

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
BARINGO COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MEDIUM TERM
2019 BUDGET POLICY STATEMENT

THEME: "Transformational Agenda for the People of Baringo County through Focused Investment in All Sectors of the Economy"

FEBRUARY 2019

Baringo County
Office of the Governor,
County Government of Baringo P.O. Box 53-30400
KABARNET Tel: 053-21077
Email: baringocounty@baringo.go.ke/baringocountygovernment@gmail.com
Website: www.baringo.go.ke

FOREWORD

One of the key stages in the county budget preparation cycle is the production of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP). It sets out the county policy goals and strategic priorities that will be the basis for formulation of the County's Financial Year 2019/20 budget and the Medium-Term projections. This is an annual planning document that shows the various fiscal strategies that the County Government of Baringo intends to employ to meet its overall objective of improving the livelihoods of its citizens.

The County priorities and goals outlined herein are based on the County Integrated Development Plan as enunciated in the 2018/2022 Annual Development Plan with emphasis on investment in: roads and infrastructure, accessibility of water for domestic purposes, accessible health care, education, promoting investor and business confidence necessary to encourage investment, growth and employment creation. These priorities shall form the basis for formulation of FY 2019/20 budget and the Medium Term. The paper therefore links county planning and policies to Budget which is the main objective of the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework.

The policy outlined in this CFSP draws from the national development agenda as outlined in the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) of the Vision 2030 and targets to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations. The policy supports investments in "The Big Four" Plan, that is: manufacturing for job creation; food and nutrition security; and Universal Health Coverage.

As a build-up on the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) 2018, which analyzed the performance in the FY 2017/2018 financial year's budget, scanned the current year's fiscal environment and provided an outlook for the FY 2019/2020 and the medium term, this CFSP shows the allocation of resources in all sectors and departments.

The main sources of county revenue, in the medium term, will be the equitable share, conditional grants, local revenue collections and donor funding. In the FY 2019/2020 and the medium term, the County Government proposes a series of measures to increase revenue and balance its fiscal spending. The County will focus on strengthening the potential it is endowed with and increase new streams of revenue to stimulate economic growth and development. This paper, therefore, puts into perspective how the County anticipates to expend its scarce resources in the FY 2019/2020 and the medium term.

The paper covers the following broad areas; highlights of the recent economic developments and the economic outlook; broad strategic priorities and policies for the Medium Term and the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework. The fiscal framework presented in the paper ensures a sustainable financing while allowing

continued spending on priority programmes. Achievement of the set objectives calls for greater transparency, effectiveness and efficiency in public financial management in order to ensure fiscal discipline.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Seron', is centered on a light blue rectangular background.

Hon. Dr. David Seron

CEC Member, Finance and Economic Planning

CFSP 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The development of the Budget Policy Paper was a highly consultative process as a requirement of principles of public finance under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

We are indebted in gratitude to all those who participated directly and indirectly in the formulation of this Budget Policy Statement. Lots of appreciation to the County Executive Committee Members under the able leadership of His Excellency Hon. Stanley Kiptis, Governor, and His Deputy His Excellency Hon. Jacob Chepkwony for their invaluable guidance and advice throughout the process. His leadership at the Sector Working Group has been of great significant in establishing the vision and broad strategic priorities as well as Pillars which form the cornerstones of this Policy. The County Executive Committee members provided the much-needed leadership at the sectors by successful co-ordination of the Sector Working Groups by identifying and aligning all the programmes and projects to the broader pillars of this planning document.

The members of the public and other interest groups have always and tirelessly presented their views and development proposals for inclusion in this document. Your views and proposals during the extensive public participation has helped a great deal in crafting of effective programmes that meet the needs of the people. We say thank you very much.

Last and most importantly, I say a big thank you to the Department Finance and Economic Planning Staff for your commitment and dedication in coordinating the entire process of CFSP development. Specifically, my gratitude goes to the following, Senior Economist Kiprono Kosgei, CPA Jacob Kendagor, Economist Solomon Kimuna, and Economist Michael Ngetich. Your role in collecting, analyzing and collating all data and information and piecing them together to coming up with this important Budget Policy document in a short period of time is a clear indication of dedication to service.

For everyone and those many whom I would not recognize individually, kindly accept this as my sincere appreciation to you all.

Dr. Jane Barus

Chief Officer

Department of Finance and Economic Planning

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CFSP 2019

Legal Framework

Legal basis of CFSP

Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, provides that the County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee a County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, by the 28th February of each year. In preparing the Paper:

(1) The County Treasury shall align its County Fiscal Strategy Paper with the national objectives in the Budget Policy Statement;

(2) In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the county government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the medium term;

(3) The County Treasury shall include in its County Fiscal Strategy Paper the financial outlook with respect to county government revenues, expenditures and borrowing from and within for the subsequent financial year and over the medium term; and

(4) In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall seek and take into account the views of:

(a) The Commission on Revenue Allocation;

(b) The public;

(c) Any interested persons or groups; and

(d) Any other forum that is established by legislation.

(5) Not later than fourteen days after submitting the County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the county assembly, the county assembly shall consider and may adopt it with or without amendments.

(6) The County Treasury shall consider any recommendations made by the county assembly when finalizing the budget proposal for the financial year concerned.

(7) The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the County Fiscal Strategy Paper within seven days after it has been submitted to the county assembly.

National and County Government Fiscal Responsibility Principles

In order to ensure prudence and transparency in management of resources, the County Treasury shall be guided by the fiscal responsibility principles as spelt out the PFM Act 2012, section 107 and that;

- i. Over the Medium Term, a minimum of 30 percent of the County budget shall be allocated to development expenditures
- ii. The County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for county public officers shall not exceed thirty-five (35) percent of the County revenue.
- iii. Upon approval of the borrowing framework by Parliament, over the Medium Term, the county government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure. Short term borrowing shall be for purposes of cash management.
- iv. Public debt and obligations shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by the County Assembly
- v. Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently
- vi. A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in future

I. Recent Economic Development and Medium- Term Outlook

Overview

The preparation of this County Fiscal Strategy paper was done in the backdrop of reduced funding from the national government and meagre though steady rise of the local revenues.

Though the strategies outlined in this policy statement are noble in pushing the county and the national agenda forward, there is a decrease in the Equitable share of Kes 5.086 Billion in 2018/19 Financial Year to Kes 4.991 as proposed in the National Policy Budget Statement.

Local revenue sources performance has not matched the increasing demand on expenditure as staff emoluments keep on putting pressure on the fiscal sustainability.

Secondly it is the second County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) under the new administration and thus new strategic direction taken for wealth creation and economic growth. It also takes into cognizant of the resource envelope and project implementation performance.

Consideration of the “Big Four” agenda; the Sustainable development goals (SDGs) and vision 2030 among other national and international objects guided the development of this County Fiscal Strategy Paper.

The steady national economic growth of 5.8 percent, 6.2 percent and 6 percent in the first, second and third quarter is a boon to the county as it is part of a contribution as well as a beneficiary through trickledown effect.

Over the medium term, national economic growth is expected to rise gradually to 7.0 percent per annum due to investments in strategic areas under the “Big Four” Plan that aim to increase job creation through the manufacturing sector, ensure food security and improved nutrition, achieve universal health coverage and provide affordable houses to Kenyans. These efforts will support the business environment, create jobs and ultimately promote broad based inclusive growth.

Baringo county has prepared its strategies as outlined in this policy paper to support this national cause and its investment menu is geared towards achieving this.

II. Recent Economic Developments and Outlook

National Economic Developments

Kenya's economic growth has remained strong and resilient even under emerging global challenges, supported by strong public and private sector investment and appropriate economic and financial policies. The broad-based economic growth has averaged 5.6 percent for the last five years (2013 to 2017) outperforming the average growth rate of 4.7 percent in the period 2008 to 2012 and 4.6 percent in the period 2002 to 2007. Growth is projected at 6.2 percent in 2019 from an estimated growth of 6.0 percent in 2018.

The value of goods and services produced raised Per Capita Income from Kes 113,539 in 2013 to an estimated Kes 190,521 in 2018, a 67.8 percent increase. This enabled generation of around 840,000 new jobs per year in the period 2013-2018 up from 656,500 new jobs per year in the period 2008-2012.

The rebound in economic activity in 2018 is a reflection of improved weather conditions, resilient service sector, better business environment and easing of political uncertainty. The economy grew by 6.0 percent in the third quarter of 2018 and 6.2 percent in the second quarter of 2018 up from 5.8 percent in the first quarter of 2018, averaging 6.0 percent in the first three quarters of 2018. Growth is projected at 6.0 percent in 2018 up from 4.9 percent in 2017, which is in line with the 2018 Budget Review and Outlook Paper (BRBP) projection.

In the third quarter of 2018, the economy grew by 6.0 percent compared to a growth of 4.7 percent in a similar quarter in 2017, mainly supported by improved weather conditions which led to increased agricultural production and agro processing activity in the manufacturing sector. In addition, this growth was supported by pickup in activities of accommodation and food services, electricity and water supply and construction sectors.

Agriculture sector recovered and recorded growth of 5.2 percent in the third quarter of 2018 compared to a growth of 3.7 percent in a similar quarter of 2017, supported by improved weather conditions. This enabled the agriculture sector to contribute 1.0 percentage points to GDP growth in the third quarter of 2018 compared to 0.7 percentage points in the same period in 2017. The current recovery in the agriculture sector is broad-based and reflected in the expansion of output of key food and cash crops such as tea, coffee and fruits

The Non-agricultural sector (service and industry) remained vibrant and grew by 5.8 percent in the third quarter of 2018 up from a growth of 5.1 percent in a similar quarter in 2017. It has the largest percentage points to real GDP growth at 4.0 percentage points in the third quarter of 2018, mainly supported by the service sector.

