>Macalder/Kanyarwanda</b>	<p>Roads Ogongo-Godkwach bridge, Radienya-Owich foot bridge, construction of Mariba dispensary, construction of Orango dispensary, Nyandema-Onger road, Nyandema water dam, Owich water dam, Mikei-Sango road, Mikei-Number Koloo road, Kalangi-Number Koloo road Nyandema, Onger road,</p> <p>Magawa-Kombato-OwichOgongo-GodKwach-Bridge Wangelong O-Winyakech Magawa-Orango road</p> <p>Improving roads to Macalder headquarters and building of bridges</p>
<b>Kaler</b>	<p><b>Improve road network:</b></p> <p>Olasi,-Nyamache road, Olasi-Olasi secondary school and primary school, Apilo-Ondoche bridge,Wagoro-Kanga road, Ochuna-Kea road, Ochuna-Kiasi road Sagenya-Adera-Nyamicha road Olasi-Nyamache-Banderoad Ochuna-Kea secondary</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	<p>Olasi centre-Olasi secondary Sagenya primary-Kanga secondary</p> <p><b>Roads to be opened</b> Rodho sagenya market-Magacha, Sagenya primary-Adera, Nyamitha poly-Ochuna, Ochuna Mskiti-Kiasa primary, Olasi centre-Boader, Ouru Nyandika-Nyachuodho</p> <p><b>Bridges</b> Nyachuodho, Ongoche, Nyamitha, foot bridge Ondoche</p>
<b>Got Kachola</b>	<p><b>Gravelling and grading of roads</b></p> <p>Koweru &amp; Olando, Othoo &amp; Nyambwa, Nyangere &amp; Lidha, Koweru &amp; Ndemra, Koweru &amp; Olando and Got Kachola &amp; Aneko, Bande-Yago road, Othoo-Got Kachola-Matoso road, Olando-Koweru, Otho-Nyakona, Otho-Serena-Got Kachola, Lidha-Matoso, Otho-Aneko road Bande/Adhiang-Tito</p> <p>Lidha-Ratienyi-Luanda yago road Aneno-Komuga-Onger Nyandago-Nnamba Koderu Otho-Makona-Adhiang Otho-Bande-Oduna Bande/Adhiang-Tito</p>
<b>Kachieng</b>	<p><b>Improvement of existing roads:</b></p> <p>Gunga-Otati market road, Gunga -Okuodo secondary road, St. Cammilus hospital - Kadulo primary school road</p> <p><b>Opening of new roads</b> Sori-Odendo primary-Wachara primary road, -Otati market, Bongu breach-Sidika Secondary-Lwanda-Raga primary, Kiranda mission church-Odendo hill, Wachara primary, Mr. Ochaka Kiboye's home-Ojala Mbiri's home-Agolomuok market Sori, Otati(muhuru) Odedo-Otati (new) St. Camilus-Otati(new) Kuoyo Kadero-AgoloMuok-Otati(new) Wath Remo-Raga(new) Oodi-Otati (Muhuru)</p>
<b>Kanyasa</b>	<p><b>Opening up new roads and grading/ murrarming:</b></p> <p>Ngira-riat road, Odanya - B/kosiemo road, Kogore-Otati-Raguda road, Riat-Obware-Kayara road, Lwanda-okayo road, Jangoe -Kayara road, Odanya - Alendo road, Nyasoko junction - Riat road, Kodari - Alendo road, Okayo - Ungoe road and Odanya-wangaya road murrarming of roads culverts Alendo -Riat, Riat-Obware Lambwe-Otati, Otati-Wangaya</p>
<b>Kakrao</b>	<p><b>Opening up of the new roads and maintaining the existing ones through grading ,culverts and building bridges:</b></p> <p>Anjago-Osogo via Viyalo primary road, Tingna viyalo road, Kanyunga Kowino road-Nyamanga,dago,sangla road</p> <p>Ayego – Kokal - Anjago via Osogo road, Mabubi – Kikoma road, Nyabisawa Kadamba road, Kakrao – Sibuoche road, Migori – Nyarongi road and Magina - Otacho road</p> <p>Nyamanga-Nyabisawa Anjago-Viyalo-Osogo road ChamaKombe-Rayudhi Oboke Wi Arot Namba Ka Hezron-Kikoma-Oboke Kakrao –Ugari-Rayudhi road Magina –Tingna-Osogo road Nyangubo-Magina road Nyikendo-Nyamanga Kakrao-Dip-KakibokobridgeKasembo-RamuyaMagina-</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	<p>GingobridgeViyaloTingnabridgeMigori-Nyarongi road Kakrao-Anjengo-Sibuoche road</p> <p>Kawatamagina,GotOgunda,Nyikendo,Nyasarara,Kobira,Nyikendoreardon-Kombaka,Kanyunja-Kowino,Tingna-Viyalo,Chamkombe-Rayudhi,Kakrao school-Kkakrao dip-Chamkombe, Kakrao –Warisia-Tingna school, Majengo-Ugari, Kakrao school-Rayudhi,Ayiego-Kojiwa-Kanyalala, Ayego-Kokal,Nyabisawa-Nyamanga, Nyamanga-Nyikendo bridge, Nyamanga-Dago-Sangla, Milimani-Masagisagi-Nyamanga,Oboke-Wig-Arot,Kasembo-River Munyu,Korwa-Mabubi-Kikoma,Anjengo-Osogo-Viyalo, Kayongo-Nyasara-Gingo,Eko-Mtavi, Eko-Udiya</p> <p><b>Bridge</b> Warisia-tingna bridge, Nyarongi-Masara foot bridge, Tingna Anjengo bridgeNyamanga-Nyikendo,Warisia-Tingna,Tingina-Viyalo,Nyikendo-Nyasarara,Milimani-Masagisagi,Kakrao-Ranganya,Mabubi-Kikoma,Magina-Gingo,St.Philgona-Kotuga foot bridge</p>
Suna central	<p><b>Rehabilitation of existing roads:</b></p> <p>Highway-Lichota-Nyamware,Lichota-Kakayaka-Kanjoga, Koliko-Got Katchacha-Kanguka ring road,Ngege-Anding’o-River Migori,Witharaga-KonaMbaya-Kememo,Dugna-Kadika-Nyamware,Dugna-Midoti-Oluti,Midoti market-Midoti primaryschool-Alara,Mapera-Kajohn-Boge-Nyasare, Kobuogo-Magungu/Kabonyo-Mapera, Kanguka-Koliko-Ngege sec school, Highway-Kasalah- Kaketch-Garden park hotel, Highway-Kasalah-Corban school, Highway-Banana-Arambe, Highway- Onyalo pri school -Midoti,Highway-Onyalo junction-Magina hills, Highway-G4S-Slaughter house, Heritage-Suna Motel-River Nyasare,Behind Governors office-Milimani church-Police line, Highway-shakers-Florida, Bridge-Apida -Ochieng’Orwa schoo,Ochieng’Orwa schooll-Kawata ring road, Nyasare car wash-Chrisco-Silver, Ogejo-Menya, Old town road, Onyalo junction-Kasavara, Onyalo junction-Wasio, Magina-Achieng’Babu, Alhijaz hotel-Aroso-Midoti hills, Onyalo-Daraja Kamidigo-River Nyasare, Ochieng Ogejo-Magina-Hillview hotel, DC’s offices-Mikutra-Migori boys, Nyasare car wash-Resort ring road, Access roads in Apida estate, Access roads in Ochieng’Orwa estate Dugna-Midoti-Oluti-Kasla</p> <p>Dugna-Kadika-NyamwareNgege-Ondong-RiverMigoriHighway-Banana-Harambee Lichota-Kakayaka-Kanjego Alhijaz-Aroso-Midoti market Witharaga-Konambaya-KamemoOgejoOchieng-MenyaroadApidaestate-Ombo-Kadika-NyamwareKimaiga-Magina,Kandede, Kakech,Kamumbo,Kakoja, Komoro/Nyasare Slaughter house-D.C-Witharaga Midoti youth polytechnic 8 proposed nursery school</p> <p><b>Proposed for tarmacking:</b></p> <p>Slaughter house-DC-Witharaga, Apida estate-Ombo-Kadika-Nyamware</p> <p><b>Foot bridges:</b></p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	Kimaiga –Magina, Kandede(near Nyamware primary school),Riangabi(near Nyamware primary school),Kaketch(nyasare),Koberi,Kamumbo, Kasaye(nyasare), Komoro
<b>Kwa ward</b>	<p><b>Construction of roads:</b></p> <p>Kayiengo-Kachar road, Kambori-Kotumba road, Ludhe dongo-kosoo,Rabuor Tayaeri-polytechnic,Kojea-Opepo(Rabuor-Kwa-Radienya road),Kasgera-Kodilajunction,Nyamongo primary-Radienya primary-Kojea centre-Radienya,Kogada-Nyasare cattle ranch,Kasigera-Kwahills,Ngothe-Onyalo biro, Kabwana-Mirunga,Opasi-Thiduna,Kakaran-Kasiniti,Onyalo biro bridge-Kasimeo,Korem-Got lejo roads Wuoth Ogik-Nyamongo-Oyuma road Opasi-Thidna road Kawao-Kamgwasi-Remo road Ogwedhi-GodNgoche road God Ngoche sign board-Opasi(improvement)Construction of bridge</p> <p><b>Bridges</b> Karanota, Kogalo, Kabwana, Punoto, Remo, Nyatira, Kawaulu</p>
<b>Suna East/ God jope</b>	<p><b>Expansion and maintenance of existing roads as follows:</b></p> <p>Alara-Midoti, Sango - Nyamongo, Alara - Kona Kogwang, Rayudhi - Kona Kogwang, Riat - Kona Kogwang, Kodila - Kanyowiti, Godjope -Mtonyi, Godjope - Stellab junction, Godjope - Kowinyo, Andingo-Ayego, Tharaga-Andingo, Tharaga - Oyuma, Kouko - Nyahera, Wibware - Kona and Godjope - Makongeni roadsGod-Jope-Kowiti-Kodila,Rayudhi-Kona-Kogwang-Andingo-Ayego-God Jope-Kowinyo</p> <p>Tharaga-Oyuma,Riat-Kona-Kogwang-Alara-Midoti,GodJope-StellaB,Mariega-Yadh-Ngima-Osingo-Nyaduong-junctionAlara-Marienga,Yadh-Ngima-Kowiti-Anganga-Ayego</p> <p><b>Tarmac:</b> Tharaga - Oyuma road</p> <p><b>Construction of bridges:</b></p> <p>Marienga, Yaah Ngima, Anganga, Nyamong.</p>
<b>Ragana/ Oruba</b>	<p><b>Roads (ORUBA)</b></p> <p>Osaka- market,Onyinjo-Nyaudo Nyabisawa junction, Oruba milimani primary school,Pesoda-Kosewe-Karoso,Jakodongo bridge nyangubo,Onyinjo-Okwanyo-Kimadui,Pentagon-Migori TTC, Buspark-slaughter-Nyabisawa junction, Oruba – Kelesia-Opole,Milimani road,Nyangubo-Omollo Asomo-Ondiek Ondago,Tabak-Adero road (next chellago),Onduto-Otulo roads Nyamome-Kashen-Msomi</p> <p>Ojelle-Idagiza-Simbi-RaganaSchoolElijah Agallo-Madanga-Nyadiwa road Kanguro – Kotai – Kodongo Road Oruba Ragana</p> <p><b>Roads (RAGANA)</b></p> <p>Bendera tatu-wuoth ogik, Bishop okinda road,Girango-wuoth ogik rig road,Machage hospital wuoth ogik (new),Tabitha academy road (new) Migori Air slip Ring road,Kiringi –Pastor machage road, Main bridge-pand,Red rock-total ring road,Wuoth</p>

