

Republic of Kenya



Mandera County Government

# MANDERA COUNTY

## INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2023-2027

THIRD EDITION





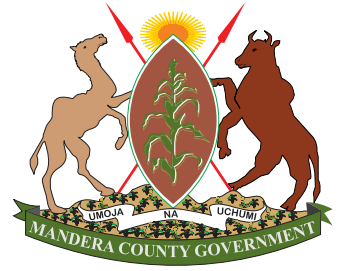
# MANDERA COUNTY

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN

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2023-2027

**THIRD EDITION**



## **MANDERA COUNTY**

### **COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2023-2027)**

**THEME: BUILDING RESILIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**DECEMBER 2022**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS**

**Mandera County Government**

**County Treasury**

**P.O Box 13 - 70300**

**MANDERA, KENYA**

## **COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2023 – 2027) FOR MANDERA COUNTY**

**VISION: Regionally competitive and self-reliant Mandera County.**

**Mission: To strategically position Mandera County to be innovative, competitive in achieving sustainable, progressive, wealthy, healthy, cohesive and secure for all.**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACF	Active Case-Finding
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BeMOC	Basic Emergency Obstetric Care
CEMOC	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care
CIDP	County Integrated of Development plan
CT Scan	Computer Topography Scan
EMR	Medical Record system
eMTCT	elimination of Mother to Children Transmission
HIV	Human Immuno deficiency Virus
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
NTD	Neglected Tropical Diseases
MCRH	Mandera County Referral Hospital
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
RUTF	Ready to Use Therapeutics Food
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
TB	Tuberculosis
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
VTCs	Vocational Training Centers
CBC	Competency Based Curriculum
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
BQ	Black Quarter
CBPP	Contagious bovine Pleuropneumonia
CCPP	Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia
CDVS	County Director Veterinary Services
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
ELRP	Emergency Locust Response project
FMD	Foot and Mouth disease
IRK	Islamic Relief Kenya
KCSAP	Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project
LSD	Lumpy Skin Disease
PPR	Peste des Petitis Ruminats
S&G	Sheep and Goat Pox
RACIDA	Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance
ACF	Active Case-Finding
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BeMOC	Basic Emergency Obstetric Care
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NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
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RUTF	Ready to Use Therapeutics Food
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TB	Tuberculosis
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
BP1	Border Point 1
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
FAO	Food Agricultural Organization
GIS	Geographic Information System
ISUDP	Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plans
SUED	Sustainable Urban Economic Development Programme
SWG	Sector Working Group
CPSB	County public service board
ADP	Annual Development Plan
CADP	County Annual Development Plan
CBEF	County Budget and Economic Forum
CG	County Government
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CS	County Secretary
FY	Financial Year
KSH	Kenya Shilling
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
HQ	Head Quarter
KPI	Key performance indicators

## FOREWORD

It is my pleasure to oversee the initiation and preparation of this Third-Generation County Integrated Development Plan for Mandera County (CIDP 2023-2027). This Plan will guide Mandera County to allocate and prudently use public resources.

The plan adopts a sector-planning approach to facilitate the allocation of resources to related activities to accelerate the desired growth by linking specific sector programs to outcomes. The Plan covers key sectoral policies and thematic areas that my government will pursue as it seeks to strategically position Mandera County to be innovative and competitive in achieving sustainable progressive, wealthy, healthy, cohesive and security for all.

My administration recognizes the intervention of key stakeholders, partners and agencies who have interests in implementation of programs and projects over the planned period in order to see collective realization of the aspirations of this plan.

I wish to appreciate the leadership role played by Deputy Governor H.E. Dr. Ali Maalim in realizing the plan. I also wish to recognize the coordination role played by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed Adan for delivering an efficient and effective County Integrated Development Plan.

I also wish to recognize the efforts and commitment made by the CECMs Mr. Bare Mohamed Shabure, Mr. Mohamed Ali Omar, Mr. Salah Maalim Alio, Ms. Nadhifa Ahmed Mohamed, Mr. Bashir Ibrahim Alio, Ms. Amina Ahmed Hasan, Mr. Adan Dakane, Ms. Sumeya Bishar Musa, Dr. Mohamud Adan Mohamed in the preparation of this plan.

In a special way, I would like to acknowledge the Mandera County Commissioner and all the Development Partners who tirelessly participated and provided their much-valued inputs into the process.

It is my commitment to partner with the Citizens of Mandera County, the National Government and Development Partners to achieve our quest of positioning Mandera County as a regionally competitive and self-reliant County.

**H.E. Mohamed Khalif**  
**Governor**  
**Mandera County**



## **Acknowledgment**

I wish to take this opportunity to thank **H.E. Mohamed Adan Khalif**, the Governor of Mandera County for providing the overall leadership and policy guidance during the process of developing this third generation County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027.

I wish to acknowledge the individual members of the sector working group led by County Chief Officers who provided the much-needed information to prepare this policy document in time.

My uttermost gratitude goes to **Fartun Bulle** Chief Officer for Economic Planning and Statistics, **Abdi Ibrahim Abdulla** Head of Economic Planning, **Abass Mohamed Noor** Director Revenue Service, **Williab Habwe Chitwa** Assistant Director Communication, **Samuel Nguluu** from the State Department for Economic Planning and all County Economists/Statiticans for their technical support and assistance during the development of this Plan.

Finally, on behalf of Mandera County Government, I wish to acknowledge all the stakeholders, partners, agencies and Mandera residents for providing their inputs in prioritisation of the development needs of Mandera county.

**Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed Adan**  
**County Executive Committee Member,**  
**Finance, Economic Planning and ICT**  
**Mandera County Government**

## **Executive Summary**

The Mandera County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027 is the County's development blueprint that will guide the County's resource allocation and act as tool for performance management for the planned period.

Chapter One provides the County Overview that entails: Background; Position and Size; Physiographic and Natural Conditions; Administrative and Political Units; Demographic Features and the Human Development Index.

Chapter Two provides a Performance Review of the Previous CIDP (2018-2022) by discussing the: Analysis of the County Revenue Sources; County budget expenditure analysis and the Sector's Programmes' Performance Review. It further highlights the challenges and emerging Issues that impacted the implementation of the previous plan and as well presents some of the lessons that were learnt. The Chapter finally presents the County's natural resource assessment and developmental issues that form the basis for sector's priorities

Chapter Three provides the Spatial Development Framework highlighting how the County aligns her policy strategies with the various Thematic Areas.

Chapter Four discusses the Development Priorities, Strategies, Programmes and Flagship projects for 2023-2027. It specifically highlights the County's: Development Priorities and Strategies; Programmes; and CIDP linkages to national, regional and international development frameworks. The Chapter finally presents the Cross-sectoral linkages.

Chapter Five presents the Implementation Framework that the County will put in place for effective and efficient implementation of the Plan. The Chapter specifically discusses the: Institutional Framework; Resource Mobilization and Management Framework; Asset Management and Risk Management.

Chapter Six discusses the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework by clearly highlighting the: County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure; M&E Capacity; M&E Outcome Indicators; Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting; and Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism, Citizen Engagement and Learning. The Chapter also presents the Evaluation Plan.

Finally, Annex 1 highlights the County Fact-sheet.



# CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY OVERVIEW

## CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY OVERVIEW

### 1.1 Background

Mandera County is one of the 47 counties in Kenya. It has its headquarters in Mandera town. The county is dominantly inhabited by Gurreh, Murulle and Dagodia communities while the corner tribes include: Sheqal, Warabeya, Gabawein, Sharmoge, Shabelle, Leisan, Marehan, Hawadle and Asharaf are regarded as minority group. The Watta Community is the predominant minority and marginalized community in Mandera County, and are completely excluded from political representation

The main economic activity in Mandera County is pastoralism, contributing approximately to 72% of the total household income. Cross-border trade, artisanal mining, beekeeping and irrigation-aided agriculture are the other viable ventures. Bee-keeping is gaining popularity in most parts of the county, while irrigated subsistence agriculture is practiced along the Dawa River. There is also an emerging practice of irrigation-rain-fed farming which is a new concept for the farmers though costly at the inception. The common livestock breeds reared in the county are goats, cattle, camels, sheep, donkeys and chickens. Mandera County is a bona fide member of Frontier Counties Development Council (FCDC) Regional Bloc.

### 1.2 Position and Size

Mandera County has a land area of 25,942Km<sup>2</sup> (2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census). It is located in the far North Eastern part of Kenya. It borders Ethiopia to the North, Somalia to the East and Wajir County to the South-west. The county lies between latitudes 03°55'N North, and longitudes 41°53'E. Figure 1 below shows the location of Mandera County in Kenya.



Figure 1: Location of the County in Kenya

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)

### 1.3 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

This section provides brief description of the physical and topographic features, climatic conditions and ecological conditions of Mandera County.

#### 1.3.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Mandera County is characterized by low-lying rocky hills resting on the plain that rise gradually from 400m above sea level in the south at Elwak, to 970m above sea level on the border with Ethiopia. The rest of the topography is low-lying, characterized by dense vegetation with thorny shrubs of savannah type. This is especially found along the foots of isolated hills, covered by bushes, shrubs, boulders and the invasive *prosopis juliflora* (*mathenge*) shrubs. The flat plain make drainage very poor, causing flash floods during heavy rains. There are no lakes, swamps or dams, but earth pans are a common feature in the county.

Daua River, whose source is the Ethiopian highlands, flows eastwards along the county's border with Ethiopia, covering a distance of 150km along the border, and passes through Malkamari, Rhamu Dimtu, Rhamu, Libehia, Khalalio and Township wards into Somalia at Border Point One (BP1). The Daua River basin spans an area of about 60,106Km<sup>2</sup> and bestrides on the three countries of Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia. About 9,119Km<sup>2</sup> of the basin area lies in Mandera County. Geographically, the catchment extends between 41.8840 – 38.4650 East and 3.9970 – 6.4560 North from the border to the origin of the catchment in south eastern Ethiopian highlands.

#### 1.3.2 Climatic Conditions

Temperatures are relatively high with a minimum of 240 Celsius in July and a maximum of 420 Celsius in February. Variation in altitude is the cause of differences in temperatures across the county. Places near Banisa Constituency experience lower temperatures due to neighbouring highlands in Ethiopia. Rainfall is scanty and unpredictable. Annual average rainfall is 255mm, with the eastern and southern part of the county receiving an annual average of below 240mm. The long rains fall in April and May averaging 69.1mm, while the short rains fall in October and November averaging 122mm.

The county is highly vulnerable to droughts, heat stress and moisture stress, hazards that affect the production, storage and sales of agricultural produce and livestock products. Flash floods also occur periodically, affecting both crop and livestock production including limiting access to inputs and markets for the sale of products. Mandera county climate risk profile survey indicates that analysis of historical trends over a 30-35 years period shows that temperatures have been increasing and rainfall decreasing, while climate projections for the period 2021 to 2065 indicate that these trends are expected to continue and the County will remain highly susceptible to droughts and flash floods. Most parts of the county experience long hours (approximately 11 hours) of sunshine in a day. This causes high evaporation rates, leading to withering of most of the vegetation before they mature. The continuous sunshine in the county has great potential for harnessing solar energy.

#### 1.3.3 Ecological Conditions

There are two main ecological zones in the county namely; arid and semi-arid and usually prone to frequent droughts. Up to 95% of the county is semi-arid with dense vegetation consisting mainly of thorny shrubs and *mathenge* bushes along foots of isolated hills and fallow land. Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera West, Mandera South and Banisa constituencies are classified under ecological zones LM (IV-VI), while Lafey constituency is classified under zone LM (V-VI). These ecological zones are suitable for livestock keeping



irrigated agriculture along river Daua, growing of drought tolerant crops and bee keeping.

## 1.4 Administrative and Political Units

### 1.4.1 Administrative Units

The county is divided into twelve sub-counties namely: Mandera East, Lafey, Mandera North, Banisa, Mandera West, Mandera South, Kutulo, Arabia, Kiliwehiri, Ashabito, Dandu and Khalalio. The county is also divided into six parliamentary constituencies namely: Mandera East, Lafey, Mandera North, Banisa, Mandera West, Mandera South which are further subdivided into 30 electoral wards that are subdivided into locations, sub-locations and villages.

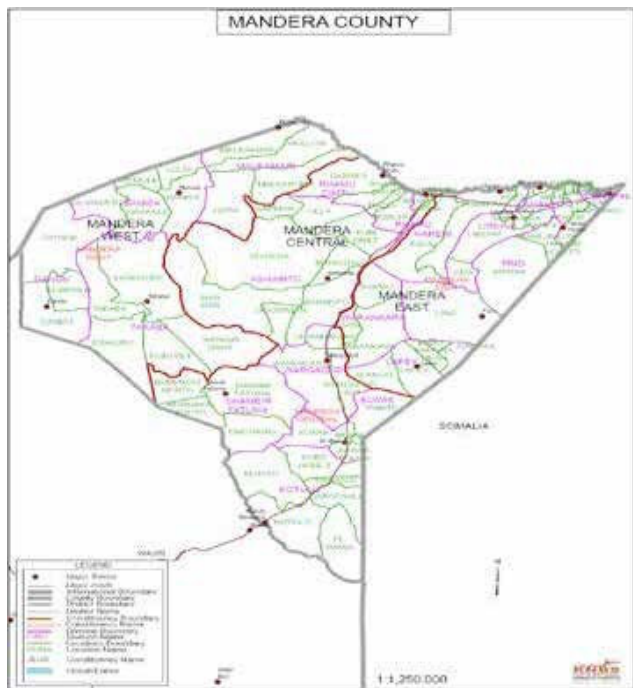


Figure 2: County's Administrative and Political Units

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)

Each sub-county is further sub-divided into divisions, locations and sub-locations. Table 1 below shows sub-counties within Mandera county, their respective area (in Km<sup>2</sup>), number of divisions, number of locations and sub-locations.

Table 1: Area (Km<sup>2</sup>) by Sub-County

Sub-county	Division	Locations	Sub-locations	Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )
Mandera East	5	8	43	2,506
Lafey	4	1	15	3,795
Mandera North	4	6	23	5,138
Banisa	3	4	23	3,944
Mandera West	3	3	23	4,018
Mandera South	5	4	38	4,032
Kutulo	4	3	35	2,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>25,942</b>

County Source: 2019 KNPH Census

Mandera North Sub-County is the largest of the twelve Sub-Counties in Mandera covering an area of 5,138 Km<sup>2</sup> followed by Mandera South with 4,032 Km<sup>2</sup> while Mandera East Sub-county has the least area covering with 2,506 Km<sup>2</sup>. Mandera East and Mandera South Sub-counties have the highest number of divisions,

locations and sub-locations while Banisa Sub-county has the least number of divisions, locations and sub-locations. The three newly established sub-counties were carved from Mandera East, Mandera North and Banisa after the 2019 population census hence their information on administrative units is integrated into the parent sub county. The county has thirty divisions, one hundred and twenty nine locations and two hundred (200) sub-locations. This requires allocation of more resources to provide development and improve service delivery at the sub-locations and village level.

#### 1.4.2 Government Administrative Wards by Constituency

Mandera County has thirty elective wards with over four hundred and seventy-six (476) villages. Which requires the county government to allocate resources equally.

Table 2: County Government Administrative Wards

Constituency	Wards	No. of Villages
<b>Banisa</b>	Banisa	26
	Derkhale	23
	Guba	8
	Malkamari	15
	Kiliwehiri	36
<b>Mandera West</b>	Takaba south	16
	Takaba	13
	Lagsure	16
	Dandu	16
	Gather	27
<b>Mandera East</b>	Township	15
	Neboi	20
	Khalalio	20
	Arabia	15
	Libehia	10
<b>Lafey</b>	Sala	5
	Fino	6
	Lafey	15
	Warankara	5
	AlangoGof	6
<b>Mandera North</b>	Ashabito	14
	Guticha	27
	Morothile	4
	Rhamu	11
	Rhamu dimtu	12
<b>Mandera South</b>	Wargadud	21
	Elwak south	10
	Elwak north	9
	Shimbir fatuma	26
	Kutulo	29

Source: County Government of Mandera

### 1.4.3 Political Units (Constituencies and Wards)

This section highlights the county's electoral wards by constituency. In addition, Figure 2 depicts the County administrative and political units. For growth and prosperity, the county provides equal opportunity to provide development in these respective wards.

Table 3: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

Constituency		County Assembly Wards County Assembly Wards		Constituency	
1	<b>Banisa</b>	Banisa	4	<b>Lafey</b>	Sala
		Derkhale			Fino
		Guba			Lafey
		Malkamari			Warankara
	Kiliwehiri	AlangoGof			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		
2	<b>Mandera west</b>	Takaba south	5	<b>Mandera north</b>	Ashabito
		Takaba			Guticha
		Lagsure			Morothile
		Dandu			Rhamu
	Gather	Rhamu dimtu			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		
3	<b>Mandera east</b>	Township	6	<b>Mandera South</b>	Wargadud
		Neboi			Elwak south
		Khalalio			Elwak north
		Arabia			Shimbir fatuma
	Libehia	Kutulo			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		

Source: IEBC, December 2012

### 1.5 Demographic Features

Demographic features entail the county's Population Size, composition and Distribution; Population Density and Distribution; Population Projection by Broad Age Groups; Population of Persons with Disability; and Demographic Dividend Potential.

#### 1.5.1 Population Size, Composition and Distribution

The 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Survey report (KPHC) showed that Mandera County had a population of 867,457 persons. This comprised 434,976 male (50.14%), and 432,444 female (49.85%), and 37 intersexes. The county's population is projected to be 935,251 persons comprising of 458,271 male, 476,980 female, 1,007,207 persons, comprising of 493,531 male, 513,676 female and 1,060,236 persons comprising of 519,513 male, 540,723 male in 2022, 2025 and 2027 respectively. Below is a tabulated projection of the population by age cohorts based on the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Survey (KPHC) and the population projection for 2022, 2025 and 2027.

## County Population Age Structure

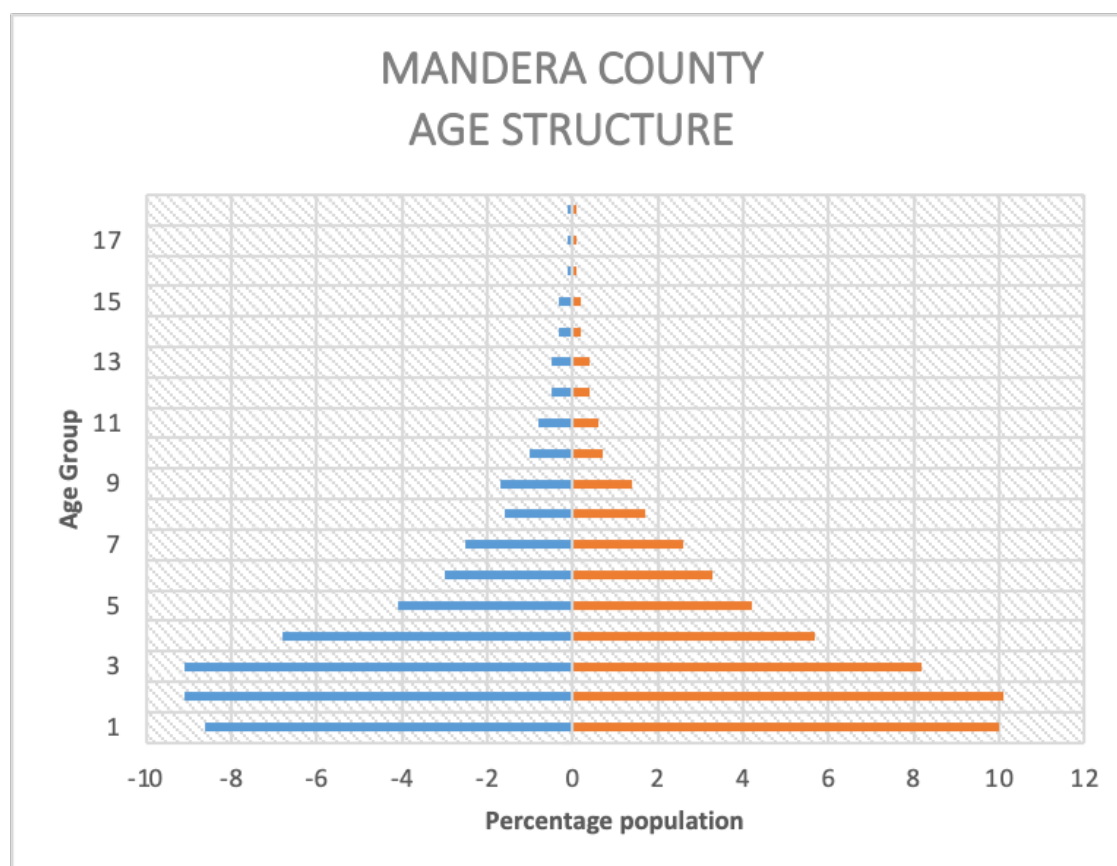


Table 4: Population Projection (by Sub-County and Sex)

Sub-County	Census(2019)				2022 (Projections)			2025 (Projections)			2027 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Inter sex	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mandera West	48,166	50,130	4	98,300	51,931	54,051	105,982	55,927	58,210	114,136	58,872	61,275	120,146
Banisa	78,301	74,288	8	152,598	80,616	83,907	164,523	86,819	90,363	177,182	91,391	95,121	186,511
Kutulo	35,799	36,593	2	72,394	38,245	39,806	78,051	41,188	42,869	84,057	43,357	45,126	88,483
Lafey	40,476	42,976	5	83,457	44,090	45,889	89,979	47,482	49,420	96,902	49,977	52,022	102,000
Mandera South	71,688	85,527	5	157,220	83,058	86,448	169,506	89,449	93,100	182,549	94,159	98,002	192,161
Mandera East	83,538	76,095	5	159,638	84,335	87,783	172,118	90,824	94,533	185,357	95,607	99,509	195,116
Mandera North	77,008	66,835	7	143,850	75,995	79,097	155,091	81,842	85,183	167,025	86,151	89,668	175,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>434,976</b>	<b>432,444</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>867,457</b>	<b>458,271</b>	<b>476,980</b>	<b>935,251</b>	<b>493,531</b>	<b>513,676</b>	<b>1,007,207</b>	<b>519,513</b>	<b>540,723</b>	<b>1,060,236</b>

Source KNBS 2019

Table 4 indicates that, Mandera East Sub County has the highest population while Kutulo Sub County has the least population.

Mandera South, Mandera West, Lafey and Kutulo have more female population than Mandera East, Mandera North and Banisa that have more male population than female. During the plan period, the county government will therefore design development interventions and allocate more resources with an aim of empowering these female population.

*Table 5: Population Projection by Age Cohort*

Age	2019			2022			2025			2027		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	74,529	86,562	161,091	70,564	77,020	147,584	68,033	82,548	150,581	70,882	86,018	156,899
5-9	78,585	86,574	165,159	70,296	72,068	142,364	70,281	73,262	143,543	68,683	76,938	145,621
10-14	78,625	70,848	149,473	68,011	69,615	137,626	68,894	70,662	139,556	68,922	71,467	140,389
15-19	58,915	49,429	108,344	65,380	67,010	132,390	65,860	67,676	133,536	66,477	68,393	134,870
20-24	35,881	36,802	72,683	55,455	56,343	111,798	63,923	64,570	128,493	64,254	65,047	129,301
25-29	26,435	28,474	54,909	44,551	45,166	89,717	48,719	48,876	97,595	54,280	54,225	108,505
30-34	22,063	22,745	44,808	28,374	29,009	57,383	40,617	40,599	81,216	43,351	43,013	86,365
35-39	13,753	15,169	28,922	16,203	17,230	33,433	19,470	20,102	39,573	27,372	27,467	54,839
40-44	14,487	12,445	26,932	11,917	12,838	24,756	13,317	14,348	27,665	15,416	16,186	31,602
45-49	8,241	6,502	14,743	8,089	8,349	16,438	10,229	10,776	21,005	11,124	11,732	22,856
50-54	7,287	5,207	12,494	5,937	5,975	11,912	6,084	6,012	12,096	7,413	7,496	14,909
55-59	4,205	3,197	7,402	4,574	4,617	9,191	5,132	5,201	10,334	5,248	5,253	10,501
60-64	4,659	3,183	7,842	3,645	3,738	7,384	3,543	3,641	7,185	3,884	4,008	7,892
65-69	2,266	1,526	3,792	2,263	2,404	4,666	2,953	3,232	6,185	2,927	3,194	6,121
70-74	2,246	1,789	4,035	1,488	1,653	3,140	1,326	1,550	2,876	1,699	2,031	3,730
75-79	989	585	1,574	1,112	1,285	2,396	1,075	1,387	2,463	1,022	1,342	2,364
80+	1,810	1,407	3,217	1,418	1,656	3,074	1,470	1,835	3,305	1,494	1,979	3,473
All Ages	434,976	432,444	867,420	459,275	475,976	935,251	490,928	516,280	1,007,207	514,447	545,789	1,060,236

Source KNBS 2019

Table 5 indicates that highest proportion of the population in Mandera county is Children of Age 0-14 which accounts for over 46 percent of the projected county population in 2022. This requires the county government to plan for key development interventions such as education, food security and primary health care services.

The county has generally a young population with 818,861 of her population below 35 years of age, representing 88 per cent of the total projected population for the county in 2022 and only 3,074 persons in the age cohort, 80+. On the other hand, the labour force mainly persons of ages 15-64 years have a projected population of 494,402 persons in 2022 representing 53 percent of the total county population.

The county government will therefore engage in measures to integrate the young labour force into the labour market. Among the promising interventions are programmes such as entrepreneurship promotion and skill training that improves employment, earnings and business performance. Equally important is the need for employment programmes including employment services and subsidised employment.

*Table 6: Population Projection by Urban Area*

Urban Centres	2019 Census			2022 Projections			2025 Projections			2027 Projections		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mandera	60,053	54,753	114,806	67,628	61,555	129,183	76,159	69,320	145,479	82,436	56,868	139,304
Rhamu	18,430	17,213	35,643	20,755	19,384	40,139	23,373	21,830	45,203	25,299	17,908	43,208
Lafey	10,745	12,030	22,775	12,100	13,548	25,648	13,627	15,256	28,883	14,750	12,516	27,266
Banisa	7,737	7,236	14,973	8,713	8,149	16,862	9,812	9,177	18,989	10,621	7,528	18,149
Takaba	10,731	10,786	21,517	12,085	12,147	24,231	13,609	13,679	27,288	14,731	11,222	25,952
Elwak	27,852	32,878	60,730	31,365	37,025	68,391	35,322	41,696	77,018	38,233	34,206	72,439
Total	135,548	134,896	270,444	152,647	151,808	304,454	171,902	170,957	342,860	186,071	140,248	326,319

Source: KNBS 2019

According to 2019, Census, Mandera County had an urban population of 270,444, representing 31.2% of the population. The population is projected to be 304,454 with 152,647 male and 151,808 female in the year 2022 approximated to be 42.43 per cent of the total urban population residing in Mandera county. The rise of urban population from 270,444 in 2019 to the projected figure of 326,319 in 2027 is expected to not only provide an expanding urban market, but will also strain the available urban resources. This calls for prior planning of available resources and expansion of social and economic facilities in the urban areas to accommodate the expanding population. The growth in population within the urban centres will expand markets for agricultural and livestock products within these centres that call for investment in the agricultural value chain to meet this demand. Creation of income generating opportunities, sensitization of the population against drug and substance abuse will also help prevent the growing young population from engaging in criminal activities to earn a living.