Services remained the main source of growth and expanded by 5.9 percent in the third quarter of 2018 compared to a growth of 5.6 percent in the same quarter of 2017. The service sector was supported by improved growth in accommodation and restaurant (16.0 percent), wholesale and retail trade (6.8 percent), transport and storage (5.4 percent) and financial and insurance (2.6 percent). Growth of activities in information and communication (9.1 percent) and real estate (5.8 percent) remained vibrant despite the slowdown relative to the same quarter in 2017.

Services contributed 3.1 percentage points to real GDP growth in the third quarter of 2018 largely supported by wholesale and retail trade (0.6 percentage points), Real Estate (0.5 percentage points) and Transport and storage (0.4 percentage points).

The performance of Industry improved to a growth of 5.1 percent in the third quarter of 2018 compared to a growth of 2.3 percent in the same quarter in

2017 following increased activities in the manufacturing, construction and electricity and water supply sectors. The recovery of the manufacturing sector was attributable to agro-processing activities that benefitted substantially from increased agricultural production.

Growth in the Electricity and Water supply remained vibrant driven by increased use of less input intensive sources of energy such as hydro generated electricity supported by sufficient rainfall, wind power and geothermal power generation coupled with growth of thermal generation.

The industry sector accounted for 0.9 percentage points of growth in the third quarter of 2018, largely driven by the construction and manufacturing sectors which contributed 0.4 percentage points and 0.3 percentage points, respectively.

Inflation Rate

Inflation rate was highly volatile in the period 2008-2012 and averaged 10.6 percent compared to the period 2003-2007 when it averaged 8.5 percent. The sharp increase in inflation rate in the year 2008 to 2010 was occasioned by internal shocks (post-elections disruptions and unfavorable weather conditions) and external shocks (high crude oil prices and global financial crisis). The tightening of monetary policy, together with an easing in global food and fuel prices, saw the levels of inflation stabilize in 2012.

Inflation was low, stable and within the Government target range of 5+/-2.5 percent in the period 2013 to 2018 (averaging 6.4 percent) as a result of prudent monetary and fiscal policies. The inflationary pressure witnessed in 2017 due to drought that affected food prices eased in 2018 supported by improved weather conditions that resulted in lower food prices.

Month-on-month overall inflation declined to 4.7 percent in January 2019 from 5.7 percent in December 2018 and 4.8 percent in January 2018, owing to a decline in food prices particularly maize, sugar, beans and wheat flour following improved weather conditions and a decline in pump prices of petrol and diesel.

Kenya's rate of inflation compares favorably with the rest of sub-Saharan African countries and especially its peers such as Nigeria and Ghana whose inflation rates were 11.4 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively in December 2018.

County Fiscal Performance

Budget execution started on a slow note in the first quarter of the FY 2018/19 but picked up towards the end of the first half. The slowdown was due to transition after the 2017 General elections. The new administration had to settle down and put up its structures and deal with court cases that arose under appointment disputes.

The exercise to setup the new administration and realignment of the development project portfolio slowed down the uptake of development expenditures in the first quarter and the second quarter. This picked up strongly in the third quarter of FY 2018/19.

During FY 2017-2018, the county's approved budget estimates was Kes 6.642 billion which was revised upwards to Kes 6.959 billion through a supplementary budget due to increment in equitable share and grants. The revised estimates consisted of Kes 4.245 billion for recurrent expenditure and Kes 2.713 billion for development expenditure.

Over the FY 2017-2018, actual expenditure amounted to Kes 5.218 billion as compared to Kes 5.282 billion during the same period of FY 2016/17. The decrease in expenditure was as a result of low project implementation. Of the total expenditure, Kes 4.227 billion was spent on recurrent, comprising of Personnel Emoluments of Kes 3.035 billion, Operations & Maintenance of Kes 1.191 billion and Kes 991.12 million on development representing overall absorption of 75 percent.

Performance of Revenue

Revised expected Revenues for FY 2017/18 comprised of: Equitable share of Kes 4.983 Billion; Leasing of Medical Equipment Kes 95.74 Million; Roads Maintenance Fuel Levy Fund Kes 189.199 Million; Roll Over -Result Based Fund Kes 19.44 Million; Roll Over -RLMF Kes 17.49 Million; Local revenue Kes 350 Million ; Compensation for use fees forgone Kes 13.19 Million; World Bank support to Health Facilities Kes94.21;Universal Health Care project Kes 78.89 Million; Danida Rollover 12.95 Million; Danida Grant for Universal Healthcare Kes 19.87 ; Capacity and Performance Grant Kes 40.84 Million; Roll over Projects

Kes 943 Million; EU grant for Devolution Advisory Kes 66 Million and Rehabilitation of Youth Polytechnics Kes 35.23 Million.

Out of the total received revenues, the larger share came from equitable share amounting to Kes 4.983 billion, which constituted 74.5 percent. Other revenue funds includes: HSSF DANIDA rollover of Kes 19.60 million (1.51 percent), Compensation for user fees forgone of Kes 6.685 M (0.1 percent); Roads Maintenance Fuel Levy of Kes 155.545M million (2.3 percent); World Bank Support to Health of Kes 24.656 million (0.4 percent); Capacity and Performance Grant (KDSP) Kes 213, 862,851 (22.7 per cent); DANIDA grant for Universal Health Care Kes 7,051,487 (3.3 per cent) ;Conditional Grant from to Rehabilitate Youth Polytechnics of Kes 35,239,276 (0.5 percent); Local Revenue Source of Kes 308 million (4.5 percent) and Project Roll Over of Khs 943.308 million (14.1 percent).

It is also noted that, at the time of closure of books of accounts, total roll over for Result Based Funds was kes 61.137 million up from Kes 19.44 million and Kes 54.27 million up from Kes 17.49 million from RLMF as earlier reported in the approved and revised budget estimates.

The actual revenue received for the fiscal year was Kes 6.733 billion comprising of Kes 4.983 billion equitable share, Kes 499.47 million from grants, 943.3 million from rollover and Kes 308 million from County own revenue.

Though there was an increment in revenues, there was reduction from other sources i.e. local revenue and World Bank Support to Health facilities (Kes 28.403) and revision of rollover funds- Kes 6.836 Million.

Locally collected revenue was Kes 308 million against a target of Kes 350 million after the revised budget, an increase of Kes 22 Million from the previous fiscal year. As compared to the previous years, there has been gradual increase in own revenue from Kes 201.519 million, Kes 249.723 million and Kes 279.317 in FY 2013/14, FY 2014/15 FY, FY 2015/16 and Kes 286.54 million for 2016/2017 respectively. This improvement is attributed to adoption of policies geared towards revenue enhancement measures including automation of revenue system, strong internal control systems as well as setting up of good business working environment for trade through construction and upgrading of markets and sale yards, street lighting and cabro works in major towns among others.

Out of the targeted revenues, there was a shortfall of Kes 41.8 million from local revenue and Kes 33.65 from RLMF. This shortage impacted on project implementation of 2017/2018 plans and this informed supplementary budget for 2018/2019 for consideration.

The shortage in local revenue collection during the 2017/18 fiscal year was attributed by a number of factors including: shortage of revenue enforcement

officers which has compromised compliance and payment of revenue; Weak legal system, that is the County has weak legal system to assist in prosecution of the law offenders and improve compliance in both revenue and other County Regulations; Inadequate financial allocation for opening up of quarry and sand cess roads; Lack of synergy from all departments towards revenue collection. Our Finance act categorizes clearly all the charges that should be charged at all levels per department. The departments puts less effort towards embracement and implementation of revenue charges; Extreme weather Conditions, that is too much rains caused open air markets not to be operational and sunny conditions leads to droughts and dead of animals therefore affecting auction markets; During the start of the financial year (2017-2018), revenue generation in hospitals was affected due to prolonged doctors and nurses strikes, the closure of some of the livestock markets due to outbreak of disease. Insecurity also affected both livestock trading and tourism sector particularly in the three sub counties of Baringo North, Baringo South and Tiaty and finally there has been some political interference which affects full enforcement and compliance of the law.

Expenditure Performance

Overall Expenditure Performance

During the FY 2017-2018, the county's revised budget was Kes 6.959 billion from initial approved budget of Kes6.642 billion, inclusive of balance brought forward grants of Kes 36.932 M and development as rollover fund of Kes 943.308 million from FY 2016/2017. However, from the overall budget, Kes 4.245 billion was allocated to finance recurrent and Kes 2.713 billion for development operations.

The cumulative expenditure for the period under review was Kes 5.218 billion which was below target of Kes 6.959 billion by Kes 1.741 billion representing 75 percent overall absorption rate which was below the previous fiscal year of 81 per cent.

The recurrent and development expenditures in FY 2017-2018 was Kes 4.227 billion and Kes 991Million respectively implying that utilization of recurrent was 99.6 percent and 37 percent on development allocation.

The expenditure of Kes 3.305 billion representing 58 percent of the total expenditure was used to finance employee compensation, while Kes 1.191 billion representing 22 percent of the total expenditure was spent on operations and maintenance.