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	ogik-Kehancha junction, Pau lweny-pap ndege road, kiseru-kanyaganda road, Rajabu-Ogutu jubank  <b>Bridges</b>  Onyinjo bridge, Nyanko bridge(new), Jakodongo, Pentagon, Nyamiriria bridge(new), Kimadui, Riamabombo
<b>Wasweta 11</b>	<b>Opening up new roads:</b> Marindi-Nyamtende, Magoto-Boremagongo, Nyamilu-Kibardge, Kipasi-Shinyaga, Nyailinga-Nyangoge, Magoto-Kodule, Ndonyo-Nyamtende, Kibumburia-Lela, Kipingi-Kiabardge, cereal board-Kaol-magoto, Sagero-Shinyanga road, Kababu-kodula-magoto Marindi – Nyamtembe  Nyailinga-Nyangoge Magoto-Biriabagongo Kipasi-Shinyanga Kotieno Odira Kasigria-jumbo Ndonyo-Sagero Nyailinga -Munyu Muny -Ramuya-Nyangoge Kibuo Nyangoge Kouta Riogweno
<b>Wiga</b>	New openings: Omembo-Nyambona road in Wiga ward Kikonge-Chiefs camp-Kosege, Kokaka-Kamakongo-Arombe, Karagoi-Kasirama road, Nyambona-Kosege-Magacha road, Raha-Otang-Magacha, Sibuoche-Lwendo  Chungni – Masara road, God kweru – Masara route, nyambona-kosege-magacha, ndemra-magacha school, sibuoche-ndemra, mkuro, kioru highway, sibuoche-kosege, masara, chamabare-migori road, coner S kikonge Godkwer-Omwomore  Nyalganda Road Nyambeche-Nyamunda-Kotuga Road Sibuoche-Surumina Kosege Kipingi-Kibege Bungu-Kokendi Road -Malera –Chungni Dago-Masara -Ongoche-GodKwer Masara Road Kangeri-Kotuga School Godkwer-Kosege-Magacha-Karina road  <b>Rehabilitation of the following bridges</b> Nyamtembe bridges ,Munyu  Kihoru-masara bridges
<b>Wasimbete</b>	<b>Creation of new road, muramming, repair, culverting and building of Bridges:</b>  Manyera Nyabkemo road, Mancha Giribe road, Kadongo, Buembu Buembu Kopanga via Wakimu, Lwala Arombe, Boy Arombe road, Magongo Mubachi, Piny oyie ore road, Bondo ore road, Piny oyie – Blamiti, Piny Oyie – Nyambona, Manyera ,Masaria – Boda, Nyamusi Mancha and Giribe Arombe. Kadongo-Beumbe Road  Manyera-Nyabukemo Road Giribe-Mancha Road Ore-Biamiti via Barasengo Giribe -Arombe PinyOyie-Biamiti Maembe Saba-Kopanga Ping Oyie-Nyabukemo Manyera-Nyabukemo Bridge Kadongo-Buembu Bridges(2) Mubachi - Magongo Bridge
<b>North Kamagambo</b>	<b>Murraming of roads and construction of foot bridges</b>  Ka-Elisha foot bridge, Kanyadgiro bridge, Yamo Oloko bridge, Miyare Nyangao bridge,

Name of ward	Proposed roads
	Sare Oboke road and Nyaroch Oboke road
<b>East Kamagambo</b>	<p><b>Open access roads, Maintenance of existing roads and Building of bridges:</b></p> <p>Opapo Kajolejio, Kimamra, Miyare road, Kambugo, Kamin Wao, Ochola Otero to Winyo Apondo road, Kofutu junction, Ngodhe primary to the murrum road, Ngoje Odondo Nyamador bridge, Misadhi, Oyombe Riana to Nyamauro, Sawe, Ober, Kodoyo, Yano on Marera Nyaburu road, Marera Oundo, Kawiti, Paka Apostolic to Marera and Nyaburu road, Kowino, Okach Odete road and St. Dalmas Katola road Ngere/Kikwetu primary and Kangeso primary/secondary, Ngere/mitwe, Rare/kuja, Nyaduudo/Mitwe, Rare, Aila church Mitwe Rakwaro river Olando Kanga secondary school and Dhiwa bridge</p>
<b>Central Kamagambo</b>	<p><b>Opening of roads and Building bridges in:</b></p> <p>Kanyingombe, Kamkuyu, Rongo town, Koderobara and Kabuoro</p>
<b>South Kamagambo</b>	<p><b>Construction of bridges and Re-habilitation of roads:</b></p> <p>Arundo-mbita road and culvert, Komire road and bridge linking, Kanyawanga, Sigiria and Kamreri, Kamgundho -Ochodororo(adonji) bridge, Kibos - Awendo bridge, Kogenya-koyar-kitunja road and bridge, Ngou road to Omware sec and pr school, River Kuja-kitembe school-AP post-Chamgiwadu road, Kitunja-Nyaduya - Orembe bridge to Nyitiengeschool and Nyaondo -Kanyumba - Lango Arek road Nyaoke-chola mbita, Ogango - Jakobo Kitere, Toko - Iranga, Rakwaro - Oyugi Ogango, Kanga machine - Nyosoti - Kitere, Kitere - Nyongok -lam, Rongo university - kopondo, Kitere -Gat - kuja, Nyasoti - Harago, Aloidi - abisara, Kopondo - Abila, Nyamaremember - kojwada, Nyalgunga - nyasoti, Miberwa-kogola-duka-kuja</p>

## 8.6

## 8.7 Annex 2: Health facilities

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>South Sakwa</b>	Construction works at Ngonga dispensary to include: 3 staff houses, fencing of compound, Beds, mattresses, and provision of an ambulance. Construction of wards and staff houses at Mariwa health centre. Refurbishment/construction works at Olande and Bonde dispensaries to include workers house, pit latrines, fencing, water source and electrification. Construction of 2 wards and Installation of electricity at Angaga dispensary,
<b>North Sakwa</b>	Upgrade Nyakuru, Nyokal kuja, Kwoyo Kodalo health centers to sub district hospitals  Renovation of, Angogo dispensary, Ranen centre dispensary, Alara Nyambija, Kuja N'kal dispensary, minor theatre at K'kodalo dispensary, Ambulance in the ward, lack of pit latrines at Ranen market Nyan'g Omoki, Abuor, Nyakuru
<b>Central Sakwa</b>	Provide staff, ambulances and drugs to Kokuro, Otacho and all health facilities in the ward. Construction of new dispensaries at Opiyo Owino, Obama, and Ombo bita. Building of modern incinerator
<b>West Sakwa</b>	Repair /construction of staff quarters at Got Gamba, Dede, Rabondo, Siruti, Saria and Gotkoduogo and deploy more medical staff. Upgrade Rabondo, Siruti and Nyahera dispensaries to health centre status.
<b>East Kanyamkago</b>	Rehabilitation/renovation of Thim-jope and upgrade Oyani health centre to sub-county hospital.  Construction of new health centre at Benga and Nyakurukuma. Refurbishing/renovation of Thimjope health centre staff houses and finishing the unfinished five rooms. Provision of drugs And ambulances to Thim Jope and, Oyani Health centres
<b>North Kanyamkago</b>	Build Oria dispensary, upgrade Wang'iya dispensary to a health centre, Build Ongora-kakuru dispensary, expand Koloo dispensary to a health centre .Upgrade Othoro sub county hospital to level V hospital and start a training centre. Construct a mortuary at Othoro sub district hospital, install power at Ongito dispensary and Nyamasare health centres, construct staff houses in all dispensary and health centres.
<b>Central Kanyamkago</b>	Opening training facility at Uriri sub district hospital, refurbishing/renovation Omulo dispensary, upgrading piny owacho dispensary to health centre and construction of staff houses and wards, construction of a new health facility at Oyuma area, Fencing, constructions of laboratories and equipping them, construction of latrines and wards in all the health centres and dispensaries in all health facilities in the ward.
<b>West Kanyamkago</b>	Upgrade Aedo, Nyamag, Midida, Osogo Oyani, Lela, Sibuoche dispensaries to health centres. construction of staff quarters in all the existing dispensaries. construction of wards and staff quarter at Nyakune Dispensary (Koringo)
<b>South Kanyamkago</b>	Upgrading of Bware health centre to sub-county hospital and complete the followings works at the health centre: twin houses, in-patient ward, MCH patient support centre, installation of electricity, water, construction of 2 staff houses and provision of ambulances.  Complete outstanding works at Nyasoko Nyandwat health centre ,Construction of new

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	dispensary at St Mathews Risugunic community and completion of building at Kamsaki dispensary. New Health facilities at Kilo-Manyonge, Achutch, Kowak Oruba. Upgrading/Staffing/Supply of Drugs to all health centres and dispensaries including Lwala health centre, Kamsaki health centre and Kolwal Health Centres  Upgrading Bware health to sub-county hospital and complete twin houses, inpatient ward, MCH patient support centre, electricity to three staff quarters, water, construction of 2 more staff quarters, 4 door latrines.
<b>Isebania</b>	Construct a Mortuary and maternity wing at Isebania Sub county hospital. Construct Nyamwini, Bukumburi dispensaries, Building of mortuary at Isebania sub district hospital Building a mortuary wing at Nyamwini and Bukumburi dispensaries.
<b>Makerero</b>	Provide an ambulance to Nyamataburo health centre, build a dispensary at Kugipimo centre and Nyangiti sub location. Upgrade Nyasese dispensary to a health centre.
<b>Masaba</b>	Construction of dispensary at Getonganya, and Gekamiri. Construction public toilets at Masaba, Getongana, Nyamagagana Nyachabo, Kurulinga, Kombe, Getonganya, Gekamiri, Sagegi and Nyabibwe dispensaries. Refurbishing/renovation of Facilities at Masaba health centre. Provision of ambulance and construction of staff houses at Mogori, Komasimo and Kombe dispensaries.
<b>Nyamosense/Komosoko</b>	Construction & renovation of health facilities at Barimagongo, Nyasagati, Komakara and Getangoroma. provision of maternity wards and drugs to all health centres and dispensaries including Komakara, Komosoko, Getongoroma, Iraha dispensary Motemorabu, Kumumwami, Nyamosense, and Nyabohanse
<b>Central Ikerege</b>	Construct new health facilities at Kiomakebe, Nyawaitanchira and Ikerege. Upgrade Komomange and nyabokarange to health centre and complete construction works at Robarisia dispensary, Establish new dispensaries at Kugitura, Gwikonge and Ikerege, Provision of ambulance to Nyabokarange/Komomenge
<b>Tagare</b>	Upgrading Bugembe health centre to a sub –county hospital and Muchebe dispensary to a health facility at Rokere, Romaguha, Nyambare, Nyamagongwi, Romasanda, Nyankore, Nyamekona, Nyabirongo and Tongeria, upgrade Bugembe health centre to sub-county hospital (Kubweye)
<b>Bukira East</b>	Constructin of health centre in Nyatech, karosi, Korosaro Igena. Construction of dispensary at St Kizito/Ntunyigi village and put up staff houses in Taranganya and Nyatechi dispensary and in all health centres and dispensaries. Provide ambulances to sub county hospital-Kehancha and all other health centres. Provide adequate staff to all health facilities. Provision of adequate medical drug to all health facilities in the ward.
<b>Gokeharaka/Geta mbwega</b>	Completion of stalled projects at :Getambwega Dispensary Maternity ward, unfinished male ward at Tisinye Health Centre, Makonge dispensary construction of Nyamaranya dispensary and finishing of staff houses, completion of construction works at Gosebe dispensary including construction of maternity ward and opening it for public use. Construction of a new dispensary at Nyamotambe, deployment of (nurses and clinical officers) in all the existing dispensaries and health centres. Provision of electricity to Gosebe dispensary. Provision of medical drugs and ambulances in