### 1.5.2 Population Distribution and Density

This section indicates the population distribution and density of Mandera county according to sub county. It indicates the population projection for 2022, 2025 and 2027

Table 7: Population Distribution and Density by Sub-County

Sub-County	Census(2019)			2022 (Projections)			2025 (Projections)			2027 (Projections)		
	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Population	Density	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Population	Density	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Population	Density	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	Population	Density
Mandera West	4,018	98,300	24	4,018	105,982	26	4,018	114,136	28	4,018	120,146	30
Banisa	3,944	152,598	39	3,944	164,523	42	3,944	177,182	45	3,944	186,511	47
Kutulo	2,509	72,394	29	2,509	78,051	31	2,509	84,057	34	2,509	88,483	35
Lafey	3,795	83,457	22	3,795	89,979	24	3,795	96,902	26	3,795	102,000	27
Mandera South	4,032	157,220	39	4,032	169,506	42	4,032	182,549	45	4,032	192,161	48
Mandera East	2,506	159,638	64	2,506	172,118	69	2,506	185,357	74	2,506	195,116	78
Mandera North	5,138	143,850	28	5,138	155,091	30	5,138	167,025	33	5,138	175,819	34

Source: KNBS 2019

Table 7 indicates that the average density in the county is 33 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> as reported under the 2019 KPHC. Population density ranges from a low of 22 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> in Lafey to a high of 64 persons per Km<sup>2</sup> in Mandera East Constituency. Mandera county population is largely pastoralist. The settlement pattern in the

county are thus influenced by trade, availability of social amenities, pastures and grazing land, road networks, urbanization and rainfall. The high population density in Mandera East could be attributed to various factors including being the oldest town in Mandera County, hosting the County headquarters, rural-urban migration tendencies as persons seek employment and other welfare opportunities, presence of TVET institutions and various other different economic activities its residents engage in. Mandera town also borders two countries, Ethiopia and Somalia which provides an opportunity for cross-border trade. The town has small-scale traders; retailers, artisans, hoteliers, grocers and even cross-border traders. Lafey Sub-County is least densely populated due to various factors including arid and remote location of Sub-County.

*Table 8: Population Distribution and Density by Sub-County*

Age Group	2019 (Census)			2022 (Projection)			2025 (Projection)			2027 (Projection)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Infant Population (<1)	8,259	10,068	18,327	9,301	11,338	20,639	10,474	12,768	23,242	11,337	13,821	25,158
Under 5 Population	74,529	86,562	161,091	83,930	97,481	181,412	94,518	109,778	204,296	102,308	118,826	221,134
Pre-School (3-5 Years)	48,308	55,362	103,670	54,402	62,346	116,747	61,264	70,210	131,474	66,314	75,997	142,311
Primary School (6 –13 years)	127,592	129,416	257,008	143,687	145,741	289,428	161,812	164,126	325,938	175,149	177,653	352,802
Secondary School (14 – 19 years)	58,915	49,429	108,344	65,380	67,010	132,390	65,860	67,676	133,536	66,477	68,393	134,870
Youth (15 –29 years)	121,231	114,705	235,936	165,386	168,519	333,905	178,502	181,122	359,624	185,011	187,655	372,676
Women of Reproductive Age (15 – 49)	-	171,566	171,566	-	235,945	235,945	-	266,947	266,947	-	286,063	286,063
Economically Active Population (15 – 64)	195,926	183,153	379,079	244,124	250,275	494,400	276,896	281,803	558,699	298,820	302,819	601,639
Aged (65+) years	7,311	5,307	12,618	6,281	6,998	13,276	6,824	8,004	14,829	7,142	8,546	15,688

Source: KNBS 2019

**Under 1 Year:** The under one (1) population was 18,327 persons as per the 2019 KPHC of which 8,259 were male and 10,068 were female. This is projected to increase to 20,639 persons in 2022 of which 9,301 are male and 11,338 are female. Further, the under 1 population is projected to increase to 23,242 and 25,158 persons in 2025 and 2027 respectively. This information is vital when programming for the special needs of this age group including, primary health care services such as immunization among other public services, and promotion of investment in other critical facilities that cater services for this age group.

**Under 5 years:** In this age cohort, the projections for the year 2022 indicate that there will be 181,412 children, an increase of 12.61% from 2019 census. This population is projected to be 204,396 children by 2025. This population consists of 94,518 female and 109,778 male and constitutes 18.57% of the total population. Further, it is projected to increase to 221,134 by the year 2027. This increase in children population calls for more efforts in providing additional facilities in pre-schools and primary schools, consistent with government policies to provide free universal primary education. As this population is also vulnerable to diseases, response strategies call for measures to upscale immunization programmes. To curb cases of malnutrition and stunting, strategies aimed at improving nutritional status should also be encouraged. Equally important interventions for this age group is the provision of Early Childhood education for child development, nutrition and school feeding programmes for the brain development of the children and improve retention and transition to primary school in the county.

**Primary School Age Group (6-13 Years):** The population of primary school going age is projected to be at 289,428 in 2022 and is projected to increase to 319,566 in 2025 and 352,802 in the year 2027. Currently, this group accounts for approximately 29.62% of the total population. Appropriate measures need to be put in place to provide necessary facilities such as teaching and learning materials. Physical facilities and teachers to cater for the needs of this age group need to be put in place to address the current challenges and the projected growth in this age group.

**Secondary School Age Group (14-17 Years):** The population of the secondary school age children stood at 132,390 in 2022, an increase of 22.2 per cent from 108,344 in 2019 census. This population is expected to increase further to 133,536 and 134,870 in 2025 and 2027 respectively. The current free primary school education coupled with the subsidized secondary education policies by the government such as universal bursary for all students are expected to yield a high transition rate and curbing early pregnancies due to retention of girl child in school, thus, reduction in fertility rates in the county. This, therefore, implies an increasing pressure to expand the secondary school facilities while improving the existing ones in order to achieve high quality education.

**Youth (15-29 Years):** The county has generally a young population with 851,891 of her population below 35 years of age, representing 87.2 per cent of the total projected population for the county in 2022 . According to 2019 census, the county has a youth population of 235,96 aged between 15-29 years. This population is projected to be 333,905, 359,624 and 372,676 in 2022, 2025 and 2027 respectively. This population constitutes mainly secondary school going age and those in tertiary institutions such as universities and other middle level colleges. With a young population of 87.2 percent, the county will channel more of its resources to skill development and employment creation plans. Policies on population control could also be more effective if this group was well targeted since it constitutes the bulky of the reproductive age population.

**Reproductive Age Group (15-49 Years):** Women aged between 15 and 49 years represent the reproductive age. In 2022, this population is projected at 235,945, 37.5 per cent increase from 171,566 according to 2019 population census. The age group is projected to be 266,947 and 286,063 in 2025 and 2027 respectively. This calls for increase in family planning, nutrition and health access programmes for the women and programs that support women to be self-reliant. Programmes that enhance women health and health education are essential to reduce both maternal and child mortalities. Policies that encourage women to deliver in health care facilities as well as attending pre-natal and post-natal clinics could go a long way in achieving this objective.

**Economically Active Population-Labour Force Age Group (15-64 Years):** The 2022 labour force is projected to be 494,402 persons. It's also projected that this population will rise to 558,698 in 2025 and 601,640 in 2027 which represents 55 and 57 percent of the population respectively. This calls for improvement in agriculture and investment and other sectors to provide employment opportunities for the increasing labour force especially the young population. To increase productivity of this group, adequate employment opportunities need to be created. The key sectors to focus in employment creation include irrigation agriculture, trade & investment, ICT, and value addition and markets for animal's products. Other promising interventions are skill development and subsidised employment programmes.

**Aged population (65+):** The aged population (over 65 years) was projected to be 13,276 in 2022, an increase of 5.2 per cent from the 2019 census figure of 12,618. It's further projected to be 14,829 by 2025 and 15,688



by 2027. This population currently accounts for 1.5 per cent of the total county population. This calls for increment in allocation of funds to programs that target the aged such as the cash transfer programs to minimize dependency. Such programs should be designed to incorporate healthcare and nutritional support for the old aged people.

### 1.5.3 Population of Persons with Disability

This section addresses the population of persons with Disability in Mandera County as per the 2019 KPHC in different domains.

Table 9: Population of Persons with Disability by Type, Age and Sex

Type	Male	Female	Total
Hearing	855	841	1,696
Speech	770	715	1,486
Visual	894	842	1,736
Mental	1,117	1,069	2,187
Physical	1,282	1,243	2,526
Self-care	1,219	1,184	2,404
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>6,190</b>

Source: KNBS 2019

The number of persons with disabilities according to the 2019 Kenya National Population and Housing Census was 6,190. The disability prevalence in the county stands at 0.9 percent against the national prevalence of 2.2 percent. This high proportion of persons with disabilities calls for special attention by the Government, partners and stakeholders in terms of funding for programmes that can address the specific needs of People with Disabilities. It is expected that the number of PWDs with physical challenges will increase due to increased number of accidents from inaccessible roads within the county and other unregulated transport sectors such as *bodaboda* sector.

The 2019 KPHC enumerated a total of 6,190 Persons living with Disabilities (PWDs), out of these, 3,912 were male and 2,998 were female representing a percentage of 51.1 and 49.9 of the total population of persons living with disabilities.

The county government will prioritize the development of policies and programmes targeting PWDs with a focus on education, skill development and integration in labor force. More effort will be put in place to ensure 100% transition from primary to secondary school and to higher education especially for orphaned PWDs.

The PWDs in Mandera county will have access to affirmative action programmes for empowerment. The County Government will also provide Cash transfers to households living with disabilities who are incapacitated and who cannot be integrated into the labour force to support their households and caregivers, thereby reducing their economic burden and household poverty.

Equally important is the provision of assistive technology-based devices and increased access to fundamental services.

#### 1.5.4 Demographic Dividend Potential

This section addresses the demographic dividend potential based on population size, population category, dependency ration and fertility rate according to 2019 census and its projections to 2027.

Table 10: Demographic Dividend Potential

Category	2019	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Population size	867,457	959,236	983,222	1,007,207	1,033,722	1,060,236
Population below 15 years (%)	54.8%	44.8%	43.9%	43.1%	42.4%	41.8%
Population 15-64 (%)	52.1%	53.8%	54.6%	55.5%	56.1%	56.7%
Population above 65(%)	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	0.7%
Dependency ratio	77.63	75.57	67.93	65.79	62.17	59.65
Fertility rate	8	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4

Source: KNBS 2019

According to Table 10, Mandera county has highest population of below fifteen years which account for 54.84% of the total population. The county has a high dependency ratio of 77.6 with working population age standing at 52.1%. Mandera county has also a high fertility rate of 8 against the country’s fertility rate of 3.3. This means that for the county to achieve a demographic dividend, the dependency ratio must decline over time while the number of workers should increase. Mandera County’s Demographic dividend window of opportunity is projected to be the year 2046. To achieve this window of opportunity, the county government need to harness the demographic dividend and achieve the potential of the young population through education, offering life skills training, entrepreneurship training and have adequate and expanding employment opportunities. To reduce the fertility rate and dependency ratio, the county needs to invest in girl child education to curb early marriages and pregnancies. This can be done through provision of free education to improve the transition to tertiary and university for skill development and employment creation. This gives the county an opportunity to increase its wealth and improve the quality of life for its citizens.

#### 1.6 Human Development Index

HDI value for Kenya stands at 0.601 which puts the country in the medium human development category-positioning it at 143 out of 189 territories. Mandera county has a lower HDI compared to the average national HDI, which is at 0.42 as per Kenya National Human Development Report 2019.

To improve the HDI of the county, the county government prioritizes development interventions by improving literacy through investment of early childhood education, vocational training and provision of bursary for poor students. The county also plans to invest in the improvement of health services through investment in health infrastructure and provision of universal health care coverage as per the manifesto of H.E the Governor. To

improve the HDI value of Mandera, the county government has plans to invest in special interest groups such as women, youth and persons with disabilities through provision of funds for investments of SMEs and cash transfers for the vulnerable.

2

# CHAPTER TWO: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP PERIOD

## CHAPTER TWO: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP PERIOD

### 2.0 Overview

This chapter provides a review on implementation of the previous County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022. It presents an analysis of county performance in terms of revenues, expenditures, key achievements as well as major challenges and emerging issues faced and lessons learnt in the implementation of the plan. It further presents the Natural Resource Assessment and highlights the developmental issues that form the basis for the programmes and projects.

### 2.1 Analysis of the County Revenue Sources

This section provides annual projected revenues versus actual receipts within the period under review as tabulated in table 11 below.

Table 11: Analysis of County Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources (Million)	Revenue Projection (Ksh. Million)					Actual Revenue (Ksh. Million)				
	2017/18	2018/19	2020/19	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2020/19	2020/21	2021/22
a) Equitable Share	9,739	10,140	10,220	10,220	11,190	9,740	10,140	9,340	10,220	10,290
b) Conditional grants (GoK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Conditional grants (Development Partners)	502.62	877.9	1,360	1,160	779.10	406.55	910.3	1,310	1,350	393.20
d) Own Source Revenue	231	179.09	183.56	200.04	200.04	61.56	95.49	124.96	143.31	132.89
e) Other Sources (cash balance)	1,226	2,510	1,370	883.76	1,110	1,650	2,480	1,370	883.76	846.01
f) Other revenues (Covid Response fund)	-	-	-	123.17	-	-	-	-	123.17	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,250</b>	<b>13,710</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>13,210</b>	<b>13,280</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>13,630</b>	<b>12,160</b>	<b>12,720</b>	<b>11,660</b>

Source: County Treasury

The variance between the budgeted revenue and the actual receipt was occasioned by many factors as noted below:

- (i) Delayed disbursement resulting from disagreements on revenue sharing formula and division of revenue;
- (ii) Insecurity that hampered the smooth operations of county programs/projects and scared away investors and skilled manpower. There were frequent attacks in the county, mostly instigated by the Al-Shabaab terror outfit who has been noted to frequently use ambushes and IEDs to target Kenyan security forces, other civil servants and Government vehicles in the County; and
- (iii) Frequent boarder closures. The closure of Kenya-Somalia boarder from time to time disrupted

movement of goods and services thereby leading to low own source revenue collections for the county.

## 2.2 County Budget Expenditure Analysis

This section provides an analysis of total budget allocated and total actual expenditure by sector. The information is summarized as in Table 12.

Table 12: County Expenditure Analysis

Sector	Total Budget Allocation (Ksh in Millions)	Total Actual Expenditure (Ksh in Millions)	Variance	Absorption rate (%)	Remarks
County Assembly	4,968.44	2,887.71	2,080.73	58	
Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries	4,938.01	3,615.12	1,322.88	73	Delayed funds
Education, Culture and Sports	4,251.08	3,581.35	669.73	84	Delayed funds
Gender, Youth and Social Service	905.52	769.87	135.65	85	Delayed funds
Finance, Economic Planning, ICT and Special Program	4,972.57	4,553.96	418.61	92	Delayed funds from exchequer release
Health Services	13,086.24	11,674.86	1,411.37	89	Delay in fund disbursement
Trade and Cooperative Development	1,233.97	1,013.61	220.36	82	Allocated funds diverted to other activities like mitigation of corona pandemic.
Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	2,295.34	1,950.55	344.83	85	Delayed disbursement Delayed approval of ISUDP
Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor	2,490.70	2,400.73	89.97	96	Delay in fund disbursement
County Public Service Board	406.34	377.97	28.36	93	
Public Service, Management and Devolved Unit	7,397.42	6,699.11	698.31	91	Delayed disbursement hindered 100% absorption rate.
Public Works, Roads and Transport	8,134.21	6,659.87	1,474.34	82	delay in project implementation
Water, Environment and Natural Resources	10,490.26	9,456.71	1,033.55	90	Delay disbursement
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,570.16</b>	<b>55,641.45</b>	<b>9,928.71</b>	<b>85</b>	

Source: County Treasury and Respective Sectors

The absorption rates were affected by the challenges encountered by the county government during the execution of their budget. Majorly delay in the release of the exchequer from the National Treasury and late approvals of fund requests by office of the controller of budget caused the variance with the unspent funds carried forward to subsequent financial periods for utilization. Other reasons include:

- (i) Technological risks i.e., Frequent IFMIS breakdowns and challenges that slowed down the county's ability to absorb funds in a timely manner.
- (ii) Existence of pending liabilities that consumed large amount of funds.
- (iii) Political and frequent litigations from members of public have the potential to delay timely implementation of projects. Litigations and court injunctions derailed timely execution of the Budget, for instance in the FY 2021/2022.
- (iv) Persistent drought and other calamities that lead to deviation of resources.

## **2.3 Sector Programmes' Performance Review**

This section provides key achievements realized during the previous CIDP (2018-2022).

### **2.3.1 : Trade and Cooperative Development**

#### **Achievements**

- (i) During the CIDP 2018-2022 period, the sub-sector has significantly increased the number of market stalls to be utilized by traders from 554 stalls to 776 stalls. This was achieved through Operationalization of Eymole, Gither and Banissa Markets, Construction and operationalization of Elwak regional market and provision of market spaces to new SMEs at Mandera ESP market.
- (ii) Issue of single business permit to enforce compliance with fair trade practices and consumer protection has been improved from the base line of 12,475 businesses being licensed to 18,600 businesses licensed. The target was 20,000 businesses by the end review period. This was achieved due to automation of licensing process and employment of skilled personnel.
- (iii) During this period there was significant business growth which can be attributed to improved extension services and eased mobility by procuring Motorbike to all sub-counties.

#### **Cooperative Achievements**

- (i) The sub-sector has procured two milk machines for two cooperative societies to enhanced value addition of milk supply through operationalization of automated milk machines.
- (ii) To enhance marketing of agricultural produce, the department has embarked on value addition for various value chains e.g Simsim, Tomatoes, Camel milk, Goat meat and Sorghum in order to champion the cooperative societies growth and development.
- (iii) Construction of a grain store for border point 1 farmers' cooperative societies. The grain store will help to alleviate post-harvest loss for the farmers.
- (iv) The sub-sector has established FORA committee for Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera South and Kutulo in order to enhance cooperative performance and coordination among cooperatives societies in the

county.

### **2.3.2 : Water, Environment, Energy, Natural Resources and Climate Change**

- (i) At the beginning of the CIDP II period, the proportion of households with access to clean and portable water stood at 45%. At the end of the plan period, the proportion has increased to about 53%. This was made possible through construction, expansion and de-silting of existing and new earth pans, drilling of boreholes, construction of underground water tanks, distribution of plastic water tanks and water trucking services to strategic settlements or needy households during drought seasons
- (ii) At the beginning of the CIDP II period, the number of households with access to electricity stood at 17% and during the plan period the proportion has increased to about 35%. This has been made possible by provision of solar powered street lights and partnership with REREC which established solar mini-grids in 6 ward centers and enhanced the accesses.
- (iii) At the beginning of the CIDP II, the proportion of tree cover in the county stood at 2% and during the plan period under review the proportion has increased to about 2.3%. This was as the result of planting and maintaining 35,000 trees along the streets and in public institutions across the county and also enforcement of EMCA 1999 Cap 387 and its regulations such as EIA/EA, Waste management and Air quality regulation and plastic paper bags ban in the county in collaboration with NEMA.

### **2.3.3 : Public Service Management, Community Cohesion and Conflict Management, Devolved Unit and Inspectorate Services & Civic Education and Public Participation.**

- (i) In the plan period, Human Resource Management Sub-sector targeted to establish a centralized registry to safeguard employees' files and records. At the end of the planned period, HR records were enhanced through establishment of effective file movement register which has been put in place to help trace employees' records.
- (ii) In addition, the department targeted to increase the number of employees with access to comprehensive medical cover from 50% to 100%.
- (iii) The department established a standalone Human Resource Welfare and Pension Management section in dealing with matters welfare and pension. This helped in timely processing of WIBA, pension and gratuity.
- (iv) The Department of Devolved Units targeted to increase the proportion of sub counties with fully functional offices from three (3) to seven (7). Additionally, the department planned to actualize the completion of Devolved Governance structures. At the end of the planned period, the department realized enhanced service delivery through recruiting, training & posting of one hundred and thirty (130) Village Administrators, 7 town administrators as well as operationalization of two (2) more sub county offices
- (v) The Inspectorate Services targeted to enhance compliances to the county by-laws and fight against drugs and substance abuse in the planned period. To achieve this, The Department targeted to deploy Enforcement officers to all sub counties. At the end of the planned period, violation to county by-laws was significantly reduced. This was attributed to the recruitment, training and posting of two hundred and fifty-seven (257) Enforcement officers across the eleven (11) sub counties.
- (vi) The department of Conflict Management targeted to reduce the proportions of conflict cases resolved from 30% to 15%. At the end of the plan period, the department realized a significant decline in the number of conflict cases which was attributed to the commitment and concerted efforts made by the Mandera Peace



Actors Forum (MPAF), security agencies, use of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism (ADRM) as well as sensitization of stakeholders on peace, community integration and cohesion.

(vii) The department of PCVE targeted to Reduce proportion of population exposed to risk of radicalization from 90% to 70%. At the end of the plan period, the department achieved a significant reduction in the population exposed to the risk of radicalization by 10% from 90%. This achievement was realized through the implementation of Mandera county action plan, partnership with stakeholders, state and non-state actors, faith-based organization and support from NPR.

(viii) The department of Civic Education & Public Participation aimed to increase information dissemination and citizen participation in policy development. In collaboration with all the sectors and non-state actors, the department organized and conducted civic education and public participation across all the sub-counties. At the end of the planned period, citizen involvement in governance has tremendously increased by 20% from 15%. This achievement is attributed to collaborative efforts through partnership with AHADI, USAID/UKAID, and close coordination with relevant departments conducting public participation.

### 2.3.4 : Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation Sector.

- (i) During the planned period, area under irrigated agriculture increased from 5,900ha to 6,030ha with concrete canal length increasing marginally from 7.8km to 8.8km;
- (ii) Flood control measures using gabions increased by 80m constructed along River Daua;
- (iii) The acreage under crop production increased from 7,013Ha in 2018 to 8,554ha in 2022 with overall production increasing from 17,095MT in 2018 to 24,768MT in 2022. Overall farm productivity increased by 18% during the period. This achievement is attributed to extension service delivery support from development partners and provision of farm inputs to resource poor farmers;
- (iv) The farmers average milk production at farm level increased from 2 litres to 2.5 litres per animal per day for camel and 1litre to 1.5 litres per day per animal for cattle through capacity building of milk farmers and dealers and distribution of pastures and fodder seeds to riverine farmers.
- (v) Livestock average body weight increased from 12kg to 14kg for goats, 130kg to 150kg for mature cattle and 230-250 for camel. This can be attributed to improved extension, fodder production and construction of hay stores for fodder storage to be used during drought season;
- (vi) On veterinary services, 20% of the shoats' population in the county was protected through four PPR mass vaccinations. Illegal slaughtering in Mandera Municipality reduced by 40% through construction of one modern slaughterhouse while disease surveillance improved by 40% through staff training on Epidemiological surveillance; and
- (vii) Fisheries production increased from 1.4 tones per year in 2018 to 2 tonnes per year in 2022

### 2.3.5 : Education, Sports, Culture and Tourism

- (i) Enrolment in Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) Centres increased from 18,200 in 2018 to 23,449 pupils in 2022 which translates to 29% increase in ECDE Enrolment. This is attributed to the construction of 138 More Classrooms and provision of school feeding Programme which improved enrolment and retention.
- (ii) During the period under review, 260 trainees graduated from Mandera VTC in the 2018 and 2019 and 120 trainees graduated from Banisa, Takaba and El-wak VTCs in 2018 due to recruitment of 22 more instructors and construction of 9 New classrooms and workshops
- (iii) The Department of Culture and Tourism constructed Mandera Museum and cultural site. The department further organized and conducted annual cultural week during the period under review. However, these events were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

### 2.3.6 : Health Services

During the period under review (2018 – 2022), the Sector registered the following achievements:

- (i) Maternal Mortality ratio (MMR) indicators stood at 3,795 deaths per 100,000 live births as compared to the national average of 488 deaths per 100,000 live births. At the end of CIDP II, Maternal Mortality Ratio reduced from 3,795/100,000 live birth to 385/100,000 live birth against the national figure of 355/100,000 live births;
- (ii) 4<sup>th</sup> ANC Visit Increased from 7,617 in 2018 to 13,317 in 2022;
- (iii) Skilled deliveries increased from 13,692 in 2018 to 22,725 in 2022;

- (iv) Immunization Coverage in the county increased from 33% in 2018 to 81% in 2022;
- (v) The number of beneficiaries for nutrition and dietetic services increased from 56,771 in 2018 to 97,632 in 2022. This comprised of children under five years with Severe Acute Malnutrition and Moderate Acute Malnutrition cases respectively.
- (vi) The County HIV prevalence reduced to 0.3 per cent from 0.5 per cent. There are estimated more than 1397 People Living with HIV. The new annual infections cases reduced from 121 to 55 cases in 2022. AIDS related deaths reduced from 20 to less than 2 persons due to effective improvement of ART service in the county. Number of facilities providing PMTCT services rose from 15 facilities to 45 resulting to reduction of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS; and
- (vii) The proportion of TB cases identified and put on treatment increased from 70% in 2018 to 96% in 2022.

The following priority interventions have been undertaken to improve health indicators by fostering collaborations with, community, other line ministries, health implementing partners such as UNFPA, WORLD BANK and UNICEF during the planned period under review.

- i. Increased the number of health care workers from 154 in 2018 to 1216 in 2022
- ii. Increased the number of health facilities from 34 to 112
- iii. Improvement in budgetary allocation to health department resulting in improvement in timely drug supply and other health commodities from 900 million to 2.6 billion by the end of 2022/2023 financial year
- iv. Social marketing of all services offered by public health facilities across the county through public meetings and local radio sports and talk shows.
- v. Improvement in referral mechanism through strategic location of ambulances in all the sub counties addressing referrals efficiently.
- vi. Improvement in coordination mechanism both at the health facility, sub county and County level
- vii. Capacity building of front-line health care workers on life saving skills to address obstetric emergency at the facility level
- viii. Procurement and distribution of life saving equipment across the County
- ix. Partnership with Save the children and the H6 partners specially UNFPA and World Bank
- x. Timely supply of medicine and medical product
- xi. Increase in number of CEMOC facilities from 1 to 4 in 2022
- xii. Increase in number of BeMOC facilities from 33 to 98 in 2022
- xiii. Rapid intervention and control of disease outbreaks

### **2.3.7 : Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development**

- (i) In 2018 the number of landless persons resettled was at 700. This increased to 3,528 by 2022. This was due to the preparation and approval of Mandera Integrated Strategic Urban Development plan.
- (ii) A total of 19,251 land records were digitized between November, 2019 and December, 2022.
- (iii) Revenue collection from registration, transfers and development control increased from Ksh 14 million per year in 2019 to Ksh. 44 million annually. The figure accounts for 33% of the revenue generated by the county. This increase was attributed to the adoption of the Land Information Management System (LIMS) in Mandera East Sub County, and the Ministry is in the process of rolling out the system to other sub-counties.
- (iv) Preparation of the Mandera ISUDP (2015-2035). The plan was adopted by the County Assembly on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021. The Plan paved way for Cadastral survey of approximately 7,944 plots and subsequent

issuance of title deeds.

- (v) Elwak Land Registry was constructed and commissioned on 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2021. The construction of the registry has improved service delivery, secured land records and reduced the cost of renting office blocks.
- (vi) Since Municipalities were established in 2018, some of the achievements for the Mandera Municipality included: construction of 3.8KM of storm water drainage protection works (which never existed before); increased number of solar street lights from 647 to 1,072 poles; construction of a box culvert at the live-stock market area; operationalized the fire station and the Municipal Headquarter offices; increased number of trees from 16,800 to 20,500; relocation of the town dump site from BP1 to Karo; purchased a new fire truck; participated and won the call for proposal for SUED program; purchase of 2 skip loaders and 8 waste bins; and completed the development of an Urban Economic Plan.

### **2.3.8 : Gender, Youth and Social Services**

- (a) In the planned period, 254 housing units were built for most vulnerable households in the society. The housing programs has provided the vulnerable decent shelter that protected them from the harsh weather conditions and restored their dignity and human rights in line with SDGs 11.
- (b) One hundred and Seventeen (117), most vulnerable members benefited from the toilet construction program especially along the riverine as a way of environmental protection, improvement of hygiene and sanitation and restore their dignity and human rights in line with SDGs 6 &10.
- (c) For empowerment program the sector supported 200 groups (i.e. women, youth and PWDs) with assorted IGA equipment comprising of freezers, sewing machines, car wash equipment, motor bikes, beauty equipment, incubators and donkey carts. The IGA equipment's has provided the vulnerable groups with a source of livelihood to improve their living standards.
- (d) For purposes of mobility, three hundred and ninety-one (391) PWDs supported with assorted assistive devices comprising of wheel chairs, motorized wheel chairs, crutches, white cane and walking frames. The assistive devices has eased the daily living and improved their social welfare.
- (e) The County government supported six orphanage centres in form of grants amounting to Kshs55.5 Million as affirmative action. The grants improved living standards of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) in accessing basic services
- (f) Sensitization program was rolled out on substance and drugs abuse for 730 stakeholders comprising of youth, elders, women, religious leaders, security service providers and business people. The programs enlightened stakeholders and provided opportunities to fight against drugs and substance abuse
- (g) In order to further empower PWDs, a resource centre was established in Mandera East. The resource centre has provides the PWDs a one stop centre for services provision.
- (h) To tackle issue of drugs and substance rehabilitation centre was constructed and equipped.