By 30th June 2018, total actual recurrent expenditure was Kes 4.227 billion. The departments of health services and county assembly accounted for the highest expenditure of 48 percent and 14 percent respectively, while county

executives spent 9.2 percent, the department for treasury and economic planning and education and ICT each accounted for 7.2 percent and 7 percent respectively.

Analysis of development outlay indicates that the department of transport and infrastructure accounted for the largest absorption share of 35 percent, followed by the department of water and irrigation at 13.9 percent while departments of agriculture, livestock and fisheries, health and education 12.5 percent, 12.1 percent and 11.1 percent respectively.

Absorption Rates

	Recurrent	%	Development	%
Department	Expenditure		Expenditure	
County Assembly	592,626,195.65	14.0%	7,150,890.00	0.72%
Office of the Governor	293,665,135.80	6.9%	2,379,229.00	0.24%
Baringo south Sub County	17,571,409.10	0.4%	332,030.00	0.03%
Tiaty Sub County	16,906,853.35	0.4%	145,413.00	0.01%
Eldama Ravine Sub County	15,936,023.15	0.4%	2,378,560.00	0.24%
Mogotio sub county	14,708,931.00	0.3%	2,777,522.30	0.28%
Baringo Central Sub County	14,314,482.45	0.3%	-	0.00%
Baringo North Sub County	16,172,362.05	0.4%	-	0.00%
Finance and Economic planning	305,897,380.55	7.2%	4,609,527.00	0.47%
Transport and Infrastructure	54,997,186.40	1.3%	347,225,666.00	35.03%
Trade, Tourism and Wildlife	69,933,562.40	1.7%	38,114,303.00	3.85%
Education & ICT	296,327,647.50	7.0%	119,748,654.10	12.08%
Health Services	2,030,008,235.20	48.0%	110,128,414.00	11.11%
Lands, Housing & Urban Dev	71,198,529.80	1.7%	34,018,990.50	3.43%
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	240,101,929.95	5.7%	123,864,495.65	12.50%
Water and Irrigation	114,449,708	2.7%	138,180,897.85	13.94%
Youths & Gender	32,432,552	0.8%	33,279,191.00	3.36%
Environment, Natural Resources and Mining	29,961,392.50	0.7%	26,787,881.00	2.70%
Total	4,227,209,516.60	100 %	991,121,664.40	100 %

Overall Expenditure per Department

Department	Budget	Expenditure	% Absorption
County Assembly	667,299,732.00	599,777,085.65	90%
Office of the Governor	331,560,332.12	296,044,364.80	89%
Baringo south Sub County	23,335,488.02	17,903,439.10	77%
Tiaty Sub County	19,876,238.00	17,052,266.35	86%
Eldama Ravine Sub County	19,853,086.19	18,314,583.15	92%
Mogotio sub county	22,048,137.09	17,486,453.30	79%
Baringo Central Sub County	18,803,445.08	14,314,482.45	76%
Baringo North Sub County	18,601,418.05	16,172,362.05	87%
Finance and Economic planning	323,151,694.53	310,506,907.55	96%
Transport and Infrastructure	676,181,434.13	402,222,852.40	59%
Trade, Tourism and Wildlife	124,048,566.20	108,047,865.40	87%
Education & ICT	592,850,262.00	416,076,301.60	70%
Health Services	2,547,129,995.29	2,140,136,649.20	84%
Lands, Housing & Urban Dev	150,625,473.00	105,217,520.30	70%
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	532,968,240.92	363,966,425.60	68%
Water and Irrigation	682,094,092.44	252,630,606	37%
Youths & Gender	135,120,556.00	65,711,743	48.6%
Environment, Natural Recourses and Mining	73,838,109.46	56,749,273.50	77%
Total	6,959,386,300.52	5,218,331,181.00	75%

Fiscal Policy

Going forward into the medium term, the County Government will continue in its fiscal consolidation path of balanced budget with no intention to borrow from any institution.

To achieve its development targets, the County Government will continue to restrict growth in recurrent spending while doubling its effort in local resource mobilization. In addition, the modernized revenue collection measures i.e cashless and improving NHIF collection, will also ease administrative bottlenecks, improve compliance and boost revenue collection, thereby supporting our fiscal consolidation efforts.

To mobilize revenues, the County Government has put in place revenue enhancement measures to boost performance and cushion against further revenue shortfalls by strengthening revenue administration and compliance through:

- i. Re-erection of the cess barrier at Kampi Samaki together with establishment of public beach in Lake Baringo

- ii. Opening up roads on Lake Bogoria National Reserve and carrying out of feasibility study of linking to Lake Baringo Public beach through Lake 94.
- iii. Employment of revenue supervisors to man all revenue points within the County
- iv. Replacement of revenue staff who exited service through disciplinary action, retirement or change of service.
- v. Employment of Enforcement officers. The county is in a high short fall of revenue enforcement officers. This has led to compromise in law compliance and payment of revenue. The county needs to employ more enforcement officers.
- vi. Revenue staff motivation and trainings on new revenue regulations.
- vii. Actualization and implementation of the new valuation roll.
- viii. Planning, surveying and issuing of allotment letter in trading centres.
- ix. Establishment of county courts to prosecute offenders.
- x. Opening up of quarry and sand cess roads and giving some percentage to quarry association.
- xi. Establishment of development inspectors and enforcement on the same. Given the expenditure and revenue enhancement measures put in place, fiscal deficit inclusive of grants and Equitable share from the National Government to the county is projected to grow slowly than earlier anticipated. As per the National Treasury BPS the Counties will be allocated Kes 310 billion in 2019-2020. Kes 317 billion in 2020-2021 and 325.7 billion in FY 2021-2022. Baringo County anticipated to receive Kes 5.341 billion in the FY 2019-2020 but according to the National Treasury BPS, the county will receive Kes 4.991 billion thus local revenues enhancement is key to this fiscal policy.

Fiscal Framework

		2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
	Revenue	Actual	Approved Budget	Projection		
1	Total Equitable /Grants Revenue	6,425,787,436	7,658,222,566	5,630,948,490	512,324,137,053.86	525,070,721,831.96
2	Conditional Allocation Free Maternity	-	-			
3	Leasing of Medical Equipment	-	200,000,000.00	131,914,894.00	131,914,894.00	131,914,894.00
5	HSSF DANIDA -Health facilities	19,872,375.00	16,706,250	-	-	-
6	Loans and Grants	-	-	325,325,892	341,592,187	358,671,796
7	World Bank Support to Health Facilities	24,656,046.00	-	-	-	-

		2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
	Revenue	Actual	Approved Budget	Projection		
8	Compensation for Use Fees Forgone	13,370,516.00	13,191,000	13,191,000	13,191,000.00	13,191,000
9	Roll Over-Result Based Fund	19,440,319.00	-	-	-	
10	Universal Health Care	-	78,899,347.00	-		
11	Roll Over Funding	943,308,125.00	1,795,000,000.	-	-	
12	Roads Maintenance Fuel Levy Fund	155,545,544.00	133,931,014.00	144,643,406	153,322,010.36	162,521,330.98
13	Roll Over RLMF	17,492,384.00	-	-	-	
14	C & P Grant	213,862,851.00	43,729,455.00	-	-	-
15	Development of Youth Polytechnics	35,239,276.00	35,605,000.00	24,873,298	26,116,962.90	27,422,811.05
16	EU Grant Devolution Advice and Support	-	85,000,000.00		-	-
17	IDA World Bank (KUSP)	-	52,360,500.00			
18	IDA World Bank (KCSAP)	-	117,000,000.00			
19	Equitable Share	4,983,000,000.00	5,086,800,000	4,991,000,000	5,116,580,000	524,377,000,000
20	Local Revenue	308,177,630.16	371,147,448	393,416,291	417,021,269	442,042,544.83
	Total Revenues	6,733,965,066.16	8,029,370,014.	6,024,364,781.23	512,741,158,322.56	525,512,764,376.78

Local revenues

Projected Local Revenue for the MTEF						
		2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
	Sources	Actuals	Approved Budget	Projections		
No		Kes	Kes	Kes	Kes	Kes
1	Game Park Fees	71,917,050	89,181,762.24	94,532,667.98	100,204,628.05	106,216,905.74
2	Animal Stock Sale Fees	11,822,380	17,086,174.64	18,111,345.12	19,198,025.83	20,349,907.38
3	Produce & Other Cess	40,838,377.6	30,890,709.57	32,744,152.15	34,708,801.27	36,791,329.35
4	Single Business Permit	33,035,321	38,340,204.12	40,640,616.36	43,079,053.34	45,663,796.54
5	Plot Rent/Rates	11,096,369	20,941,012.67	22,197,473.42	23,529,321.83	24,941,081.14
6	Market Fees & Others	37,002,770	39,303,964.13	41,662,201.98	44,161,934.10	46,811,650.15
7	Koibatek ATC	1,784,760	5,041,640.93	5,344,139.38	5,664,787.75	6,004,675.01
8	Marigat AMS	287,582	3,873,504.80	4,105,915.09	4,352,269.99	4,613,406.19
9	Public Health	4,046,030	5,492,791.02	5,822,358.48	6,171,699.99	6,542,001.99
10	Veterinary	23,290,990	28,721,725.58	30,445,029.11	32,271,730.86	34,208,034.71
11	Hospital Revenue	73,056,001	92,273,954.86	97,810,392.15	103,679,015.68	109,899,756.62
	TOTAL	308,177,630.60	371,147,444.56	393,416,291.23	417,021,268.70	442,042,544.83

Economic Outlook

Over the period ahead, County government is focusing on reforms that support economic growth, reduce the number of projects to be implemented (focusing on high impact projects) and improve service delivery. Fiscal options have become increasingly limited, and higher risk interventions on revenues and investments have to be made.