Name of ward	Proposed projects
	all dispensaries. Upgrading of Getambwega dispensary to a health centre. Construction of a dispensary at Nyaberi
<b>Nyabasi East</b>	Employing more staff, building wards, building staff houses. Purchase of an ambulance at Kegonga, Kugitimo, Nyamago health Centre and Kwigena dispensary
<b>Nyabasi West</b>	Construction of maternity wing and provision of ambulance at Chinato health centre. Construction of a new dispensary at Kionyo and Bitorowe. Construction of a mortuary at Komotobo Mission, and construction of public toilets in Kebarisia, Maeta, Nyamutiro market centers
<b>Ntimaru East</b>	Upgrade Makonge and Taragai dispensaries to health centre status. Establish a dispensary at Wangirabose. Provision of an ambulance vehicle to Itongo, Minyere and Siabai health centres. Purchase land to establish a waste disposal site.
<b>Ntimaru West</b>	Upgrading Ntimaru sub district hospital to level 4, and undertake the following activities: Buying of an ambulance, increase the number of staff, constructing a theatre, refurbishing of the hospital physical facilities/equipment, purchase of a cemetery land and construction of mortuary. Upgrading of Gairoro and Makararangwe dispensary to health centre level. Construction of Maternity ward at Makararangwe dispensary and construction of a new dispensary at Igena Itambe. Provision of ambulance Construction a theatre Construction of Staffhouses, maternity wards and general wards for male at Matare dispensary, Seronga health centre, Makararangwe dispensary and Nyametembe dispensary.
<b>Muhuru</b>	Proposed dispensary at Custom in Muhuru Central location, employ more staff and operationalize Kumoni dispensary in West Muhuru location. Establish one dispensary at Nyakondo in South East location. Rehabilitate existing health facilities at Tagache and Winjo. Build staff houses at Winjo dispensary. Upgrade Tagache health centres to a Sub-district hospital. Provision of medical drugs to all health facilities in the ward.
<b>North Kadem</b>	Construction of staff houses at Thim Lich, Kibuon, Diruma, Lwanda Agen'ga, Kabuto, Kituka, Ndiwa and God jowi dispensaries. construction of dispensaries at Goglo, Kibison and Ket Wangi. Duruma lacks staff as facility is already there.
<b>Macalder/Kanyar wanda</b>	Upgrading Macalder health centre to level 4 hospital and Wath Onger dispensary to health centre. Construction of Mariba dispensary and Orango dispensary.
<b>Kaler</b>	Purchase of Ambulance to all dispensaries including Olasi. Upgrade Olasi dispensary to Health centre and building of wards and staff houses. Completion of Aego dispensary. Construction of dispensaries at Sageny, Kanga, lalmba ochuna, Alego Saganya and Kanga-Onditi
<b>Got Kachola</b>	Completion of Apillo dispensary, proposed Tulu dispensary, Upgrading Koweru dispensary to Health Centre and Expansion and completion of Yago, Got Kachola and Aneko dispensaries respectively. Construction of staff quarter at Bande dispensary. Building of Latrines (public) at Tulu and Olando dispensaries
<b>Kachieng</b>	New health centre at Wachara area, Oreore village, Agolomuok village, Riat Kong'ou centre. Purchase of an ambulance for Sori sub district hospital and Nyamanga health centre. Medical supply to all health facilities and deployment of more staff.

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>Kanyasa</b>	Construction and rehabilitation of the existing health facilities and structures at Riat, Otati Ngi malo, Obware Odhengo and Kipingi Kogore dispensaries
<b>Kakrao</b>	Construction of health centres at Mwachi,Tingna,Kakrao and Nyamanga area. Refurbishing /renovation of Sare, Bimos, and Anjago health centres. Mwachi, Nyamanga,Kakrao,Tingna Saro (upgrade to Sub District) Anjago and Bi-mos
<b>Suna Central</b>	Finishing wards of Midoti dispensary and equipping the maternity, Construction and equipping of O.P.D unit at Ondong'dispensary, construction of toilets and fencing of Midoti and Mapera markets. Finishing and equipping Midoti maternity.Construction of patient wards at Ondong .Construction of new dispensaries at Lichota, Andingo Kamino and Onyalo
<b>Kwa</b>	Construction of dispensaries at Woth Ogik, Thidhna and Remo. Constructing toilets (public toilets) in the market centres at Rabuor, Opasi, Kojea, Thidhna, Ogwedhi and Kisindi centres.Upgrading Rabuor and Ogwedhi health centres to sub-county hospitals.Provision of ambulance at Rabuor and Ogwedhi dispensaries, building staff houses at Rabuor and Ogwedhi dispensaries, Wuoth Ogik God Ngoche Asande Mikiria dispensary
<b>God Joje</b>	Construction of new wards at Odingo dispensary.Construction of a maternity ward at God Joje dispensary. Purchase of ambulances for God-Joje and all health facilities.Refurbishing/renovation of Odingo dispensary .Construction of Riat dispensary.
<b>Ragana /Oruba</b>	Completion of the Oruba and Ragana dispensaries  <b>Dispensaries at</b> Kilisia, Oruba ,Milimani ,Nyanko, Wuoth Ogik Kanyando centre
<b>Wasweta II</b>	Construct new health facilities at Bondo, Magoto-Ndoyo, Nyamilu,Nyamome, Kubumburia centre,Lela,Shinyanga and Kipasi Nyamilu Kababu.
<b>Wiga</b>	Construction of dispensary / health centre at Kihoru. upgrade God Kweru dispensary to sub-district hospital. Kosege,Magacha,and Nyambeche dispensary.Construction of new dispensaries at Nyalganda , Kotuga and Lwendo .
<b>Wasimbete</b>	Construct new health facilities.Purchase of Ambulance to existing facilities.Deploy more personnel.Construct more staff quarters Piny Oyie Buembe Kopanga Arombe Gi ribe Ore
<b>East Kamagambo</b>	Medical supplies to all health facilities,deployment of staff and construction of staff houses.Construction of new health centre at St. Jonathan Aila centre and Rairi dispensary. Drilling of boreholes and connection of electricity to all health facilities in the ward.  Provision of Health Staff and drugs to Odienga Dispensary,construct three wards and two Staff quarters at Ngodhe Health Centre,construct a dispensary at Aluor (Kamin Ombugu open air Market), Apondo Village,Kongudi sub location , Kongoma sub location , Kanyadieto sub location ,Kagoro sub-location ,Koluoch sub- location and Kambija sub location.
<b>North</b>	Opening new health centres at Onyiero, Kadianga centre and Ndege priedo health centre.Upgrade Minyenya to level 3. Deployment of more nurses and doctors and

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>Kamagambo</b>	building staff houses in all the health facilities in the ward.
<b>Central Kamagambo</b>	Construct more health facilities and deploy more staff at Koderobara ,Kanyingombe, Rongo town and Kamkuyu
<b>South Kamagambo</b>	Upgrade Kitere and Ongo dispensary with fully equipped laboratories and construct a fully equipped in-patient wards and maternity wing. Upgrade Ongo to sub-county hospital and Kitere dispensary to health centre. Build medical staff units next to Kitere and Ongo dispensaries. Build two more dispensaries at Banda and Koyar/Melonde. Provide ambulance to all health facilities within the ward. Construction of new dispensaries at Banda area and Kamreri sub-location. Construction of Mirendo dispensary

### 8.8 Annex 3: Water and energy

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>South Sakwa</b>	Construction of water boreholes, dams and protection of springs at Ulanda, Kamatiba, Kotieno, Kodhiang and Kangare  Electrification Michelle Obama sec. school, Bonde Kogelo primary school, Ngonga dispensary, Ngonga primary, Ngonga sec. school, Saka primary, Marienga primary, Marienga polytechnic.(proposed), Uradi pri, Malunga pr , Utoma pr , Matunga secondary, Dago, Oriwo, Rabuor villages, Ngonga complex, Angaga complex (health centre) Primary and Secondary schools.
<b>North Sakwa</b>	Protect all water springs in the ward .Water supply e.g Ranen water project existing project should be expanded.  Connection of electricity to all schools: Sangla Kagak, Kindu, Oboke, Nyang'aya, Koyier, Alara Nyambija, Wawaga, Nyanginja Angogo, Saria and Koyier secondary. All public institutions and markets.
<b>Central Sakwa</b>	Provision of tap water in Awendo town estates and sub locations. Proposed water supply to Ogwamrondo secondary school Proposed borehole Owiro Akoko secondary school. Provision of safe sewerage system. Installation of town street lights in all towns and market centres in the ward. Power supply to Ombo Kware area, Kokore, Kabola, Komenya, Kindu Ombombita dispensary and Alaradago kabola
<b>West Sakwa</b>	<b>protection of the following springs:</b> Kibira spring, Agongo, Kabuor, Saria and Rabondo, Kobonyo pump, Nyakwaka Ochichiro spring Dago K-Adena and Dago Kangome  Expand the rural electrification in the ward to cover the following areas: Rabondo Primary, Kabuoro primary, Nyatambe market, Opoya market Nyarombo, Kodeny, Ombasa, Kachangwe, Thimjope village Nyakurukuma kwe, Saria, Kabuoro, Lwanda Kwach North Kanyamgony and Siruti (Kibira) villages

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>East Kanyamkago</b>	<p><b>Protection of the following water Springs :</b> Kopiko Thimjope, Kondeyo, Kodek, Kawaloga, Ka-ngai, Modi Pith Kongaro Kojunga, Karadier Nyakurukuma, Kware (arambe) Kosonga Kakizama-Thimjope, komundo-Thimjope Kadanisi-Thimjope <b>Water</b> Expansion of Oyani community water project Modi Water Project Scooping of Silanga Dam Silanga Water Project Spring Kondeyo spring Kwar spring Kodek spring Ka-ngai spring Pith Nyadundo primary <b>spring Boreholes</b> Luoro secondary school borehole, Thimjope secondary school borehole, Arambe secondary school borehole, Nyakurukuma primary school borehole and Pith Kongaro primary school borehole.</p> <p><b>Bore –Holes</b> Thimjope secondary school, Arambe secondary school, Luoro proposed secondary school and Nyakurukuma proposed secondary school</p> <p><b>Shallow wells</b> to Primary schools– Thimjope, Nyakurukuma, St. Thomas, Pith Nyadundo, St. Marys, Luoro, Wikodongo, Arambe, Kambaga, Manyata .Enhance supply of clean water and electricity to Oyani Community water project, Modi water project and Silanga dam</p> <p><b>Electricity</b> to the following primary schools :Manyata, Pith Nyadundo, St. Thomas, Wikodongo, Kambaga Modi water project, Oyani street light, Thimjope market, Benga market, Musunzu polytechnic Electricity St. Thomas primary school Pith Nyadundo primary school Manyatta primary school Wikodongo primary school</p>
<b>North Kanyamkago</b>	<p>Rehabilitate Kongwen/Mifwadhi dam, Dudu dam and Okumbo dam</p> <p>Rehabilitate spring water points at Kanyawanda, Wausi (On'gora), Ka-Aloma, Nyamoo-Kowenga and Nyamasi. Construction of proposed Kokelo dam and Kokelo Dam .Rehabilitate Nyamuon-Kowenga Water Point, Okumbo and Dudu Dams</p> <p><b>Cattle Dips</b> Rehabilitate Rapogi-karalang and ,kochola-Ayego dips and construct new dips at Masage, Rae-Kondiala, Andigo and Othoro</p> <p><b>Electricity:</b> Street lighting in Ayego Oria centre. Supply of electricity to Koduogo Market/school, Nyamasare Health Centre and Okumbo. All water points and learning institutions including markets. Street light at Rapogi/Ayego/Oria Markets</p>
<b>South Kanyamkago</b>	<p>Provision of water to the following institutions and areas: Magongo, Korondo, Mukuyu kamsaki, Sigiria, Bware, Edemba, Achuth, Sigiria primary school, Korondo and Bware dispensary, Mukuyu police station, Bware, Kamsaki, Mukuyu secondary school. Provision of water kiosk at Stellah, Korondo and Oyani centre from Migori water supply project. Other areas to benefit includes extension of water from Got Kolima to Kolwal Dispensary &amp; Oruba Girls and Nyambaja Community Water Project. Andingo Koloo Borehole, Kochilo Borehole and all homes in South Kanyamkago.</p> <p><b>Dam</b> construction of dams at Upper Sigiria dam and Kolima dam</p> <p><b>Electricity:</b> Expand the rural electrification programme in the ward to include :Ober primary, Nduru primary, Manyonge primary, Kolwal primary, Kisugunua primary,</p>