### **2.3.9 : Roads, Transport and Public Works**

#### **a. Roads and Transport**

During the planned period under review, the sector achieved the following;

- (a) Construction of 1.5Km to Bitumen standard Roads in Mandera Town
- (b) Construction of 8 No. Box culverts in various parts of the county
- (c) Construction of 420Km all weather Murram roads
- (d) Maintenance of 115km of Roads

- (e) Construction of more than 15 drifts across seasonal streams
- (f) Over 100km of new unclassified roads have been successfully bush cleared and opened
- (g) Construction of five (5) Airstrips - (Elwak, Takaba, Banisa, Rhamu and Lafey Towns)

The county government also partnered with other governmental and non-governmental body in its quest to achieve quality road infrastructure, in order to spur social-economic growth in Mandera County. Some of these agencies include KeNHA, KURA, KeRRA, the World Bank among others. They have partnered with the county in constructing the following roads:

- (i) 135km of low volume seal road from Rhamu to Elwak (KeNHA)
- (ii) 20km tarmac Road within Mandera Town Completed, Ongoing 7km in Mandera East and 6 Km in Banisa (KURA);

(iii) 70km of low volume seal Roads from Mandera – Fino (KeRRA);

## **b. Public Works**

The sub-sector's Flagship Projects completed and operationalized are:-

- (i) The County Headquarters;
- (ii) Governor's residence;
- (iii) Deputy Governor's Residence

### **2.3.10 : Finance, Economic Planning and ICT**

- (i) Under the CIDP II, revenue collection improved from Ksh 373,756,029 in 2018 to Ksh 496,662,498 in 2022 translating to 33% increase in Own Source Revenue. This was realized because of the following interventions; Automation of revenue systems in the county, Decentralization of revenue functions to service provider department and designated them as receivers of revenue
- (ii) The department of revenue recruited thirty-four (34) more revenue clerks
- (iii) There was timely enactment of the Mandera County Finance Act that enhanced collection and improved compliance
- (iv) The County Treasury improved the living standard of vulnerable through construction of vulnerable IDP housing units and provision of relief food.
- (v) The Sector also prepared on timely-basis, budgets and annual development plans. These included: Budget, Annual Development Plan, Review Outlook Paper, Fiscal Strategy Paper, the Appropriation and Finance Acts and Annual Finance Bills which improved efficiency in service delivery and financial prudence.
- (vi) The Sector established a Central Treasury Office at the County headquarters with two mini-treasuries offices decentralized to the sub-counties thus improving timely payments of contractors and service delivery.
- (vii) The sector also computerized its functions and operations and adopted the IFMIS in PFM compliance

## **2.4 Challenges**

During the implementation of the previous CIDP, the County Government faced myriad of challenges that hampered the achievements of realizing the set targets. Key among them being;

- Recurring floods along river Daa causing destruction of crops and siltation;
- Recurrent and prolonged drought led to diversion of development budgets to respond to emergency relief cases;
- Covid-19 pandemic which led to disruption of business operations due to the safety restrictions such cessation of movement, curfew and relocation of market centres
- Inadequate technical staff and working equipment and office space;
- Inadequate funding;
- Bureaucracy in the centralized county financial management systems;
- Absence of Shariah compliant credit facilities;
- Human and livestock disease outbreaks. The collapse of health systems and other social determinants in neighbouring countries has increased massive influx of cross border population into the county. This has

overburdened the county's limited resources.

- Porous international borders leading to frequent outbreak of trans-boundary crop and animal diseases. Influx of counterfeit drugs, pest and diseases caused by pesticides crossing the borders;
- Closure of Somalia-Kenya border. This has greatly affected businesses and free flow of goods and the human population;
- Rangeland degradation due to drought and overgrazing;
- Low capacities of monitoring, evaluation and reporting: Adherence to planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting requirements was generally poor across most sectors. This posed challenges in project implementation and tracking at sector level, hence untimely and below standard county reports;
- High cost of goods, inputs and services: The geographical location of Mandera is 1200km from Nairobi, coupled with poor road network, insecurity and poor communication network has posed a big threat to movement of goods and services to the county. This has also been due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict. These has seen most of the goods doubled on prices and being scarce due to the high demand and low supply;
- High cost of operations, repairs and maintenance costs.
- Delayed disbursement of funds from national treasury over the years, the county government has experienced frequent cash crunches as a result of delayed disbursement from the national treasury. This has delayed projects delivery and compromised the provision of essential services such as health, water and education;
- Widespread poverty: Despite massive interventions in various sectors, Mandera has high levels of poverty with 77 % of residents living in absolute poverty as per KNBS Economic Survey Report 2022. This calls for more deliberate efforts targeted at lifting populations out of poverty; and
- Low levels of literacy: Literacy levels are still very low in Mandera County, standing at 30% (KNBS, 2019)
- Lack of a County Spatial Plan (CSP) limited the preparation of other lower level plans hence derailing co-ordinated spatial development.
- Insecurity in areas along the Kenya-Somali border such as Arabia, Lafey and Fino has led to the inability of staff deployment and adequate service provision. These areas have remained marginalized and generate little or no revenue to the County Government. Further, the threat of Al-Shabab to the county in terms of social and economic prospects remains a vital issue.
- Cases of individuals fencing off large parcels of community land are common in the county thus leading to difficulties in land use planning and management. The County frequently faces challenges of resistance whenever such parcels are affected by any intervention intended for the well-being of the community
- The Municipality faces resistance by different departments to hand over roles, under funding of the delegated roles, inadequate staff capacity, wide jurisdiction, inadequate logistics for field work and lack of an approved plan to enforce development control.
- Encroachment of water catchment. Most of our water catchments have been damaged severely due to human encroachment, rapid human population growth, illegal logging and charcoal burning. The catchment degradation has led to increase surface runoff, flash floods, soil erosion, siltation and waterpollution.
- Mushrooming and uncontrolled settlements in rural areas has negatively impacted on Government efforts in increasing water services provision coverage.
- Lack of prosecution of apprehended culprits by enforcement officers.
- Inadequate Guidelines, Policies, Plans and legal framework to guide development

## 2.5 Emerging Issues

- (a) Locust invasions that devastated crops and vegetations;

- (b) Climate change effects: leading to erratic rainfall, poisonous plants, deforestation, mushrooming of settlements;
- (c) Outbreak of Zoonotic diseases like Rabies, Rift valley fever and anthrax;
- (d) Illegal possession of community rangeland leading to conflicts;
- (e) Sprouting of political villages owned by families on rangelands;
- (f) Crop for fodder -farmers along the river harvest crops before maturity for fodder hindering food security
- (g) Covid-19 pandemic: In 2020, the emergence of the highly infectious virus put pressure on all the resources as well shutting down economies all over the world.
- (h) Introduction of CBC has led to changes in school infrastructure and different model of transition
- (i) The influx of Ethiopian emigrants has contributed to over burdening of the limited resources

## 2.6 Lessons Learnt

- (a) Timeliness: Disbursement of funds to projects is essential for timely completion of projects. The County treasury has put in place mechanisms for ensuring timely release of project funds by prudently managing its cash flows properly
- (b) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is key. Sectoral M&E committees instituted and a policy on M&E developed. Training of staff responsible for generating sector reports on M&E has been useful in tracking progress of the implementation of CIDP
- (c) Strong revenue generation is key: The huge demand for resources has made the county to look for avenues of raising more resources and widening of tax base through measures such as automation of revenue collection.
- (d) Capacity building is central to good performance: Inadequate technical staff in departments has led to poor service delivery. By focusing on training and recruiting of technical staff offering essential services, the county has managed to arrest the situation even during the pandemic.
- (e) Collaboration is essential for success: the County Government has put efforts in attracting development partners and key stakeholders such as national government, INGOs and agencies for development and service delivery in the county
- (f) Working with donors and National Government Departments have taught us the importance of involving the public at every step of the implementation of our programs. This has enhanced ownership of projects and eased the supervision.
- (g) Implementation of cross-border projects between communities triggers conflict
- (h) Implementation and increase in the allocation of the Trade Development Fund was essential in boosting the economy;
- (i) Elimination or minimization of business barriers is key for business growth

## 2.7 Natural Resource Assessment

This section discusses the major natural resources Mandeera County has been endowed with and the opportunities for optimum utilization.



Table 13: Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
River Daua	Fisheries Agriculture Irrigation Water	Promote dry-lands agriculture by investing in water harvesting, modern technology and value addition	Irrigation during the rainy season	Decline in water level and sometimes run dry Seasonal water flow.	Canals for irrigation, Shallow wells for irrigation and household consumption
Quarry and sand harvesting	Trade	Business entities trading on quarry and sand for construction development	Establish Quarry mining and sand harvesting industries	Insecurity, Lack of plants and equipment for exploitation of resources	Registration of official quarry workers
	Revenue		Can support more income	Unregistered quarry miners	Issuance of license for quarry miners and sand harvesters
	Environment		And revenue collection and youth employment	Unregistered quarry miners	Issuance of license for quarry miners and sand harvesters
Malkamari National Park	Tourism	Promote tourism sector in the county	Biodiversity conservation, enhance revenue, employment opportunities	Encroachment, conflicts and political goodwill	Mapping of the park, Annual Cultural week
Solar energy	Environment	Promote clean and renewable energy	Clean, reliable and affordable energy, electrification of off-grid areas	Inadequate resources and technical know-how	Solar powered street lights, Solar off grid electricity in Mandera
	Energy	Harness solar energy			

## 2.8 Development Issues

This section presents sector development issues, their causes, constraints and opportunities as identified during data collection and analysis

Table 14: Sector Development Issues

Developmental Issue	Opportunities	Causes	Constraints
<b>Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development</b>			
<p>Low ease of doing business county index</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of coherent framework for coordination of formulation and implementation of trade policy</li> <li>• Lack of adequate market infrastructure</li> <li>Lack of enough capacity building for traders on business skills</li> <li>• Closure of Kenya-Somalia border</li> <li>• Restriction/closer of business during covid-19 period</li> <li>Devastating drought in the county</li> <li>• High inflation rate.</li> <li>• Breakdown of supply channels of essential commodities due Russia v/s Ukraine war. Insecurity and terror incidences that regularly affects free flow of goods and people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of constructing standard markets</li> <li>• Lack enough public land in close proximity to market centres.</li> <li>• Shortage of support staff to bring service closer to the people</li> <li>• Lack of research centres to tackles trade policy reforms</li> <li>• Lack of tri-border stake holder forums to address business barriers</li> <li>• Disregard for department priorities in the budget</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of national trade reform policies that can be easily customized and adopted as county trade policy</li> <li>• Significant increase in number of market constructed since devolution</li> <li>• Potential funding from national government and other donors with enough mobilization effort.</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Poor access to business financing for MSMEs, cooperatives and upcoming entrepreneurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lack of operational county government revolving fund</li> <li>• Absence of other sharia compliant credit facilities in the county</li> <li>•Inadequate sharing of information on procedures of accessing available government funds for SMEs i.e., UWEZO fund, WEF, YEDF,</li> <li>• Informal nature of MSMEs.</li> <li>• Low Mobilization of own savings by the members of SACCOs.</li> <li>Lack of co-operative Micro-finance institution like FOSA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief and culture of the community about interest-based credits.</li> <li>• Dependence on donors i.e. relief &amp; in kind</li> <li>• Cooperative policy gap at county level.</li> <li>• Poor Savings Culture among the co-operative members to build</li> <li>• Strong financial base</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Both trade fund and cooperative funds act are ready for implementation</li> <li>• Availability of business finance from other government agencies i.e., UWEZO, WEF and YEDF</li> <li>•Availability of national cooperative policy There are already registered SACCOs that have potential to provide credit service. If well guided</li> </ul>
Increase in unfair trade practices and consumer exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Influx of sub-standard, counterfeits and contra band goods.</li> <li>•Weighing and measuring instruments currently in use and pre-packed goods were not inspected and verified to ensure compliance with Weights and Measures Act Cap 513 and Trade Descriptions Act Cap 505.</li> <li>• Tri-border positioning of Mander county has significantly contributed to the issue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of action from Kenya bureau of standards (KEBS) to monitor the quality of products coming from Somali and Ethiopia.</li> <li>• Lack expert personnel on weight and measure in the department</li> <li>•Lack of verification equipment for weight and measure instrument.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•In coordination with national government the expertise and equipment can be attained.</li> <li>•Customization and adopt of national weight and measures act and trade descriptions act can be highly beneficial</li> </ul>
Low contribution of investment to the county GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of investment promotion and marketing campaign</li> <li>• Lack of specified incentives like land, free trade area with low taxation and other resources to attract investors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lack of investment promotion policy</li> <li>• Lack annual investment forums for potential investors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate land and skilled/unskilled labour force</li> <li>• Lack of competition in several high potential investment sectors</li> <li>•Abundance of</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lack of stakeholder’s engagement on investment promotion.</li> <li>• Absent market profiling to screen for investment opportunities.</li> </ul>		natural resources
Low contribution of industries to the county GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•High cost of industry installation</li> <li>• Marginalization by sub-sequent regime since independence</li> <li>• Lack of prioritization in the previous county plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lack of industrialization policy</li> <li>• Lack industrial parks to harness talents</li> <li>• Jua kali Artisan Machinery/Tools support for cottage &amp; Jua kali Industries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Availability of land for establishment of industrial parks.</li> <li>•Availability of national industrialization policy</li> </ul>
Lack of stable, vibrant and commercially oriented cooperatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Inadequate education, training and information among cooperatives</li> <li>•Poor performance and status of the cooperatives</li> <li>• Poor compliance with the regulation</li> <li>•Poor governance and management</li> <li>•Poor marketing and value addition of cooperative products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate extension personnel</li> <li>• Lack of enough operating capital for cooperatives</li> <li>• Spread of illiteracy among the members and the leadership of the cooperative</li> <li>• Lack of cooperative development policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of national cooperative reform policies that can be easily customized and adopted as county cooperative policy</li> <li>• Enhanced saving culture among cooperatives can raise enough capital fund</li> </ul>

### Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

<p>Low crop production.</p> <p>Maize-0.9mt/ha</p> <p>Sorghum-0.7mt/ha</p> <p>Cowpeas-0.8mt/ha</p> <p>Simsim-0.6mt/ha</p> <p>Tomatoes-7.5mt/ha</p> <p>Kales-5.0 mt/ha (CDA Annual report 2021)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low acreage under irrigation-6,030ha (CDI 2021 Annual report)</li> <li>• Low acreage under rain fed agriculture-2,524ha (CDA Annual report 2021)</li> </ul>	Low adoption of technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of fertile farmland-50,000ha</li> <li>• Availability or River Daua-150km</li> <li>• Existing irrigation schemes-BP1, Gadudia, Aresa, Hareri, Shantoley, R/Dimtu, Kotulo, Koromey</li> </ul>
	<p>High cost of farm inputs-seeds, fertilizers, agrochemicals due to transportation cost from Nairobi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of collateral by farmers.</li> <li>• Inadequate finances by farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HE Governors manifesto pledge on input subsidy</li> <li>• Credit facilities by financial institutions.</li> <li>• Sharia compliant credit facilities</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
	Inadequate extension staff and limited staff capacity	Inadequate budget allocation for staff recruitment	Available trained but un-employed staff
	Post-harvest losses and minimum value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of aggregation centres.</li> <li>• Inadequate storage facilities.</li> <li>• Poor market linkages</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of farmers.</li> </ul>	Harvest during period of glut.
	High incidence of pests and diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of pesticides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private agro-vet enterprises</li> <li>• Farmers capacity strengthening by NGOs.</li> </ul>
	Land degradation leading to soil erosion and soil infertility	High cost of sustainable land management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing donor support- KCSAP, ELRP</li> <li>• Environmental conservation through Agro-forestry</li> </ul>
	Dependence on rain fed agriculture	High cost of irrigation infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation canals constructed- 7.8km</li> <li>• Mega pans for livestock and crops- 6 pans</li> <li>• Drought tolerant crops</li> </ul>
	Inadequate locally produced foods	Inadequate extension on dietary diversity	Nutrition sensitive agriculture
Unexploited acreage under irrigation- 6030Ha (CDI 2021 Annual report)	High cost of investment in irrigation	Inadequate funds for investment in irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HE Governors manifesto pledge on construction of 6 large dams for farming.</li> <li>• Use of efficient water use technologies through drip irrigation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recurrent Floods</li> <li>• Destruction of existing irrigation infrastructure</li> </ul>	Inadequate funds for flood control.	Existing Irrigation beyond the flood zone in Mandera East and North
High prevalence of endemic livestock diseases Morbidity rates:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unregulated movement of animal (cross border movement)</li> <li>• Recurrent drought</li> <li>• Low vaccination coverage- 20%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate extension staff at ward level</li> <li>• Uncontrolled vast porous border.</li> <li>• Inadequate surveillance.</li> <li>• Inadequate crushes for restraining animals during vaccination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from existing local NGOs eg RACIDA, DRC, IRK</li> <li>• Existing support from national government projects e.g. KCSAP, ELRP</li> </ul>

<p>CCPP- 62% PPR- 65% S&amp;G- 57% CBPP- 48% LSD- 38% FMD- 45% BQ- 51% HS- 38%  (CDVS Annual report 2021)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor diagnostic capacity</li> <li>• Lack of logistic support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequately equipped veterinary laboratory</li> <li>• Inadequate reagent</li> </ul>	<p>Availability of land for construction of regional veterinary laboratory.</p>
<p>High level of Zoonotic disease prevalence Morbidity rates; Brucellosis 45% Hydatid- 35% Cysticercosis Bovis – 20% Liver fluke - 75% (CDVS Annual report 2021)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High consumption of uninspected meat and unpasteurized milk.</li> <li>• Mishandling of infected tissue and organs.</li> <li>• Unregulated cross border movement of animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate diagnostic capacity</li> <li>• Inadequate slaughter facilities in the county</li> <li>• Inadequate trained meat inspectors</li> </ul>	<p>Support from existing local NGO (ADRA)</p>
<p>High incidences of animal cruelty Donkey – 80% Goats – 60% Dogs – 40% (CDVS Annual report 2021)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cruelty to animals due to ignorance</li> <li>• Greediness to gain commercial benefit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate personnel to enforce welfare policy</li> <li>• Inadequate awareness on animal right</li> <li>• Lack of animal care centres for stray animals</li> </ul>	<p>Existence of policy (Mandera county animal welfare act 2014)</p>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Low livestock production. Camel milk 2.5lt/day Cow's milk 1.5lt/day Mature goat- 14kg Mature beef -150kg Camel meat- 250kg (CDLP-Annual report 2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Few improved breed</li> <li>• Inbreeding</li> <li>• Livestock diseases</li> <li>• Shortage of water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate of extension services (shortage of staffs)</li> <li>• Poor market information system</li> <li>• High cost of breeding stock</li> </ul>	Availability of livestock demonstration farm
	Degradation of rangeland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mushrooming of new settlement (population pressure)</li> <li>• Lack of range-land enforcement policy</li> <li>• Overgrazing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing support from national government projects e.g. KCSAP, ELRP</li> <li>• Support from local NGOs</li> <li>• Existence of range-land policy</li> </ul>
	Inadequate feeds during drought seasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate knowledge on fodder production</li> <li>• Poor fodder storage</li> <li>• High cost of animal feeds</li> </ul>	Existing support from national government projects e.g. KCSAP, ELRP
	Inadequate value addition and diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure</li> <li>• Inadequate skills in livestock diversification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governor's manifesto-address the issue of value addition of livestock products</li> <li>• Existing support from national government projects eg KCSAP, ELRP</li> </ul>
Low fish production (2 tons /yr. from Daa) (CDF Annual report 2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor fisheries infrastructure.</li> <li>• Lack of fishing gears</li> <li>• Inadequate extension staff</li> <li>• Low number of fisher folks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate skills for actors/stakeholders</li> <li>• Lack of Beach Management Units</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water pans stocked with fingerlings -4 no</li> <li>• Training of fisheries sector actors</li> </ul>
<b>Lands, Housing Physical Planning and Urban Development</b>			
Land disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Mandera county spatial Plan (CSP)</li> <li>• Undelineated town/Urban boundaries</li> <li>• No GIS based Land Information System.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritization from the previous administration</li> <li>• Budget constrains allocation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevailing political goodwill by the current administration (Governor's manifesto)</li> <li>• Willing support</li> </ul>

			from development partners -FAO, IGAD
Uncoordinated developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Plan (ISUDP) for major urban centres in the county</li> <li>• Clumsy actualization of development projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low level of public awareness on the role of spatial planning</li> <li>• Conflicting political interests on the sub counties to be prioritized for spatial planning</li> <li>• Poor ministerial relations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear County roadmap on development issues</li> <li>• Skilled personnel at the county headquarters</li> <li>• Willing support from development partners- FAO, IGAD</li> <li>• Skilled personnel at county HQ for preparation of Part Development Plans (PDPs) &amp; other technical consultations on standards of developments.</li> </ul>
Mushrooming informal settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate technical personnel at the Sub counties for effective development control enforcement.</li> <li>• Inter-clan animosities leading to haphazard establishments of clan-based settlements.</li> <li>• Unregistered community land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pastoralists lifestyle</li> <li>• Limited Budgetary allocation</li> <li>• Low level of public awareness on the role of spatial planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skilled personnel at the county headquarters</li> <li>• Potential to lobby for inclusion in Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Projects (KISIP)</li> </ul>
Insecure tenancy of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Cadastral survey</li> <li>• Limited land tenure security</li> </ul>	Limited Budgetary allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digitalization of land records (e.g. County Ardhisasa platform)</li> <li>• Prevailing political goodwill by the current administration (Governors Manifesto - Fast tracking issuance of title deeds to already surveyed towns)</li> </ul>



Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Lack of housing for low-income earners (Affordable housing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of building materials</li> <li>• Pastoralist lifestyle</li> <li>• Lack of land ownerships documents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate skilled personnel/artisans in the field of built environment</li> <li>• Budget constrains</li> <li>• Lack of county prioritization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land has been set aside for affordable housing</li> <li>• Availability of Appropriate Building Technologies</li> <li>• The national government affordable housing Programme.</li> <li>• Proximity to key raw materials (quarry stones and Murram)</li> </ul>
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient dumping sites</li> <li>• Indiscriminate dumping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient policies/by-laws</li> <li>• Inadequate community awareness on importance of waste</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough workforce on environmental issues</li> <li>• Governors manifesto on promoting recycling</li> </ul>
Disaster preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate fire and disaster preparedness</li> <li>• Windy environment</li> <li>• Use of firewood and charcoal energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dense settlements</li> <li>• Inadequate trained personnel</li> <li>• Improper planning</li> <li>• Insufficient equipment's</li> <li>• Lack of awareness on how to deal with disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enactment of municipal charter</li> <li>• Existing fire station and fire trucks(Mandera Municipality)</li> </ul>
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charcoal production</li> <li>• Prolonged drought</li> <li>• Cutting down of trees for animal feed/pasture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate trained personnel</li> <li>• Community ignorance on deforestation effect</li> <li>• Inadequate policies/regulation on climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Afforestation program</li> <li>• Community sensitization</li> <li>• Existence of NEMA</li> <li>• Presidential manifesto on planting trees</li> </ul>
Inadequate storm water drainage system.	Lack of a proper drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Settlement pattern</li> <li>• Rocky terrains.</li> <li>• Lack of budgetary allocations</li> </ul>	Existence of spatial plan on drainage
Insecurity in the neighbourhoods	Dark roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing of <i>Prosopis Juliflora</i> (Mathenge)</li> </ul>	Lack of street lights	Installation of solar street lights
<b>Education</b>			
Low Enrolment of ECDE Learners at 23449	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate learning infrastructure</li> <li>• Shortage of trained teachers</li> <li>• Insufficient ECDE meals Programme</li> <li>• Inadequate Teaching/</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prolonged drought</li> <li>• Insecurity</li> <li>• Policy gap</li> <li>• Staff shortage</li> <li>• Low community awareness and mobilization on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of land</li> <li>• Community willingness</li> <li>• High number of children out of school</li> </ul>

	<p>learning and play materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nomadic culture</li> <li>• Duksi(Quranic school) system which the people prefer</li> </ul>	importance of ECDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governors manifesto on education pillar</li> <li>• The ECD college in Mandera</li> </ul>
Teacher pupil ratio currently at 1:60 for ECDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insecurity</li> <li>• Inadequate recruitment of teachers</li> <li>• Mushrooming of new settlements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of ECDE teachers</li> <li>• Delayed recruitment of ECDE teachers</li> <li>• Insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence unemployed of personnel</li> <li>• ECDE college for training</li> <li>• National government strategy on child development</li> <li>• Governor's manifesto</li> </ul>
Low literacy level (70%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate education infrastructure</li> <li>• Pastoral life style</li> <li>• Low enrollment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of teachers</li> <li>• Socio-cultural beliefs</li> <li>• Drought and famine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of land</li> <li>• National Government policy on adult education</li> <li>• Availability adult literacy center</li> </ul>
Low enrolment rate at 15% for VTCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor community participation in governance and management of VTCs.</li> <li>• Inadequate Capacity of Board of Governors and VTC staff on governance and management</li> <li>• Lack of building capacity of staff and BOGs on quality assurance</li> <li>• Lack of internal quality assurance standards and systems</li> <li>• No centre of excellence (VTC) in the County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate sensitization of community on Governance and management of VTCs</li> <li>• Poor attitude from the community in governance and management of VTCs</li> <li>• Lack of budgetary allocation</li> <li>• Inadequate quality assurance system in VTCs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Board of Governance in VTCs</li> <li>• Governors manifesto on technical training</li> <li>• NGO support</li> <li>• Availability of Staff</li> <li>• BOG in VTCs</li> <li>• Seven VTCs established</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
<b>Health Services</b>			
Maternal mortality is currently at 385/100,000 live birth (2019 Census)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstetric complication.</li> <li>• Long distance to hospital.</li> <li>• Social, cultural issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor health seeking behaviour</li> <li>• Weak community health strategy (CU)</li> <li>• Staff patient ratio not comparable due to high workload, few staff against demanding workload.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 98 functional health facilities. They include county referral hospital, sub county hospitals, health Centre's &amp; dispensaries.</li> <li>• Provision of emergency services for referral.</li> <li>• Availability of gynaecological consultant.</li> </ul>
Malnutrition status of children under five years. (Percentage of underweight children under five years stands at 26.1%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food insecurity,</li> <li>• Cyclic drought, high poverty index.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low uptake of agricultural activity.</li> <li>• High food prices</li> <li>• Low Knowledge of care takers on balanced diet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available land for farming.</li> <li>• Available development support partners</li> </ul>
Pregnant women attending 4th ANC visit is currently at 40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long distance to hospital. Social, cultural issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor health seeking behaviour</li> <li>• Weak community health strategy (CU) Staff patient ratio not comparable due to high workload, few staff against demanding workload.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 98 functional health facilities.</li> <li>• Provision of emergency services for referral.</li> <li>• Provision of maternal health care services.</li> </ul>
Average distance to the nearest health facility is more than 50 kms	Increased demand for health services due to ballooning population	Number of settlements to be reached are many	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donor supported outreach programs. Availability of ambulance services for referral.</li> </ul>
Proportion of children under one year who are fully immunized is at 81%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long distance to hospital.</li> <li>• Social, cultural issues Nomadic way of life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor health seeking behaviour Weak community health strategy (CU)</li> </ul>	Donor supported outreach programs.
Referral cases for some specialized health care services	Inadequate specialized health Human resource & services	Lack of specialized health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of ambulances</li> <li>• Availability of skilled personnel</li> <li>• More personnel on study leave for specialized training</li> </ul>
The turn-around time taken by client to receive health services more than 2hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of coordination of medical records</li> <li>• Poor data management and analysis for decision making.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low coverage of internet</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained health records information officers.</li> <li>• Availability of ICT officers.</li> </ul>