The projections also take into account the policies and strategies outlined in “The Big Four” plan as prioritized in the Third Medium Term Plan (2018-2022) of Vision 2030, and the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) -as espoused by the National government and County Government.

Accordingly, this Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement prioritizes three interlinked policy areas:

- Implementing the Governor’s economic blueprint, Sustainable Development Goals and completion of projects that have stalled over the years.
- Improving governance and financial management in the county to support service delivery.
- Further steps are being taken to strengthen infrastructure planning and address shortcomings in public administration and finances. This includes County Government’s compensation bill that should account for about 35 per cent of consolidated expenditure- currently at fifty two percent at the county, and forms the major driver of spending pressures.

The County Government is working on an approach to manage these pressures over the medium term.

This medium-term expenditure framework is supported by improved agricultural production underpinned by improved weather conditions, peace and security among the waring communities, and controlled disease outbreaks.

In addition, measures being undertaken by the County Government under “The Big Four” Plan to boost the manufacturing sector by completion of : Coffee factory, Maoi Slaughter House, Completion of Mogotio Tannery, Completion of Eldama Ravine milk Plant and enhance food security and nutrition- through pasture development for our animals and fish development; Universal Health Coverage through construction of surgical block at Kabarnet referral hospital, construction of theatre at Marigat Sub county, installation of oxygen plant at Eldama Ravine Hospital, equipping of two theatre at Chemolingot and Kabartonjo are expected to enhance growth, create jobs and promote inclusive growth.

Risks to the Economic Outlook

The County’s economy will continue to be exposed to risks arising from adverse weather conditions until the mitigating measures of food security

are put in place. Additional risks could emanate from public expenditure pressures especially recurrent expenditures.

Another risk is on tourism advisories by the international community. This affects our local revenue since tourism has been our main source of revenue. Peace and security are paramount for the growth of the county's economy. Cattle rustling and banditry in some parts of the county disrupts economic activities and thus lowers economic growth.

Supporting Agenda Four

This Budget Policy Statement is prepared in cognizant to the Big Four Agenda and it is to complement the national government agenda. The programmes and projects therein proposed are complementary to what the National Government intends to achieve in the medium term and beyond i.e. better life for its citizens.

In this regard, the County Government has taken decisive steps to harness the implementation of various policies and programmes under each of the four pillars namely:

(i) supporting job creation by increasing value addition through completion of slaughter houses at Maoi and Loruk; building of coffee factory; milk processing plant in Eldama Ravine; completion of tannery at Mogotio and revival of Aloe vera factory at Koriema.

(ii) focusing on initiatives that guarantee food security and nutrition to the farmers through farm inputs supply, affruidation; cattle breeding and vector control under veterinary sub sector. The Education sector shall invest on meal and nutrition program on the Early Childhood Development Education centers.

(iii) providing universal health coverage thereby guaranteeing quality and affordable healthcare to our citizens through construction of surgical block at Kabarnet Referral Hospital; construction of a theatre at Marigat Sub County hospital and construction of surgical blocks at Chemolingot and Kabartonjo Sub County hospitals. Encouraging the citizens to register with NHIF is another initiative towards universal healthcare in the county.

Enablers of the Big Four.

Investing in roads and ICT Infrastructure Development to Unlock Growth

The development of transport road network plays an important role in the economic development and paved roads existing is often used as an index to assess the extent of its development. Improved road network reduces the cost of transportation, both in terms of money and time. This road

network will help in the integration of county residents and neighboring counties.

The strategies and measures to be pursued in the Medium term 2018/19 to 2020/21 include opening and maintenance of feeder/access roads, installation of flood lights in the urban areas, Rehabilitation and completion of bus parks, Construction of toilets in trade centers and Construction of bridges. Specific programmes to be undertaken include: acquisition of machinery, grading and gravelling roads across the County; Rehabilitation/reconstructing of dilapidated roads; Construction of about 3 km of new tarmac roads in townships and shopping centers; Upgrading existing earth roads to gravel standard; Rehabilitating/ reconstructing bridges across the County; and, Construction of a bus park.

For cost effectiveness, the sub sector of transport will establish county mechanical workshop for servicing and repair of county vehicles. This will ensure effective public transport and traffic management as well as saving on wastages while accessing workshop services.

The sub sector of ICT is prioritizing investing in youth by focusing on supporting the national strategy of promoting Ajira initiative. To accelerate the process, the county will Develop County Innovation hubs (Ajira centres) and Install Internet and Wi-Fi Services in the major towns of Kabarnet, Eldama Ravine and Marigat. This is expected to increase the uptake of internet based and other ICT related services for socio-economic growth as well reducing the unemployment in the County.

Improving the County Security

The county will partner with the national government and other partners in ending insecurity in the county and enhance economic development.

To enhance Peaceful coexistence among the Communities the county government shall hold Peace barazas among the warring communities to bring to an end cattle rustling and enhance economic development in the region. A number (4) Peace committees shall be formed to enhance public participation in peace and development and to enhance partnership between the community and the government.

The county government shall partner with the national government to establish security installations to reduce cases of insecurity and realization of development in insecurity prone areas.

Conducive Business Environment for Investment and Job Creation

The general economics and commercial affairs sector facilitate effective coordination and implementation of strategies to promote Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that cut across all sectors of the economy and provide one of the most prolific sources of employment and breeding ground for medium and large enterprises which are critical for industrialization, additionally, the Co-operative arm of the sector facilitates institutional ownership and participation of farmers, workers and other stakeholders in the society in mobilizing savings and Capital formation, finding market for products, value addition, job creation, bulk purchase of farming tools, food security, poverty reduction and enhancing social cohesion. The Kenya Vision 2030 recognizes the role co-operative play in addressing the challenges of low productivity, inappropriate land use, poor marketing systems and low value addition in the country.

Investing in Quality Early Childhood Development Education Development and Skills Development

The County Government continues to invest in expanding access to quality early childhood education and improving the outcomes of our ECDE schools. These investments have seen increased enrolment in ECDE schools and increased transition rates to primary schools. The Education sector shall invest on meal and nutrition program on the Early Childhood Development Education centers to improve on the health of the pupils and to improve retention and transition rate.

To enhance skills for Youth, the County Government through the Vocational Training centers will train with a view to increasing skills and job opportunities. To ensure they are competitive in the market various trade including: masonry, plumbing, tile laying, painting, carpentry among others will be enhanced.

Promoting Tourism, Environmental Conservation and Water Supply

For the 2018/19 to 2020/21 MTEF period, the Sector has prioritized programmes intended to; sustainably manage and conserve environment and water resources; provide reliable and clean water; sustainably manage and conserve forests; sustainably conserve and manage county's wildlife; provide policy and legal framework for efficient and effective management of the natural resources; increase availability of safe and adequate water resources; enhance accessibility of water and sewerage services; enhance utilization of land through irrigation, and drainage.

Water and irrigation sub sector has considered a number of priorities in the plan period which include:

- a) Completion of ongoing water projects in urban and rural areas to increase the number of people connected to safe piped water.
 - b) Purchase of drilling machine set
 - c) Resource mobilize funds to facilitate construction of sewerage and solid waste dumpsites in two major urban areas of the county as well as acquisition of land banks
 - d) Completion of pans/small dams and multipurpose large-scale dams currently under various stages of implementation
 - e) Leveraging on new - boreholes and small dams including large dams from national government and existing infrastructures such as Kirandich dam and Chemususu to enhance last mile distribution.
 - f) Two water projects per ward of Kes 5 million
 - g) Supply of water enhancement in all the urban areas and upcoming centre
 - h) Construct trans-ward and high impact projects
- Environment Protection, Tourism and wildlife, and Natural Resource and Mining Sub Sectors has put into Priorities:
- a) River Bank protection and conservation
 - b) Integrated Watershed Management (to include spring, catchment and wetland protection and conservation projects)
 - c) Projects on Implementation of Devolved forestry functions (TIPS)
 - d) Solid waste management -dumping sites development in the 4 major urban towns; Tourism products development, promotion and marketing programmes (to include Development of Geo- parks in all potential geological sites in the County)
 - e) Survey, mapping and gazettment of Lakes Bogoria, Baringo & 3 county and community forests
 - f) Control of Hazards/disasters (water hyacinth in lake Kamnarok, Baringo and the Prosopis invasion)
 - g) Climate change mitigation and adaptation (to comprise projects on, Climate change awareness campaigns, Carbon reduction, green energy, SLWM and Creation and development of a climate change unit
 - h) soil and water conservation projects through projects on rehabilitation of critically eroded lands)
 - i) Promotion of energy saving technologies and utilization of renewable energy resources.
 - j) Murrum of lake Bogoria national reserve road network (Loboi Hot spring – Emsos – Figtree campsite
 - l) development of Geo- park in all potential geological sites in the County

Stimulating Sports, Culture, and Arts

Construction of State-of-the-Art stadium in Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine and completion and equipping of 2 athletics training camps; Ossen and Kapketen training camps.

Under Social Protection sub sector, priority will be on Completion and equipping Youth Empowerment centres. Culture Sub-Sector has embarked on completion and equipping Youth Empowerment centres and Economic empowerment facilities for youth and women.