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	Kamsaia primary, Ebemba, Kamuga primary, Korondo primary, Achuth market, Got Kolima Water to Kolwal Dispensary & Oruba Girls, Manyonge Primary-Ober Pri.-Ngonga SDA, Stella-Amwai-Achutch-Kisugunja Oruba Pri. Kisangura-Jeshi Church-Nyambaja-Kowuon. Street lights to Soweto, Bware & Oyani, Kilo & Magongo Market
<b>Central Kanyamkago</b>	Drilling boreholes, spring protection and installing water pipes at Siala area, Nyabera, Miruya, Rombee, Oyao, Kanyakech, Soko Kosongo, Soko Kolando, Soko Kowuor, Soko Kamaranda, Soko Omulo and Soko Kachuowe. Installation of water pipes at Siala area, Nyabera Borehole and Kanyadera borehole. Piping to Nyamiuw Primary school. Electricity to all schools and dispensaries including all Water sources and market centres. Street lights to all markets.
<b>West Kanyamkago</b>	<p><b>Drill bore holes</b> in Aedo, Nyamage dispensary, kawiti area, Nyamage primary school, Obama market, Osogo primary school, Sibuoche market, Milimani primary school, Sibuoche dispensary, Ongoro primary school, Nyabinga primary school, Wang Chieng area, Oyani SDA Primary school, Kambogo primary school, Konduru primary school, Lela dispensary, Oyani junction market, Koringo area Nyakune, Kongwara area, Sindule area, God Jaoko primary school, Got Kodero primary school Aedo market, Osogo School, Oyani and Sibuoche schools.</p> <p>Construct a dam at Kogwang and Konyona dam. Rehabilitate Mirinya, Eko and Kiwiro dams</p> <p>Electricity supply to Oyani Primary, Nyabinga Primary, Puche Primary and Kambogo Primary including all market centres and health facilities.</p>
<b>Isebania</b>	Rehabilitation of Gwitanga dam, drilling of boreholes at Bukumburi, Isebania village, P A G village. Protection of springs at Isebania, Gwataigwa and Robi Momanyi villages. Street lighting in Isebania town and extension of electricity to schools, homes and markets in the ward. Completion of the Isebania market and stage. Purchase of land for construction of stadium, polytechnic and Library including land for the garbage collection point.
<b>Makerero</b>	<p>Construction of spring water and conservation of the existing water sources: Kugipimo, Taragwiti, Nyametaburo, Masebe and Kohego Market Marurwano, Gontere, Gwitonyi, Bitare, Gwitagito, Reng'ang'a, Kundurumo, Gwitambe, Motana, Regisunte, Nyaihingurumo, Kemosoba, Remataro, Nyantare, Mabucha, Nsongo, Mwita Manini, Gwichiro, Manyaki Bingutwi, Renganga, Kengori - Masebe Market, Taragwiti, Bosambaruku, Mwita, Keranga, Magiha Nursery Nursery - Main Road, DO's Office, Sangei, Rebwirisi, Kundurumo, Kemosoba, - Masebe, Nyametaburo, Wangiti, Bosara River, Sirorisimba, Ibambare, Makerero, Tarangwiti- Market, Mwita Mosenda, Kubigiha-Kugichirate Reburigiria, Komeso, Taragwiti Primary, Taragwiti, Bingutwi, Kengori, Sorore Primary, Bingutwi, Guitambe, Masebe Market, Rioba Ogorio Osaiga, Bingwitwi Primary, Chacha Bongate, Keroko Gwitonyi River.</p> <p>Omakege, Chacha Mosama, Gokenete- Kugipimo Primary School, Mwita, Mirumbe, Manko, Bukumburi Village, Gwitagito Rioba Sungura Motano, Makubo, Kugipimo market, Kugipimo market- Gontere, Bokorankomo Village, Rioba, Ogorio, Keburui,</p>

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	<p>Nyantare – Gasirigwa, Isebania, Masebe Market – Sorore Market,</p> <p>Reburigiria Dam Chacha Gechere Ogesongo, SirorisimbaRemosamba</p> <p><b>dams</b>, Hibwa-Sorore Nyantare, Marurwano/Reburigiria</p> <p><b>boreholes</b> Nyangiti, Sorore, Nyametaburo, Kuhipimo, Nyabikaye, Kohego, Tarangwiti, Keburui, Nyaihungurumu, Masebe, Sirori samba</p> <p><b>wells</b> Nyangiti, Nyametabo, Nyabikaye Multi project water funded by Nond bane at Isibania water project</p> <p><b>Electricity</b> Supply electricity between Nyametaburo-Gukipimo</p>
<b>Masaba</b>	<p>Rehabilitation of Water supply at Kombe, Masaba and Getonganya, Old Masaba water supply, Nyamararangere and Nyanchabo .New water projects at Nyamagagana bore hole, Naora bore hole, Sagegi bore hole and Kurutiyange bore hole. New dams at Getonganya, Naora ,Nyamekongoroto and Rongabi Kuitele, Getonganya and Ikerege. Rehabilitation of dams at Masaba, Bohorera, Nyamagagana and Naora ,Rogabi, Nyanchebo</p> <p>Drilling of bore holes at: Naora, Kuruliange, Nyagagaga, Sagegi, Korobunyinge</p> <p>Supply of Electricity to Boera, Masaba, Nyamagagana, Ntiyange, Sagegi, Nyamararangere and Kamtundi. Streetlighting at Masaba, Getonganya, nyanchabo, karuliange and kombe. Bohorera primary, Masaba, Nyamagagana ,Sagegi and Nyamararangere</p>
<b>Tagare</b>	<p>Drill shallow wells in Ngisiru market, Nyamekoma, Nyangoge market, Muchebe, Nyamagongwi, Gukiguku, Masurura and Kubweye</p> <p>in Nyambare, Romaguha, Rokere, Nyamekoma, Kugisingisi, Nyangoge, Komorege, Muchebe market,</p> <p>Construct dams in Kurunyere, Korogati, Kwigoto, Romasanda Komorege Mutuma Bore holes Nyagesese dam Mabera, Nyankore, Karamu, Ngisiri, Nyangoge, Tongeria</p> <p>Provision of transformers in Gukiguku, Kubweye, Muchebe, Rugituri, Korogati, Nyambare, Nyabirongo, Romasanda, Tagare, Rokere, Tongeria and Komorege</p> <p>Rural Electrification to cover the following: Muchebe primary, Muchebe dispensary, Nyangoge dispensary, Nyangoge primary, Nyabirongo Mixed Primary, Komorege Primary, Tongeria Primary, Korogati Primary, Nyamekoma Primary, Tagare primary, Ngisiru primary, Romaguha dispensary, Ngisiru dispensary and Burimagongo.,</p>
<b>Nyamosense/Kom</b>	Construction of dams at: Nyamosense, Iraha, Renyabakara and Ragete

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>osoko</b>	Providing electricity in all institutions in the ward: Burimagongo, Iraha, Moheto, Ngochoni, Nyamosense, Nyaburo, Motemorabu, Nyamwini, Komosoko, Kiburanga. Biamiti, Rosabare, Gosese, Nyasagati, Nyabirangacha and Giosahi Moheto secondary/primary Ngochoni village/school Kumwamwi market Iraha primary Nyamosense, Regete, Nyabichuni, Nyabokara Nyamosense, Motemorabu, Kumwamwi, Kegagana Nyamosense, Komosoko
<b>Bukira Central - Ikerege</b>	<p><b>Construction/rehabilitation of springs at :</b> Kechacha Waisaka, Kenye Gimonge, Kemwita Werema, Kemwita Mahanga, Keruhingira Muhingira, Kesaria, Kesarario Mwita, Kamaroa Gibutui, Keringa, Kemanga Robi, Kechamuge, Kechaka Wangi, Kenyantori, Keboke Ndera, Keboga Gosoho, Kemuniko Mahiri Mriri, Kebongate Mutiri, Kanyakobosa Nyabokarange, Keomare, Kamaroa Omoga, Kemaroa Okerario, Knyahuni Spring water Kenyagimonge, Kewambura, Gechacha Ogiyabe, Riomarubai</p> <p>Borehole at Nyaigutu primary, Komomange secondary, Komomange dispensary Kemwiro</p> <p>Waterpan at Nyabokarange, Ikerege Kewandwi, Nyakwiri, Mainangiti, Kibunchiki, Gekamiri</p> <p>Fish pond at Robarisia, Gwikonge, Nyamasangora, Sando Matiko, Robi Thomas</p> <p>Cattle dips at Nyakwiri, Kamasincha Nyaigutu boundary dip</p> <p>Supply electricity to Gwikonge market, Robarisia, Nyakokarange Electricity to reach all school government institutions, street lights in all markets within the ward</p>
<b>Bukira East</b>	<p>Drill boreholes at Ntunyigi, Kehancha chini/Namba 5, Korosaro, Mogei Muya, Nyatech, Taranganya, Mogango, Kegweso and Igena, Karosi</p> <p>Excavate water pans/dams at Korosoro, Namba 5/Nyairobi, Mogei Muuya, Taranganya, Karosi, Ntunyigi, Nyongo ya nyama</p> <p>Rehabilitation and protect Nyatech dam, Kehancha dam and Karosi dam</p> <p>Sinking of shallow and deep wells in strategic locations at: Ntunyigi, Namba 5, Korosaro/Igena, Mogei Muuya, Taranganya, Nyatech, and Karosi dam. Sink shallow and deep wells strategic locations of Ntunyigi Namba 5, Korosaro/Igena, Mogei muuya, Taranganya, Nyatech, and Karosi</p> <p>Provide clean water to the urban and periurban residents of Kehancha town and its environs, Kehancha secondary, St. Teresa, Kehancha hospital, Wizara primary, Namba five/Nyairobi, Taranganya, Nyongo ya Nyama Korosaro Mogai Muya Ntunyigi, Namba five (Kehancha) chini Taranganya Nyatechi dam Kehancha dam, Karosi dam Kehancha chini, numba five Mogei Muya, Ntunyigi Nyatech Karosi trading centre, Myatechi trading centre, Taranganya Girls, Wizara special school Kehancha primary, Nyatech primary, Karosi</p>

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	<p>primary Taranganya health centre. Rehabilitate Maruras boreholes.</p> <p>Street lighting to Kehancha town, Ntunyigi/St Kizito, Igena, Taranganya and Nyatech trading centres</p> <p>Install transformer at Mwita Gisiri, and other centres.</p>
<b>Getambwega</b>	<p>Protection of existing springs at Gesaligoko, Kewandwi, Guchisere. Provide clean water within the ward especially at Getambwega, Masangora, Kwibancha, Mahuntutu and Gutibu Rehabilitation of Mahuntutu and Gutibu water pan .</p> <p>Expansion of electrification to cover Masangora, kubinto, Bokorankomo, Nyamaranya, Nguku, Mahanda and Nyamotembe</p>
<b>Nyabasi East</b>	<p>Installation of water pumps and supplying piped water to : Kegonga ,Kigitimo and Ngunina Markets. Construction of Itongo water pan, Construction of dam at Wangirabose and Siabai dam at Itongo</p> <p>Supply of electricity to Makonge, Itongo, Taragai and all markets and other institutions.</p>
<b>Nyabasi West</b>	<p>Construction of a new dam at Nyabikongori and rehabilitation of Sanawa dam. Spring protection Chinato health centre, Magana, Re-John, Re-Isiaga spring .Provision of electricity to all markets and health centres in the ward.</p>
<b>Ntimaru East</b>	<p>Provide electricity in the following areas/institution: Wangirabose primary, Munyere primary, Itongo primary, Taragai primary, Nyankongo primary, Siabai primary and Makonge primary Makonge, Itongo, Taragai</p> <p>Construction of Guana water pan, dam at Wangirabose, Siabai at Itongo, Nyamesongo and Makonge sub location.</p>
<b>Ntimaru West</b>	<p>Protect springs, rehabilitate water ponds and enhance water distribution and electricity to the following centres: Makararangwe market, Igena, Itembe market, Nyametembe market, Mugai market, Kwihancha market Ntimaru market, Matare secondary, Kwibanche secondary school, Makararangwe market, Ntimaru sub county hospital. Construct water boreholes at Matare market, Gwitemebe market and Ntimaru market</p> <p>Construction of a tank at Kwiho primary and distribute water from Togweta dam to homes and institutions around. Provision of pumping generator at Togweta dam for pumping water to a tank at Kwiho primary. Provision of pumping generator at Togweta dam to be used to pump water to a tank at Kwiho primary</p> <p>Completion of already existing project of water supply from Nyabikonda dam through Ntimaru market to Matare, Kwibancha, Ntimaru S.D.A, D.O's Headquarters Matare secondary</p> <p>Electricity supply to Mugai and canan markets.</p>
<b>Muhuru</b>	<p>Rehabilitation of Kambusa dam. Provide piped water to all schools and health facilities. Drill boreholes at banda market and Ratieng B village. Installation of electricity to Winjo, Kumoni dispensary and all health facilities and schools. Installation of electricity to beaches at Nyangwina , Kibro, Sumba and Kithegunga beaches. Street</p>