Incidences of neglected tropical diseases (Kal- Azar, Dengue Fever, Chikungunya)	Increased incidences of neglected tropical diseases	Cross border influx of cases and spread of diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of health facilities &amp; treatment centres.</li> </ul>
HIV related mortalities	Lack of information related to HIV transmission	Soci stigma al	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of ARVs.</li> <li>• Counselling and testing.</li> </ul>
Incidences of Outbreaks of food borne illnesses	Poor environment sanitation	Knowledge, attitude and poor culture practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food quality control</li> <li>• Checking of expiry dates</li> </ul>
Incidences of water- related diseases	Inadequate clean and safe water.	Lack of testing and treatment	Availability of skilled water engineers
<b>Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture &amp; Gender Affairs</b>			
Proportion of staff that have access to logistics for provision social ser- vices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vastness of the operation area.</li> <li>• Increased number of staffs Poor terrain and inaccessibility</li> </ul>	Insufficient funds to fund the programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political goodwill from the governor as mentioned in his manifesto</li> <li>• Existing of partners to support programs</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
41,995 Households have been identified as vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty.</li> <li>• Marginalization.</li> <li>• Drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of vulnerable people in the county.</li> <li>• Lack of policy in the county government for cash transfer program, gender and PWDs inclusion.</li> <li>• Insecurity leading to inaccessibility curtailing service provision to some areas.</li> <li>• Low Budgetary allocation to the relevant department.</li> <li>• Recurrent drought that has contributed to pastoral dropout</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political goodwill from the governor as mentioned in his manifesto.</li> <li>• Availability of policy development consultants.</li> <li>• Special group's representation at the county assembly to lobby for such funds.</li> <li>• Willing partners from national and other developmental partners.</li> </ul>
70% of social halls are dilapidated and requires renovation and equipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of security guards manning the facilities.</li> <li>• Inability to set up management committees to run and safeguard the amenities.</li> <li>• Lack of Community ownership of the social halls.</li> <li>• Lands of the social halls being grabbed.</li> <li>• Survey and demarcation of public spaces.</li> <li>• Lack of perimeter walls for the amenities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of community involvement in the development and running of the social halls.</li> <li>• Poorly constructed and equipped social halls.</li> <li>• Lack of proper awareness on the use and importance of social spaces.</li> <li>• Limited allocation of funds for the department to secure and run the facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing social halls (9 across the county)</li> <li>• Availability of lands, Planning and survey department.</li> <li>• Availability of administrators and social development officers for running and supervision of the facilities.</li> <li>• Community needs for such public spaces as noted during CIDP public participation.</li> </ul>
20% of youth population are involved in Drug and Substance Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High unemployment and idleness among the youth.</li> <li>• High school drop-outs</li> <li>• Difficulty in attracting youth to enrol in vocational training centres.</li> <li>• Lack of enough awareness and sensitization on the dangers of drug and substance abuse.</li> <li>• The Rehabilitation centre not in operation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-purposing of rehabilitation centre as a COVID19 isolation facility.</li> <li>• Poor access to counselling services.</li> <li>• Inadequate funding for youth empowerment programs.</li> <li>• Limited job opportunities for TVET and University graduates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing rehabilitation facility which requires operationalization</li> <li>• Governor's manifesto gives focus to youth empowerment.</li> <li>• Existence of County drug Enforcement Units.</li> <li>• Support from National authority for the campaign alcohol and drug abuse (NACADA)</li> <li>• Existing TVET</li> </ul>

			institutions that provides skills training for youth
13% of registered PWDs groups and individuals supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of main-streaming PWDs related issues in government programmes.</li> <li>• Lack of Disability policy.</li> <li>• Retrogressive Traditional barriers that seek to exclude PWDs from the discourse.</li> <li>• Lack of grants and micro finance facilities targeting PWDs involved in income generating activities.</li> <li>• Limited number of PWDs registered with NCPWD to access government services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Policy for PWDs and cash grants disbursement.</li> <li>• Underfunding of the relevant department to implement such programs.</li> <li>• Lack of well representative PWDs association to advocate for their issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PWDs prioritized in the Governors manifesto.</li> <li>• PWD representative at the county assembly level for lobby, advocacy and expedition of policy formulation.</li> <li>• Support from National fund for the disabled of Kenya and other development partners.</li> <li>• Existence of county Trade and Cooperative fund to support PWDs Income Generating Activities</li> <li>• County PWDs bill in the assembly to be passed to support their issues</li> </ul>
2% of registered youth groups supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reluctance on main-streaming youth related issues.</li> <li>• High number of registered briefcase youth groups.</li> <li>• Lack of grants and micro finance facilities targeting youth involved in income generating activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funding for youth empowerment programs.</li> <li>• The financial service entities not giving Riba free micro finance.</li> <li>• There is no county specific policy for youth fund and youth related issues</li> <li>• Inability to attract youth into agribusiness and skills-based sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with other stakeholders i.e. NGOs in supporting youth initiatives</li> <li>• Support for youth groups are Prioritized in the Governor's manifesto</li> <li>• Existence of Youth department to implement youth programmes</li> <li>• Existence of county Trade and Cooperative fund to support PWDs Income Generating Activities</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
9% of registered Women groups supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reluctance on mainstreaming women related issues.</li> <li>High number of registered briefcase women groups.</li> <li>Lack of grants and micro finance facilities targeting women involved in income generating activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate funding for women empowerment programs</li> <li>The financial service entities not giving Riba free micro finance.</li> <li>There is no county specific policy for women empowerment fund and women related issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration with other stakeholders i.e. NGOs in supporting women initiatives</li> <li>Support for women groups is Prioritized in the Governor's manifesto.</li> <li>Existence of Gender department to implement women related programmes</li> <li>Existence of county Trade and Cooperative fund to support women Income Generating Activities</li> </ul>
30 Sexual Gender based Violence cases prosecuted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor understanding or awareness of women rights at community level.</li> <li>Low prosecution of perpetrators due Maslaha system.</li> <li>Preference of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms instead of the legal mechanisms</li> <li>Lack of rescue centres for SGBV and FGM victims.</li> <li>Inadequate sensitization and awareness programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retrogressive cultural practices.</li> <li>Poor reporting of cases due to fear of stigmatization.</li> <li>Lack of trained personnel within the referral pathways in handling victims.</li> <li>Poor budgetary allocation.</li> <li>Rampant corruption that's hampering prosecution of cases</li> <li>Lack of GBV policy</li> <li>Rampant corruption hampering prosecution of cases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender Based violence policy at the assembly to be passed.</li> <li>Existence of Court user's committee to track cases.</li> <li>Active Gender steering committee with representation from different sectors.</li> <li>Existence of trained paralegals and security personnel</li> <li>Existence of gender desk at the police station</li> <li>Existence of medical social office at the hospitals to provide counselling and sample collection</li> </ul>

80% Eradication of Female genital mutilation cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retrogressive Cultural Practices</li> <li>• Poor understanding or awareness of women rights at community level.</li> <li>• Lack of alternative livelihood for the cutters</li> <li>• Religious practice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor reporting of cases due to fear of stigmatization.</li> <li>• Lack of trained personnel within the referral pathways in handling victims with special needs</li> <li>• Lack of implementation of FGM act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of FGM board</li> <li>• Existence of FGM act nationally</li> <li>• Existence of Mandera County FGM Steering committee</li> <li>• Existence of county Trade and Cooperative fund to support the FGM cutters engage in Income Generating Activities</li> </ul>
Low participation rate in local and national sports activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of sports talent academies</li> <li>• Poor sportsmanship culture in the county</li> <li>• Insufficient sports kits</li> <li>• Few Modern sports amenities</li> <li>• Unsecured field (Geneva Sports ground)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-cultural settings where the girl child participation in sporting activities is discouraged.</li> <li>• Few playing grounds in the county.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Lack of policy guideline.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of talented youth</li> <li>• Availability of land</li> <li>• Support from Non-state actors</li> <li>• Availability of two sports ground in the county.</li> <li>• Existence of Mandera stadium</li> <li>• The county annual tournaments</li> </ul>
Low cultural events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate budget.</li> <li>• Outbreak of pandemics like Covid 19.</li> <li>• Few cultural sites</li> <li>• Unmapped historical and cultural sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate investment</li> <li>• No policy guide line</li> <li>• Inadequate staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Recently established Mandera museum</li> <li>• Community support</li> <li>• Historical sites</li> <li>• Availability of community elders.</li> </ul>
Low proportion of house- holds benefiting from disaster relief interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate budget</li> <li>• High level of poverty</li> <li>• Frequent Natural calamities like floods, drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recurrent drought</li> <li>• Insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of special programs department</li> <li>• Red Cross</li> <li>• NDMA</li> </ul>



Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
<b>Roads, Transport and Public Works</b>			
<p>Poorly maintained road Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of plant and equipment for roads maintenance works.</li> <li>• Increased dilapidation of the existing road</li> <li>• Poorly maintained Gravel and Bitumen standard roads.</li> <li>• In accessibility due to insecurity</li> <li>• Inadequate funds for roads Construction and maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure of Policy formulations between the county and the national government (Existence of different road Authorities i.e. KENHA, KURA AND KERRA).</li> <li>• Inter clan disputes.</li> <li>• Preference of political will.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of donor fund (i.e. World Bank</li> <li>• Africa development Bank).</li> <li>• Availability of local materials for road construction</li> <li>• Highly qualified man power to undertake the work.</li> <li>• Availability of land to be constructed.</li> <li>• Governors Manifesto</li> </ul>
<p>Predominance of earth roads.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased traffic volume on the existing Earth roads.</li> <li>• Increased cost on vehicle maintenance for traffics using earth roads during rainy season.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of enough funding to carry out the exercise.</li> <li>• Inter clan disputes which hinders the road development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing of annual road inventory Conditions Survey (ARICS)</li> <li>• Coordinate with ministry of lands and urban planning to provide plan for road network.</li> <li>• Governor’s manifesto</li> <li>• Availability of gravel materials.</li> </ul>
<p>The coverage of bitumen standard roads stands at 25.5 km.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased Insecurity to avoid planting of IED.</li> <li>• Accommodate increased traffic volume.</li> <li>• Increased maintenance cost.</li> <li>• Marginalization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funding</li> <li>• Land ownership</li> <li>• Inter clan dispute</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination between County public works and national road authorities. i.e. KENHA, KURA and KERRA.</li> <li>• Donor fund. (ie World Bank, Africa development Bank.</li> <li>• Availability of construction materials</li> </ul>

Inadequate Airstrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marginalization.</li> <li>• Insecurity.</li> <li>• Increased demand in air transport.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of enough funding to carry out the exercise.</li> <li>• Insecurity</li> <li>• Inter clan disputes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination between County public works and national authorities.</li> <li>• Donor fund. (i.e. World Bank, Africa development Bank.</li> <li>• Availability of construction materials.</li> </ul>
Pathetic condition of the existing air strips.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased demand in air transport.</li> <li>• Pathetic condition of the existing run ways.</li> <li>• Lack of routine and periodic maintenance.</li> <li>• The runways are in a gravel state</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of enough funding to carry out the exercise.</li> <li>• Insecurity</li> <li>• Inter clan disputes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination between County public works and national authorities.</li> <li>• Donor fund. (i.e. World Bank, Africa development Bank.</li> <li>• Availability of construction materials.</li> </ul>
Poor transport mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of unserviceable vehicles</li> <li>• In adequate vehicle</li> <li>• In adequate plant and equipment.</li> <li>• Lack of repair and maintenance of County vehicles, cycles and equipment</li> <li>• Lack of service bay</li> <li>• Lack of tracking system to monitor the movement of the vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate fund</li> <li>• Lack of pre-qualified garages</li> <li>• Lack of mechanical engineers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expecting budgetary increase to address these issues</li> <li>• Donor funds e.g world banks</li> </ul>
Unconducive working environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of enough office spaces both at headquarters and Sub Counties</li> <li>• Lack of renovation of existing office blocks and building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate fund</li> <li>• Lack of availability of land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of construction materials</li> <li>• Existing offices and building needs renovation</li> </ul>
Inadequate Recreation areas and Baraza parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of enough baraza parks</li> <li>• Lack of renovation of existing baraza parks</li> </ul>	Inadequate fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of construction materials</li> <li>• Availability of land</li> <li>• Renovation of existing baraza parks</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
<b>Water, Environment, Energy, Natural Resource and Climate Change</b>			
Access to safe, clean, sufficient and Sustainable water services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate water infrastructure</li> <li>• Ageing and dilapidated infrastructure</li> <li>• Lack of water investments master plan for planning</li> <li>• Persistent devastating droughts</li> <li>• In adequate underground water studies</li> <li>• Increase in population</li> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Inadequate permanent water sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of operation and maintenance</li> <li>• Unsuitable geological formation and topography</li> <li>• In adequate funding for water infrastructure</li> <li>• Unplanned settlements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing water supply infrastructure</li> <li>• Governors' commitment to increase water service access by 20%.</li> <li>• Ongoing water supply infrastructure project</li> <li>• Availability of solar energy</li> <li>• Availability of sectoral support ie Donors, CSR projects</li> </ul>
Access to Sustainable sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of county wide inclusive sanitation strategy</li> <li>• Inadequate behaviour change interventions</li> <li>• Lack of sanitation system infrastructure</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation champions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsuitable geological formation and topography for sanitation technologies</li> <li>• Cultural opinion on end use/disposal of human waste</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing sewerage and FSM infrastructure projects</li> <li>• Sectoral support from i.e GOK, Donors</li> <li>• Availability of established financing and business models</li> </ul>
Low Tree cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal Logging</li> <li>• Charcoal burning</li> <li>• Wild fires.</li> <li>• Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate staff to carry out timely inspections. i.e. enforcement personnel.</li> <li>• Inadequate Budget allocation for policy implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A successful afforestation model in Mandera and Elwak towns.</li> <li>• Afforestation plan of 10 million trees in accordance with governor's pledge</li> <li>• Political goodwill by the national government to achieve a target of 10% tree cover by 2022.</li> </ul>
Overexploitation of Natural resources	Lack of knowledge on Site restoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate budget allocation.</li> <li>• No operationalize county sector policies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborations with National entities like NEMA.</li> <li>• Defined county policies in place</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing National policies i.e Mining Act that can be domesticated.</li> </ul>
Low proportion of town centres with solar street lights	Inadequate budget allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate knowledge on solar energy,</li> <li>Inadequate staff to carry out timely inspections i.e enforcement personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate sunlight with the suitable intensity which can be harnessed.</li> <li>Sourcing of funds supporting green energy from development partners and the national government.</li> <li>There is also a political goodwill led by H.E the president to utilize green energy.</li> </ul>
Minimal mainstreaming climate change issues in sector program	Low level of awareness	Low resilience capacity to climate change impacts	<p>Ward based Capacity building programmes by World Bank and other donor organizations</p> <p>Inclusion of Climate Change issues in the CIDP formulation.</p>
<b>Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion</b>			
Level of Disaster Management and preparedness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate Disaster Preparedness, response and Management measures.</li> <li>Inadequate community awareness on fire prevention and safety measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unskilled and Untrained Personnel.</li> <li>Lack of disaster management policy.</li> <li>Poorly equipped emergency Centre's.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of Disaster Management Fund.</li> <li>Existence of fully equipped and operational Mandera municipality fire emergency Centre.</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
violations to the county by-laws.	Public ignorance on existing county by-laws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate enforcement officers to enforce compliance.</li> <li>• Lack of public good to adhere to the enforcement of county by-laws.</li> <li>• Inadequate sensitization of the members of the public on county by-laws.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of county by-laws.</li> <li>• Presence of Enforcement officers in all sub county HQ.</li> <li>• Availability of training and capacity building programs.</li> <li>• Community sensitization programs on existing county by-laws.</li> </ul>
Access to Solid Waste Management & Sanitation Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper solid waste disposal.</li> <li>• Inadequate and undesignated waste management site.</li> <li>• Lack of bins for waste disposals in town.</li> <li>• Lack of cooperation from the public on guideline for proper disposals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate sanitation casual workers.</li> <li>• Lack of waste collection trucks.</li> <li>• Underpayment of sanitation casual workers.</li> <li>• Lack of personal protective equipment.</li> <li>• Inadequate sensitization of the members of the public on solid waste management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of sanitation casual workers in all Sub-county.</li> <li>• Sensitization of public on hygiene and clean environment.</li> <li>• Availability of hired sanitation trucks for waste collection.</li> <li>• Availability of town administration officers.</li> </ul>
Sub County Administration Infrastructural Development and coordination of county and National operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unconducive working environment.</li> <li>• Inadequate office spaces for operations.</li> <li>• Poor cooperation from departmental heads at Sub-county levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed operations and supervisory roles due to inadequate utility vehicles.</li> <li>• Inadequate trained personnel.</li> <li>• Inadequate sensitization of the members of the public on roles administrators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of governance structure up to village level.</li> <li>• Training and capacity building programs for county administrators.</li> <li>• Availability of utility motor vehicles &amp; motorcycles at Sub-counties and ward levels.</li> </ul>

<p>Frequent occurrences of inter-clan conflicts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scarce resources e.g water &amp; pasture</li> <li>• Undefined boundary demarcation between community land</li> <li>• Elections related incidences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peace agreement not fully implemented.</li> <li>• Delayed response to early warning signs of conflicts.</li> <li>• Lack of County peace policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of signed Peace Accord/ agreement.</li> <li>• Existence of conflict monitoring committee.</li> <li>• Ensuring equitable resources allocation.</li> <li>• Liaison with state relevant authorities on clear demarcation of boundaries.</li> <li>• Enactment of county peace policy through County Assembly in progress.</li> <li>• Resettlement of Internal Displacement Persons to their original Settlement.</li> </ul>
<p>De-radicalization and Countering Violent Extremism.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate sensitization on radicalization.</li> <li>• Youth unemployment</li> <li>• Ignorance on the negative impact of extremist ideologies.</li> <li>• Resentment and revenge against government oppression.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulty in identifying/tracing terror related cells</li> <li>• Non-operational rehab centres for returnees.</li> <li>• Low confidentiality on intelligence report shared by the public.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of 2000 job opportunities for youth annually in both formal and informal sectors in governor's manifesto.</li> <li>• Provision of funds to CVE Programs.</li> <li>• Engagement of religious scholars to give counter narratives on radicalization.</li> <li>• Government amnesty for the Returnees.</li> <li>• Existence of NPR</li> </ul>
<p>Manual Management of HR Records</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate ICT infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate trained records management officers</li> </ul>	<p>Existence of records Management officers.</p>
<p>Sub-optimal employee performance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor staff audits in sub-counties.</li> <li>• Inadequate trained staff.</li> <li>• Under staffing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate motor vehicle for the department.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPAS in place</li> <li>• GHRIS functioning/UHR</li> <li>• Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP)</li> </ul>

Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Level of citizen access to governance information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate information on devolved functions, county governance and county by-laws by the public.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate materials/publications on county governance and devolved functions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizen engagement in decision making through public participation.</li> <li>Availability of publication for information dissemination.</li> </ul>
Citizen participation in policy development and decision making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate public participation and citizen engagement in decision making.</li> <li>Lack of cooperation for public participation from others sectors.</li> <li>Disconnect between Government departments &amp; non-state actors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of Mandera County Citizen Participation Act, 2017.</li> </ul>
<b>Finance, Economic Planning and ICT</b>			
Weak Financial manage- ments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pending bill</li> <li>Lack of implementation Program based budget</li> <li>Qualified procurement reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Court injunctions</li> <li>Delayed approval of the budget by County assembly</li> <li>Numerous supplementary budget</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unqualified auditor's reports</li> <li>Payment through IFMIS</li> <li>PFM Act</li> </ul>
Gaps in Policy Formu- lation and Development plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed finalization of national policies</li> <li>Poor linkages between plans and budget</li> <li>Unapproved M&amp;E bill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low investment in policies</li> <li>Poor political good will</li> <li>Poor cooperation from sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MTPs of Vision 2030</li> <li>Guidelines</li> <li>System (Nimes and CIMES)</li> <li>Existence of national regional and international developmen ts framework</li> <li>Governors manifesto</li> </ul>
Lack of central reposito- ry of stored reported data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-existence of county statistical unit</li> <li>Poor monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation from sector</li> <li>Lack of data collection tools</li> <li>No legal framework in place</li> <li>Gaps in baseline from sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KNBS</li> <li>Delivery unit</li> <li>Efficienc y and monitorin g</li> </ul>
Low own source revenue collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under-staffing</li> <li>Pastoralist immigration nature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor public good will</li> <li>Unpredictable price of goods fluctuation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross border trade</li> <li>Finance bill</li> <li>Revenue</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor road infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of revenue enforcements mechanism</li> <li>• Insecurity</li> </ul>	automation system
Lack of reliable internet and network connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of internet connectivity infrastructure in sub counties</li> <li>• Absence of digital hubs in sub counties</li> </ul>	Lack Of Fiber Optics Connection In Some Sub Counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOFBI, mobile networks, ICTA,</li> </ul>
Provision of e-govern- ment services in all sub counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partial digitization of MCG critical services</li> <li>• Poor service delivery in MCG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mass ICT literacy</li> <li>• Low Internet connectivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOFBI , mobile networks, ICTA, National Cyber security law</li> </ul>
Procurement ICT hard- ware and software sys- tems for staff of MCG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased MCG staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of ICT hardware and software systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donor Help</li> </ul>
Low level of ICT literacy in Mandera County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage Of ICT Training Centres In Mandera County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital divide and exclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOFBI , mobile networks, ICTA, National Cyber security law</li> </ul>
Information and Cyber Security for MCG data and records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frequent attacks of computer sys- tems by computer viruses and mali- cious programs</li> <li>• Rise in theft and vandalism of MCG assets and equipment's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate CCTV surveillance systems</li> <li>• Absence of cyber security policy in Mandera County</li> <li>• High cost of information security systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOFBI, mobile networks, ICTA, National Cyber security law</li> </ul>
<b>Office of The Governor</b>			
Coordination of County Executive Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate policy development</li> <li>• Lack of structured coordination with county department, agencies and County Assembly</li> <li>• Weak implementation of County key decisions</li> <li>• Duplication of roles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Court injunction</li> <li>• Politics</li> <li>• Unrealistic expectation from the public</li> <li>• Pressure from MCAs</li> <li>• Pending liabilities</li> <li>• Mushrooming of settlements</li> <li>• Lack of capacity building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with other agencies</li> <li>• Existence of Office of Efficiency Monitoring Unit and Delivery Unit</li> <li>• Existence of Office the county secretary</li> <li>• Establishment of Office of CCO executive coordination</li> <li>• Establishm ent of office of CCO Intergovernment al and Donor relation</li> </ul>



Developmental Issue	Causes	Constraints	Opportunities
Compliance with legal requirements.	Inadequate legal framework	• Un-reviewed county legislations	Office of the county attorney
	• Lack of implementation	• Budget constraints	

#### County Public Services Board

Establish optimal staffing levels	Change in strategic direction of the government, sector, ministry/ department	Justification for creation of the post financial implications of creation of the post	Existing laws and regulation
	Duplications, overlaps, mergers and acquisitions		Policy documents
HR requirements to county strategic objectives	Inadequate information by DHRMAC  Laxity of an accounting officer to take seriously HR matters	Lack of enough capacity building regarding the human resources	Human resource management manuals reviewed from time to time and other HR documents
National norms and standards	Policies not in place	Unclear policy direction regarding CPSB	County attorney office
Productivity and service delivery	Gaps in cadres  Job descriptions and specifications of the post	Budgetary issues	SRC
Development of Transformative leadership	No training for board members	Budgetary issues	KSG

3

# CHAPTER THREE: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

## CHAPTER THREE: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

### 3.0 Overview

This chapter provides for the spatial framework in Mandera County within which development projects and programmes will be implemented.