Sustainable Management of Land and Agriculture for Social-Economic Development

The sub sector of Agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the County with majority of the people in the county depending on agriculture for their livelihood. County functions in agriculture include: Crop and animal husbandry; livestock development, Livestock sale yards; County abattoirs; Plant and animal disease control; and Fisheries.

Funding for the MTEF period will focus on delivery of the sector priorities and in particular exploiting the untapped agriculture potential in most parts of the county. Key area of focus is value addition in collaboration with national government and development partners to establish County abattoir and tannery for hides, skins and leather development; value addition and product diversification by establishment of a milk processing plant; promotion of greenhouse farming; crop production development mainly cotton and coffee development and establishment of coffee factory. Another area of concern is livestock development and production which involves prioritizing disease control and livestock upgrading and pasture development. In order to equip farmers with modern technologies, a turnaround is expected to phase lift the Koibatek ATC for capacity building and training and livestock breeding.

In lands sub sector, strategies and measures to be pursued in the medium term include: implementation of the county spatial plan in order to improve the livelihood of the people as well as attract investors, establishment of land clinics, acquisition of land for land banking, improve land data collection and management through establishment of a GIS laboratory, Land Planning and Development, enhance the housing stock through employment of modern high-rise housing technology, acquire of up to date equipment and offer necessary training and land survey (Cadastral survey, land adjudication and demarcation, Geospatial data collection, land disputes, opening of urban roads and Regularization and formalization of allotment letters for purpose leases).

Enhancing Service Delivery through Devolution

Public participation is both a key promise and provision of the Constitution of Kenya. It is instilled in the national values and principles of governance stipulated in article 10. The Legislature and Executive at both national and county levels are required to engage the public in the processes of policy making, monitoring and implementation.

The Constitution, (Article 174c), provides that one object of devolution is: “to give powers of self-governance to the people and enhance their participation in the exercise of the powers of the State and in making decisions affecting them”. The Constitution assigns the responsibility to ensure, facilitate and build capacity of the public to participate in the governance to the county government through function 14 (Schedule 4 Part 2). As such, county governments are required to:

- a. Create mechanisms of engagement by ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance; and
- b. Build capacity by assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers.

These guidelines interpret Public Participation as broadly encompassing an interactive process between state and non-state actors of public communication and access to information, capacity building and actual engagement in county governance processes.

In this regard the county public participation entails-

- a) Informing the public by providing information to help them understand the issues, options and solutions
- b) Involving the public to ensure their concerns are considered throughout the decision process, particularly in the development of decision criteria and options
- c) Collaborating with the public to develop decision criteria and alternatives and identify the preferred solution
- d) Empowering the public by placing final decision-making authority in their hands.

Through civic education sub program the county citizens will participate through civic education forums to identifying their challenges and seeking solutions.

Secondly to enhance service delivery the County Government will invest in Human Resource Information system to identify staff; recruit enforcement officers and implement performance contracting. Development of service charters and work plans, reviewed number of bills and regulations are some of

the steps the government will undertake to enhance service delivery to its citizens.

To deepen devolution 18 ward offices will be established to bring services closer to the people; complains committee will be established to enhance feedback to the Baringo residents.

Under Research Services and development programme the county's objective is to improve service delivery through increased productivity with an outcome of efficiency and effectiveness in executive services and informed decision making.

The county will partner with national government and other development partners in rolling out Disaster Risk Management programme with sole objective of reducing vulnerability towards disaster and thus protection of lives, livelihoods and property among the population. Early warning reports and disaster preparedness will reduce disaster exposure to the communities.

Strengthening the Social Safety Nets

Social grants remain a vital lifeline for millions of our people living in poverty. We have taken decisive steps to care for and share with the community by enhancing support for the disadvantaged and enabling members of the public to enjoy the fruits of our economic success. Today, we are currently investing more than 0.3 percent of our GDP on social protection through cash transfer programmes to the vulnerable groups.

Going forward, the Government will continue to extend cash transfers to vulnerable groups including older persons, Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) and Persons with Severe Disabilities (PWDs) under the National Safety Net (Inua Jamii) Programme.

Empowering Youth, Women and Persons with Disabilities

To support the youths, women and people with disabilities, the County Government deepen and consolidate affirmative action funds that have been operational; Enhance management of Women Enterprise Fund, into one robust Fund whose objective is to support enterprises owned by youth, women and persons with disabilities. The County Government will also continue to avail the 30 percent preferential Access to Government Procurement Opportunities. Further, The County Government will continue to create a conducive environment for micro, small and medium size enterprises (MSMEs) to thrive as they are the pillar to create jobs for our youth and women.

Improve Public Financial Management

The county treasury hinges on prudent management of the available public resources. As such, the County Government will continue to strengthen

expenditure control and improve the efficiency of public spending through public financial management controls.

In particular, the County Government will continue to curtail resources going to lower-priority areas using the adopted zero-based budgeting approach. These resources will be redirected to support high impact programmes and other critical sectors such as water, infrastructure, and social protection.

Enforcement of the finance bills will be top on priorities to enhance revenue collection and enhance budgetary support.

To improve project selection, budgeting and management, a County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) will be rolled out to manage public investment and improve project implementation. Monitoring and evaluation of projects will therefore be key in ensuring that service delivery is improved, value for money is realized, and lessons documented to improve future policy. This will ensure that priority projects are implemented, monitored and evaluated on time.

Revenue processes will be automated to ensure operational effectiveness and accountability at all levels.

All projects shall undergo an appraisal to determine its viability and to reduce roll over projects and to achieve value for money to the citizens.

The County Government has also revamped the public procurement process, in order to effectively and efficiently manage public resources as provided for in the Constitution. Already, the e-procurement has taken root requiring all Accounting Officers to use the e-portal in procurement, publish and publicize all procurement contracts on the county website.

With grants from the national government under Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) the county will enhance capacity building and complete implementation of County Integrated Management System to improve monitoring and evaluation, accountability and transparency in project management.

III. BUDGET FOR FY 2019/20 AND THE MEDIUM TERM

3.1 Fiscal Framework

The FY 2019/20 Budget framework is underpinned by-

- a) Strategic policy direction: further priority was given to policy direction taking into consideration the Governor's agenda, the national agenda, social equity and environmental conservation.
- b) Strict prioritization of projects- only high impact projects will be undertaken in FY 2019/20 budget.
- c) Priority to complete roll over projects by the departments and its agencies.

- d) Cognizant of the dwindling resources under Equitable share from the national government.
- e) Allocation based on realistic outcomes and achievable results.
- f) Reduction of priority projects to reduce rollovers and enhance absorption of public funds.

Revenue projections

In the FY 2019/20 local revenue collection is projected to increase to Kes 393,416,291 up from Kes 371,147,444.56 in the FY 2018/19 (Tables 1&2) This revenue performance will be underpinned by implementation of valuation roll; cashless revenue system and reinforcing enforcement officers. Equitable share and Grants for the FY 2019/2020 dips from Kes 5.863 billion in FY 2018/19 to Kes 5,630,948,490.

Expenditure Projections

Overall expenditure for FY 2019/20 is projected at Kes 5.699 billion from the estimated Kes 5.863 Billion in the FY 2018/19 revised budget. These expenditures comprise among others, recurrent of Kes 4.004 Billion and development of Kes 1.694 Billion.

In terms of percentage allocation, wages and salaries, operations and maintenance is 70 percent with Operations & Maintenance taking 12 percent while staff emoluments takes 58 percent.

Most of the outlays are expected to support critical infrastructure and part of the development budget will be funded by grants from development partners, and part will be financed through raising local revenue. A contingency fund of Kes 15 million is provided to mitigate against unforeseen emergencies.

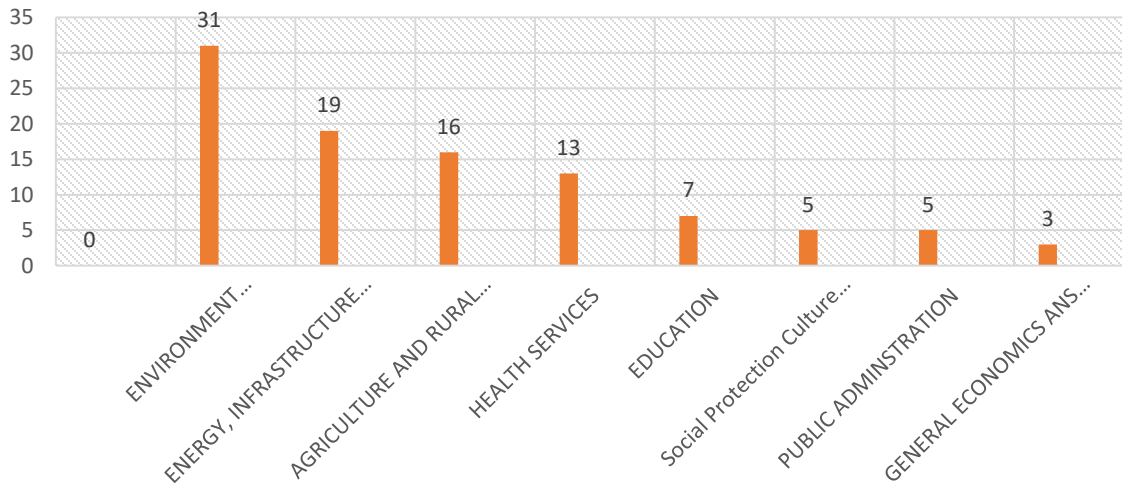
Public Participation Hearings and Involvement of Stakeholders

The law requires that the input of the public be taken into account before the Budget proposals are firmed up. In this regard, Public Hearings for the FY

2019/20 Budget were held between 19th February-20th February 2019. Herein is the summary of policy issues raised during the Public Hearings and the responses.