Name of ward	Proposed projects
	lighting in custom trading centre and Kikongo market to boost trade.
<b>North Kadem</b>	<p>Construction and rehabilitation of water pans and shallow wells/boreholes at Okenge, Mapowa, Odiwo, Komolo, Nyaranga, Museum, Nyakweri, Sota, Kangore, Thim Lich, Obware borehole, Ndiwa springs, Tuk borehole, Pedo water pan, Agenga pan, Kanyadera, Okewa borehole, Odingo dam, Kowino, Akelo, Adawo and Goglo Sota Dam, Nyakweri, Okenge, Sidika, Oguta, Kibuon-renovation, Ndhiwa water supply</p> <p>Supply power to all learning institutions, health facilities, market places, fishing beaches and chiefs offices. All schools and government institutions affected</p>
<b>Macalder/Kanyar wanda</b>	Construction of dams and bore holes and supply of electricity to including Olusia dam, Kimai Water pump, Osiri water supply, Nyatike community water supply Orango water dam Puche water dam Got Orango dispensary. Electricity to all schools and trading centres
<b>Kaler</b>	Rehabilitation of Nyachuodho borehole. Construction of Nyachuodho, Paptar and Kibour, Olasi dam, construction of Nyamitha Kanga Nyachuodho pans Rabuor Kowita water well Sagenya bore hole. Rural electrification to all schools, water points, market centres and health facilities to include Kea Sec. and Pri schools, Nyamithapo, Nyaprosy, Nyakoma water project and Nyachuodho Bore hole.
<b>Got Kachola</b>	<p>Construct water Pan at Aneko, Got Kachola, Amoyo, drilling of Bore hole in Nyakiringoto, Othora, Amoyo, Aneko, Aongedhiang, Koweru and Nyandago Otho, Kower</p> <p>Supply electricity to all public institutions primary and secondary schools, Health facilities and Beaches. Nyandago secondary school/Primary supply, Koweru dispensary/Koweru Primary schools supply, Yago dispensary power supply, Nyakiringoto/Aongedhiang/Mangu primary schools</p>
<b>Kachieng</b>	<p>Supply water and drill boreholes at Raga area, Wachara area, Agolomuok area, Oorore area, Kitanda and Kaduro area. Rehabilitation and protection of Raga, Wachara, Oorore, Kitanda, Agolomuok and Kaduro boreholes. Drilling and protecting Tigra Koure Owinyo springs.</p> <p>Supply of electricity to Bongu, Sori, Siginga, Okiro and Oodi beaches, all health facilities facilities, all primary and secondary schools, Obondi, Rabuor Karungu, Nyamanaga Raga, Sidika, Gunga, Sori, Kaduro primary school, Sidika secondary, St. Agnes sec, St. Joseph Gunga secondary. Installed in all schools/health centres Solar powered street lighting installation of street lights in Sori 2 beaches.</p>
<b>Kanyasa</b>	<p>Rehabilitations, improvement and protection of the existing water pans at Okero, Rabare, Otati, Akelo, Kowino, Oseke and Kipingi Missiwi, Sito, Lwanda Kogalo, Akigado, Not, Soko Kangaji, Achiatangue, Otati dam construction of water pans Missiwi, Sito, Lwanda Kogalo, Akigado, Not, Soko Kangaji, Achiatangue, Otati dam</p> <p>Construction and protection of all purpose dams at Sito and Misiwi</p> <p>Construction and protection of natural springs at Achiya, Akiando, Anino Oko, Pundo, Kayara and Jangoe</p>

Name of ward	Proposed projects
<b>Kakrao</b>	<p>Drilling of bore holes and constructing water pans and dams at Mabubi and Nyikendo area, drilling of well at Tingna secondary school, construction of Bunga Awuor spring at Nyasare, drilling of wells at Warisia area and Maembe tatu, construction of spring water at Anjengo dispensary, Nyikendo, Koguta, Koyier, Viyalo and Nyakrombe, Otacho primary school, construction of water pan as Bimos, Eko spring water. Piped water in all schools and health centres and markets For all schools Magina to Tingna with transformers at Bonda and Tigna Nyamanga health centre, Wi-Got primary school Migingo primary school Oboke area Nyabisawa-Ogengo Anjengo Viyalo</p> <p>Construction of electricity line from Magina school to Tingna secondary school with transformers at at St Catherine Bondo Primary school, Nyamanga health centre, Wi arot primary, Migingo primary and Oboke area</p> <p>Electricity supply to Anjengo primary Transformers Magina-Ka-Richard Kaladho Gingir. Start of Irrigation project along Tingna, Many and Migori rivers to improve food security.</p>
<b>Suna Central</b>	<p>Bore hole and piped water at Midoti dispensary, Bore hole and piped water at Ondong dispensary. Rehabilitation of Kasangra, Mapera, Kabonyo, Nyamware and Komego springs. Boreholes and piped water in Mapera, Witharaga, Lichota, Nyamware, Kadika, Ombo, Muslim, Ochieng'Orwa, Onyalo and Midoti E.C.D.E schools, Rehabilitation of Aroso-Kakoga</p> <p>Streetlights at Nyasare, Ombo, Apida and Ngege, Transformers at Nyamware(kogweno), Magina, Onding' Mon, Kanjoga and Lichota, Electricity in Mapera, Witharaga, Lichota, Nyamware, Kadika, Ombo, Muslim, Ochieng'Orwa, Onyalo and Midoti E.C.D.E schools.</p>
<b>Kwa</b>	<p>Rehabilitation/construction of :Kowili shallow well, Kanyango, Tie Liech, Thidna Centre spring, Sika Sika shallow well, siwali, Kwa hill spring, Anyabinita shallow well, Kamolo shallow well, Kojea centre spring, God boya spring, Mikira/kopanrte shallow well, God ngoche spring, Ongwethi market spring and Ludhe Dunge spring, Kawao spring, Kobila spring,</p> <p>Water bore hole and water tank at Kwa hills, Kune spring, Kapaulo spring, Remo A, B and C, Kagecha, Thidna dam, Radienya dam, Lwanda dam, provision of plastic tanks in all secondary and primary schools</p> <p>Street lightening at Rabuor market centre and Ogwedhi market centre</p> <p>Rural electrification at Mikiria, Wuoth Ogik, Secondary and primary schools and polytechnic Rabuor Taya Youth polytechnic, Thidna primary and Wuoth Ogik, Ogwedhi-ACK Church, Ngoche street light Kojea-Nyatira-Taya Opasi, Rabuor, Thidna</p> <p>Transformer at catholic junction</p>
<b>Godjope</b>	<p>Supply of electricity to Anganga, Kodila, Adugo, Kowiti and Kilimanjaro primary schools, Yadh Ngima, Kisumu Ndogo centres, Siling to Luanda, Osingo, to Oyuma, Alara to Marienga areas and Osingo dispensary (Panyako)</p>

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	Construction of boreholes at Siling, Anganga, Alara, Koch, Dugo, Godjope, and Got Kachola primary schools. Sango and Chung Kimiyi Got-Kachola primary Adugo primary Chungni-Kimiyi Sango Ayego market and God Jope centre
<b>Ragana /Oruba</b>	<p>Drilling of boreholes at Kilisia and Maembe tatu Ojelle borehole</p> <p>Water points Wuoth Ogik Centre Kiringi Nyanko Ragana Paw Iweny Kiwanja Ndege Ogwedhi Marongo Kilisia Karoso Siany Kokwanyo</p> <p>Establishment of water kiosk at : Oruba Secondary, Wamba,Wuoth ogik, Saa yote, Pandi, Milimani, Nyangubo, Karoso, Kokwanyo and Osaka area Electricity supply at, Ragana dispensary Bishop Okinda Sec. sch,Ragana Primary, Nyanko Primary,Saa yote –Kiringi, Milimani</p> <p>Street light along roads, power to every school and hospitals</p>
<b>Wasweta II</b>	<p>Rehabilitation and fencing of dams at Mariba “B”, Bondo, Kasunga, Nyamilu and Nyamome dam, Mariba Dam</p> <p><b>Newly proposed dams</b> Ria-Ngenyi and Boremagongo Kibuon Lela Kipasi</p> <p><b>Drilling of Boreholes</b> at Ndonyo, Magoto, Kowino, Marindi, Sagero, Nyailinga, Nyamilu, Nyamtembe-Kipasi, Lela-Kimotho,Biriabagongo,Shinyanga,Ondisore and Kipingi</p> <p><b>Electricity</b> at Sagero-Ndonyo primary school, Kowino-Magoto, Nyailinga-Shindianya, Nyam-Ramoya, Bondo-Lela, Magoto-Ndonya,Shinyanga primary school and all markets. Sagero – Ndonyo Primary Kowino – Magoto Nyailinga – Shindianya Bondo – Lela</p>
<b>Wiga</b>	<p>Clean water for drinking in Chungni \village , Kitoni village Nyasoko village and Raha village</p> <p>Renovation of dams at Nyalganda Dam, Bomba,God Kweru,Sirimina</p> <p><b>Renovation of dams at</b> onyuna bore hole Achuru at Kitoni area, Koigo(Abwao area),Odhiambo Samoba, Kona Kanyasime</p> <p><b>Boreholes at</b> Lwendo,Sirimina,Kosege,MasaraCentre,Obembo area,Nyalganda,Nyambona,Lwanda Otang,Segenya,Kobimbo,Magacha Masara Centre Chungni Centre Surumina Centre Maruda Centre</p> <p>Expand Electrification program at Sibuoche Secondary, Kosege Dispensary ,Nyasoko Secondary and Kotuga primary</p>
<b>Wasimbete</b>	Creation of pumped bore holes at Maseno village, Manyera, Milaore, Giribe, Piny Oyiye, Kitabaye Oore, Giribe, Nyahera Nyamndara and Nyabkemo.Construct and

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	<p>rehabilitate dams at Giribe (blocked), Machucha(blocked) Arombe , Zion, Boya, Ore (new).</p> <p>Rural electrification at Bondo – ore,Kipingi- Machicha, Giribe – Arombe, Manyera – Masaria, Magongo – Kopanga, Magongo – Mancha and Magongo – Lwala boreholes Nyakukuru Boya Arombe Piny Oyie Buembe Nyamanga Giribe Primary Kopanga Arombe Gribbe Buembe Ore bore holes Nyabukemo Primary Nyahera Nyarombo Kitabaye Mubachi</p> <p>Install street light in Manyera, Giribe, Piny Oyie and Kopanga centres</p>
<b>East Kamagambo</b>	<p>Provide clean water to : Rare, Mitwe Rakwaro, St. John Ngere, Aila Install water tanks to: Kangeso primary, Kitweru primary school, Rairi primary school and Kangeso dispensary</p> <p>Provide electricity Kangeso primary, Rairi primary school, Kitweru primary school, Ngume market and Kangeso dispensary</p> <p>Renovation of all water spring points .Sink boreholes for the communities.Provide water tanks to schools</p> <p>Supply of electricity at Nyamuga, Dago, Ngodhe Power Line, Nyamuga, Manyatta, Misadhe to Kamin Ombugu open air market, Sare, Ober Nyaburu Road, Marera-Winyo Secondary School, St. Dalmas Kayookatola Road,Owino Okack Bernard Odete Road</p>
<b>North Kamagambo</b>	<p>Drill more boreholes at Komito and Ndege centre.Protection of springs and wells at Konyango and Kapetro</p> <p>Power supply to all schools and markets to include Kanyadgiro school, Nyachuria region, Kojwang market, Onyiero market and Nyamata region</p>
<b>Central Kamagambo</b>	<p>Expand Rural electrification in Kalii primary/polling unit, Kagito primary/polling unit, Lwanda Konyuna primary/polling unit,Nyaobe Nursery polling unit, Got-Kawino Nursery/polling unit, Ombo Kowiti dispensary</p>
<b>South Kamagambo</b>	<p>Re-energize the rural electrification program with a supply of 10 transformers,(two transformers per sub location), at North Kanyajuok,South Kanyajuok,Kanyawanga,Kamresi,Kanyimach sub locations</p> <p>Installation of solar powered lighting lamps to all the major shopping centres including Kanga centre, Kitere centre,Cham gi wadu,Kogenya centre,major Police posts, Ochodororo and Kitembe</p> <p>Drilling of boreholes in 10 (two drills per sub location) at North Kanyajuok,South Kanyajuok,Kanyawanga,Kamresi,Kanyimach sub location</p>

Name of ward	Proposed projects
	Distribution of the drilled water to various supply points through piping particularly in all public institutions

## 8.9 Annex4: Electricity

(Projects earmarked for electrification in Migori County under Rural Electrification Programme and their Quotations)