### 3.1 Spatial Development Framework

Table 15: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographica l Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Identify resource potential growth areas in the county	<p>The main growth area in the county is Mandera town with other main towns being Elwak, Rhamu, Takaba, Banisa and Lafey. Along River Daua there is potential for agricultural growth with livestock production county-wide</p> <p>Degradation of grazing lands due to unsustainable exploitation of natural resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable land use and environmental conser- vation.</li> <li>• Development of irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>• Promote range-land manage- ment</li> <li>• Reduce the number of unregulated natural resource exploitation</li> <li>• Restoration of natural eco- systems through planting of eucalyptus tree and growing of Napier grass along the riverine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandera</li> <li>• Banisa</li> <li>• Lafey</li> <li>• Takaba</li> <li>• Elwak</li> <li>• Areas along River Daua for irrigated agriculture</li> <li>• County-wide for livestock production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Resource, Livestock, Agriculture, Water, Roads, Health</li> <li>• Environments</li> <li>• Energy</li> </ul>

<p>Enhancing County Competitiveness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandera is geographically located as a gateway into Kenya as it borders Ethiopia and Somali hence need to leverage on this strength and opportunities that arise from the same.</li> <li>• It is abundantly endowed with natural resources like land, forests, flora and fauna</li> <li>• Low investment rate in the county due to insufficient investment promotion and lack of incentives regime to attract investors.</li> <li>• Unconducive business environment due poor infrastructure, lack adequate business support services and sharia compliant credit product.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervision &amp; coordination of county government activities at the sub counties.</li> <li>• Housing for the vulnerable (constructing Housing Units and toilets in all sub counties) to improved living standards</li> <li>• Improvement of cross border trade and enhancing construction and implementation of One Stop Border Post with the neighbouring countries</li> <li>• Improve and modernize the transport corridors to enhance efficiency and renew rural and urban economies</li> <li>• Identify and develop tourism potential within the County</li> <li>• Provision of infrastructure and transport network to support exploitation of land and natural resources</li> <li>• Support development of urban areas in the less developed areas to catalyse development</li> <li>• Provision of quality education and technical vocational training to enhance county competitiveness</li> <li>• Promotion of cultural diversity and tourism development to promote the county</li> <li>• Promotion of investments through conducting annual investment forums</li> <li>• Development of acts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Somali - Kenya Borders (Customs)</li> <li>• Ethiopia - Kenya Borders (Suftu)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Devolved Units, Inspectorate &amp; Enforcement Services</li> <li>• Roads, Transport &amp; Public Works, Trade, Industrialization, Education</li> </ul>
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		<p>and policies that encourage entrepreneurship and job creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop market infrastructure for MSMEs</li><li>• Establishment of business support centres and all service one stop shop</li><li>• Promotion of cross-border trade and conduct business skills trainings.</li><li>• Operationalization county sharia compliant business funds i.e trade fund and cooperative</li></ul>		
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Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographi cal Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Modernizing Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently the County faces reduction of agricultural land</li> <li>• Low agricultural production and productivity</li> <li>• Poor marketing</li> <li>• Poor marketing and value addition for agricultural and livestock produce</li> <li>• Huge agricultural potential exists the county with an irrigation potential of over 50,000ha. Irrigated agriculture is currently practiced along River Daua and contributes to over 90% of crop production. Livestock production is predominant in the entire county. There is potential for increased livestock productivity to promote modernizing of agriculture.</li> <li>• There is poor farmer organization with weak cooperatives resulting in poor marketing of farm and livestock products</li> <li>• No aquaculture facilities and underutilization of capture fisheries along River Daua and water bodies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land development strategies to safeguard potential agricultural lands</li> <li>• Promotion of intensification use of land under irrigation</li> <li>• Enhance value addition</li> <li>• Improve infrastructural facilities linking production markets</li> <li>• Improve extension services</li> <li>• Provision of adequate water pans, dams and necessary infrastructure</li> <li>• Provide market linkage of perishable and seasonal produce through mobile market information system</li> <li>• Establishment of processing plants for value addition of goods to increase demand/ profitability and prolong shelf life.</li> <li>• Provision of quality farm inputs</li> <li>• Promotion of post-harvest technologies, value addition and marketing.</li> <li>• Promote Good agricultural practices</li> <li>• Promote climate smart agriculture</li> <li>• Promote climate smart fisheries-cage culture</li> <li>• Crop and Livestock insurance services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riverine farms</li> <li>• Mandera and Rhamu towns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Agriculture, Water, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation</li> <li>• Environment and Natural resources,</li> <li>• Trade, industrialization and cooperative</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>• Development and Promotion of water harvesting and storage.</li> <li>• Establishment of livestock structures</li> <li>• Promote livestock diversification and value addition.</li> <li>• Change livestock production system from subsistence to commercial production system.</li> <li>• Establishment of livestock feedlots.</li> <li>• Establish Artificial insemination and Breed improvement centre to control breed-related diseases</li> <li>• Develop public-private management model for slaughterhouses</li> </ul>		
Diversifying tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate physical infra- structure together with security concerns and negative travel advisories</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in hospitality and catering sector to attract and retain tourists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct intra and cross- border stakeholders peace dialogue meetings and peace sensitization program.</li> <li>• Increase and maintain the number of visitors to Malkamari National Park</li> <li>• Encourage creative packaging and branding of the tourist products</li> <li>• Increased</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malkamari National Park</li> <li>• Border Point One</li> <li>• Visit to Daua River – Kenya/Ethiopia crossing point (Suftu)</li> <li>• Malkamari</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Community cohesion and conflict management</li> <li>• Tourism and Culture, Education, Culture, Social Service, Public service, Office of the</li> </ul>

		<p>community participation in the form of distinctive local customs, song, dance, cuisine, history, art and handicrafts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and map potential eco-tourism development areas</li> <li>• Encourage investment into hospitality and catering sector through county annual investment forums.</li> </ul>		Governor, Water
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Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Managing Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The county faces an imbalanced distribution of human settlements.</li> <li>• The rural settlements are dispersed and unregulated metamorphosis has compromised the ability of the government to provide adequate infrastructure and services to the populations.</li> <li>• Weak and uncoordinated development control and enforcement coupled with inadequate human resource in specialized areas has negatively affected quality of human settlements in the County.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection on compliance by Enforcement officers.</li> <li>• implementation of the Mandera County Inspectorate &amp; Enforcement Services Act, 2020 Need to improve standard of living and use of land rationally and sustainably together with spreading benefits of development more evenly</li> <li>• Provision of efficient transportation and quality infrastructure in human settlements</li> <li>• Alternative urban areas shall be supported to promote balanced regional development and spur growth</li> <li>• Local plans to define urban growth limits for urban centres</li> <li>• Strict regulations and justifications on development control processes</li> <li>• Map and prohibit development in environmental sensitive areas</li> <li>• Prepare and implement zoning guidelines to ensure compatibility of land uses and human settlement areas</li> <li>• Deliberate provision of adequate and functional open spaces in urban places</li> <li>• Improve the road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rhamu, Elwak, Kotulo, Lafey, Banisa, Takaba, Kiliwaheri, Mandera</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Devolved Units, Inspectorate &amp; Enforcement Services, Roads, Public works, Devolved Units, Administration, Health, ICT, Municipalities, Education</li> </ul>

		<p>conditions and expand the linkages to human settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe &amp; sustainable Water and sanitation services to 80% available settlement and banning formation of new settlement</li> <li>• Public health standards and safety in public facilities adopted.</li> <li>• Approving of building plans</li> <li>• Inspection of on-going construction meant for human settlements</li> </ul>		
Conserving Natural Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently the county is facing land degradation challenges coupled with deforestation and overgrazing. Uncontrolled human settlements and formation of new human settlements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of awareness on conservation through Information, education and communication</li> <li>• Adopting an appropriate land use planning for sustainable development of ecosystems</li> <li>• Involving and empowering the community in managing the ecosystem</li> <li>• Mainstreaming climate foresight and climate adaptation into planning at all levels</li> <li>• Encourage participation of local communities in conservation and management of the</li> </ul>	County wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Governance and Civic education</li> <li>• Energy, NDMA, Environment &amp; Natural Resources, Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries &amp; Irrigation, Water, NEMA, Kenya Forestry, Enforcement</li> </ul>

		<p>environment through incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop and promote use of green energy</li><li>• Supporting sustainable livelihoods</li></ul>		
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Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geograph ical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Transportation Network	Road conditions linking the County to the outside are in bad conditions limiting accessibility and accessing goods externally for use within the County  County faces unreliable public transport due to bad roads and insecurity brought about by terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Satellite towns to be planned and developed to complement and decongest urban areas</li> <li>• Construction and management of transport network be bound by environmental regulations and standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rhamu, El-wak, Kutulo, Lafey, Banisa, Takaba, Kili-waheri, Mandera</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Roads &amp; Public Works</li> </ul>
Provision of appropriate infrastructure	Inadequate market infrastructure and lack of business support centres to enhance ease of doing business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop market infrastructure for MSMEs</li> <li>• Establishment of business support centres and all service one stop shop</li> </ul>	Business centres Across the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Trade</li> </ul>
Industrialization	Transportation Network  Low contribution to the county GDP due to poor performance of manufacturing and jua kali sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build potential and steer county's economic growth</li> <li>• Strengthen local production capacity to increase domestically manufactured goods</li> <li>• Promotion of nature-based enterprises e.g bee keeping, tree nurseries, gum and resins</li> <li>• Operationalization of industrial cottage to harness local talents leading to innovation, manufacturing and value addition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation Network</li> <li>• Across all the sub-counties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lands, Physical Planning, Housing &amp; Urban Development</li> <li>• Transportation Network</li> </ul>

Source: Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development



# 4

# CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

## CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

### 4.0 Overview

This Chapter presents the County's sectoral development priorities, strategies, programs and flagship projects and cross sectoral linkages. It further highlights how the County has linked its programmes and projects with the National Development Agenda and Regional and International Development Frameworks.

### 4.1 Development Priorities and Strategies

#### 4.1.1 Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development

##### 4.1.1.1 Sector Composition

The Sector comprises four sub-sectors:

- (i) Cooperative Development
- (ii) Trade Development;
- (iii) Investment promotion and marketing
- (iv) Industrial Development

Sub-Sector and their roles

Sub-sector	Roles
Cooperative Development and Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Co-operative registration services</li><li>• Co-operative Audit services</li><li>• Cooperative Policy and legal framework</li><li>• Cooperative Extension, Consultancy. And Advisory</li><li>• Marketing, value addition and research</li><li>• Model producer-based co-operatives</li><li>• Cooperative financing and support</li></ul>
Trade Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Entrepreneurial development and training</li><li>• Development of Modern and open-air market infrastructure</li><li>• Business Extension Service</li><li>• Trade license and compliance</li><li>• Trade financing and support</li><li>• Cross border trade in consultation with National Government</li><li>• Fair Trade and Consumer Protection support services for fair trade</li><li>• Establish Producer Business Groups (PBGs)</li><li>• Trade Development Policy and legal framework</li></ul>
Industrial Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development of Modern Cottage and Jua Kali Industries infrastructure</li><li>• Supply and delivery of Jua kali Artisan Machinery/Tools support for cottage &amp; Jua Kali Industries</li><li>• Support county industrial development through establishment manufacturing plants</li></ul>
Investment promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conducting annual investment forums</li><li>• Establish and map one village one product</li><li>• Market profiling to screen for investment opportunities.</li></ul>

Source: Ministry of Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development

### 4.1.1.2 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** To be a county with competitive economy and investment destination of choice to achieve a sustainable and equitable socio-economic development

**Mission:** To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programs competitively, innovative industrialization and infrastructure development with a vibrant commercially oriented co-operative sector.

### 4.1.1.3 Sector Goals

- (i) Promote trade and investment
- (ii) Champion private sector development
- (iii) Achieving prosperity through vibrant co-operatives
- (iv) Industrial development and investment.

### 4.1.1.5 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To increase ease of doing business index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulation, review and implementation of trade development policies, strategies and guidelines</li> <li>• Promotion of trade through training programmes for the business community</li> <li>• Provision of trade extension services</li> <li>• Collection and dissemination of trade data and information</li> <li>• Carry out trade development market surveys and research</li> <li>• Organization and facilitation of trade fairs and exhibition</li> <li>• Creation of one stop shop for all trade information and regulations to enhance ease doing of business</li> <li>• To develop and maintain market infrastructure</li> </ul>
To improve access to business financing for MSMEs, cooperatives and upcoming entrepreneurs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operationalization of trade development fund</li> <li>• Operationalization of cooperative fund</li> <li>• Facilitate operationalization cooperative own Sharia compliant credit products through SACCOs</li> <li>• Facilitate linkage with available sources of business funding like UWEZO, YEDF, and women enterprise development fund.</li> </ul>
To Increase rate of compliance with fair trade practices for consumer protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of county trade policy</li> <li>• Resolution of trade disputes and giving feedbacks</li> <li>• Separation business and issue of single business permit accordingly.</li> <li>• Operationalization of weight and measure department.</li> <li>• Promote production of tools and machines for this sector, including weighing machines</li> <li>• Implementation and enforcement of Weights and Measures Act (Cap.513, the Trade Descriptions Act (Cap.505) and other related statutes on consumer protection.</li> <li>• Ensure uniformity of the International Systems of Units (SI) of measurements.</li> </ul>

To increase contribution of industries to the county GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of value addition processing plants</li> <li>• Operationalization of industrial cottage to Hannes talents.</li> <li>• Supply and delivery of Jua kali Artisan Machinery/Tools support for cottage &amp;Jua Kali Industries</li> </ul>
To increase contribution of investment to the county GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct county annual investment forum</li> <li>• Business profiling survey for available investment opportunities.</li> <li>• One village one product strategy</li> </ul>
To increase number of stable, vibrant and commercially oriented co-operatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To formulate and implement an appropriate policy and legal framework for the development of Co-operatives sector</li> <li>• Promotion of cooperative societies through education and training</li> <li>• Provision of cooperative extension services</li> <li>• Improve cooperative compliance with cooperative regulations</li> <li>• Promote good governance ethics in the management cooperative societies</li> <li>• Promote value addition, branding and marketing of cooperative products.</li> <li>• Linkage with local and regional market through collection and dissemination of market information.</li> </ul>

*Source: Ministry of Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development*

## 4.1.2 Water Services, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change.

### 4.1.2.1 Sector Composition

The Sector is composed of the following sub-sectors

1. Water services
2. Energy and Natural resources
3. Environment and Climate Change

Sub-Sector and their Roles

Sub-Sector	Role
Water Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve availability and spatial distribution of water sources</li> <li>• Improve access to adequate, safe and affordable water</li> <li>• Strengthen the institutional capacity of the County Government to effectively deliver water.</li> <li>• Increase utilization of unexploited natural resources to achieve economic growth</li> <li>• Provide overall policy direction and spearheading the implementation of programs and projects</li> </ul>
Energy and Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement National on Policies on Energy, Natural resources</li> <li>• Enact and implement County policies on Energy and Natural resources</li> <li>• Harnessing of renewable energy resources</li> </ul>
Environment and Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement National on Policies on Environment, Energy, Natural resources and Climate Change</li> <li>• Enact and implement County policies on Environment and Climate Change.</li> <li>• Promote Afforestation Activities</li> <li>• Protecting, conserving and management of the environment.</li> </ul>

*Source: Department of Water, Environment, Natural Resource, Energy and Climate Change*



#### **4.1.2.2 Sector Vision and Mission**

*Vision:* A County with sustainable access to adequate water and a clean and secure environment for all.

*Mission:* To ensure; efficient and economical provision of water and sewerage services, increased environmental conservation, appropriate utilization of natural resources and improved access to affordable and environment friendly sources of energy to meet the various socio-economic needs of Mandera County.

#### **4.1.2.3 Sector Goal**

The goal of the sector is to ensure water resources availability and accessibility throughout the county and promote sustainability of the environment and Natural resources, while at the same time, mitigating the effects of climate change

#### 4.1.2.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector priorities	Strategies
<p>To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe &amp; sustainable Water services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of County Water Quality Analysis Laboratory</li> <li>• Enhance water connection to households and learning institutions</li> <li>• Construction of earth pans</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and expansion earth pans</li> <li>• Enhance the capacity of institutions in the delivery of reliable services</li> <li>• Enactment of county water service policy</li> <li>• Institution capacity building for water utilities</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of existing water supplies</li> <li>• Drought Preparedness Capacity Improvement</li> <li>• Emergency Water trucking</li> <li>• Storage facility capacity improvement</li> <li>• Drilling of strategic boreholes (EDE boreholes)</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of existing storage facilities</li> <li>• Reduced water tracking centres from 137 centres to 37 by developing more sources</li> <li>• Scaling up and popularize water harvesting techniques and water shed management strategies in the county</li> <li>• Constructions 12 large scale dams</li> <li>• Drilling of 300 well-e quipped boreholes across the 30 wards</li> <li>• To reduce the average round trip from 10 km to 4.5</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of existing storage facilities</li> <li>• Reduced water tracking centres from 137 centres to 37 by developing more sources</li> <li>• Scaling up and popularize water harvesting techniques and water shed management strategies in the county</li> </ul> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Water trucking</li> <li>• Storage facility capacity improvement</li> <li>• Drilling of strategic boreholes {EDE boreholes}</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of existing storage facilities</li> <li>• Reduced water tracking centres from 137 centres to 37 by developing more sources</li> <li>• Scaling up and popularize water harvesting techniques and water shed management strategies in the county</li> <li>• Constructions 12 large scale dams</li> <li>• Drilling of 300 well-e quipped boreholes across the 30 wards</li> <li>• To reduce the average round trip from 10 km to 4.5</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of existing storage facilities</li> <li>• Reduced water tracking centres from 137 centres to 37 by developing more sources</li> <li>• Scaling up and popularize water harvesting techniques and water shed management strategies in the county</li> </ul>
<p>To increase the proportion of households with access to sustainable sanitation and sewerage services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of two urban sewerage infrastructure</li> <li>• Development of rural sanitation programs</li> </ul>

To increase the proportion of tree cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planting of trees</li> <li>• Promotion of nature-based enterprises e.g bee keeping, tree nurseries, gum and resins</li> <li>• To protect, conserve and sustainably manage the environment and to clean, safe and healthy environment</li> <li>• To increase number of green spaces/ Recreational parks</li> <li>• Enforcement of EMCA 2021</li> </ul>
To reduce the number of unregulated quarry sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop policies</li> <li>• Mapping of sites</li> <li>• Sites restoration</li> </ul>
To increase the proportion of town centres with solar street lights	Scaling up Solar Street lighting to 10,000 poles.
To increase no of policies, programmes and projects that have been climate change screened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community sensitization and awareness creation on Climate change</li> <li>• Integrate climate change adaptation into county public sector reforms.</li> <li>• Inclusion of Climate Change issues in the CIDP formulation. Proper coordination of climate change related interventions and information sharing across the sectors</li> <li>• Participatory climate risk and vulnerability assessments at sub county, ward and villages levels.</li> </ul>

*Source: Department of Water, Environment, Energy, Natural Resource and Climate Change*

## 4.1.3 : Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion

### 4.1.3.1 Sector Composition

The sector consists of the following sub-sectors;

- 1) Public Service Administration
- 2) Public Service Welfare and Benefits
- 3) Devolved Units, Inspectorate & Enforcement Services
- 4) Community Cohesion and Conflict Management
- 5) Prevention of Radicalization& Extremism
- 6) Good Governance, Civic Education &Public Participation

Sub Sector and their Roles

Sub-Sector	Roles
Public Service Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• undertakes Human Resources Management and Development ranging from Payroll Management, Registry (Keeping records of County Employees),</li><li>• Training and Development of Staffs.</li></ul>
Public Service Welfare and Benefits	Staff Welfare and Benefits.
Devolved Units, Inspectorate & Enforcement Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordinates all County Government Functions at the decentralized units (Sub-County, Ward and Village)</li><li>• ensures enforcement &amp; compliance of the county laws, policies &amp; regulations.</li></ul>
Community Cohesion and Conflict Management,	Managing conflicts and promoting cohesive and integrated society.
Prevention of Radicalization& Extremism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Help in the fight against Radicalization and Violent Extremism that has wreaked havoc in the County.</li></ul>
Good Governance, Civic Education &Public Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promote civic education and citizen engagement in all of the County Government undertakings meant to actively involve the Community in all Government Projects and programs before, during and after implementation.</li></ul>

*Source: Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion*

### 4.1.3.2 Sector Vision and Mission

*Vision:* To be a leading ministry of excellence in Public Service Management, coordination and development in a peaceful and cohesive County.

*Mission:* To provide policy direction in Public Service Management, advice on appropriate organizational structures, initiate and coordinate human resource management reforms to improve service delivery for sustainable socio-economic development and to promote a cohesive society whose values are harmonious and integrative.

### 4.1.3.3 Sector Goal

The main goal of the sector is to develop and sustain a competitive and adaptive Public Service human resource pool to meet the requirements of the County and regionally competitive and prosperous County.

#### 4.1.3.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To reduce average time taken to respond to fire disaster emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of fire disaster management Centre's.</li> <li>• Provision of fire trucks engines &amp; equipment.</li> <li>• Recruitment of qualified fire personnel.</li> <li>• Provision of free toll numbers to report fire incidences/emergencies on time.</li> <li>• Constructions of fire hydrants to provide water for emergencies.</li> <li>• community sensitization on fire prevention &amp; safety measures.</li> </ul>
To increase number of towns with access to proper solid waste management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of waste/garbage collection trucks.</li> <li>• Recruitment of sanitation workers.</li> <li>• Construction of designated dumping sites.</li> <li>• Construction of public toilets in towns.</li> <li>• Provision of sanitation working tools.</li> <li>• Sensitization programs on importance of clean environment.</li> <li>• Establishment of town committee.</li> <li>• partnerships with NGOs.</li> <li>• Establishing general cleaning days in sub counties.</li> </ul>
To increase the proportion of sub counties with fully operational offices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation &amp; construction of Sub-county, Ward and Village Administration offices.</li> <li>• Installation of electricity &amp; Wi-Fi in sub counties, Ward and Village Administration offices.</li> <li>• Supervision &amp; coordination of county and National events and activities at the sub counties.</li> <li>• Establishment of village council</li> <li>• Procurement of Uniforms for administration t officers</li> <li>• Staff training and capacity building.</li> <li>• Performance targets for County Administration officers.</li> <li>• Sensitization of the public on the roles of administrators.</li> </ul>
To eliminate cases of violations to the county by-laws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitization of public on importance of adherence to county by-laws.</li> <li>• Distribution of copies of county by-laws.</li> <li>• Inspection on compliance by Enforcement officers.</li> <li>• Implementation of Mandera County Inspectorate &amp; Enforcement Services Act, 2020.</li> <li>• Provision of working tools for Enforcement Rapid Response Teams and drug control units.</li> <li>• Procurement of Uniforms for enforcement officers</li> <li>• Provision of Modern Band equipment for Enforcement Band team.</li> </ul>
To increase the proportions of con- flicts cases resolved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct stakeholders' peace dialogue meetings.</li> <li>• Conduct frequent peace sensitization program.</li> <li>• Enhance cross border peace building activities.</li> <li>• Establish early warning &amp; early response systems.</li> <li>• Finalization &amp; Implementation of county peace policy Bill.</li> <li>• Resettlement of internally displaced persons through conflict.</li> <li>• Establish Inter and intra-village peace sport tournament</li> </ul>

To reduce proportion of population exposed to risk of radicalization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage religious scholars to counter negative extremist ideologies/narratives.</li> <li>• De-radicalization and sensitization programs for youths.</li> <li>• Implementation of Mandera County Action Plan on CVE (Countering Violent Extremism).</li> <li>• Formulation of PCVE Policy (Prevention &amp; Countering Violence Extremism).</li> </ul>
To develop and implement ICT based HR records management system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of ICT based HR management records</li> <li>• Development of records Management policy</li> <li>• Training of record officers on HR record Management and on the ICT based developed system.</li> </ul>
To improve the proportion of employees on performance appraisal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of performance appraisal system.</li> <li>• Undertake and implement staffs training need assessment.</li> <li>• Enhance implementation of work plans.</li> <li>• Implementation of employees' welfare programs e.g. staff medical insurance.</li> <li>• Conduct performance contracting.</li> <li>• Establishment of HR offices in all sub-counties.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and renovation of Geneva HR offices.</li> </ul>
To increase proportion of population with access to governance information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public sensitization and awareness through Information, education and communication.</li> <li>• Distribution of civic education brochures.</li> <li>• Implementation of Ahadi 'Jukumu Langu' civic education.</li> </ul>
To increase Proportions of citizen who participate in policy development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct public participation programs/forums.</li> <li>• Enhance public private partnerships (PPP).</li> </ul>

*Source: Ministry of Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion*

#### **4.1.4 : Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture & Gender Affairs.**

##### **4.1.4.1 Sector Composition**

The sector is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

- (i) Culture, Tourism & Gender Affairs;
- (ii) Youth & Sports;
- (iii) Social Services; and
- (iv) Special Programs & Disaster Management

## Sub-sectors and their Roles

Sub sector	Roles
Social Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Creating empowerment programs for PWDs</li> <li>(ii) Provision of grants to orphanage centres within the county</li> <li>(iii) Investing in social development infrastructure</li> <li>(iv) Creating social awareness on issues concerning children welfare.</li> <li>(v) Formulation and implementation of department strategies, sector plans and policies</li> <li>(vi) Support vulnerable members of the society</li> <li>(vii) Prepare departmental budget that is responsive to the CIDP, Governor's manifesto and national and regional plans i.e., vision 2030, SDGS.</li> </ul>
Culture, Tourism & Gender Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Mainstreaming of Gender issues in sectorial programs.</li> <li>(ii) Creating social awareness issues concerning women</li> <li>(iii) Creating empowerment programs for women</li> <li>(iv) Lead in the fight against retrogressive cultural practices like FGM and SGBV.</li> <li>(v) Formulation and implementation of department strategies, sector plans and policies</li> <li>(vi) Promote cultural preservation and tourism development</li> </ul>
Youth & Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Formulation and implementation of department strategies, sector plans and policies</li> <li>(ii) Creating empowerment programs for youth</li> <li>(iii) Construction and operationalization of youth rehabilitation, innovation and talent development centres</li> <li>(iv) Create awareness on danger of drugs and substance abuse</li> <li>(v) Mainstreaming in county development programs</li> <li>(vi) Collaborating and coordinating stakeholders engaged in youth programs</li> <li>(vii) Promoting sport development in the county.</li> </ul>
Special Programs and Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Provision of relief assistance to emergency/disasters and drought in the county</li> <li>(ii) Promote disaster risk management programs</li> <li>(iii) Formulation and implementation of department strategies, sector plans and policies</li> <li>(iv) Collaborating and coordinating stakeholders engaged in disaster risk management programs</li> </ul>

*Source: Ministry of Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture & gender Affairs-Mandera County*

### 4.1.4.2 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** To provide holistic, quality social services to foster growth and development that is sustainable and nationally competitive.

**Mission:** To improve quality of social service delivery founded on values such as honesty, co-operation, commitment and trust at the most crucial period of human growth and development.

### 4.1.4.3 Sector Goal

Promote social cohesion and harmony built on equity in accessing opportunities for all and ensure that interests and priorities of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups such as women, youth, persons with disabilities and minorities, are adequately taken care of.

#### 4.1.4.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To increase proportion of staff that have access to logistics for improved social services provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Purchase of motor bikes for staff based at the sub-counties</li> <li>(ii) Purchase of motor vehicles for the various departments created within the sector.</li> <li>(iii) Capacity building of staffs to improve delivery services</li> </ul>
To Reduce the proportion of households that are vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Undertaking cash transfer program.</li> <li>(ii) Provision of quality income generating equipment to vulnerable.</li> <li>(iii) Developing policy for cash transfer.</li> <li>(iv) Housing for the vulnerable (constructing Housing Units and toilets in all sub counties)</li> <li>(v) Provision grants to registered orphanage centres</li> </ul>
To reduce prevalence of drug and sub- stance abuse among the youths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Substance and drug abuse awareness and sensitization.</li> <li>(ii) Re-purposing of rehabilitation centre</li> <li>(iii) Empo</li> <li>(iv) wering youth through skill development and enterprise.</li> <li>(v) Talent development and support for the youth.</li> <li>(vi) Rehabilitation centre constructed and equipped.</li> <li>(vii) Promotion and capacity building of staffs</li> </ul>
To reduce GBV cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Promotion of women rights at community level.</li> <li>(ii) Sensitization and awareness on bad cultural practices.</li> <li>(iii) Training of personnel in handling GBV cases</li> <li>(iv) Developing reporting channels cases.</li> <li>(v) Implementing Gender based violence mitigation program me.</li> <li>(vi) Construction, maintenance and operationalization of rescue centre for victim of GBV.</li> </ul>
To eradicate FGM cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Sensitization and awareness on bad cultural practices</li> <li>(ii) Training of personnel in handling FGM cases</li> <li>(iii) Eradicating FGM completely as the president directive.</li> </ul>
To reduce the proportion of social halls that needs renovation and equipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Fencing the social spaces</li> <li>(ii) Promoting of awareness of the community in social spaces ownership.</li> <li>(iii) Rehabilitation of social halls</li> </ul>
To increase the proportion of registered youth groups supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Developing youth talent centres</li> <li>(ii) Capacity building and workshops for the youth.</li> <li>(iii) Creating tournament for them county and national.</li> <li>(iv) Create space and environment for youth to engage in constructive and productive activities.</li> </ul>



	(v) youth policy developed
To increase the proportion of registered PWDS groups supported	(i) Providing them with Mobility kits, Braille, and vision and hearing enhancement devices. (ii) Construction, furnishing and operationalization of PWDs learning resource centre. (iii) Provision of assistive devices
To increase the proportion of registered women groups supported	(i) Construction, furnishing and operationalization of women learning resource centre (ii) Provision of income generating equipment for women groups. (iii) Mandera women fund
To increase Participation of youth in local and national Sporting activities	(i) Establish talent academies in the sub-county headquarters. (ii) Developing more modern stadiums in the county. (iii) Conducting regular county tournaments. (iv) Giving sports kits to clubs (v) Increase the number of public play grounds in the county.
To increase Cultural events	(i) Mapping and preservation of all the Somali tradition culture and artefacts (ii) Establishing more county museums. (iii) Conducting regular cultural events for better preservation.
To increase the proportion of households benefiting from disaster relief interventions	(i) Provision of relief food (ii) Provision of non-relief food items (iii) Conduct awareness on disaster risk management

*Source: Ministry of Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture & Gender Affairs-Mandera County*

## 4.1.5 : Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

### 4.1.5.1 Sector Composition

The sector comprises of the following sub-sectors: Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries.

#### Sub-sectors and their Roles

Sub sector	Role
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Formulate, implement and monitor agricultural legislations, regulations and policies.</li> <li>ii. Provide agricultural extension services in the county.</li> <li>iii. Support agricultural research and promote technology delivery.</li> <li>iv. Develop, implement and coordinate programmes in the agricultural sector.</li> <li>v. Regulation and quality control of inputs, produce and products from the agricultural sector.</li> <li>vi. Management and control of pests and diseases in crops.</li> <li>vii. Promote management and conservation of the natural resource base for agriculture.</li> <li>viii. Promote Agribusiness and marketing.</li> <li>ix. Promote farm mechanization.</li> <li>x. Collect, maintain and manage information on the agricultural sector in the County.</li> </ul>
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Formulate, implement and co-ordinate irrigation in the county.</li> <li>ii. Legislation, regulation and policies in the county.</li> <li>iii. Development and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>iv. Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation.</li> <li>v. Management of Irrigation Schemes.</li> <li>vi. Irrigation policy development</li> </ul>
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Development of county livestock industry</li> <li>ii. Livestock breed improvement</li> <li>iii. Livestock marketing</li> <li>iv. Promotion of bee-keeping</li> <li>v. County livestock insurance</li> <li>vi. Range management and development</li> </ul>
Veterinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Formulation and implementation of Veterinary polices in the county</li> <li>ii. Livestock diseases control</li> <li>iii. Vector control</li> <li>iv. Veterinary Public Health</li> <li>v. Animal welfare</li> <li>vi. Implementation of sanitary and Phytosanitary measures</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Promote development of aquaculture.</li> <li>ii. Promote fish quality assurance, value addition and marketing.</li> <li>iii. Promote and strengthen fisheries extension services.</li> <li>iv. Promote management of fisheries infrastructure</li> </ul>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

#### **4.1.5.2 Sector Vision and Mission**

Vision: An innovative, commercial-oriented and modern agriculture and rural development sector.