Further, as required by the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 this CFSP was shared with various stakeholders and the public for comments before finalization. Herein below bar chart provides a summary of the rankings per sector in percentage form.

Priority Ranking per Sector-Public Participation (%)



Budgetary Allocations (Ceiling) for the FY 2019/20 and the Medium Term Allocation per sector

Sector		Departments' Proposed Ceiling	CFSP Ceilings		Projections	
		2019/2020	2019/2020		%	2020/21
Transport, Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector	Sub Total	1,246,761,665	591,247,140	10%	886,870,710	931,214,245
	Rec. Gross	175,071,140	55,603,734		58,383,920	61,303,116
	Dev. Gross	1,071,690,525	535,643,406		562,425,576	590,546,855
Environmental Protection, Water, Natural Resources and Tourism Sector	Sub Total	1,591,681,739	589,828,309	10%	619,319,724	650,285,710
	Rec. Gross	239,656,739	139,480,411		146,454,431	153,777,153
	Dev. Gross	1,352,025,000	450,347,898		472,865,293	496,508,558
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector	Sub Total	1,345,415,008	478,868,688	8%	502,812,122	527,952,728
	Rec. Gross	436,703,936	329,868,688		346,362,122	363,680,228
	Dev. Gross	908,711,072	149,000,000		156,450,000	164,272,500
Education Sector	Sub Total	725,682,393	380,718,372		399,754,291	419,742,005
	Rec. Gross	334,267,393	335,794,393		352,584,113	370,213,319
	Dev. Gross	391,415,000	44,923,979		47,170,178	49,528,687
Health Services	Sub Total	3,275,679,950	2,176,444,566	38%	2,285,266,794	2,399,530,134
	Rec. Gross	2,381,064,950	1,904,529,672		1,999,756,155	2,099,743,963
	Dev. Gross	894,615,000	271,914,894		285,510,639	299,786,171
General Economics and Commercial Affairs Sector	Sub Total	220,268,957	121,005,302	2%	127,055,566.59	133,408,344.92
	Rec. Gross	91,878,957	71,005,302		74,555,567	78,283,345
	Dev. Gross	128,390,000	50,000,000		52,500,000	55,125,000
	Sub Total	697,049,973	49,905,443	1%	52,400,715	55,020,751

Sector		Departments' Proposed Ceiling	CFSP Ceilings		Projections	
		2019/2020	2019/2020		%	2020/21
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector	Rec. Gross	72,549,973	29,905,443		31,400,715	32,970,751
	Dev. Gross	624,500,000	20,000,000		21,000,000	22,050,000
Public Administration and Governance Sector	Sub Total	1,626,343,973	1,311,021,071	23%	1,376,572,125	1,445,400,731
	Rec. Gross	1,470,020,140	1,137,939,076		1,194,836,030	1,254,577,831
	Dev. Gross	156,323,833	173,081,995		181,736,094.75	190,822,899.49
	Gran. Total	10,728,883,658	5,699,038,889		5,983,990,834	6,283,190,375
	Rec. Gross	5,201,213,228	4,004,126,717		4,204,333,053	4,414,549,706
	Dev. Gross	5,527,670,430	1,694,912,172		1,779,657,780	1,868,640,669
	Percentage in development		30%			
	Percentage in Personnel Emoluments		58%			
	Percentage in Operations & Maintenance		12%			

CFSP 2019

Budgetary Allocations per Programme for the FY 2019/20 and the Medium Term

Allocation per sector / Sub Sector

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	591,247,140	620,809,496.67	651,849,971.50
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	55,603,734	58,383,920.37	61,303,116.39
Personnel Emoluments	50,844,893	53,387,137.57	56,056,494.45
Operations & Maintenance	4,758,841	4,996,782.80	5,246,621.94
Road Infrastructure Development	296,643,406	311,475,576.30	327,049,355.12
Rural Roads development and maintenance	152,000,000	159,600,000.00	167,580,000.00
Crossing and Structures Development			
Roads Maintenance Fuel Levy Fund	144,643,406	151,875,576.30	159,469,355.12
Urban Infrastructure Development	60,000,000	63,000,000.00	66,150,000.00
Urban roads development and maintenance	60,000,000	63,000,000.00	66,150,000.00
Bus parks and parking bays			
Drainage systems			
County Mechanical and Transport Management	140,000,000	147,000,000.00	154,350,000.00
Acquisition and Management of Machineries	140,000,000	147,000,000.00	154,350,000.00
Acquisition, Repairs and Maintenance of county vehicles			
Management of Public Transport systems			
ICT Infrastructure Development	39,000,000	40,950,000.00	42,997,500.00
SP1. Develop County Innovation hubs (Ajira centres)			
SP2. Establishment of Wide Area Network (WAN)			
SP3. IP Based Intercom and Switch Board			
SP4. Installation of high-end server computers and related accessories			
SP5. Installation of Internet and WiFi Services, Kabarnet, Eldama ravine and Marigat Town.			
SP 6: Installation of CCTV Infrastructure			
SP7. Establishment of County Data Centre			
Sp8. Establishment of data Recovery site (BCP)			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
SP9. Establishment of Local Area Networks (LAN).			
Sp10 Network & information Security enforcements			
Software Development, Licensing and support			
Sp1. Purchase and Installation of Software Licences			
SP2. E-government systems			
Sp3. Development and Implementation of Management information System (Sectoral) (ERP)			
Total Development	535,643,406	562,425,576.30	590,546,855.12
Environmental protection, Water and Natutral Resources	589,828,309	619,319,723.94	650,285,710.14
Water and Irrigation			
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	108,903,081	114,348,235.53	120,065,647.30
Personnel Emoluments	75,591,196	79,370,755.95	83,339,293.74
Operations & Maintenance	33,311,885	34,977,479.58	36,726,353.56
Water Resource Development and Management	434,347,898	456,065,292.90	478,868,557.55
Water Supply Infrastructure (Surface, underground)	400,000,000	420,000,000.00	441,000,000.00
Water resources conservation and protection			
Water harvesting, storage and flood control	34,347,898	36,065,292.90	37,868,557.55
Irrigation and drainage development			
Sewerage and Sanitation Services			
Design, feasibility and land acquisition for Sewerage			
Sewerage infrastructure in Urban areas			
Total Development	434,347,898	456,065,292.90	478,868,557.55
Environmental Protection, Wildlife management and tourism	46,577,329	48,906,195.51	51,351,505.29
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	30,577,329	32,106,195.51	33,711,505.29
Personnel Emoluments	27,801,339	29,191,405.55	30,650,975.83
Operations & Maintenance	2,775,990	2,914,789.97	3,060,529.46
Environment Protection and Management	5,000,000	5,250,000.00	5,512,500.00
Solid waste disposal and management			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Protection of water catchments and wetlands	5,000,000	5,250,000.00	5,512,500.00
Natural Resource Conservation and Management	6,000,000	6,300,000.00	6,615,000.00
Forests conservation and management	6,000,000	6,300,000.00	6,615,000.00
Soil conservation			
Wildlife conservation and Security			
Tourism development and promotion	5,000,000	5,250,000.00	5,512,500.00
Tourism promotion and marketing	5,000,000	5,250,000.00	5,512,500.00
Niche tourism product development and diversification			
Tourism infrastructure development			
Tourism training and capacity building			
Total Development	16,000,000	16,800,000.00	17,640,000.00
General Economic And Commercial Affairs	121,005,302	127,055,567	133,408,345
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	71,005,302	74,555,566.59	78,283,344.92
Personnel Emoluments	68,625,881	72,057,175.19	75,660,033.95
Operations & Maintenance	2,379,420	2,498,391.40	2,623,310.97
Industrial Development & Investment	35,000,000	36,750,000.00	38,587,500.00
Industrial Development & Investment	35,000,000	36,750,000.00	38,587,500.00
Business Enterprise Development	15,000,000	15,750,000	16,537,500
Business Enterprise Development	15,000,000	15,750,000.00	16,537,500.00
Co-operative Development & Management			
Co-operative Development & Management			
Total Development	50,000,000	52,500,000	55,125,000
Health Services	2,176,444,566	2,285,266,794.08	2,399,530,133.79
General Administration, planning and Support Services	1,904,529,672	1,999,756,155.38	2,099,743,963.15
Personnel Emoluments	1,682,043,481	1,766,145,654.96	1,854,452,937.71
Operations & Maintenance	222,486,191	233,610,500.42	245,291,025.45
Conditional Allocation			
Conditional Allocation			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
General Administration (records, procurement, M&E, Transport, medical insurance, HIS and Policy)			
Preventative and promotive Health Services	50,000,000	52,500,000.00	55,125,000.00
Communicable diseases (
TB, HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Primary Eye care)			
Infrastructure development			
Community strategy and Environmental health			
RMNCAH (reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health)			
Nutrition			
Curative and rehabilitative services	90,000,000	94,500,000.00	99,225,000.00
Human Resource Development			
Infrastructure Development	90,000,000	94,500,000.00	99,225,000.00
Outpatient and system support services			
Oncology services and Rehabilitative services			
Infection prevention and control			
Health products (drugs, vaccines, supplies)			
Leasing of medical equipment	131,914,894	138,510,638.70	145,436,170.64
Leasing of medical equipment	131,914,894	138,510,638.70	145,436,170.64
Total Development	271,914,894	285,510,638.70	299,786,170.64
Education	380,718,372	399,754,290.73	419,742,005.26
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	335,794,393	352,584,112.99	370,213,318.64
Personnel Emoluments	274,227,701	287,939,086.00	302,336,040.30
Operations & Maintenance	61,566,692	64,645,026.99	67,877,278.34
Early Childhood Development Education	30,000,000	31,500,000.00	33,075,000.00
Infrastructure development	15,000,000	15,750,000.00	16,537,500.00
Curriculum development and equipment	15,000,000	15,750,000.00	16,537,500.00
Child health and social welfare			
Capacity development			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Vocational Training	14,923,979	15,670,177.74	16,453,686.63
Staff establishment and development			
Infrastructure development			
Curriculum development			
Quality assurance and technical accreditation			
conditional grant for development of youth polytechnics	14,923,979	15,670,177.74	16,453,686.63
Total Development	44,923,979	47,170,177.74	49,528,686.63
Social Protection Culture and Recreation	49,905,443	52,400,715.13	55,020,750.88
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	29,905,443	31,400,715.13	32,970,750.88
Personnel Emoluments	21,577,472	22,656,345.23	23,789,162.49
Operations & Maintenance	8,327,971	8,744,369.90	9,181,588.39
Cultural Development			
Social Development and Children Services			
County Social Safety Net			
Promotion of best labour practices			
Gender and development			
Sports Development	12,000,000	12,600,000	13,230,000
Youth Development and Employment	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000
Total Development	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Agriculture Rural and Urban Development Sector	478,868,688	502,812,122	527,952,728
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Management			
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	253,837,804	266,529,694	279,856,179
Personnel. Emoluments	238,768,142	250,706,549	263,241,876
Operations & Maintenance	15,069,662	15,823,146	16,614,303
Crop development and management	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Farm input support-supply of certified seed/fertilizer	20,000,000	21,000,000	22,050,000
Food security Initiatives			
Agricultural Extension Services			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Support disaster risk reduction for agricultural emergency management and climate change issues			
Agribusiness& market development			
Agricultural training, capacity building and Information management			
Agricultural machinery services to improve mechanization of agriculture sector for high yields			
Fisheries development and management	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000
Fisheries Development &Management	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000
Aquaculture development			
Management and development of Capture fisheries			
Livestock development and management	25,000,000	26,250,000	27,562,500
Livestock Production and Management	25,000,000	26,250,000	27,562,500
Apiculture development			
Livestock products value addition and Marketing.			
Livestock Disease Management	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500
Livestock Extension Services development			
IDEAS			
Total Development	53,000,000	55,650,000	58,432,500
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	76,136,367	79,943,185	83,940,344
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	30,136,367	31,643,185	33,225,344
Personnel Emoluments	26,329,294	27,645,759	29,028,047
Operations & Maintenance	3,807,073	3,997,426	4,197,298
Land use planning	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
Land Planning and Development	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
Land Survey -GIS Mapping			
Records management			
Land Surveying	36,000,000	37,800,000	39,690,000
Land adjudication and demarcation			
Land adjudication and demarcation			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Land adjudication and demarcation			
Housing development			
Estate management			
Total Development	46,000,000	48,300,000.00	50,715,000.00
Kabarnet Town	25,233,170	26,494,828.80	27,819,570.24
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	25,233,170	26,494,828.80	27,819,570.24
Personnel Emoluments	21,267,470	22,330,843.13	23,447,385.29
Operations & Maintenance	3,965,701	4,163,985.66	4,372,184.95
Urban infrastructure Development & Management			
Urban Planning and infrastructure development			
Infrastructure and pedestrian access			
Waste Disposal and Management			
Environmental protection and conservation			
Disaster preparedness and Response Management			
Disaster preparedness and Response Management			
Total Development			
Eldama Ravine Town	70,661,347	74,194,414.20	77,904,134.91
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	20,661,347	21,694,414.20	22,779,134.91
Personnel Emoluments	17,488,786	18,363,225.67	19,281,386.95
Operations & Maintenance	3,172,561	3,331,188.53	3,497,747.96
Urban infrastructure Development & Management			
Infrastructure and pedestrian access			
Urban Planning and infrastructure development			
Waste Disposal & Management			
Waste Disposal and Management			
Environmental Beautification and conservation Management			
Environmental protection and conservation			
Disaster Preparedness and Response Management	50,000,000	52,500,000.00	55,125,000.00