### i. Kuria East and West Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Bore Hole/Water Wells	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
1	Biamiti	4.2	Chinato Pri	1.7	Subakuria Community	3.0	Getontira	5.9
2	Bikarabwano	1.4	Gebarori	2.5			Getontira Disp.	5.9
3	Bogambero	9.5	Getongoroma	3.0			Iraha Disp	5.5
4	Bukuria Mission	5.7	Girigiri & Biasimu	10.3			Kombe Disp.	6.0
5	Bwangongwe	1.8	Itongo Pri	5.0			Muchebe Disp	0.9
6	Gentontira	5.9	Kebaroti Pri	0.4			Ngisiru Disp.	3.7
7	Igana Inene	5.6	Kegonga Pri	0.3			Nyanchabo	9.3
8	Itongo	1.7	Kionyo Sec/Pri And Mrt	10.0			Silo Simba	6.2
9	Karamu	1.4	Komotobo Sec And Pri	0.6			Kemakoba Disp	5.2
10	Karosi	2.3	Kwigena Pri	4.4			Binguitwi	0.5
11	Kebaroti	5.9	Maeta Pri	0.6			Chinato Disp	1.7
12	Komorage	4.2	Minyere Pri	2.8			Makonge Disp	2.8
13	Komosoko	5.6	Mosweto Pri	5.5			Seronga Disp	2.9
14	Kugitula	7.8	Motarakwa Pri	0.6			Taragai Disp	5.3
15	Mainagangiti	7.3	Mutiniti Pri And Coffee Factory	3.6				61.6
16	Muchebe	7.3	Nyaitara Pri	3.4				
17	Musweto	4.6	Bohorera Pri	4.0				
18	Nyabokarange	0.3	Boremagongo Pri	3.2				
19	Nyakehomo	5.3	Getabara Pri	2.7				
20	Nyamaranya	1.8	Getabwega Pri	2.6				
21	Nyamigwa Mkt	7.3	Gosese Pri	4.6				

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Bore Hole/Water Wells	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
22	Nyamosensi	3.0	Gureta Pri	1.6				
23	Nyangonge	5.3	Gwikonge Pri	1.6				
24	Nyasagati	4.5	Isbania Pri	2.7				
25	Nyatechi Mkt (Committed-Wip)	2.6	Karosi Pri	3.2				
26	Nyatira	2.4	Keburui Pri	1.7				
27	Simboli	1.4	Kegonche Pri	2.7				
28	St Therasas Girls	9.6	Kiburanga Pri	1.6				
29	Taranganya	13.7	Kingariso Pri	2.9				
	Tebesi	2.8	Komomange Pri	0.5				
		<b>141.8</b>	Korobunyige Pri	0.4				
			Korogati Pri	5.3				
			Kugipimo Pri And Mrt	3.7				
			Kugui Pri	2.9				
			Masaba Pri	4.9				
			Ngukumahando Pri	1.6				
			Ntiange Pri	2.5				
			Nyamagagana Pri And Sec	6.0				
			Nyamaharaga Pri	0.5				
			Nyamekoma Pri	0.5				
			Nyamotambe Pri	0.4				
			Nyankore Pri	0.5				
			Nyaroha Pri	0.5				
			Rokere Pri And Sec	1.6				
			Tagare Pri And Sec	5.4				
			Tongerri Pri	4.7				
30			Wizara Pri	1.8				
<b>Total</b>		<b>142.0</b>		<b>134.0</b>		<b>3.0</b>		<b>62.0</b>

**ii. Suna East and Suna West Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Water Projects	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
1	Kipingi	4.9	Kwa Hiils	2.2	God Kweru	1.2	Nyamanga Dispensary	<b>4.5</b>
2	Kopanga	5.1	Nyamongo Sec	4.2	Kadika Wp	1.4	Kombato Disp	3.4
3	Namba Koloo	7.4	Nyatira B	1.2	Nyasare Wp	1.5		<b>7.9</b>
4	Remo (Kisindi)	1.9	Luothe	2.2	Mapera Wells	3.6		
5	Sangla	1.2	Migingi Pri	2.5	Aroso Wells	3.3		
6	Witharaga( Mapera)	9.9	Nyakonga Pri And Nyakech Sda	1.6		11.0		
7	Eko	2.0	Nyamunda Pri	2.8				
8	Magacha	6.2	Opasi Pri	3.1				
9	Ore Police Post &Pry	5.3	Owich Pefa St Filgona	7.5				
10	Wuoth Ogik	4.6	Rabuor Taya	2.6				
11	Ragana Mrt	3.7	Ranganya And Tingna	9.3				
12	Maseno Mrt	1.8	Viyalo And Otacho	6.3				
	Nyahera Mrt	2.2	Kowiti Pri	2.7				
	Nyamndara Mrt	2.5	Kotuoga Pri	3.2				
	Nyabkemo Mrt	2.1	Anganga Pri	3.1				
	Nyasoko Mrt	2.5	Kodila Pri	2.9				
	Burachi Mrt	3.2	Kodit Andingo	1.2				
	Milimani Mrt	3.5	God Ngoche	0.4				
	Maembe Tatu Mrt	1.2	Got Kachola Pri	0.6				
	Marindi	1.6	Kokach	0.6				
	Ayego Mrt	2.2	Kosegi Pri	5.5				
	Kobwanda Mrt	3.2	Kioru And Kokendi 6.7	6.4				
	Nyamasong o Mrt	4.2	Kopanga And Boya	8.7				
	Dongo	2.2	Lwala Giribe	2.5				

	Kojea Mrt	5.2	Magacha Pri	7.3				
	Milaore Mrt	3.9	Mancha Pri	4.4				
		93.7	Mubachi Pri	3.3				
			Ndonyo And Magoto	6.5				
			Nyabukembu Pri	5.4				
			Nyailinga And Sindianya Schools	5.0				
			Nyamanga Giribe And Arombe	6.4				
			Nyasoko Pri	2.9				
			Obembo Pri And Mrt	5.0				
			Tom Mboya Ragana Pri	3.7				
			Wi Arot Pri	2.2				
			Ore/Lela/Petals Of Africa	12.0				
13				147.4				
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0</b>		<b>150.0</b>		<b>11.0</b>		<b>10.0</b>

### iii. Nyatike Sub-county (Unelectrified Public Facilities)

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost			Health Centres	Cost
1	Arombe	3.2	Got Kachola Sec/Ongoro Pri	11.4			Arombe Disp.	1.7
2	Depe	6.7	Kea Sec/Ochuna	14.8			Kituka	5.2
3	Dunga	2.4	Nyankondo	2.6			Matoso Disp	4.8
4	Got Orango	2.9	Komoni And Nyangayo Pri Schools	10.0			Nyandago Disp.	2.2
5	Kadem Dunga	3.5	Agenga Pri /Sec	1.6			Obware Disp.	2.3
6	Kobacha	10.3	Agolomuok Pri Sch	2.5			Wath Onger Disp.	6.2
7	Kobadia	12.8	Akala Pri	1.5			Kituka Disp/Paw Ndege Pri	9.5
8	Kombato	2.3	Angugo Pri	1.6				
9	Koweru	1.7	Aonge Dhiang Pri	2.7			Himelich Muzium Disp	8.7
10	Koyuni	2.9	Ogaka Pri	4.7				<b>40.6</b>
11	Kumoni	3.1	Bande Pri	0.4				
12	Magungu	3.1	Bencho Pri	4.4				



13	Matoso	4.8	Chamachichi Pri	2.6				
14	Bongu Beach	9.1	Got Onger	3.2				
15	Ong'er	6.4	Gunga Pri/Sec/Kaduro	13.6				
16	Ong'oro	4.6	Kayara Pri	3.4				
17	Sarena	4.9	Kea Sec/Kiasa Bh	<b>14.8</b>				
18	Mikei	2.8	Kikongo Pri	<b>0.5</b>				
19	Miugabo Mkt	4.0	Kogore Pri	<b>0.5</b>				
20	Nyangwena Beach	5.0	Kolanya Pri	<b>2.4</b>				
21	Nyora	4.5	Kopala Pri/Riat Mrt	<b>14.1</b>				
22	Riat Kong'ou	5.0	Kowuor Pri	<b>1.7</b>				
23	Tito	4.2	Lisori Pri	<b>5.3</b>				
24	White Rock-Mugabo Beach	6.7	Lwala Rabuor Pri	<b>2.8</b>				
25	Lidha Mrt	3.2	Lwanda Magwar Pri	<b>1.6</b>				
26	Pengle	4.0	Macalder Pri Sch	<b>0.4</b>				
27	Riai Kodembo	3.4	God Kwach Pri/Magawa Pri	<b>8.6</b>				
28	Odiyo Mrt	2.0	Magungu Pri	<b>3.1</b>				
29	Alego	3.0	Mangu Pri	<b>3.3</b>				
	Oodi Beach	1.4	Mariba Pri/Sec	<b>1.8</b>				
	Ngira Beach	3.4	Sibuoch Pri/Masara Pri/Ndemra Pri	<b>9.6</b>				
	Alendo	1.8	Miriwi Pri	<b>6.7</b>				
	Aloma Beach	4.0	Modi Pri And Sec	<b>1.6</b>				
	Adugo Mrt	2.6	Ndiwa Pri	<b>4.6</b>				
	Bongu Beach	3.8	Nyagod Jowi Pri	<b>4.6</b>				
	Tuk Mrt	1.9	Nyakurungoto Pri	<b>4.2</b>				
	Winjo Mkt	2.0	Nyakweri Pri	<b>0.7</b>				
	Yago	2.5	Nyamache Pri	<b>3.1</b>				
		<b>155.9</b>	Nyamanga Pri	<b>1.4</b>				
			Nyamitha Pri	<b>6.8</b>				
			Nyandago Sec/Koweru Pri/Disp	<b>14.0</b>				
			Nyora Pri	<b>4.2</b>				
			Obalwanda Pri	<b>2.9</b>				
			Obolo Pri	<b>2.6</b>				
			Obondi Pri	<b>3.0</b>				
			Olando Sec	<b>3.2</b>				
			Ongoche Pri	<b>3.3</b>				

			Opeya/Kjangoe/Opija/Ungoe	15.0				
			Orango Pri	2.4				
			Osiri Maranatha Pri	3.1				
			Owiro Pri	4.8				
			Pom Pri	7.8				
			Rabare Pri	6.0				
			Rabuor Karungu	2.6				
			Rabwao Pri	0.5				
			Raga And Wangaya Pri	7.0				
			Ratieny Pri	2.0				
			Senye Pri	0.3				
			Sere Sec/Ppri	2.0				
			Sidika Pri/Sec	3.0				
			St. Anns Okuodo Sec	3.2				
			Tulu Pri And Amoyo Sec	2.7				
			Wngelongo Pri	5.5				
			Wath Onger Pri	2.6				
<b>Total</b>		<b>160.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300.0</b>				<b>50.0</b>

**iv. Rongo and Awendo Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost			Health Centres	Cost
1	Nyabera	3.1	Aila Pri	2.4			Ngodhe H/C	4.0
2	Alara	5.7	Apondo Pri	2.4				
3	Aluor	8.1	Arundo Pri And Sec	4.8				
4	Ang'ogo	5.8	Dago Kogelo Pri	2.7				
5	Kadianga	2.3	Kadianga Pri Ach	1.3				
	Kojwang Mrt	3.2	Kamagambo Pri Sch	2.8				
	Onyiero Mrt	4.2	St Jonathan Sec/Pei Schools	5.7				
	Nyamata Mrt	3.1	Kangeso Pri	2.6				
	Nyachuria Mrt	2.8	Kanyadgiro Pri	3.3				
6	Kanga Machine	2.2	Kitembe Pri	7.6				
7	Ochodororo	2.5	Kitweru	2.5				