Mission: To improve the livelihood of Mandera County residents through promotion of competitive agricultural production, sustainable livestock and fisheries production, affordable and quality veterinary services provision and training and adoption of smallholder irrigation that is efficient, effective and sustainable.

#### **4.1.5.3 Sector Goal**

To promote and facilitate production of food and agricultural raw materials, ensure food security; promote agro-based industry, agricultural export and sustainable agricultural practice.

#### 4.1.5.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Increase crop production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Support agricultural extension services</li> <li>(ii) Farmer registration</li> <li>(iii) Provision of quality farm inputs</li> <li>(iv) Pest and disease control</li> <li>(v) Promotion of post-harvest technologies, value addition and marketing.</li> <li>(vi) Promote Good agricultural practices</li> <li>(vii) Promote climate smart agriculture</li> <li>(viii) Revitalize and strengthen AMS.</li> <li>(ix) Capacity building of farmers and staff</li> <li>(x) Crop insurance services</li> <li>(xi) Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation.</li> <li>(xii) Enhance institutional efficiency and effectiveness.</li> <li>(xiii) Development of farm access roads</li> <li>(xiv) Policy development</li> <li>(xv) Promote collaborative research with existing research centres.</li> </ul>
Increase acreage under irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Expansion of irrigated agricultural land</li> <li>(ii) Development of irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>(iii) Development and Promotion of water harvesting and storage.</li> <li>(iv) Support irrigation extension services</li> <li>(v) Flood control measures.</li> </ul>
Increase livestock production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Promote improvement of breeds</li> <li>(ii) Support livestock extension services</li> <li>(iii) Provision of fodder seeds.</li> <li>(iv) Promote rangeland management.</li> <li>(v) Establishment of livestock structures</li> <li>(vi) Promote livestock diversification and value addition.</li> <li>(vii) Livestock insurance</li> <li>(viii) Improvement of animal husbandry</li> <li>(ix) Improvement of livestock marketing</li> <li>(x) Livestock Policy development</li> <li>(xi) Change livestock production system from subsistence to commercial production system.</li> <li>(xii) Establishment of livestock feedlots.</li> </ul>

<p>To reduce the prevalence of Livestock diseases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Undertake annual (for PPR) and bi-annual mass vaccinations for CCPP, SGP, BQ, FMD and LSD</li> <li>(ii) Maintain daily passive disease surveillance and outreaches</li> <li>(iii) Undertake active surveillance during outbreaks</li> <li>(iv) Carryout bi-annual capacity training for technical vet staff on Participatory Epidemiology, clinical management, and disease survey</li> <li>(v) Pre-position adequate Vaccines, drugs, and surveillance tools at the start of the financial year</li> <li>(vi) Equipping and operationalization of Veterinary diagnostic laboratory</li> <li>(vii) Establish cold rooms at every sub-county to maintain vaccine efficacy</li> <li>(viii) Recruit more Veterinary personnel</li> <li>(ix) Develop regulations and implementation framework for the County disease control act of 2014 passed by the County assembly</li> <li>(x) Develop policy/bill to allow the employment of Community disease reporters at the village level</li> <li>(xi) Establish Artificial insemination and Breed improvement centre to control breed-related diseases</li> <li>(xii) Establish rapid response van-based clinic</li> </ul>
<p>To minimize the risk of Zoonotic diseases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Build standard slaughterhouses at every sub-county</li> <li>(ii) Train more meat inspectors/VPH officers</li> <li>(iii) Control illegal slaughters</li> <li>(iv) Establish one health framework to coordinate with health</li> <li>(v) Develop public-private management model for slaughterhouses</li> <li>(vi) Sensitize the public on zoonotic diseases</li> <li>(vii) Establish food safety regulations in coordination with health</li> <li>(viii) Capacity build Vet staff on Food safety standards and measures</li> <li>(ix) Develop regulations and implementation framework for the Abattoir act of 2014 passed by the County assembly</li> </ul>

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To Prevent cruelty to animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Develop regulations and implementation framework for the animal welfare act of 2014 passed by the Mandera County Assembly</li> <li>(ii) Operationalize animal welfare laws</li> <li>(iii) Establish an animal care centre to care for stray/feral, neglected animals and those in need of surgery and palliative management</li> <li>(iv) Establish strategic Livestock feedlots for use during drought emergencies</li> </ul>
Increase fish production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Promote capture fisheries</li> <li>(ii) Promote water pan fish production</li> <li>(iii) Promote post-harvest and value addition of fish products.</li> <li>(iv) Provision of aquaculture inputs</li> <li>(v) Support fisheries extension services</li> <li>(vi) Promote climate smart fisheries</li> </ul>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

## 4.1.6 : Education

### 4.1.6.1 Sector Composition

The sector is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

- (i) Education & Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE); and
- (ii) Vocational and Technical training

Sub-sectors and their Roles

Sub-sector	Roles
Education & Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of high-quality education and childcare in a safe, respectable and inclusive environment for early childhood development</li> <li>• Quality assurance and supervision of pre-primary education</li> <li>• ECDE infrastructure development</li> <li>• Develop policies and guidelines in the interest of children</li> <li>• Improve literacy and adult education</li> </ul>
Vocational and Technical training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of youth in relevant technical skills for workforce and economic development</li> </ul>

### 4.1.6.2 Sector Vision and Mission

**Vision:** To provide a conducive environment for provision of quality service for early childhood education and vocational training to foster high quality of life and economic development

**Mission:** To promote and coordinate early childhood education and vocational training for a sustainable socio-economic development.

### 4.1.6.3 Sector Goal

Promote and Inculcate social, economic, technological and industrial needs for development of cohesive society.

#### 4.1.6.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Developmental priorities	Strategies
To increase enrolment in ECDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliberate and consistent investment in ECDE infrastructures and other learning materials</li> <li>• Carry out enrollment drives and awareness campaign on importance of ECDE Education</li> <li>• Recruitment of more ECDE teachers</li> <li>• Initiation of ECDE Meals Programme</li> <li>• Consistent supply and Provision of teaching, learning and play materials</li> <li>• Growth development and deworming of ECDE learners</li> <li>• Improve sanitation facilities in the ECDE centres</li> <li>• Provision of sitting amenities</li> <li>• Provision of running water and construction of elevated water tanks for ECDE centres</li> <li>• Quality assurance- assessment and monitoring of ECDE teachers.</li> <li>• Introduction of digital learning among ECDE learners</li> <li>• Registration and certification of ECDE centres.</li> <li>• Separation of ECDE Centre's from Primary School</li> <li>• Enhanced safe play ground</li> <li>• Assessment, identification and placement of ECDE learners with special needs</li> <li>• Integration of Duksi (Quranic schools) into ECDE centres</li> <li>• Construction of child friendly model ECDE centres</li> </ul>
To increase teacher pupil ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of ECDE teachers</li> <li>• Employ ECDE Quality Assurance</li> <li>• Capacity building of ECDE personnel's</li> <li>• Upgrading/promotion of ECDE Personnel</li> <li>• Operationalize County ECDE Training College</li> </ul>
To increase enrolment rate in Vocational Train- ing Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Conduct enrolment drive in sub counties and wards</li> <li>(ii) Construction of classrooms and workshops</li> <li>(iii) Provision of adequate feeding Programme</li> <li>(iv) Recruitment of adequate instructors</li> <li>(v) Establishment of more Vocational Training Centres in the County</li> <li>(vi) Provision of startup kits to graduates of VTCs</li> <li>(vii) Promotion and capacity building staff and BOM Members</li> <li>(viii) Conduct adequate linkage between VTCs and industries to provide internship Programme to trainees</li> <li>(ix) Implement affirmative action in bursary award.</li> <li>(x) Mainstream affirmative action in enrolment in courses</li> <li>(xi) Strengthen guidance and counselling in the VTCs</li> <li>(xii) Equip VTCs with the necessary facilities and tools</li> <li>(xiii) Upgrade existing ICT tools and equipment</li> <li>(xiv) Use of ICT for curriculum delivery</li> <li>(xv) Train instructors in the use of ICT in curriculum delivery and Innovations</li> <li>(xvi) Provide internet connectivity for VTCs</li> </ul>

To improve county literacy level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Conduct adult education enrollment drive</li> <li>(ii) Establish adult education centers across the sub-counties</li> <li>(iii) Recruitment of adult education instructors</li> <li>(iv) Awareness campaign on adult education</li> <li>(v) Provision of adult education learning materials</li> <li>(vi) Establish and equip community learning resource centers</li> <li>(vii) Provision of Mobility and logistical support</li> </ul>
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Source: Ministry of Education-Mandera County

## 4.1.7 : Health Services

### 4.1.7.1 Sector Composition

The sector comprises of Medical Services and Public Health and Sanitation sub-sectors.

Table 1: Sub-Sector and their Roles

Sub sector	Roles
Medical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Management of County and Sub-County Referral Hospitals</li> <li>(ii) Diagnosing, Caring, and treating disease.</li> <li>(iii) Performing medical and surgical procedures.</li> <li>(iv) Provision of specialized medical services such as Radiology and Imaging, CT scan, Renal services, Dental services, eye services, and theatre services</li> <li>(v) Orthopedics and Rehabilitative services</li> <li>(vi) Consultation services</li> <li>(vii) Preparing and responding to emergencies and disasters.</li> <li>(viii) Medical supply in management of medicines, medical -instruments, and equipment.</li> <li>(ix) Providing health education at the health facilities.</li> <li>(x) Training and development of staffs.</li> <li>(xi) Ambulance and Referral services</li> <li>(xii) Provide mental health and wellbeing of the population</li> <li>(xiii) Establishing and managing satellite blood bank services</li> </ul>
Public Health and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Public health infrastructure.</li> <li>(ii) Promote healthy communities and healthy behaviour.</li> <li>(iii) Prevent the spread of communicable and lifestyle diseases.</li> <li>(iv) Community health services</li> <li>(v) Protect against environmental health hazards.</li> <li>(vi) Food safety and quality control</li> <li>(vii) Water quality, safety, and control of water related diseases</li> <li>(viii) Prepare and respond to emergencies.</li> </ul>

Source: Ministry of Health Services



#### 4.1.7.2 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: A high-quality healthcare system that is efficient, accessible, equitable and affordable for all in Mandera.

Mission: To promote the provision of integrated and high quality Promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare services in Mandera County.

#### 4.1.7.3 Sector Goal

- (i) Enhance preventative and promotive health services in the County
- (ii) Provide quality, curative, rehabilitative, and Emergency Referral Services
- (iii) Eliminate Communicable conditions
- (iv) Halt, and reverse increasing burden of non-communicable conditions

#### 4.1.7.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio from 385/100,000 LB to 362/100,000 LB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of critical care staffs on Emergency obstetric care</li> <li>• Skilled deliveries at health care facilities</li> <li>• Provision of modern contraceptives for child spacing</li> <li>• Training and operationalization of the County and sub-county MPDSR committees.</li> <li>• Upgrading and equipping of maternity wings in Primary health care facilities</li> <li>• Construction &amp; equipping of integrated stand-alone MCH/FP at MCRH and 4 major referral hospitals</li> <li>• Operationalize County Blood bank services</li> </ul>
To reduce malnutrition cases among children under 5 years from 26.1% to 15% GAM rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine screening and management of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM)</li> <li>• Enhanced management of patients with acute malnutrition in county and sub-county referral hospitals</li> <li>• Provision of Ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF).</li> <li>• Prepositioning of nutrition products for emergency response</li> </ul>
To reduce average distances to nearest health facility from 50 Kms to 26Kms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction, Equipping and operationalization of additional dispensaries and Health centres</li> <li>• Equipping and operationalization of the newly constructed dispensaries</li> <li>• Upgrading of the dispensaries to health centres</li> </ul>
To increase fully immunized children under one from 81% to 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip and operationalize primary health facilities with solarized EPI fridges to provide immunization services</li> <li>• Routine maintenance and repair of EPI fridges and power supply systems in all primary health care facilities</li> <li>• Community sensitization through community health strategy on the uptake of immunization services</li> <li>• Enhance cross-border collaboration on vaccine preventable diseases control and prevention</li> </ul>
To reduce AIDS related mortality from 25 to 10 persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV prevention awareness and outreach services in all the seven counties with great emphasis on high burden sub-counties</li> <li>• Sensitize PLHIV support groups on reduction of stigma and discrimination to avoid lost to follow-up and drop out</li> <li>• Provision of ART and nutritional commodities for PLHIV</li> <li>• Enhanced elimination of mother to child transmission (eMTCT)</li> </ul>

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To reduce referral cases for specialized health care services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipping &amp; Construction of MRI Mandera County Referral Hospital</li> <li>• Equipping &amp; Construction of CT Scan at Elwak, &amp; Takaba Sub-County Referral Hospital</li> <li>• Construction and equipping of X-ray department at Banisa, Lafey and kutulo sub county referral hospitals.</li> <li>• Construction and equipping of Modern Rehabilitation &amp; Trauma Centre at MCRH, Ewak, &amp; Takaba.</li> <li>• Construction and equipping of Mental Health Unit at MCRH, Elwak, Takaba &amp; Banisa sub county referral hospitals.</li> <li>• Capacity building of staff on mental health assessment, care &amp; treatment.</li> </ul>
To reduce the average turn-around time the clients take in accessing health services from 120Min to 30 Min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish &amp; operationalize Electronic Medical Record system (EMR) at MCRH, Takaba &amp; Rhamu sub county referral Hospitals.</li> <li>• Capacity building of staff on ICT and data management.</li> <li>• Provision of infrastructure for efficient and effective data collection and analysis.</li> <li>• Put up maintenance plan to reduce incidence of system break down.</li> </ul>
To reduce incidences of neglected tropical diseases (Kal-Azar, Dengue Fever, Chikungunya) from 75% to 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative and intensified disease management</li> <li>• Enhance one health approach</li> <li>• Community sensitization and awareness creation through mass media.</li> <li>• Promote use of LLITN</li> <li>• Setting up of treatment centres</li> <li>• Capacity building of staffs on prevention, treatment and care</li> </ul>
To reduce incidences of food borne illnesses from 50% to 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection of Food Premises and quality</li> <li>• Enhance intervention in food production, processing and storage.</li> <li>• Promote food safety practices</li> <li>• Routine testing and certification of food handlers.</li> <li>• Keeping track of food quality and expiry.</li> <li>• Set up mini food lab at the sub counties to enhance food quality control &amp; safety.</li> </ul>
To reduce incidences of water-borne diseases from 25% to 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality testing and analysis</li> <li>• Treatment of water at the source</li> <li>• Promote good personal hygiene</li> <li>• Promote food safety and precaution</li> <li>• Environmental management</li> <li>• Promote proper waste management and disposal.</li> </ul>
To increase proportion of pregnant women attending 4 <sup>th</sup> ANC visit from 40% to 65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliveries conducted by skilled health attendant.</li> <li>• Community sensitization and awareness creation</li> <li>• Enhanced community health strategy to increase women completing at least 4<sup>th</sup> ANC visits</li> <li>• Strengthening community units</li> </ul>

Source: Ministry of Health Service

#### 4.1.8 : Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

##### 4.1.8.1 Sector Composition

The sector is divided into two sub-sectors namely: Housing and Urban Development; and Lands, Physical Planning and Survey. The Mandera and Elwak Municipalities are entities under Housing and Urban Development sub-sector. Table 1 Shows sub-sectors and their roles.

Sub-Sectors and their Roles

Sub-Sector	Roles
Lands, Physical Planning & Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The sub sector is mandated to undertake matters of general management of land such as land use planning, surveying, registration and land related dispute resolution.</li> <li>(ii) County Physical Development Plans. The sub sector provides an overall spatial development framework for the county, interpret and localize national and regional policies and strategies and provide a basis for a balanced urban and rural development.</li> <li>(iii) The sub sector provides framework for development, redevelopment or renewal, guides development of infrastructure, regulates the use and development of land in municipalities, towns, rural or market centres.</li> <li>(iv) Approval of development proposals: (subdivisions, amalgamations, change of user, partition and compliance certificate)</li> <li>(v) Development Control-Regulates the orderly planning and growth of urban and rural areas</li> <li>(vi) Enforce compliance with special conditions on land leases</li> <li>(vii) Collection of land rates</li> <li>(viii) Conducting of valuation for properties</li> <li>(ix) County Geospatial data Management</li> <li>(x) Determination and identification of property boundaries</li> <li>(xi) Providing access to georeferenced survey and mapping data to private and public institutions such as financial institutions, educational institutions, Directorate of public works</li> <li>(xii) Resolution of property boundary disputes (concurrent)</li> <li>(xiii) Preparation of survey plans and documents</li> <li>(xiv) Collection of primary and secondary data for preparation of topographical base maps</li> <li>(xv) Sensitization of the public on matters relating to boundary maps and cadastral plans.</li> </ul>

<p>Housing &amp; Urban Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The sub sector is in charge of development control, compliance and management of housing sector in the county</li> <li>(ii) Management and maintenance of houses of the county and municipalities.</li> <li>(iii) Management of county government houses (Management of Institutional houses that are at- tached to devolved functions)</li> <li>(iv) Management of rental income for county government houses</li> <li>(v) Placement of tenants in county government houses</li> <li>(vi) Conduct County specific housing surveys</li> <li>(vii) Institute mechanisms for availing land for housing development including land banking</li> <li>(viii) Planning and development of housing</li> <li>(ix) Housing infrastructure development</li> <li>(x) Identification, implementation and management of projects in slums</li> <li>(xi) Prevention of slum proliferation and upgrading of existing slums</li> <li>(xii) Update county slum registry</li> <li>(xiii) Formation and management of housing co-operatives in slums</li> </ul>
<p>Municipalities</p>	<p>The Municipalities are mandated to undertake the following within their jurisdictions pursuant to the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 and Charters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Promotion, regulation and provision of refuse collection and solid waste management services;</li> <li>(ii) Promotion and provision of water and sanitation services and infrastructure (in areas within the Municipality not served by the Water and Sanitation Provider);</li> <li>(iii) Construction and maintenance of urban roads and associated infrastructure;</li> <li>(iv) Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage and flood controls;</li> <li>(v) Construction and maintenance of walkways and other non-motorized transport infrastructure;</li> <li>(vi) Construction and maintenance of recreational parks and green spaces;</li> <li>(vii) Construction and maintenance of street lighting;</li> <li>(viii) Construction, maintenance and regulation of traffic controls and parking facilities;</li> <li>(ix) Construction and maintenance of bus stands and taxi stands;</li> <li>(x) Regulations of outdoor advertising;</li> <li>(xi) Construction, maintenance and regulation of municipal markets and abattoirs;</li> <li>(xii) Construction and maintenance of fire stations; provision of fire-fighting services, emergency pre- paredness and disaster management;</li> <li>(xiii) Promotion, regulation and provision of municipal sports and cultural activities;</li> <li>(xiv) Promotion, regulation and provision of animal control and welfare;</li> <li>(xv) Development and enforcement of municipal plans and development controls;</li> <li>(xvi) Municipal administration services (including construction and maintenance of administrative of- fices);</li> <li>(xvii) Promoting and undertaking infrastructural development and services within municipality;</li> <li>(xviii) Develop the framework of the spatial and master plans for the Municipality;</li> <li>(xix) Any other functions as may be delegated by the County Executive Committee.</li> </ul>

#### **4.1.8.2 Sector Vision and Mission**

Vision: Excellent, adequate and affordable administration and management of land, housing and sustainable urban development in Mandera County.

Mission: To facilitate improvement of livelihoods of the people of Mandera through efficient, sufficient, equitable and sustainable management of land, housing and urban environment

#### **4.1.8.4 Sector Goals**

The goals of the sector are:

1. To achieve equitable distribution and access to land among the citizens of Mandera County irrespective of their social and economic backgrounds.
2. To achieve an appropriate physical and land use planning and development control as well as better housing for quality life.

#### 4.1.8.5 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To increase the proportion of major urban centres with approved spatial plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Promote spatial planning for sustainable development</li> <li>(ii) Develop a 3-D Information Technology enabled County Spatial Plan (CSP, LPDPs)</li> <li>(iii) Develop and Maintain County geospatial database through establishment of a modern GIS lab</li> <li>(iv) General administrative and support services</li> <li>(v) Develop and Implement Local Physical Development Plans</li> <li>(vi) Secure public spaces</li> <li>(vii) Sensitization of the public on urban planning and design</li> <li>(viii) Prepare zoning policy</li> <li>(ix) Develop Mandera County Development Control Guidelines</li> <li>(x) Develop Mandera County Street naming and physical addressing policy and regulations</li> <li>(xi) Formulate Mandera County Outdoor Advertising and Signage control &amp; Regulation Policy</li> </ul>
To increase number of issued title deeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Develop cadastral surveys</li> <li>(ii) Issuance of title deeds</li> <li>(iii) Ensure improved land management and tenure security</li> <li>(iv) Registration of Un-registered community land</li> <li>(v) Construction of Sub-County Land Registries</li> </ul>
To resolve land disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Delineation of towns</li> <li>(ii) Enforcing compliance to formalized developments</li> <li>(iii) Sensitize community on development control</li> <li>(iv) Formulation of Mandera County Valuation Roll</li> <li>(v) Digitize land Information</li> <li>(vi) Digitalize land records and processes.</li> </ul>
To increase proportion of informal settlements upgraded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Develop Mandera County Slum Upgrading and Prevention Policy</li> <li>(ii) Mapping and planning of informal settlements</li> <li>(iii) Provide accurate spatial framework for development (cadaster maps)</li> </ul>
To increase decent and affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Develop Mandera County Housing Policy</li> <li>(ii) Improve housing infrastructure</li> <li>(iii) Training on Appropriate Building Materials and Technology (ABMT)</li> <li>(iv) Establish Appropriate Building Materials and Technology (ABMT) Centre's in sub-counties</li> <li>(v) Establishment of gated community neighborhoods</li> </ul>

To increase the tonnage of solid waste collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Provision of sanitation trucks and skips</li> <li>(ii) Recruitment of more sanitation workers</li> <li>(iii) Establishment of standard designated dumping sites</li> <li>(iv) Provision of Personal Protective Equipment's (PPE) to sanitation workers</li> <li>(v) Establishment of designated waste collection points</li> <li>(vi) Development of County waste management policies</li> <li>(vii) Generation of municipal by-laws on waste management</li> <li>(viii) Collection of Garbage</li> </ul>
To reduce the average turn- around time in responding to fire disasters to 30min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Establishment of fire station at Elwak Municipality</li> <li>(ii) Procurement of fire engines at Elwak Municipality</li> <li>(iii) Recruitment of skilled personnel on disaster preparedness and response</li> <li>(iv) Procurement of a standby generator for Mandera municipality fire station.</li> <li>(v) Recruitment of new &amp; training of existing personnel for Mandera fire station</li> </ul>
To increase tree cover within municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Establishment of tree nurseries</li> <li>(ii) Training of personnel on matters of climate change</li> <li>(iii) Public sensitization on afforestation and its effects on climate change</li> <li>(iv) Restoration of damaged ecosystems</li> <li>(v) Formulation of regulations and policies that would protect the environment</li> </ul>
To construct storm water drainage system within municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Construction of efficient drainage system</li> <li>(ii) Approved of town plan</li> <li>(iii) Development of flood mitigation strategies.</li> <li>(iv) Development of storm water drainage master plan</li> </ul>
To install and repair solar street lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Installation of new solar street lights</li> <li>(ii) Repair and maintenance of the existing solar street lights and floodlights</li> </ul>

*Source: Ministry of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development*

## 4.1.9 : Roads, Transport and Public Works

### 4.1.9.1 Sector Composition

This sector comprises of three sub-sectors: Roads and transport; Public works; and county Infrastructure.

Sector role

Sub Sector	Roles
Roads and Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) To facilitate the construction, upgrading, Rehabilitation and maintenance of the road infrastructure</li><li>(ii) To enhance connectivity and improve the economy</li><li>(iii) To design, Supervise and Management of County Roads</li><li>(iv) To train and develop staff</li><li>(v) To enhance the drainage system of the designated towns</li><li>(vi) To undertake annual road inventory condition survey (ARICS) for proper planning</li><li>(vii) Repair and maintenance of county motor vehicles, motor cycles and equipment.</li><li>(viii) Development of transport policy.</li><li>(ix) Provision of insurance cover for motor vehicles/cycles and equipment.</li><li>(x) Facilitate Purchase of county motor vehicles and earth moving machines.</li><li>(xi) Supply and installation of vehicle tracking system.</li></ul>
Publics works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) To facilitate the designing, supervision and management of the building projects in the county.</li><li>(ii) Implementation of policies on construction of government buildings.</li><li>(iii) Award and supervise construction works for government buildings.</li><li>(iv) Maintenance and update an inventory of county government property.</li><li>(v) Approval of building plans for both private and public sectors</li><li>(vi) Renovation and maintenance of buildings</li><li>(vii) Construction and Renovation of county Baraza Parks</li><li>(viii) Construction of office blocks for good working environment</li></ul>



#### 4.1.9.2 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: To provide quality road and transportation infrastructure to spur socio-economic growth and development in Mandera County and the region and at large.

Mission: To facilitate the construction, upgrading, rehabilitation, and effective maintenance of all infrastructure facilities in Mandera County and to enhance regional connectivity for sustainable socio-economic growth and development in line with Kenya vision 2030.