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Disaster preparedness and Response Management			
Total Development			
Public Administration, Governance and Intergovernmental Relations	1,299,123,969	1,364,080,167.67	1,432,284,176.05
General Administration Planning and Support	1,137,939,076	1,194,836,029.91	1,254,577,831.41
County Assembly -General Administration Planning and Support	583,470,802	612,644,342.41	643,276,559.53
Personnel. Emoluments	422,795,337	443,935,104.17	466,131,859.37
Operations & Maintenance	160,675,465	168,709,238.25	177,144,700.16
Legislation, Representation and Oversight			
Infrastructure Development	10,000,000	10,500,000.00	11,025,000.00
Infrastructure Development	10,000,000	10,500,000.00	11,025,000.00
Total Development			
Office of The Governor			
General Administration Planning and Support	77,334,109	81,200,814.43	85,260,855.15
Personnel. Emoluments	67,419,857	70,790,850.27	74,330,392.78
Operations & Maintenance	9,914,252	10,409,964.16	10,930,462.37
Protocol, Public Relations and Communications	10,000,000	10,500,000.00	11,025,000.00
Protocol and Public relations services			
Communication Service	10,000,000	10,500,000.00	11,025,000.00
Liaison office			
Liaison office			
Infrastructure Development	2,000,000	2,100,000.00	2,205,000.00
Infrastructure Development	2,000,000	2,100,000.00	2,205,000.00
Total Development			
The Deputy Governor			
General Administration Planning and Support	16,731,674	17,568,257.84	18,446,670.73
Personnel Emoluments	12,765,974	13,404,272.18	14,074,485.78
Operations & Maintenance	3,965,701	4,163,985.66	4,372,184.95
Disaster Risk Management			

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Early warning system			
County Public Service Board			
General Administration Planning and Support	39,959,307	41,957,271.83	44,055,135.42
Personnel Emoluments	37,259,307	39,122,271.83	41,078,385.42
Operations & Maintenance	2,700,000	2,835,000.00	2,976,750.00
Human Resource Development and Management			
Public Service, Administration, Devolution, Youth Affairs and ICT	11,897,102	12,491,957	13,116,555
General Administration Planning and Support	11,897,101.90	12,491,956.99	13,116,554.84
Personnel Emoluments	-	-	-
Operations & Maintenance	11,897,101.90	12,491,956.99	13,116,554.84
Civic Education Development			
General Civic education Services			
County Secretary			
General Administration Planning and Support	83,702,971	87,888,120.02	92,282,526.02
Personnel Emoluments	29,769,443	31,257,914.98	32,820,810.73
Operations & Maintenance	53,933,529	56,630,205.04	59,461,715.29
Sub County Administration			
General Administration Planning and Support	96,558,530	101,386,456.31	106,455,779.13
Personnel Emoluments	85,692,510	89,977,135.59	94,475,992.37
Operations & Maintenance	10,866,020	11,409,320.72	11,979,786.76
Infrastructure Development-Sub-County			
Infrastructure Development			
Total Development			
Finance and Economic Planning			
General Administration Planning and Support	228,284,581	239,698,810.08	251,683,750.59
Personnel Emoluments	170,943,873	179,491,067.12	188,465,620.48
Operations & Maintenance	57,340,708	60,207,742.96	63,218,130.11
Kenya Devolution Support Programme (World Bank)	-	0.00	0.00

County Fiscal Strategy Paper Ceiling Programmes for MTEF 2019-2022			
	CFSP CEILING	Projection	
	2019/2020 (Kes)	2020/2021 (Kes)	2021/2022
Infrastructure Development	151,081,995	158,636,094.75	166,567,899.49
Revenue Infrastructure	40,000,000	42,000,000.00	44,100,000.00
County Revenue System	91,081,995	95,636,094.75	100,417,899.49
County Courts	20,000,000	21,000,000.00	22,050,000.00
Budget Monitoring & Evaluation services			
Economic Planning Services			
Monitoring and Evaluation			
Supply Chain Services			
Supply Chain Services			
Development	173,081,995	181,736,094.75	190,822,899.49
Total Development	1,694,912,172	1,779,657,780.39	1,868,640,669.41
Personnel Emoluments	3,331,211,955	3,497,772,553	3,672,661,180
Operations & Maintenance	672,914,763	706,560,501	741,888,526
Grand Total	5,699,038,889	5,983,990,833.73	6,283,190,375.42
	5,699,038,889	5,983,990,833.45	6,283,190,375.12
Percentage in development	30%		
Percentage in Personnel Emoluments	58%		
Percentage in Operations & Maintenance	12%		

Detailed Sector Priorities

A. Transport, Energy, Infrastructure and Information Communications and Technology Sector

The development of transport road network plays an important role in the economic development and paved roads existing is often used as an index to assess the extent of its development. Improved road network reduces the cost of transportation, both in terms of money and time. This road network will help in the integration of county residence and neighboring counties.