	Nyabinja Pri/Alar Mrt/Ala	3.0	Kodeny Pri	3.4				
	Ongonga	3.7	Koyar And Kitunja Pri Sch	9.9				
	Onyiero	2.8	Marera And Pundo Kawit Pri Schoools	5.8				
	Rabuor	3.9	Mzatagaro Mixesd Sec	2.8				
	Oyora Mrt	3.2	Mitwe/Koyier/Waw aga Pris	13.1				
	Odienya	3.2	Ndonyo Pri	4.4				
	Nyaburu Mkt	3.5	Ngondhe Pri And Dago Pri	8.5				
	Oliero	3.2	Nyakwere And Rairi Pri	7.5				
	Kolenya	3.2	Nyamaroka Pri	2.6				
	Anggogo	2.6	Nyangaya Pri	3.3				
	Kuoyo Koluoch	3.0	Mitchel Ombamma Sec	4.3				
	Old Juelu	2.8	Rare Pri	2.2				
	Nyangomaki	3.2	Siala Pri	3.6				
	Nyatambe And Opoya Mrts	6.6	Toku Pri	2.5				
	Otochogo	4.0	Yengu	1.6				
	Mawembe Mit	2.8	Gada Pr	1.9				
	Jodongo Liyo	1.0	Got Ogwamrondo	2.7				
	Pap Kamola	3.2	Kachangwe Pri And Kwe Pri	4.7				
	Obam	2.9	Kindu Pri	3.0				
	Med Gi Suka	3.0	Kitunja Pri And Koyar Pri	13.0				
	Bongu Mrt	2.5	Kokoe/Bondo Otuchi Ombo Pri	9.0				
	Rinya Junction	3.0	Kwar And Bongu Pr	6.4				
	Othith	3.0	Mahena Pri	0.4				
	Orembe	3.7	Lianda Pri	0.4				
		119.9	Ngou Pri	2.3			260	
			Nyarombo Pri	2.6				
			Nyitienge Pri	2.4				
			Oboke Pri	3.3				

			Ombasa And Pri Kabuoro Schools	7.6				
			Pith Nyadundo	4.0				
			Ranen Pri	1.8				
			Sangla Kagak Pri	3.0				
			Uradi Pri	5.0				
			Utoma Pri	2.4				
			Wi Kongaro Pri	0.5				
			Angaga Pri	0.3				
				189.9				
<b>Total</b>		<b>120.0</b>	0	<b>200.0</b>				<b>5.0</b>

**v. Uriri Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost			Health Centres	Cost
1	Achuth	4.7	Akonjo Pri	4.2			Omullo	3.8
2	Ang'ano	0.7	Edemba And Achuth Pri	8.8			Midida Hc	3.2
	Kambuji	1.0	God Jaoko Pri	5.1			Koloo Disp	4.1
	Koduogo Mrt	3.3	Gogo Primary School	2.3			Nyamasare Disp	5.3
	Andingo Mrt	2.3	Kissguna Pri And Achuth Mrt	10.5				16.4
	Okumbo Mrt	4.3	Kambogo/Siro/Lela /Konduru	22.2				
	Obwongo	2.8	Kamsaki Sec	3.7				
	Wapongo Mrt	3.2	Kamuga Pri	2.7				
	Nyariaro Mrt	3.4	Kanyodera Pri/Lwanda Konyuna	10.0				
	Angogo Mrt	2.5	Kodero Pri	4.4				
	Makaa Mrt	3.0	Kokelo Pri	2.9				
	Arombe Mrt	2.9	Kolwal Pri And Kisangura	6.7				
	Kamin Olewe	0.3	Kuna Primary	0.5				
	Lela	0.3	Lwala Pri	0.3				
	Oyuma	7.0	Manyatta Pri	3.0				
	Agano	3.5	Manyonge Pri	1.5				
		45.1	Milimani Pri	5.4				
			Miruya Pri	5.1				
			Mori Pri	0.3				

			Amoso Pri/Kali Pri	11.1				
			Nyabinga Pri	1.6				
			Nyambeche Pri	2.3				
			Nharoya Konditi Pri	6.4				
			Obama Pri	3.8				
			Ober Pri	3.8				
			Odeny Odhoch Pri	2.6				
			Omboo Pri/Nyabera Pri	9.0				
			Okumbo Pri	4.3				
			Ongenga Pri	4.9				
			Ongora Kakuru Pri	2.7				
			Osogo Pri	0.5				
			Othoro Pri	0.4				
			Piny Owacho Pri	0.5				
			Puche Pri	3.4				
			Ramuoma Pri	1.0				
			Rapogi Mixed Pri	0.3				
			Sigira Pri	3.1				
			Thidhna Pri	2.2				
			Uriri Pri	0.5				
			Wi Kodongo Pri	2.8				
				166.8				
<b>Total</b>		<b>50.0</b>		<b>170.0</b>				<b>20.0</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>572.0</b>		<b>954.0</b>		<b>17.0</b>		<b>147.0</b>

## 8.10 ANNEX 4: ELECTRICITY

(Projects earmarked for electrification in Migori County under Rural Electrification Programme and their Quotations)

### vi. Kuria East and West Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Bore Hole/Water Wells	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
1	Biamiti	4.2	Chinato Pri	1.7	Subakuria Community	3.0	Getontira	5.9
2	Bikarabwano	1.4	Gebarori	2.5			Getontira Disp.	5.9
3	Bogambero	9.5	Getongoroma	3.0			Iraha Disp	5.5
4	Bukuria	5.7	Girigiri &	10.3			Kombe	6.0

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Bore Hole/Water Wells	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
	Mission		Biasimu				Disp.	
5	Bwangongwe	1.8	Itongo Pri	5.0			Muchebe Disp	0.9
6	Gentontira	5.9	Kebaroti Pri	0.4			Ngisiru Disp.	3.7
7	Igana Inene	5.6	Kegonga Pri	0.3			Nyanchabo	9.3
8	Itongo	1.7	Kionyo Sec/Pri And Mrt	10.0			Silo Simba	6.2
9	Karamu	1.4	Komotobo Sec And Pri	0.6			Kemakoba Disp	5.2
10	Karosi	2.3	Kwigena Pri	4.4			Binguitwi	0.5
11	Kebaroti	5.9	Maeta Pri	0.6			Chinato Disp	1.7
12	Komorage	4.2	Minyere Pri	2.8			Makonge Disp	2.8
13	Komosoko	5.6	Mosweto Pri	5.5			Seronga Disp	2.9
14	Kugitula	7.8	Motarakwa Pri	0.6			Taragai Disp	5.3
15	Mainangiti	7.3	Mutiniti Pri And Coffee Factory	3.6				61.6
16	Muchebe	7.3	Nyaitara Pri	3.4				
17	Musweto	4.6	Bohorera Pri	4.0				
18	Nyabokarange	0.3	Boremagongo Pri	3.2				
19	Nyakehomo	5.3	Getabara Pri	2.7				
20	Nyamaranya	1.8	Getabwega Pri	2.6				
21	Nyamigwa Mkt	7.3	Gosese Pri	4.6				
22	Nyamosensi	3.0	Gureta Pri	1.6				
23	Nyangonge	5.3	Gwikonge Pri	1.6				
24	Nyasagati	4.5	Isbania Pri	2.7				
25	Nyatechi Mkt (Committed-Wip)	2.6	Karosi Pri	3.2				
26	Nyatira	2.4	Keburui Pri	1.7				
27	Simboli	1.4	Kegonche Pri	2.7				
28	St Theresas Girls	9.6	Kiburanga Pri	1.6				
29	Taranganya	13.7	Kingariso Pri	2.9				
	Tebesi	2.8	Komomange Pri	0.5				
		141.8	Korobunyige Pri	0.4				

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Bore Hole/Water Wells	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
			Korogati Pri	5.3				
			Kugipimo Pri And Mrt	3.7				
			Kugui Pri	2.9				
			Masaba Pri	4.9				
			Ngukumahando Pri	1.6				
			Ntiange Pri	2.5				
			Nyamagagana Pri And Sec	6.0				
			Nyamaharaga Pri	0.5				
			Nyamekoma Pri	0.5				
			Nyamotambe Pri	0.4				
			Nyankore Pri	0.5				
			Nyaroha Pri	0.5				
			Rokere Pri And Sec	1.6				
			Tagare Pri And Sec	5.4				
			Tonger Pri	4.7				
30			Wizara Pri	1.8				
<b>Total</b>		<b>142.0</b>		<b>134.0</b>		<b>3.0</b>		<b>62.0</b>

**vii. Suna East and Suna West Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost	Water Projects	Cost	Health Centres	Cost
1	Kipingi	4.9	Kwa Hiils	2.2	God Kweru	1.2	Nyamanga Dispensary	<b>4.5</b>
2	Kopanga	5.1	Nyamongo Sec	4.2	Kadika Wp	1.4	Kombato Disp	3.4
3	Namba Koloo	7.4	Nyatira B	1.2	Nyasare Wp	1.5		<b>7.9</b>
4	Remo (Kisindi)	1.9	Luothe	2.2	Mapera Wells	3.6		
5	Sangla	1.2	Migingo Pri	2.5	Aroso Wells	3.3		
6	Witharaga(Map era)	9.9	Nyakonga Pri And Nyakech Sda	1.6		11.0		
7	Eko	2.0	Nyamunda Pri	2.8				
8	Magacha	6.2	Opasi Pri	3.1				

9	Ore Police Post & Pry	5.3	Owich Pefa St Filgona	7.5				
10	Wuoth Ogik	4.6	Rabuor Taya	2.6				
11	Ragana Mrt	3.7	Ranganya And Tingna	9.3				
12	Maseno Mrt	1.8	Viyalo And Otacho	6.3				
	Nyahera Mrt	2.2	Kowiti Pri	2.7				
	Nyamndara Mrt	2.5	Kotuoga Pri	3.2				
	Nyabkemo Mrt	2.1	Anganga Pri	3.1				
	Nyasoko Mrt	2.5	Kodila Pri	2.9				
	Burachi Mrt	3.2	Kodit Andingo	1.2				
	Milimani Mrt	3.5	God Ngoche	0.4				
	Maembe Tatu Mrt	1.2	Got Kachola Pri	0.6				
	Marindi	1.6	Kokach	0.6				
	Ayego Mrt	2.2	Kosegi Pri	5.5				
	Kobwanda Mrt	3.2	Kioru And Kokendi 6.7	6.4				
	Nyamasongo Mrt	4.2	Kopanga And Boya	8.7				
	Dongo	2.2	Lwala Giribe	2.5				
	Kojea Mrt	5.2	Magacha Pri	7.3				
	Milaore Mrt	3.9	Mancha Pri	4.4				
		93.7	Mubachi Pri	3.3				
			Ndonyo And Magoto	6.5				
			Nyabukembu Pri	5.4				
			Nyailinga And Sindianya Schools	5.0				
			Nyamanga Giribe And Arombe	6.4				
			Nyasoko Pri	2.9				
			Obembo Pri And Mrt	5.0				
			Tom Mboya Ragana Pri	3.7				
			Wi Arot Pri	2.2				
			Ore/Lela/Petals Of Africa	12.0				



13				147.4				
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0</b>		<b>150.0</b>		<b>11.0</b>		<b>10.0</b>

**viii. Nyatike Sub-county (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost			Health Centres	Cost
1	Arombe	3.2	Got Kachola Sec/Ongoro Pri	11.4			Arombe Disp.	1.7
2	Depe	6.7	Kea Sec/Ochuna	14.8			Kituka	5.2
3	Dunga	2.4	Nyankondo	2.6			Matoso Disp	4.8
4	Got Orango	2.9	Komoni And Nyangayo Pri Schools	10.0			Nyandago Disp.	2.2
5	Kadem Dunga	3.5	Agenga Pri /Sec	1.6			Obware Disp.	2.3
6	Kobacha	10.3	Agolomuok Pri Sch	2.5			Wath Onger Disp.	6.2
7	Kobadia	12.8	Akala Pri	1.5			Kituka Disp/Paw Ndege Pri	9.5
8	Kombato	2.3	Angugo Pri	1.6				
9	Koweru	1.7	Aonge Dhiang Pri	2.7			Himclich Muzium Disp	8.7
10	Koyuni	2.9	Ogaka Pri	4.7				<b>40.6</b>
11	Kumoni	3.1	Bande Pri	0.4				
12	Magungu	3.1	Bencho Pri	4.4				
13	Matoso	4.8	Chamachichi Pri	2.6				
14	Bongu Beach	9.1	Got Onger	3.2				
15	Ong'er	6.4	Gunga Pri/Sec/Kaduro	13.6				
16	Ong'oro	4.6	Kayara Pri	3.4				
17	Sarena	4.9	Kea Sec/Kiasa Bh	<b>14.8</b>				
18	Mikei	2.8	Kikongo Pri	<b>0.5</b>				
19	Miugabo Mkt	4.0	Kogore Pri	<b>0.5</b>				
20	Nyangwen a Beach	5.0	Kolanya Pri	<b>2.4</b>				
21	Nyora	4.5	Kopala Pri/Riat Mrt	<b>14.1</b>				
22	Riat Kong'ou	5.0	Kowuor Pri	<b>1.7</b>				
23	Tito	4.2	Lisori Pri	<b>5.3</b>				
24	White Rock-	6.7	Lwala Rabuor Pri	<b>2.8</b>				