#### 4.1.9.3 Sector Goal

The Sector is committed to the development and maintenance of infrastructure in Mandera County for sustainable economic growth and development

#### 4.1.9.4 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To increase road network (in km) that is in a motor-able condition for road users from 420 km to 2000 km.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Maintenance of the existing road network</li> <li>(ii) Rehabilitation of existing roads</li> <li>(iii) Opening up of new access road network.</li> <li>(iv) Bush clearing.</li> <li>(v) Updating road inventory conditions using Annual Road Inventory Condition Survey (ARICS)</li> </ul>
To Increase Kms of gravel roads network from 1700 to 2200 km.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Upgrading of earth road to gravel standard.</li> <li>(ii) Construction 9 no. Vented coarse ways.</li> </ul>
To increase kms of bitumen standard roads from 25.5 km to 43.5 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Construction of tarmac roads.</li> <li>(ii) Construction of four cell box culverts.</li> <li>(iii) Construction of side drainage.</li> </ul>
To Rehabilitate the condition of the existing 7 Air strips.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Tarmacking of the existing Runways for the airstrips</li> <li>(ii) Rehabilitation of the existing 7 runways.</li> <li>(iii) Fencing of the existing 7 airstrips.</li> <li>(iv) Construction of waiting bay for 5 of the 7 existing airstrips.</li> </ul>
To Increase the no of Airstrips from 7 to 9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Site identification and acquisition.</li> <li>(ii) Survey works and setting out.</li> <li>(iii) Construction of apron and runways of air strips.</li> <li>(iv) Construction of the drainage structures.</li> </ul>
To Improve transport mobility for service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Repair and maintain of existing County Motor vehicles/ Cycles and Plant Equipment</li> <li>(ii) Purchase of new vehicles.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Purchase of new plant and equipment.</li> <li>(iv) Insurance cover for county vehicles, cycles , Plant and Equipment</li> <li>(v) Supply and installation of plant and equipment tracking system</li> <li>(vi) Construction of service bay.</li> </ul>
To create conducive working environ- ment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Construction of offices blocks.</li> <li>(ii) Renovation of offices and buildings.</li> </ul>
To Increase and Improve the baraza parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Construction of Barraza parks.</li> <li>(ii) Renovation of Barraza parks.</li> </ul>

*Soource: Ministry of Roads, Transport and Public Works*

## 4.1.10 : Finance, Economic Planning and ICT

### 4.1.10.1 Sector Composition

The sector is composed of financial and accounting service, Economic planning, Revenue and ICT

Sub-Sectors and their Roles

Sub- sector	Roles
Financial and accounting service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county.</li><li>• Consolidating annual appropriation accounts and other financial statements</li><li>• Custodian of County Governments assets</li><li>• Prudent management and control of finances</li><li>• Promote efficient and effective use of county budgetary resources</li><li>• Developing capacity for efficient, effective and transparent financial management</li></ul>
Economic planning and statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monitoring County Government entities for compliance and effective management of funds</li><li>• Monitoring and evaluating implementation of county budget</li><li>• Improving research and development in the county</li><li>• Development of county plans</li><li>• Coordination of all departments</li><li>• Ensuring county data in place</li><li>• Formulation budgets</li><li>• Ensure compliance with the budget cycles timeliness and milestone</li><li>• Coordinating implementation of the budget of the county</li><li>• Mobilizing resources for funding budgetary requirements Public debt management</li></ul>
ICT & E-government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring availability Internet connectivity</li><li>• Enhancing e-government service</li><li>• Promoting and facilitating information Security and data protection within County Government Systems</li><li>• Providing support service for MCG</li></ul>
Revenue services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collection of county revenues</li><li>• Generation of finance bill</li></ul>

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT

### 4.1.10.3 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: A well-resourced and efficiently managed Mandera County

Mission: To effectively mobilize, prudently manage resources, and provide leadership in development planning and tracking of results

### 4.1.10.4 Sector Goals

- (a) Developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county.
- (b) Ensure compliance with the budget cycles timeliness and milestone

- (c) Coordinating implementation of the budget of the county
- (d) Mobilizing resources for funding budgetary requirements
- (e) Putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources
- (f) Public debt management
- (g) Consolidating annual appropriation accounts and other financial statements
- (h) Custodian of County Governments assets
- (i) Prudent management and control of finances
- (j) Promote efficient and effective use of county budgetary resources
- (k) Monitoring County Government entities for compliance and effective management of funds
- (l) Developing capacity for efficient, effective and transparent financial management
- (m) Monitoring and evaluating implementation of county budget
- (n) Improving research and development in the county
- (o) Ensuring availability of e-government services, internet connectivity and required support services for Mander county government
- (p) Promoting and facilitating IT Security and data protection within Mander County Government
- (q) Training and capacity building Mander county government workforce, and youths

#### 4.1.10.5 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
To improve in financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compile and annually update the County’s Medium-term Expenditure Framework</li> <li>• Equitable allocation of resources across various sectors</li> <li>• Continuous review of County cash flow requirement</li> <li>• Develop a system to register and provide aging analysis of all the invoices as they are received</li> <li>• Timely submission of Financial Statements</li> <li>• Capacity building of staff</li> <li>• Training on E-procurement and IFMIS</li> <li>• Adherence to the Procurement laws and other laws on Financial management</li> <li>• Establish debt management unit</li> <li>• Prepare and implement debt management Strategy</li> <li>• Timely responset to Audit quaries</li> <li>• Settlement of audited and authentic Pending bill</li> </ul>

To reduce gaps in policy formulation and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and operationalize an M &amp; E Framework</li> <li>• Prepare Development Plans</li> <li>• Prepare annual progress report</li> <li>• Prepare county integrated development plan</li> <li>• Data collection</li> <li>• Co-ordination of departments</li> <li>• Operationalization of m&amp;e unit</li> <li>• Recruitment of m&amp;e staff</li> <li>• Monitoring of projects and program</li> <li>• Formulation of bills</li> <li>• Conduct Public participation on all the plans</li> <li>• Adoption of program-based budget</li> <li>• Public participation</li> <li>• Training on program-based budget</li> <li>• Field visit for monitoring of projects</li> <li>• Periodic feasibility studies &amp; formative evaluation</li> </ul>
To establish central repository of stored re-ported data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of county statistical unit</li> <li>• Create data desk for entire county</li> <li>• Recruitment of staff</li> <li>• Data collection</li> <li>• Purchase of data collection tools</li> <li>• Statistical abstract</li> </ul>
To enhance revenue collections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of County Revenue Act and other laws</li> <li>• Implementation finance bill</li> <li>• Improve revenue collection</li> <li>• Automation of all the revenue streams over the next five years</li> <li>• Formulate legislations on specific revenue raising laws.</li> <li>• Update valuation roll</li> <li>• Identify new sources of revenue to expand revenue base</li> <li>• Conduct outreach on importance of revenue to the public</li> </ul>

Priorities	Strategies
To enhance reliable internet and network connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement LAN cabling and wireless installation</li> <li>• Develop and implement plans for village digital hubs in all sub counties</li> <li>• Develop strategy to ensure all MCG common services are on on line platforms</li> <li>• Develop strategy for digitization of all MCG critical services</li> <li>• Conduct digital services awareness for Mandera citizens</li> <li>• Develop strategy for e-waste management</li> <li>• Develop a strategy for the development of ICT workforce for MCG</li> <li>• Develop and deploy training programs for Mandera County youths, and disadvantaged groups</li> <li>• Procure and install Anti-virus systems and firewalls</li> <li>• Develop strategy to enhance cyber -security intelligence and surveillance in Mandera county</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train MCG staffs on cyber-security issues</li> </ul>
<p>To generate revenues for Mandera county through provision of ICT services and digital products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure computers, printers and laptops for all MCG employees</li> <li>• Establish well-equipped digital hubs in all sub-counties</li> <li>• Train Mandera County youths and employees</li> </ul>

*Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT*

## 4.1.11 : Office of The Governor

### 4.1.11.1 Composition

The Sector is composed of the following sub-sectors

- (i) Office of The Governor
- (ii) The County Secretary
- (iii) The County Attorney
- (iv) Efficiency Monitoring Unit
- (v) Delivery Unit

### Sub-Sectors and their Roles

Sub- sector	Roles
Office of The Governor and Deputy Governor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Managing the work of the Intergovernmental and donor relations Department;</li><li>• Coordinate the relationship between the Council of Governors and Mandera County Government;</li><li>• Liaise with the Intergovernmental Technical Committee on matters relating to Mandera County Government and any other matter of interest between the Intergovernmental Technical Committee and Mandera County Government;</li><li>• Coordinate the activities between the National Government Ministries and Mandera County Government Ministries;</li><li>• Follow up on issues pending between the county and the National Government Ministries;</li><li>• Coordinate appointments for the Governor with Foreign Embassy's and other Government ministries and agencies and non-Governmental organizations;</li><li>• Lobbying for donor support for various projects in Mandera County;</li><li>• Act as the link person between external stakeholders and Mandera county Government;</li><li>• Reporting to external stakeholders where such report is required on any specific project of interest to external stakeholders;</li><li>• Overseas lobbying for funding for specific projects;</li><li>• Develop, implement and lead any multi-sectorial donor program;</li><li>• Be a contact person for all Donor programs; and</li><li>• Track donor relations activities in the established databases to enhance relationships and increase continued partnership.</li></ul>

Sub- sector	Roles
County Secretary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinating day to day administrative duties and functions of the county.</li> <li>• Coordinating and drafting briefs, speeches, policy, memorandum, ministerial position and concept papers.</li> <li>• Overseeing implementation of Government policies</li> <li>• Follow-up actions on Executive Committee decisions and directives with relevant departments</li> <li>• Overseeing the preparations of County Transition handing-over reports by government departments, Local authorities and other public entities.</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluating inter - governmental transition matters</li> <li>• Coordinate the activities of all the departments/divisions within the Office of the Governor;</li> <li>• Collaborates with all stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of the Governor’s development initiatives</li> <li>• Maintains strategic community partnerships; and represents the Office of the Governor at meetings and/or on standing boards, and commissions</li> </ul>
County Attorney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise the county government on legal matters</li> <li>• Represent the county executive in court or in any other legal proceedings to which the county executive is a party, other than criminal proceedings</li> <li>• Advise departments in the county executive on legislative and other legal matters;</li> <li>• Negotiate, draft, vet and interpret documents and agreements for and on behalf of the county executive and its agencies;</li> <li>• Responsible for the revision of county laws, and</li> <li>• May liaise with the Office of the Attorney-General when need arises</li> </ul>

Source: Office of The Governor

#### 4.1.11.2 Sector Vision and Mission

##### 4.1.11.3

*Vision:* A regionally competitive and self-reliant Mandera county

*Mission:* To strategically position Mandera County to be innovative, competitive in achieving sustainable progress, wealth, health, cohesion and security for all

##### 4.1.11.4 Sector Goals

- (i) Provide leadership in the county’s governance and development
- (ii) Provide strategic leadership to county executive committee in executing their mandate
- (iii) Promote democracy, governance, unity and cohesion
- (iv) Promote peace, integration and order within and outside the county
- (v) Promote competitiveness of the county



#### 4.1.11.5 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
To enhance coordination of County Executive Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agenda setting in both the legislative and executive functions</li> <li>• Effective and efficient management and administration of county affairs</li> <li>• Coordination of engagement with citizenry, including public communications and decentralization agenda.</li> <li>• Intergovernmental liaison and people representation at national and international levels.</li> <li>• Intra-governmental liaison (Relations between the two arms of the county government and sectors coordination)</li> <li>• Compliant service delivery agenda - Ensuring compliance with all legal requirements in its pursuit of progressive and sustainable service delivery.</li> <li>• Strengthened Compliance with Legal requirements in Service Delivery</li> <li>• Community mobilization and sensitization</li> <li>• Enhanced coordination on security matters between national and county government</li> <li>• Enhance County Government Visibility</li> <li>• Improve relationship between the County Government, National Government, other County Governments and other Nations</li> <li>• Enhance coordination on security matters between national and county government</li> <li>• Improved implementation of County Executive Committee Decisions</li> <li>• Reforms agenda</li> <li>• Community cohesion and co-existence</li> <li>• Set up of online legal resource centre</li> <li>• Handling of litigation matters for and against county government</li> </ul>

Source: Office of The Governor

## 4.1.12 : County Public Service Board

### 4.1.12.1 Composition

The sector is composed of office of the chairperson, board members and the secretary.

#### Sub-Sector and their Roles

Sub- sector	Roles
MCPSB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establish and abolish offices in the County Public Service.</li><li>• Appoint persons to hold or act in office of Public Further, County Offices including in the boards of urban areas within the county and to confirm appointments.</li><li>• Exercise disciplinary control over and remove, persons holding or acting in those offices as provided for under this part.</li><li>• Prepare regular reports for submission to the county assembly on the execution of the functions of the board.</li><li>• Promote in the county public service the values and principles referred to in Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.</li><li>• Evaluate and report to the county assembly on the extent to which the values and principles referred to in Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 are complied with in the county public service.</li><li>• Facilitate the development of coherent, integrated human resource planning and budgeting for personnel emoluments in the county.</li><li>• Advise the county government on human resource management and development.</li><li>• Advise county government on implementation and monitoring of the national performance management system in the county.</li><li>• Make recommendations to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, on behalf of the county government, on the remuneration, pensions and gratuities for county public service employees.</li></ul>

*Source: County Public Service Board*

### 4.1.12.2 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: Build the most efficient public service in Kenya and beyond

Mision: To provide transformative, highly qualified and diverse Human Resources within a supportive work environment

### 4.1.12.3 Goals

The Board strives to ensure that the public service is well managed through recruitment, promotion and retention of highly qualified personnel, promote impartiality, equity, justice and discipline in the county publicservice.

### 4.1.12.4 Priorities and Strategies

Priorities/Objectives and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To establish optimal staffing levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advertisement of vacant position</li> <li>• Change management</li> <li>• Establish CPSB Offices</li> <li>• Verification of certificates of the county employees</li> </ul>
To align HR requirements to county strategic objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening CPSB</li> <li>• Organize training sessions, provide materials</li> <li>• Establishment of ICT structure, Digitization of HR records at the CPSB</li> <li>• Publication and review of public services schemes manuals and guidelines</li> </ul>
To entrench National norms and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulation/ Domestication of policies and guidelines</li> <li>• Promotion of values &amp; principle</li> </ul>
Improve productivity and service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheme of service, organize carrier talks</li> <li>• Development of staff handbook induction and organizing workshops</li> <li>• Organize training sessions, provide materials</li> </ul>
Sensitization of staff on regulations, policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic education, public participation on article 10 &amp; 232 of the constitution</li> </ul>
Development of transformative leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KSG for board members induction</li> </ul>

### 4.1.13: County Assembly

The County Assembly is an arm of the County government responsible for legislation, representation and oversight over the executive. It enacts county laws and superintends over all the affairs of the county including receiving and approving development plans and policies of the county and is also responsible for approval of the county budgets and expenditures.

#### 4.1.13.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision to be a model County Assembly that fulfills its constitutional mandate to the people of Mandera County.

Mission to facilitate political, economic and social cultural growth of the County through effective legislation, objective oversight and representation.

#### 4.1.13.2 Sector Goal

The mandate of the County Assembly is drawn from Article 185 of chapter 11 of the Constitution. The assembly consists of thirty elected and twenty nominated members and the speaker, who is an ex-officio member.

The following are the roles of the members of the County Assembly;

- Vet and approve nominees for appointment to county public offices as provided for in the County Government Act No. 17 of 2012.
- Approve the budget and expenditure of the county government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution.
- Approve the borrowing of the County government in accordance with article 212 of the Constitution and county development planning.
- Legislative role as contemplated in Article 220(2) of the constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the constitution.
- Oversight over the county executive committee and any other county executive organs.
- Representation of the electorate.

#### 4.1.13.3 Sector Development Priorities and Strategies

The Sector Development Priorities and Strategies are summarized in table

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Establish adequate capacity to develop necessary County legislation	Drafting bills in consultation with County Departments
Ensure quality representation	Capacity building of County Assembly Members on oversight, legislation and representation function
Provide an enabling environment for the assembly to function effectively and efficiently.	Construct and equip County Assembly Block
Provide adequate oversight to the executive	Recruitment of relevant staf

## 4.2 Sector Programme and Flagship Projects

### 4.2.1 Sector Programmes

This section provides sector programs that will be implemented within the planned period 2023-2027

#### 4.2.1.1 Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development

Programme 1: General Administration														
Objective: To increase the number of staffs with access to office and logistical services														
Outcome: Increased number of staff with access to office and logistics														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SD Targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Budget (KSh. Mn)
				2023/2024		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Office space	Increased number of staffs with access to office space	Number of staffs with office space		1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Logistical support	increased number of staffs with access to logistical support	number of motor vehicles purchased		1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	<b>Programme estimated costs</b>				<b>14</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Programme 2: promotion of wholesale and retail trade														
Objective: To increase ease of doing business index by 40% Outcome: Increased ease of doing business index														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Budget (KSh. Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Acts and Policy reforms	Policy and Acts developed	Number of policy and Acts developed (Trade policy, cooperative policy, weight and measure act, County investment and industrialization Act)	SDG8	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	0	0	20

Development and maintenance of market infrastructure	- market structures developed	Number of market structures built	SDG8- promote policies that encourages entrepreneurship and decent work for all men and women by 2030 SDG9- build resilient infrastructure for job creation	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	240
	Open air market sheds constructed	Number of open air market sheds constructed	SDG8, SDG9	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	35
	Market structures renovated and maintained	Number of Market structures renovated	SDG8, SDG9	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	20	80
	Carry out market survey	Number of market survey carried out	SDG8- promote policies that encourages entrepreneurship and decent work for all men and women by 2030	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20

Establishment of one stop shop for business legal requirements and market information	All service one stop shop es- tablished and equipped	-Number of all service one stop shop constructed	SDG8, SDG9	-	0	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	4.3	19.3
Establishment of business develop- ment support centre	-business incubators developed	-Number of incubators Developed	SDG8, SDG9	1	4	2	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20
	- business skills training conducted	-number of business skills trainings conducted	SDG8, SDG9	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	40
	-cross border committees established and operationalized	-Number of cross-border committee established and operationalized	SDG8, SDG9	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	18
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>94.6</b>		<b>99.6</b>		<b>99.6</b>		<b>99.6</b>		<b>98.9</b>	<b>492.3</b>

**Programme 3: Improve Business financing and support**

**Objective: To increase access to business financing for MSMEs and upcoming entrepreneurs by 50.96%. Outcome: Increased number of businesses accessing sharia- compliant trade credit**

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Budget (Ksh mn)	
				Targets	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/2028		
					Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target		Cost
Operationalization of Trade and Cooperative funds	Trade development fund disbursed	Number of disbursements of trade fund	SDG8	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	250	
	Cooperative fund disbursed	Number of disbursements of cooperative fund	SDG8	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	150	
Mandera county Development Authority	Resources mobilized and invested in growth oriented industries	No of authorities established	SDG 8	1	30									30	
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>110</b>		<b>80</b>		<b>80</b>		<b>80</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>430</b>	

**Programme 4: Promotion of fair business practice and consumer protection**  
**Objective: To increase fair trade practices and consumer protection by 40%**  
**Outcome: Increased rate of compliance with fair trade practices for consumer protection**

Sub programmes	Key output	Key performance indicators	Linkages to SDG targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Total budget (Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Enforce Compliance with fair trade practices regulations	Compliance with fair trade practices regulations enforced	Number of businesses inspected and licensed	SDG8	4000	5	4000	5	4000	5	4000	5	4000	5	25
	Weight and measure equipment procured	Number of weight and measure equipment procured	SDG8	-	0	-	0	1Assorted	5	-	0	-	0	5
	Weight and measure equipment verified and stamped	Number of weight and measure equipment verification and stamping exercise conducted	SDG8	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
	<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>			<b>13</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>

**Programme 5: Promotion of county industrial growth**

**Objective: To increase contribution of industries to the county GDP**  
**Outcome: Increased contribution of industries to the county GDP**

Sub programme	Key output	Key performance indicators	Linkages to SDG targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Total Budget (KSh. Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				target	cost	Target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	
Operationalization of industrial cottage	Industrial cottage operationalized	Number of industrial cottages renovated	SDG8 SDG9	-	0	-	0	1	7	-	0	-	0	7
	Multi-food processing plant for (water melon, mango etc) established	No. of multi-food processing plant established	SDG 8,9	-	0	1	200		0	-	0	-	0	200



		Number of Jua kali Artisan Machinery/Tools support supplied for cottage &Jua Kali Industries	SDG8 SDG9	-	-	Assorted	5	Assorted	5	Assorted	3.5	-	-	13.5
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>0</b>		<b>205</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>3.5</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>220.5</b>

<b>Programme 6: promotion of county investment growth</b>														
Objective: To increase contribution of investment to the county GDP Outcome: Increased contribution of investment to the county GDP														
Sub programme	Key output	Key performance indicators	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Total Budget (KSh. Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	Cost	
County investment promotion campaign	County investment promotion campaign conducted	Number of county annual investment forums conducted	SDG8 SDG9	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>Programme 7: promotion of cooperative growth and value addition</b>														
Objective 6 : To increase the number of stable, vibrant and commercially oriented co-operatives by 48% Outcome: Increase number of stable, vibrant and commercial oriented co-operatives														
Sub programme	Key output	Key performance indicators	Linkages to SDGS targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. Mn)										Total Budget (KSh. Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	Cost	
Capacity building of cooperatives on good governance, commercialization and value addition	Cooperative societies capacity built on good governance, commercialization and value addition	Number of cooperatives capacity built	SDG8- promote policies that encourages entrepreneurship and decent work for all men and women by 2030 SDG9- Sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.	48	6	48	6	48	6	48	6	48	6	30

Establishment of research unit for value addition	Increase in the number of stable,vibrant and commercially oriented co-operative s	Number of research on value addition done	SDG 8 and 9	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	75
	Exposure visit for co-operative society	Number of co-operative society taken for exposure visits	SDG 9	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
Modern co-operative exhibition halls	Enhanced market for value added products	Number of co-operative exhibition centers established		2	20	2	20	2	20	1	10	0	0	70
Startup kit for co-operative society	Increase in the number of societies operationalized and promoted	Number of co-operative societies promoted with startup kit		50	30	50	30	50	30	30	15	20	10	115

Establishment of new county housing and investment units for co-operative societies	Enhance urban housing development within co-operative societies	Number of housing units cooperative society members		30	50	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
Value –added Development centre	Enhance skills on enterprenuer and value addition skills	No of SMEs and cooperative societies with improved skills on enterprenuer and value addition		50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	500
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>241</b>		<b>211</b>		<b>201</b>		<b>176</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>990</b>
<b>Grand Programmes Estimated cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>471.6</b>		<b>607.6</b>		<b>409.6</b>		<b>371.1</b>		<b>351.9</b>	<b>2211.8</b>

#### 4.2.1. 2 Water Services, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change Sector Programmes

Programme Name 1: Water infrastructure development and service provision														
Objective: To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Outcome: increased proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Water Resources Development	water service levels county wide improved	No of Boreholes drilled		30	480	30	480	30	480	30	480	30	480	2400
		No of strategic boreholes		8	120	8	120	8	120	8	120	8	120	600
		No of medium size 30,000M3 -150,000M3 Water Pans/ Dams Constructed		15	840	15	840	15	840	15	840	15	840	4200
		No of Ground water Aquifer mapping and studies		1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Upgrading of rural water supply infrastructure	Water infrastructure upgraded	No of Storage Tanks Constructed		16	20	16	20	16	20	16	20	16	20	100
		No of boreholes solarized		30	90	30	90	30	90	30	90	30	90	450
		Length of pipeline extended in km		10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	75
		No of rural water utilities upgraded		40	55	40	55	40	55	40	55	40	55	275
		Rehabilitation of Erath pans		20	80	20	80	20	80	20	80	20	80	400
		Desilting of earth pans		10	80	10	80	10	80	10	80	10	80	400
	water quality analysis laboratory established	No of water quality analysis laboratory established		1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
water treatment plant constructed	No of water treatment plant constructed		1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	300	
Establishment water master plan	master plan established	No master plan developed		2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	100
		No of hydrogeological survey		2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	120
	high tech survey equipment and design software purchased	No of high-tech survey equipment and design software purchased		1	10	0	0	1	10	1	10	0	0	30
	Interbasin water transfer studies undertaken	No of Interbasin water transfer Studies undertaken		0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Watershed management and harvesting structures	Water catchment areas protected	No of water catchment areas protected		3	60	3	60	3	60	3	60	3	60	300
	Establishment of water harvesting infrastructure	No of rock catchment structures established		1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
		No of sand dams constructed		2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	100



Programme Name 1: Water infrastructure development and service provision														
Objective: To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Outcome: increased proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
		No of Gen-sets procured		15	30	18	30	17	30	14	30	12	18	138
		No of Generators repaired		30	15	30	15	30	15	30	15	30	15	75
<b>Sub-total Cost (Ksh Mn) for the Programme</b>				<b>2556.5</b>		<b>2566.5</b>		<b>2373</b>		<b>2365.5</b>		<b>2307</b>	<b>12168.5</b>	
Programme Name 2: county sanitation infrastructure development program														
Objective: To increase the proportion of households with access to sustainable sanitation services														
Outcome: Increased proportion of households with access to sustainable sanitation services														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Development of urban sewerage infrastructure	urban sewerage infrastructure developed	No of sewerage systems developed	SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	2	2000		0	0	0	1	1000	0	0	3000
		No of urban faecal silage management facilities	SDG 6	1	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Rural sanitation development	Management of faecal silage management facilities	No of rural faecal silage management facilities	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	10	32	10	32	10	32	10	32	10	32	160
	No of vip twin latrines			20	8	20	8	20	8	20	8	20	8	40
<b>Sub-total Cost (Ksh Mn) for the Programme</b>				<b>2080</b>		<b>80</b>		<b>40</b>		<b>1040</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>3280</b>	
Programme Name 3: Mandera County Greening Program														
Objective: To increase the proportion of tree cover														
Outcome: increased proportion of tree cover														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 4		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Mandera County	trees planted and	No. of trees planted and	SDG 15.2	200,00	40	200,000	40	200,000	40	200,000	40	200,000	40	200

Programme Name 1: Water infrastructure development and service provision														
Objective: To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Outcome: increased proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
greening	maintained	maintained		0										
Establishment of revolving fund to support financing of green enterprise	revolving fund to support financing of green enterprise	Number groups benefited from revolving funds	SDG 15.2	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	50
Arboreta Establishment	Arboreta established	No of arboreta established	SDG 11.7	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
Formulation of county forest and charcoal policy	county forest and charcoal policy formed and enacted	No of county forest and charcoal policy	SDG 11.7	1	5		0		0		0		0	5
Sustainable charcoal use technology	Use of energy saving cooking technologies increased	No of Households using energy saving cooking technologies	SDG 7.2	500	10	500	10	500	10	500	10	500	10	50
Strengthening the capacity of the county government to sustainably manage the ecosystem	the capacity of the county government to sustainably manage the ecosystem strengthen	Number of people trained	SDG 7.2	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
Ecosystem Restoration	eucalyptus trees and Nepia grass along the riverine	Area (Ha) covered with Eucalyptus trees and Nepia grass	SDG 15.1	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20
<b>Sub-total Cost (Ksh Mn) for the Programme</b>					<b>82</b>		<b>77</b>		<b>77</b>		<b>77</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>390</b>
Programme Name 4: Sustainable Exploitation of Natural resources														
Objective: To reduce the number of unregulated quarry sites														
Outcome: Reduced number of unregulated quarry sites														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 4		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Development of Mandera Quarrying Bill	Policy Formulation and enactment	Number of policies	SDG 15.1	1	5	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	5
	Enforcement of Environmental Regulation Compliance	Number of inspections and inspection reports generated	SDG 15.1	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	15
Support community groups to produce and distribute clean cook stoves and fuels	community groups to produce and distribute clean cook stoves and fuels supported ,	No of community groups to produce and distribute clean cook stoves and fuels supported ,	SDG 15.1	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	50
Support establishment of community biogas centres	community biogas centres established	Number of community biogas centres established	SDG 15.1	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	60

Programme Name 1: Water infrastructure development and service provision														
Objective: To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Outcome: increased proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Establishment and adaption of biogas technology in learning institutions	biogas plants technology established	No of biogas technologies established	SDG 7.1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
Restoration of Quarry Sites	Quarry sites restored	No of sites restored	SDG 15.1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	30
Undertake valuation of the natural capita of Mandera County	Undertake valuation of the natural capita of Mandera County	Number of valuation undertaken		6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	90
<b>Sub-total Cost (Ksh Mn) for the Programme</b>					<b>56</b>		<b>51</b>		<b>51</b>		<b>51</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>260</b>
Programme Name 5: Mandera Solar Street lighting														
Objective: To Increase the proportion of town centers with solar streets lighting														
Outcome: Increased proportion of centers with solar streets lighting														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	cost	
Development of Solar systems	Establish large-scale Solar PV/ wind-farm generating systems in off-grid areas established	Number of large scale solar PV/wind-farm Generating Systems in off-grid Areas established	SDG 15.1	2	100	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	300
	New solar streetlights installed.	No. of solar streetlights installed	SDG 7b	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	200
	standalone systems institutions installed (Schools, boreholes and health centres)	No. of standalone system installed	SDG 7b	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25
Maintenance of solar powered streetlights	solar streetlights repaired and maintained	No. of solar streetlights repaired and maintained	SDG 7b	20	4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20
Floodlights Maintenance	Floodlight accessories	No. of floodlights repaired and maintained	SDG 7b	15	20	15	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	55
Development of County Energy Plan	Mapping of renewable energy resources	Established CEP	SDG 7.1	0	0	1	6		0		0		0	6
<b>Sub-total Cost (Ksh Mn) for the Programme</b>					<b>169</b>		<b>125</b>		<b>104</b>		<b>104</b>		<b>104</b>	<b>606</b>
Programme Name 6: Climate Change Mainstreaming														
Objective: To increase number of policies, programs and projects that have been climate change screened														
Outcome: increased number of policies, programmes and projects that have been climate change screened														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	cost	



Programme Name 1: Water infrastructure development and service provision														
Objective: To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Outcome: increased proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Climate change	County climate change institutional capacity strengthened	No of institutions capacity strengthened on climate change		6	10.8	6	10.8	6	10.8	6	10.8	6	10.8	54
		Number of meetings the Climate change committee Ward level		6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6
		No of county technical staffs trained on climate change		9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	10
		Number of Climate change unit staffs trained		2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	3
	County wide Climate risk and vulnerability assessment undertaken County climate change information service plan reviewed and update	No. of ward and County level climate risk and vulnerability assessments undertaken		6	3.5	6	3.5	6	3.5	6	3.5	6	3.5	17.5
		No of ward-based climate change action plan developed		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	30
		No. of CIS developed		1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		No of climate change information dissemination undertaken		1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
	Community lead climate resilient investments supported	No. of community lead climate resilient investment supported / interventions undertaken (Environment, water, agriculture)		10	155.2	10	155.2	10	155.2	10	155.2	10	155.2	776
<b>Sub-total Cost (Ksh Mn) for the Programme</b>					<b>187.3</b>		<b>182.3</b>		<b>182.3</b>		<b>182.3</b>		<b>182.3</b>	<b>916.5</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL COST (KSH MN) FOR THE PROGRAMMES</b>					<b>5130.8</b>		<b>3081.8</b>		<b>2827.3</b>		<b>3819.8</b>		<b>2761.3</b>	<b>17621</b>