During the FY 2015/16 – 2017/18 MTEF period, key achievements in the Sector included; opening up 1,380 km of rural roads, maintenance of 625 km of climate-proofed rural road network, 27 crossings and structures constructed, 7.2 km of urban roads upgraded to bitumen, 3 machineries, 36 street lights and floodlights, Establishment of Local Area Networks (LAN) in 9 offices,, Automation of County Government processes and services, Capacity building on ICT skills and development to over 2,000 county staff and residence

For cost effectiveness, the sub sector of transport will establish county mechanical workshop for servicing and repair of county vehicles. This will ensure effective public transport and traffic management as well as saving on wastages while accessing workshop services.

The sub sector of ICT is prioritizing in investing in youth by focusing on supporting the national strategy of promoting Ajira initiative. To accelerate the process, the county will Develop County Innovation hubs (Ajira centres) and Install Internet and Wi-Fi Services in the major towns of Kabarnet, Eldama Ravine and Marigat. This is expected to increase the uptake of internet based and other ICT related services for socio-economic growth as well reducing the unemployment in the County.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 591.247million, and projected to Kes620.809 million and Kes 651.849 for the FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.

B. Environmental Protection, Water, Natural Resources and Tourism Sector

During the FY 2015/16 – 2017/18 MTEF period, key achievements in the Sector included; expansion of 234 and maintenance of 56 water services, 50 water harvesting structures including pans and small dams and water tanks supplied to institutions, drilled 44 boreholes and equipped 16 in number and 10 irrigation infrastructure Solid waste management through provision of Provision of litter bins, Protection of 15.2 km of riparian and river bank, sensitizations of the public on climate change mitigation and adaptation, Promotion of afforestation and re-afforestation/revegetation programmes by planting over 267,000 tree seedlings,

protection and conservation of Springs, promotion of sport tourism/cultural events promoted,.

The sector has prioritized programs and sub programs intended to promote sustainable utilization and management of water, environment and natural resources for socio-economic development.

Water and Irrigation Sub Sector has prioritized programs and sub programs intended to promote sustainable utilization of water resources for both water services provision and irrigation infrastructure for socio-economic development. The county aims to enhance the overall quality of life of County residents by advancing and supporting the County's economic strength through managing a robust logistics, travel and tourism marketing program that highlights the County's distinct and varied cultural, historic and natural attractions.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes589.828 million, and projected to Kes 619.319 million and Kes 650.285 million for the FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.

C. Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development Sector

The sub sector of Agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the County with majority of the people in the county depending on agriculture for their livelihood. County functions in agriculture include: Crop and animal husbandry; Livestock sale yards; County abattoirs; Plant and animal disease control; and Fisheries.

Funding for the MTEF period will focus on delivery of the sector priorities and in particular exploiting the untapped agriculture potential in most parts of the county. Key area of focus is value addition in collaboration with national government and development partners to establish County abattoir and tannery for hides, skins and leather development; value addition and product diversification by establishment of a milk processing plant; promotion of greenhouse farming; crop production development mainly cotton and coffee development and establishment of coffee factory. Another area of concern is livestock development and production which involves prioritizing disease control and livestock upgrading and pasture development. In order to equip farmers with modern technologies, a turnaround is expected to phase lift the Koibatek ATC for capacity building and training and livestock breeding.

In lands sub sector, strategies and measures to be pursued in the medium term include: implementation of the county spatial plan in order to improve the livelihood of the people as well as attract investors, establishment of land clinics, acquisition of land for land banking, improve land data collection and management through establishment of a GIS laboratory, Land Planning and Development, enhance the housing stock through employment of modern high-rise housing technology, acquire of up to date equipment and offer necessary training and land survey (Cadastral survey, land adjudication and demarcation,

Geospatial data collection, land disputes, opening of urban roads and Regularization and formalization of allotment letters for purpose leases).

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 478.868 million, and projected to Kes 502.812 million and Kes 527.952 million for the FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.

D. Education Sector

During the FY 2015/16 – 2017/18 MTEF period, key achievements in the Sector included; Supply of teaching and learning resources to ECDE centres, construction of 234 ECDE classes and equipping of 218 classes.

The Education sector has prioritized programs and sub programs intended to promote sustainable enrolment in ECDE and VTCs as well as skill development in VTC. The budget for the Sector will be implemented through four (4) programmes in Vocational Training to promote skills development, Early Childhood Development Education to facilitate quality, affordable and accessible basic education and Special programme towards promotion of access and enrolment.

The sub sector of Vocational Training will focus on investment in centres with high enrolment as well as sensitization to members of the public especially youth, securing centres. The ECDE subsector will priorities construction of model centres, equipping, Supply of teaching and learning resources and Training of ECDE teachers on new curriculum. To increase retention and access.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 380.718 million, Kes 399.754 million and Kes 419.742 million for the FY, FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 respectively.

E. Health Services

The strategic direction of the health sector aims at a healthy population that is involved in economic empowerment rather than one seeking treatment for ailments and spending on health care. Prevention of disease and health promotion ranks the top priority for the sector. This is followed treatment of ailments to restore health and promote life for those living with disability.

The sector has also brought into priority Health Research, Monitoring and Evaluation as an integral part of the health system, aimed at use of information for decision-making and policy direction.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 2.176 billion, Kes 2.285 billion and Kes 2.399 billion for the FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.

F. General Economics and Commercial Affairs Sector

The sector Programmes play a vital role in accelerating economic growth, employment creation, poverty reduction and achieving equitable distribution of resources. Regarding this, priority has been given to Programmes that have greater impact in terms of economic growth. Further, the sector has ensured that proposed Programmes are sustainable within the CIDP period, 2018/22.

Flagship Programmes have been concentrated in areas where basic infrastructural facilities such as roads, electricity and telecommunication are accessible or can easily be developed. The sector has forward and backward linkages to other sectors of the county economy such as agriculture and livestock production, plumbing and building construction. In the highland areas with high rainfall and cool weather conditions, income from cash crops and mixed farming is the engine of commerce and trade, whereas in arid and semi-arid areas income is from livestock trade and livestock products provide the thrust of the sector. Commercialization of Aloe which is one of the flagship projects is expected to provide alternative source of livelihood in the ASAL areas.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 121.005 million, Kes 127.055 million and Kes 133.408 million for the FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.

G. Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

Construction of State-of-the-Art stadium in Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine and completion and equipping of 2 athletics training camps; Ossen and Kapketen training camps.

Under Social Protection sub sector, priority will be on Completion and equipping Youth Empowerment centres. Culture Sub-Sector shall embark on completion and equipping Social hall and Economic empowerment facilities for youth and women.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 49.905 million, Kes 52.400 million and Kes55.020 million for the FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.

H. Public Administration and Governance Sector

The sector comprises of five Sub-sectors, namely: County Assembly, County Executive Service, County Treasury, Judiciary and National Government whose strategic goal is to deliver public services and manage all public affairs in a professional and equitable manner using efficient, effective and reliable governance systems.

The County Executive Service is in charge of County public service management. The department comprises of two Sub-Sections, Administration and Public Service. The sub sector vision is to be excellent in governance and service delivery with a promote inclusivity, professionalism, equity and responsive public

services through effective and efficient county governance systems while embracing democracy, cohesion, and public engagement

The strategies and programmes to be pursued in the Medium term include: Management and coordination of county affairs and supervision service delivery; policy formulation, provision of administrative support; management and development of Human Resource; and providing Legal and public affairs services. The County Executive is responsible for implementation of county legislation; implementing national legislation within the county; managing and coordinating the functions of the county administration in all the sectors. The county assembly on the other is to represent, legislate and oversight.

The sub sector of Finance and Economic Planning department plays a key role in enhancing county public service delivery, organization and co-ordination through planning, mobilization of financial and human resources in the County. The sector is also a link of the other sectors with the National government in matters of resource mobilization. It's also mandated to ensure that external resources (grants, loans, donations) are effectively mobilized, disbursed and effectively utilized and that there is prudent public debt management. It is responsible for the administration and enforcement of revenue laws and for that purpose collecting and accounting for all rates, taxes, fees and charges payable by or under any laws in the County; collection of statistical data needed for planning purposes; County budget implementation and monitoring and evaluation.

The role of the county assembly is derived from Article 185 of the New Constitution of Kenya, which include;

- (1) The legislative authority of a County
- (2) Making any laws that are necessary for or incidental to, the effective performance of the functions and exercise of the powers of the county government under the Fourth Schedule
- (3) While respecting the principle of the separation of powers, The County Assembly may exercise oversight over the county executive committee and any other county executive organs.
- (4) The County Assembly may receive and approve plans and policies for;
 - (a) The management and exploitation of the county's resources; and
 - (b) The development and management of its infrastructure and institutions

The other roles of the county assembly can also be derived from the County Government Act, Part III Article 8 include;

- a) Vetting and approving nominees for appointment to county public offices as may be provided for in this Act or any other law;
- b) Performing the roles set out under Article 185 of the Constitution;

- c) Approving the budget and expenditure of the county government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220 (2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution;
- d) Approve the borrowing by the county government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution;
- e) Approving county development planning; and
- f) Performing any other role as may be set out under the Constitution or legislation.

Among the projects to be implemented include: construction of County office complex block, ward administrative offices, acquisition of land for Governor's and Deputy Governor's official residence and implementation of monitoring and evaluation system.

In order to implement the prioritized programmes, the Sector has been allocated Kes 1.299 billion, Kes 1.364 billion and Kes 1.432 billion for the FY 2019/2020, FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, respectively.