	Mugabo Beach							
25	Lidha Mrt	3.2	Lwanda Magwar Pri	<b>1.6</b>				
26	Pengle	4.0	Macalder Pri Sch	<b>0.4</b>				
27	Riai Kodembo	3.4	God Kwach Pri/Magawa Pri	<b>8.6</b>				
28	Odiyo Mrt	2.0	Magungu Pri	<b>3.1</b>				
29	Alego	3.0	Mangu Pri	<b>3.3</b>				
	Oodi Beach	1.4	Mariba Pri/Sec	<b>1.8</b>				
	Ngira Beach	3.4	Sibuoch Pri/Masara Pri/Ndemra Pri	<b>9.6</b>				
	Alendo	1.8	Miriwi Pri	<b>6.7</b>				
	Aloma Beach	4.0	Modi Pri And Sec	<b>1.6</b>				
	Adugo Mrt	2.6	Ndiwa Pri	<b>4.6</b>				
	Bongu Beach	3.8	Nyagod Jowi Pri	<b>4.6</b>				
	Tuk Mrt	1.9	Nyakurungoto Pri	<b>4.2</b>				
	Winjo Mkt	2.0	Nyakweri Pri	<b>0.7</b>				
	Yago	2.5	Nyamache Pri	<b>3.1</b>				
		<b>155.9</b>	Nyamanga Pri	<b>1.4</b>				
			Nyamitha Pri	<b>6.8</b>				
			Nyandago Sec/Koweru Pri/Disp	<b>14.0</b>				
			Nyora Pri	<b>4.2</b>				
			Obalwanda Pri	<b>2.9</b>				
			Obolo Pri	<b>2.6</b>				
			Obondi Pri	<b>3.0</b>				
			Olando Sec	<b>3.2</b>				
			Ongoche Pri	<b>3.3</b>				
			Opeya/Kjangoe/Opija/Ungoe	<b>15.0</b>				
			Orango Pri	<b>2.4</b>				
			Osiri Maranatha Pri	<b>3.1</b>				
			Owiro Pri	<b>4.8</b>				
			Pom Pri	<b>7.8</b>				
			Rabare Pri	<b>6.0</b>				
			Rabuor Karungu	<b>2.6</b>				
			Rabwao Pri	<b>0.5</b>				
			Raga And Wangaya Pri	<b>7.0</b>				

			Ratieny Pri	2.0				
			Senye Pri	0.3				
			Sere Sec/Ppri	2.0				
			Sidika Pri/Sec	3.0				
			St. Anns Okuodo Sec	3.2				
			Tulu Pri And Amoyo Sec	2.7				
			Wngelongo Pri	5.5				
			Wath Onger Pri	2.6				
<b>Total</b>		<b>160.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300.0</b>				<b>50.0</b>

**ix. Rongo and Awendo Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost			Health Centres	Cost
1	Nyabera	3.1	Aila Pri	2.4			Ngodhe H/C	4.0
2	Alara	5.7	Apondo Pri	2.4				
3	Aluor	8.1	Arundo Pri And Sec	4.8				
4	Ang'ogo	5.8	Dago Kogelo Pri	2.7				
5	Kadianga	2.3	Kadianga Pri Ach	1.3				
	Kojwang Mrt	3.2	Kamagambo Pri Sch	2.8				
	Onyiero Mrt	4.2	St Jonathan Sec/Pei Schools	5.7				
	Nyamata Mrt	3.1	Kangeso Pri	2.6				
	Nyachuria Mrt	2.8	Kanyadgiro Pri	3.3				
6	Kanga Machine	2.2	Kitembe Pri	7.6				
7	Ochodororo	2.5	Kitweru	2.5				
	Nyabinja Pri/Alar Mrt/Ala	3.0	Kodeny Pri	3.4				
	Ongonga	3.7	Koyar And Kitunja Pri Sch	9.9				
	Onyiero	2.8	Marera And Pundo Kawit Pri Schoools	5.8				
	Rabuor	3.9	Mzatagaro Mixesd Sec	2.8				
	Oyora Mrt	3.2	Mitwe/Koyier/Wawaga Pris	13.1				
	Odienya	3.2	Ndonyo Pri	4.4				
	Nyaburu Mkt	3.5	Ngondhe Pri And Dago Pri	8.5				
	Oliero	3.2	Nyakwere And Rairi	7.5				

			Pri					
	Kolenya	3.2	Nyamaroka Pri	2.6				
	Anggogo	2.6	Nyangaya Pri	3.3				
	Kuoyo Koluoch	3.0	Mitchel Ombamma Sec	4.3				
	Old Juelu	2.8	Rare Pri	2.2				
	Nyangomaki	3.2	Siala Pri	3.6				
	Nyatambe And Opoya Mrts	6.6	Toku Pri	2.5				
	Otochogo	4.0	Yengu	1.6				
	Mawembe Mit	2.8	Gada Pr	1.9				
	Jodongo Liyo	1.0	Got Ogwamrondo	2.7				
	Pap Kamola	3.2	Kachangwe Pri And Kwe Pri	4.7				
	Obam	2.9	Kindu Pri	3.0				
	Med Gi Suka	3.0	Kitunja Pri And Koyar Pri	13.0				
	Bongu Mrt	2.5	Kokoe/Bondo Otuchi Ombo Pri	9.0				
	Rinya Junction	3.0	Kwar And Bongu Pr	6.4				
	Othith	3.0	Mahena Pri	0.4				
	Orembe	3.7	Lianda Pri	0.4				
		119.9	Ngou Pri	2.3				
			Nyarombo Pri	2.6				
			Nyitienge Pri	2.4				
			Oboke Pri	3.3				
			Ombasa And Kabuoro Pri Schools	7.6				
			Pith Nyadundo	4.0				
			Ranen Pri	1.8				
			Sangla Kagak Pri	3.0				
			Uradi Pri	5.0				
			Utoma Pri	2.4				
			Wi Kongaro Pri	0.5				
			Angaga Pri	0.3				
				189.9				
<b>Total</b>		<b>120.0</b>	0	<b>200.0</b>				<b>5.0</b>

**x. Uri Sub-counties (Unelectrified Public Facilities)**

No.	Trading Centres	Cost	Sec Schools/Poly	Cost			Health Centres	Cost
1	Achuth	4.7	Akonjo Pri	4.2			Omullo	3.8
2	Ang'ano	0.7	Edemba And Achuth Pri	8.8			Midida Hc	3.2
	Kambuji	1.0	God Jaoko Pri	5.1			Koloo Disp	4.1
	Koduogo Mrt	3.3	Gogo Primary School	2.3			Nyamasare Disp	5.3
	Andingo Mrt	2.3	Kissguna Pri And Achuth Mrt	10.5				16.4
	Okumbo Mrt	4.3	Kambogo/Siro/Lela /Konduru	22.2				
	Obwongo	2.8	Kamsaki Sec	3.7				
	Wapongo Mrt	3.2	Kamuga Pri	2.7				
	Nyariaro Mrt	3.4	Kanyodera Pri/Lwanda Konyuna	10.0				
	Angogo Mrt	2.5	Kodero Pri	4.4				
	Makaa Mrt	3.0	Kokelo Pri	2.9				
	Arombe Mrt	2.9	Kolwal Pri And Kisangura	6.7				
	Kamin Olewe	0.3	Kuna Primary	0.5				
	Lela	0.3	Lwala Pri	0.3				
	Oyuma	7.0	Manyatta Pri	3.0				
	Agano	3.5	Manyonge Pri	1.5				
		45.1	Milimani Pri	5.4				
			Miruya Pri	5.1				
			Mori Pri	0.3				
			Amoso Pri/Kali Pri	11.1				
			Nyabinga Pri	1.6				
			Nyambeche Pri	2.3				
			Nharoya Konditi Pri	6.4				
			Obama Pri	3.8				
			Ober Pri	3.8				
			Odeny Odhoch Pri	2.6				
			Omboo Pri/Nyabera Pri	9.0				
			Okumbo Pri	4.3				
			Ongenga Pri	4.9				
			Ongora Kakuru Pri	2.7				
			Osogo Pri	0.5				
			Othoro Pri	0.4				
			Piny Owacho Pri	0.5				
			Puche Pri	3.4				
			Ramuoma Pri	1.0				
			Rapogi Mixed Pri	0.3				
			Sigira Pri	3.1				
			Thidhna Pri	2.2				

		Uriri Pri	0.5			
		Wi Kodongo Pri	2.8			
			166.8			
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.0</b>		<b>170.0</b>			<b>20.0</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>572.0</b>		<b>954.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>		<b>147.0</b>

### 8.11 ANNEX 5: INDICATIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT/PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (MILESTONES)

Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Current situation 2013	Mid term projections (2015)	End term projections(2017)
Agriculture	Maize(million bags)	2.1	3.1	3.5
	Sorghum	450,00	600,00	750,000
	Beans	360,000	370,000	400,000
	No of people who are food insecure (%)	30	15	10
	No of farmers practicing green housing tech (%)	Less than 1	10	20
Fish production	No of institutions with fish ponds (%)	0.001	5	20
	No of beaches with improved sanitation (%)	2	15	30
	Contribution of fishing in the county econmy (%)	5	20	30
Livestock and Veterinary	Milk Productio(lts)	35m	45m	60m
	Eggs production(crates)	534,000	700,000	1m
	Honey production(kg)	87,000	150,000	300,000
	No of animals vaccinated against major diseases (%)	35	65	90
cooperative	No dormant cooperative (%)	40	20	10

Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Current situation 2013	Mid term projections (2015)	End term projections(2017)
	No of active cooperatives (%)	50	70	90
Environment	Gazatted forest(Ha)	570	300	100
	Ungazatted forest(Ha)	260	150	50
Lands and physical planning	No of farmers with title deeds (%)	40	70	90
	No of towns with approved plans (%)	5	30	70
	No of town with slums dwellings (%)	20	10	5
Road network	Bitumen surface(km)	106	200	300
	No of Gravel/Murram roads (%)	25	45	75
	No of county Earth roads (%)	75	50	25
	Bitumen airstrip(No)	0	1	5
	No of towns served by by-passes roads	5	30	75
ICT	No of county offices connected with internet	1	50	90
	County and sub-county offices connected to internet web (%)	0	50	90
Energy	HH with electricity	2.1	3.5	10
	HH using solar (%)	0.01	1.5	2.5
	HH using biogas (%)	0.01	1.0	1.5
	HH using firewood/charcoal (%)	77.4	50	45
Education				

Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Current situation 2013	Mid term projections (2015)	End term projections(2017)
	ECD classroom constructed	0	300	700
	ECD teachers recruited	0	1000	2000
	Teacher pupil ratio (%)	1:52	1;50	1;45
	County literacy levels (%)	89.3	95	98
Health	Infant mortality rate	55	50	45
	Under five mortality rate	123	70	50
	Immunization coverage	84	90	98
	Doctor patient ratio	1:64,000	1:50,000	1:40,000
	Nurse patient ratio	1:6000	1:5000	1:4000
	HIV prevalence rate(%)	13	10	7
	Total fertility rate	5.6		
Water	No of HH with access to piped water (%)	1.2	2	5
	HH using water from unprotected springs(%)	28	15	10
	Towns with sewerage line(%)	0	30	50
Public Service	No of citizen participation centreS operational	0	3	5
	No of village administration offices established	0	40	120
	No of ward office established	0	15	30
	County employee's undergone (short) courses (%)	5	50	85
	County employees' undergone (long) courses (%)	0	25	50



Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Current situation 2013	Mid term projections (2015)	End term projections(2017)
Trade and industrialization	No of markets fenced with proper sanitation	5	25	50
	No of industrial parks	0	1	2
Tourism	No of mapped and protected beaches in the county	0	5	10
Finance and planning	Usage of IFMIS system (%)	50	85	100
	Digitalization of revenue systems	0	50	85
	Effective mechanism for revenue collection system in place (%).	40	70	85