Source: Department of Water Services, Environment, Energy, Natural Resource and Climate Change

### 4.2.1.3 Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion

PROGRAMME NAME 1: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE CENTRE														
<b>Objective:</b> To increase the number of fully functional disaster management centers.														
<b>Outcome:</b> To reduce time taken to respond to disaster emergencies.														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Fire Disaster Management Services.	Fire station Centre constructed.	No. of disaster management center constructed	SDG11 Target 5	1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	100
	Fire trucks engine & firefighting equipment purchased	No. of Fire trucks engine & firefighting equipment purchased	SDG11 Target 5	1	75	0	0	1	74	0	0	0	0	149
	Fire hydrants constructed.	Fire hydrants constructed	SDG11 Target 5	1	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	20
	Staff Trained and Capacity Built On Fire Handling	No.of Staff Trained and Capacity Built On Fire Handling	SDG11 Target 5	350	5	0	0	450	6	0	0	0	0	11
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>140</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>140</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>280</b>
PROGRAMME NAME 2: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT & SANITATION SERVICES.														
<b>Objective:</b> To increase number of towns with access to proper sanitation.														
<b>Outcome:</b> Increased number of towns with access to proper sanitation.														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Town sanitation services.	Sanitation trucks procured.	No. of Sanitation trucks procured.	SDG 11, Target 6	1	10.5	2	21.25	2	21.25	1	10.5	1	10.5	74

Designated dumpsite constructed	No. of Designated dumpsite constructed	SDG 11, Target 6	2	7.25	1	3.5	1	3.5	2	7.25	1	3.5	25
Existing dumpsite renovated.	No. of dumpsite renovated.	SDG 11, Target 6	1	7	2	14.5	2	14.5	1	7	1	7	50
Sanitation tools procured	No. sub-counties for which Sanitation tools procured	SDG 11, Target 6	2	10	1	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	35
Public sensitization on sanitation conducted.	No. of sensitization fora conducted.	SDG 11, Target 6	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>36.75</b>		<b>46.25</b>		<b>46.25</b>		<b>36.75</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>194</b>



	County and national events coordinated	No. of national and county events coordinated	SDG 17 Target 8	3	1.7	3	1.7	3	1.7	3	1.7	3	1.7	8.5
	Stakeholders sensitized on county administrators' roles	No. of workshops on sensitization conducted	SDC 8 Target 8.5	2	7.5	3	4.5	2	3	0	0	0	0	15
	Village Administration Policy Formulated	No. of Village Administration Policies/Act Enacted	SDC 8 Target 8.5	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Staff training and capacity building & welfare.	Staff trained & capacity built.	No. of Staff trained & capacity built.	SDC 8 Target 8.5	110	30.8	90	25.2	119	33.86	105	29.4	123	35.44	154.7
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>297.3</b>		<b>306.7</b>		<b>257.66</b>		<b>276.4</b>		<b>208.34</b>	<b>1346.4</b>

**PROGRAMME NAME 4: ENFORCEMENT OF COMPLIANCE SERVICES.**

**Objective:** To eliminate cases of violations to the county by-laws.

**Outcome:** violations to the county by-laws eliminated.

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
County enforcement service	Enforcement offices constructed	No. of Enforcement offices constructed.	SDG 9 Target 1	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	0	0	20
	Enforcement working tools procured	No. of Enforcement working tools procured	SDG 8 Target 8.5	315	14.75	0	0	315	20.75	0	0	0	0	35.5
	Enforcement uniforms procured	No. of Enforcement uniforms procured	SDG 8 Target 8.5	317	28.5	0	0	317	28.5	0	0	0	0	57
	Stakeholders sensitized on county inspectorate and enforcement roles.	No. of workshop and sensitization forums conducted.	SDG 8 Target 8.5	8	4	6	3	4	2	8	2	2	1	12
	Band equipment purchased	No. of Band Equipment Purchased	SDG 8 Target 8.5	100	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>58.25</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>56.25</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>130.5</b>

**PROGRAMME NAME 5: COMMUNITY COHESION AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT**

**Objective:** To increase the Proportions of conflict cases resolved

**Outcome:** Increased proportions of conflict cases resolved.

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn )										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Peace Initiatives & Peace Dividends Programs	Peace policy formulated	No. of Peace Policy/ Act enacted	Target 16a	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	20
	Peace dialogue and reconciliation meeting Conducted.	No. of Peace dialogue and reconciliation meeting Conducted.	Target 16a	20	14	15	11	15	11	10	7	10	7	50
	Early Warning, early Response System establisnea	No. of EWER system established	Target 16.1.2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
	Cross border peace coordination meetings	No. of Cross border peace coordination meetings conducted	Target 16.1.2	10	25	10	25	10	25	6	15	4	10	100
	Stakeholders Peace coordination meetings	No of coordination meetings held.	Target 16.1.2	10	17.5	10	17.5	8	14	7	12.25	5	8.75	70
	International peace day commemorated	No. of peace day events held/ celebrated	Target 16.1.2	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	25
	Inter and intra-village peace sport tournament conducted.	No. of peace sport tournament held.	Target 16.1.2	1	24	1	24	1	24	1	24	1	24	120
	Sensitization and Training of Sub-County peace Committees.	No. of workshop and training held.	Target 16.1.2	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	35
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>112.5</b>		<b>109.5</b>		<b>126</b>		<b>90.25</b>		<b>81.75</b>		<b>520</b>

**PROGRAMME NAME 6: DE-RADICALIZATION AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM.**

**Objective:** To reduce radicalization & terror related cases

**Outcome:** Reduced radicalization & terror related cases

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
De-radicalization & CVE Programs	Prevention & Countering Violent Extremism policy framework formulated	Number of PCVE Policy/ Act enacted	Target 16a	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Stakeholders sensitization on Prevention, Countering & Violent Extremism conducted	-No. of wards where stakeholder's sensitization on PCVE conducted.	Target 16a	6	18	6	18	8	24	6	18	4	12	90
	Capacity building of faith-based leaders on Counter narratives forums on Radicalization & Violent extremism conducted	-No. of workshops and forums on counter-narratives held	Target 16a	15	12	20	16	25	20	10	8	5	4	60
	Departmental staff learning and exchange programs undertaken.	No. of staff Exchange and learning programs.	Target 16a	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	30
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>36</b>		<b>60</b>		<b>50</b>		<b>32</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>200</b>	

**Programme Name 7: Human Resource Transformation Strategy**

**Objective:** To Develop and Implement ICT based HR Records Management System.

**Objective:** To increase the proportion of employees on performance appraisal.

**Outcome:** HR records management system developed and implemented.

**Outcome:** The proportion of employees on performance appraisal increased.

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Modernization of HR Records	ICT based records management system developed	No. of ICT based records management system developed	SDG9, Target 9c	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	Records Management policy developed	No. of records Management policy developed	SDG 16, Target 16.6	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Records Management officers trained on HR Records Management and ICT	No. of officers trained on Records Management	SDG 8, Target 8.5	0	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	HR Records decentralized	No. of sub-county HR records constructed		1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	60
	HR offices established	No. of Sub-county HR offices constructed		1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	40
Performance Management System	Performance appraisal system implemented	No. of employees appraised	SDG 8, Target 8.5	0	0	All staff	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	HR offices established in 8 sub-counties.	No. of HR sub-counties offices established.	SDG 8, Target 8.5	1	5	2	10	2	10	2	10	1	5	40
	Public service offices rehabilitated and renovated.	No. of offices rehabilitated and renovated.	SDG 8, Target 8.5	2	8	3	12	3	12	2	8	2	8	48
	Professional services contracted	No. of services contracted		1	16	1	16	1	16	1	16	1	16	80



	Information disseminated	No of policies published and disseminated		3	18	3	18	3	18	3	18	3	18	90
Training and Capacity Building Program	Staff training and Capacity building undertaken	No. of Staff trained and Capacity built.	SDG 8, Target 8.5	90	7	150	15	100	9	180	13	0	0	44
Staff welfare programs e.g. staff medical insurance.	Employees welfare programs implemented	No. of employees on staff welfare programs.	SDG 8, Target 8.5	All staff	500	3	500	All staff	500	All staff	500	All staff	500	2500
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>574</b>		<b>671</b>		<b>585</b>		<b>585</b>		<b>567</b>	<b>2,982</b>

Programme Name 8: Public Service administration and support services															
Objective: Improve public service administration and support services															
Outcome: Effective and efficient service delivery															
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)	
				Target	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
General Administration and support services	Service delivery improved	No. of motor vehicles repaired and maintained	SDG9, Target 9c	1	1.25	1	1.25	1	1.25	1	1.25	1	1.25	6.25	
		No. of offices renovated		1	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	
		No. of officers sponsored for profession membership		30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	25	
		No. of offices rented		2	15	2	15	2	15	2	15	2	15	75	
		No. of Cleaners hired		900	216	900	216	900	216	900	216	900	216	1,080	
		No. of security personnel hired		300	100	300	100	300	100	300	100	300	100	500	
		No. of office stationeries supplied		Assorted	20	Assorted	20	Assorted	20	Assorted	20	Assorted	20	Assorted	100
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>405.25</b>		<b>357.25</b>		<b>357.25</b>		<b>357.25</b>		<b>357.25</b>	<b>1,834.25</b>	

Programme Name 9: Governance and Civic Education														
Objective: To increase proportion of population with access to governance information.														
Outcome: Increased proportion of population with access to governance information.														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn)										Total (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
civic education.	Civic Education Forums on governance organized as per Constitution	Number of wards where civic education sessions conducted	SDG 12, Target: 12.8	6	12	12	24	6	12	6	12	0	0	60
	Community Library for information dissemination established and equipped.	Number of library with adequate and relevant materials.	SDG 12, Target: 12.8	1	8	0	0	3	24	2	16	1	8	56
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>20</b>		<b>24</b>		<b>36</b>		<b>28</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>116</b>
Programme Name 10: Citizen participation in policy development and decision making														
Objective: To increase citizen participation in policy development and decision making														
Outcome: To increased citizen participation in policy development and decision making														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. Mn)										Total (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Public participation programs.	County policy on public participation developed.	Number of policies developed.	SDG 16 Target: 16.7	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0			20
	Staff Capacity building conducted	Number of staff trained and capacity built.	SDG 16 Target: 16.7	5	2.5	6	3	4	2	3	1.5	2	1	10
	Public participation Engagement forums conducted	Number of wards where public participation forums conducted.		6	18	6	18	8	24	6	18	4	12	90
<b>Total Estimated Cost for the Programme (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>20.5</b>		<b>41</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>19.5</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Grand Total Cost for all the Sector Programmes (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>1,700.55</b>		<b>1,623.7</b>		<b>1,680.41</b>		<b>1,532.15</b>		<b>1,286.34</b>	<b>7,823.15</b>

#### 4.2.1.4 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Sector Programmes

SUB-SECTOR: AGRICULTURE														
Programme Name: Food security and sustainable agriculture														
Objective: Increase crop production														
Outcome: Increased crop production														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Legal and Policy framework	Agricultural Mechanization policy formulated	No of policies in place	SDG 2.3	1	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	2
	Cereal purchase scheme policy formulated	No of policies in place	SDG 2.3	1	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	2
	Crop insurance policy formulated	No of policies in place	SDG 2.3	1	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	2
	Agriculture sector coordination bill in place	No of bills in place	SDG 2.3	1	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	2
Farm input subsidy support	Registration of farmers for farm input subsidy	No of farmers registered	SDG2.3	9No	1.5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	1.5
	Seeds procured and distributed	MT of seeds procured and distributed	SDG2.3	40	12	90	27	60	18	70	21	40	12	90
	Seedlings procured and distributed	No of seedlings procured and distributed	SDG2.3	20,000	5.4	25,000	6.6	30,000	8.1	70,000	18.6	4,900	1.3	40
	Fertilizers procured and distributed	MT of fertilizer procured and distributed	SDG2.3	86mt	10.4	145mt	17.4	64mt	7.6	105mt	12.6	0	0	48
	Agrochemicals procured and distributed	Litres of Agrochemicals procured and distributed	SDG2.3	1,000	3	1,500	4.5	2,000	6	2,500	7.5	3,000	9	30
	Farm tools and equipment procured and distributed	No of farm tools and equipment procured and distributed	SDG2.3	6000	18.75	3,000	9.375	0	0	3,400	10.625	3,600	11.25	50
Crop management and development	Farmers trained on simsim production	No of farmers trained on simsim production	SDG2.3	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	8
	Simsim planted	Ha of simsim planted	SDG2.3	200	0.48	200	0.48	200	0.48	200	0.48	200	0.58	2.5

**SUB-SECTOR: AGRICULTURE**
**Programme Name: Food security and sustainable agriculture**
**Objective: Increase crop production**
**Outcome: Increased crop production**

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	Farmers trained on sorghum production	No of farmers trained on sorghum production	SDG2.3	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	8
	Sorghum planted	Ha of sorghum planted	SDG2.3	600	1.2	600	1.2	600	1.2	600	1.2	600	1.2	6
	Farmers trained on vegetable production	No of farmers trained on vegetable production	SDG2.3	60	1.5	60	1.5	60	1.5	60	1.5	60	1.5	7.5
	Vegetables planted	Ha of vegetables planted	SDG2.3	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	2.5
	Farmers trained on Integrated Pest Management	No of farmers trained on Integrated Pest Management	SDG2.3	60	1.4	60	1.4	60	1.4	60	1.4	60	1.4	7
	Demonstration plot developed	Ha of demonstration plot developed	SDG2.3	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	10
Capacity building of farmers and staff	Farmers capacity built on climate change	No of farmers capacity built on climate change	SDG2.3	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	8
	Farmers trained on good agricultural practices	No of farmers trained on good agricultural practices	SDG2.3	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	8
	Staff trained on climate change	No of staff trained on climate change	SDG13.1	0	0	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	4
Promotion of value addition and marketing	Farmers trained on value addition and marketing of vegetables	No of farmers trained on value addition and marketing of vegetables	SDG2.3	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	6
	Solar driers procured and installed	No of solar driers procured and installed	SDG2.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Farmers trained on value addition and marketing of simsim	No of farmers trained on value addition and marketing of simsim	SDG2.3	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	6
	Simsim oil expellers procured and installed	No of simsim oil expellers procured and installed	SDG2.3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4

SUB-SECTOR: AGRICULTURE														
Programme Name: Food security and sustainable agriculture														
Objective: Increase crop production														
Outcome: Increased crop production														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	Farmers trained on value addition and marketing of sorghum	No of farmers trained on value addition and marketing of sorghum	SDG2.3	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	40	1.2	6
	Posho mills procured and installed	No of posho mills procured and installed	SDG2.3	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
	Grain store constructed	No of grain stores constructed	SDG2.3	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	20
	Farmers service centre established	No of farmers service centres established	SDG2.1 SDG2.2	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	6
Sustainable Agriculture	Farmers trained on climate smart agricultural technologies	No of farmers trained on climate smart agricultural technologies	SDG13.1 SDG12.1	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	60	1.6	8
	Youth trained on Agroforestry	No of youth trained on Agroforestry	SDG5.1 SDG15.1	30	0.8	30	0.8	30	0.8	30	0.8	30	0.8	4
	Agroforestry tree seedlings procured	No of Agroforestry tree seedlings procured	SDG15.1 SDG15.2	5,000	1	5,000	1	5,000	1	5,000	1	5,000	1	5
	Tree seedlings planted	No of tree seedlings planted	SDG15.1 SDG2.4	50000	2.2	50000	2.2	50000	2.2	50000	2.2	50000	2.2	11
	Soil and water conservation structures developed	Ha of soil and water conservation structures developed	SDG15.3 SDG12.1	120	0.8	120	0.8	120	0.8	120	0.8	120	0.8	4
Agricultural mechanization	CAT D7 procured	No of CAT D7 procured	SDG2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	40
	Tractors and implements procured	No of tractors and implements procured	SDG2.3	0	0	0	0	2	12	2	12	2	12	36
	Farm access roads developed	Km of farm access roads developed	SDG2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	12
	Farm ponds constructed	No of farm ponds constructed	SDG2.3	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	3

SUB-SECTOR: AGRICULTURE														
Programme Name: Food security and sustainable agriculture														
Objective: Increase crop production														
Outcome: Increased crop production														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Emergency Locust Response Project (donor funded)	Livelihoods protected and rehabilitated	No of wards implementing livelihoods protected and rehabilitated.	SDG 1.1 SDG2.1 SDG2.3 SDG2.4	14	(70)	14	(70)	14	(70)	14	(70)	14	(70)	(350)
Sustainable Food System Project (Donor funded)	Households' resilience built	No of households' resilience built	SDG2.1 SDG2.2 SDG2.3 SDG2.4 SDG2.5 SDG5.1 SDG12.1 SDG17.1	7000	(400)	6000	(400)	6000	(400)	5000	(322)	5000	(322)	(1844)
Agriculture sector Development Support Program	Capacities of value chain actor (VCA) strengthened	No of Value chains actors' (VCAs) capacities strengthened	SDG 2.1 SDG2.2 SDG2.3	3vca	5.5	3vca	5.5	3vca	5.5	3vca	5.5	3vca	5.5	27.5
GIS Lab	Improved data collection and storage	No of GIS lab established		1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Establishment of Research Lab	Improved Agricultural Productivity	No of research services conducted		1	10	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	30
<b>Total (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>119.03</b>		<b>109.855</b>		<b>119.18</b>		<b>119.805</b>		<b>131.63</b>	<b>599.5</b>

**SUB-SECTOR: IRRIGATION**
**Programme Name: Improve irrigation for increased crop production Objective:**

 Increase acreage of land under irrigation to 8030 hectares by 2027 **Outcome:**

Increased acreage of land under irrigation

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Development of irrigation infrastructure	Irrigation canals constructed	Length in km of canals constructed.	SDG 2.3 2.4	1	21.5	1	21.5	1.5	31	4	41.5	4	41.5	<b>157</b>
	Water pumps provided	No. of water pumps provided	SDG 2.3, 2.4	15	7.5	10	5	10	5	8	4	14	7	<b>28.5</b>
	Irrigation pipes provided	No. of pipes provided	SDG 2.3, 2.4	1000	4	900	3.6	800	3.2	2600	10.4	1675	6.7	<b>27.9</b>
Bush clearing of farm land for irrigation	Farm land bush cleared	Area in hectares of farm land bush cleared.	SDG 2.3, 2.4	212	21.2	137	14.7	280	28	250	25	340	34	<b>122.9</b>
Flood control measures	Gabions constructed	Length in meters of gabions constructed	SDG 2.4 SDG 1.5	300	15	400	20	300	15	200	10	100	5	<b>65</b>
	Earth dykes constructed	Length in meters of earth dykes constructed	SDG 2.4 SDG 1.5	500	10	600	12	500	10	400	8	500	10	<b>50</b>
Run-off water harvesting and storage	Water pans constructed	No. of water pans constructed	SDG 2.3 2.4	1	19.5	2	29.4	1	29.7	2	39.7	2	49.7	<b>168</b>
	Underground water tanks constructed	No. of underground water tanks constructed	SDG 2.3 2.4	4	10.7	5	14.7	3	8.7	2	8.9	3	8.9	<b>51.9</b>
Capacity building on irrigation and water harvesting technologies	Staff trained	No. of staff trained	SDG 2.3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>10</b>
	Farmers trained	No. of farmers trained	SDG 2.3	12	3.6	12	3.6	12	3.6	12	3.6	12	3.6	<b>18</b>
Formulation of irrigation policy	Irrigation policy formulated	No. of irrigation policy formulated	SDG 2.3 2.4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Total (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>115</b>		<b>126.5</b>		<b>139.2</b>		<b>153.1</b>		<b>168.4</b>	<b>702.2</b>

**SUB-SECTOR: LIVESTOCK**
**Programme Name: Livestock Production Objective: To Increase Livestock production**
**Outcome: Increased livestock production**

Sub-Pro-gramme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Promotion of livelihood diversification and value chain addition training	Farmers trained	No. of farmers trained on poultry production, bee keeping and value addition	SDG 1.2.8.12	200	1	200	1	200	1	200	1	200	1	5
	Groups supported	No of group members supported	SDG 1.2.8.12	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	5
	Bee hives distributed	No. Of bee hives distributed	SDG 1.2.8.12	0	0	300	2	-	0	300	4	600	4	10
Improvement of animal husbandry and Nutrition	Farmers trained on husbandry	No. of farmers trained	SDG 1.2.8.12	100	1.2	100	1.2	100	1.2	100	1.2	100	1.2	6
	Quantity of Fodder seeds distributed	No. of fodder seeds distributed	SDG 1.2.8.12	60	1	600	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	5
	Farmers trained on fodder production	No. of farmers trained		140	0.6	140	0.6	140	0.6	140	0.6	140	0.6	3
	Farmers trained on breeds	No of farmers trained	SDG 1.2.5.8	60	0.8	60	0.8	60	0.8	60	0.8	60	0.8	4
	New breeds introduced	No. Of new breeds introduced	SDG 1.2.5.8	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6
	Hay stores Contracted	No. Of hay stores constructed	SDG 1.2.5.8	1	3.333	1	3.333	0	0	0	0	1	3.333	10
	Trained farmers on commercialization	No. Of farmers trained	SDG 1.2.5.8	0	0	200	2	200	2	400	4	200	2	10
	Farmers supported on commercialization	No of farmers supported	SDG 1.2.5.8	80	1.4	80	1.4	0	0	160	2.8	80	1.4	7
	Demonstration farm fenced	Fenced	SDG 1.2.5.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	10
	Demonstration farm maintained	Maintained Demo farm		0	0	-	-	2	12	1	6	2	12	30



**SUB-SECTOR: LIVESTOCK**

Programme Name: Livestock Production Objective: To Increase Livestock production

Outcome: Increased livestock production

Sub-Pro-gramme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Promote range-land management.	Acres of denuded rangeland reseeded	Acres of denuded rangeland reseeded	SDG 1.2.8.12	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	5
	Bags of seeds pro-cured	No. of bags procured	SDG 1.2.8.12	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	5
	Trained committees on range-land management	No. of trained committee mem-bers	SDG 1.2.8.12	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	5
Improvement of livestock market	Livestock shade con-structed	No. of Livestock shade constructed	SDG 1.2.8.12	-	0	2	9	1	4.5	3	13.5	2	9	36
	Water storage con-structed	No. of water storage constructed	SDG 6.8	2	0.73	2	0.73	2	0.73	2	0.73	3	1.08	4
	Water troughs con-structed	No of water troughs constructed	SDG 6.8	2	0.55	2	0.55	2	0.55	2	0.55	3	0.8	3
	Public toilets con-structed	No. of public toilets constructed	SDG 6.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.8	5
	Trained farmers on market information	No. of farmers trained	SDG 6.8	100	0.6	100	0.6	100	0.6	100	0.6	100	0.6	3
	system and trade Farmers taken for exposure tour	No. of exposure tour	SDG 6.8	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	0	-	0	2
Livestock Policy development	Livestock Policy de-veloped	No. of policies developed.	SDG 1.2.8.10.	1	0.1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0.1
Livestock insur-ance	Livestock insurance adopted	No. of farmers trained on livestock insurance	12 SDG 1.2.5.8.10	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	2.5
Support live-stock extension services	Staff trained on skill development	No. of staff trained	SDG 1.2.5.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Establishment of strategic feedlots.	Increased livestock off-take and body condition	No. of feedlots established	SDG 1.2.5	1	59.879	1	55.948	1	62.947	1	61.79	1	59.364	299.928
<b>Total (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>79.692</b>		<b>87.661</b>		<b>96.427</b>		<b>106.070</b>		<b>116.677</b>	<b>486.527</b>

SUB-SECTOR: VETERINARY														
Programme Name 1: Animal health service														
Objective: To reduce the prevalence of endemic livestock diseases														
Outcome: Reduced prevalence of endemic livestock diseases														
Sub-Pro-gramme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Livestock diseases control	Annual and Bi-annual mass vaccination campaign conducted	Number of Annual and Bi-annual mass vaccination campaign conducted	SDG 1.2.8	4	33	4	33	4	33	4	33	4	33	165
	Quantity of vaccine procured	Number of vaccines (doses) procured	SDG 1.2.8	2.92	40	2.92	40	2.92	40	2.92	40	2.92	40	200
	Quantity of veterinary drug procured	veterinary drugs procured	SDG 1.2.8	assorted	20	assorted	20	assorted	20	assorted	20	assorted	20	100
Livestock disease surveillance	mobile clinic van procured	Number of mobile clinic van procured	SDG 1.2.8	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Quarterly surveillance conducted	Number of quarterly surveillances conducted	SDG 1.2.8	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	10
Capacity building of the staffs	staff trained on Participatory Epidemiology, Clinical Management and diseases survey	Number of staff trained	SDG 1.2.8	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	2.35	6	1.2	7.17
	Diseases control regulation developed	Number of disease control regulation developed	SDG 1.2.8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Policy formulation	Policy on employment of CDR at village level developed	Number of policies on employment of CDR at village level developed	SDG 1.2.8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Sub Total (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>96.2</b>		<b>112.2</b>		<b>97.2</b>		<b>97.35</b>		<b>96.2</b>	<b>499.17</b>

**SUB-SECTOR: VETERINARY**

Programme Name 2: Veterinary Public Health

 Objective: To reduce the risk of zoonotic diseases in Animal Outcome:  
 Reduced incidence of zoonotic diseases in Animal

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Promotion of Hyenic production of meat and prevention of zoonotic diseases from passing to human	Slaughterhouse constructed	Number of slaughterhouses constructed	SDG 3	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	20
	slaughter slab constructed	Number of slaughter slab constructed	SDG 3	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	50
	Meat inspectors trained	Number of meat inspector trained	SDG 3	0	0	5	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	2
	veterinary incinerator established	Veterinary incinerator established	SDG 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	5
<b>Sub Total (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>10</b>			<b>11</b>		<b>31</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>77</b>

**SUB-SECTOR: VETERINARY**

Programme Name 3: Animal welfare Objective:

To reduce cruelty to animal

Outcome: Reduced incidences of cruelty to animal

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn) to										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Establishment of animal care centre	Animal care centre constructed	Number of animal care centre constructed	SDG 3	0	0	1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Animal welfare regulation and policy	Animal welfare regulation act 2014 developed	Number of welfare regulation act 2014 developed	SDG 3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Animal welfare laws Operationalized	Number of animal welfare laws Operationalized	SDG 3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Sub-Total</b>	alized			<b>0</b>			<b>36</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Grand Total for Veterinary</b>				<b>106.2</b>			<b>159.2</b>		<b>129.2</b>		<b>112.37</b>		<b>106.2</b>	<b>613.17</b>

Programme Name: fisheries production														
Objective: To Increase fish production														
Outcome: Increased fish production														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Aquaculture development	Hatchery rehabilitated	No. Of hatchery rehabilitated	SDG 1.2.3	1	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	2
	Hatchery maintained	No. Of hatchery Maintained	SDG 1.2.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
	No. Of fish farmers/folks trained on PHT and VA	No. of fish farmers/folks trained (Y, W & PWD)	SDG 5.10.12	50	1	50	1	17	0.339071	70	1.4	-	0	3.739071
	Fishing gears distributed	No. of fishing gears distributed assorted	SDG 1.2.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	0	2	2	5
	Quality fingerlings distributed	No. of quality fingerlings distributed	SDG 1.2.3	-	-	8,827 Pieces	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.82
	Quality fish feeds distributed	kg. of fish feeds distributed	SDG 1.2.3	1,200 kg	0.186011	2000	0.32	2000	0.32	109	0.034977	558	0.178474	1.039462
	Pond liner distributed	No. of pond liner distributed	SDG 1.2.3	2	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
Restocking of large water bodies	Restocking of large water bodies	No of water bodies restocked	SDG 2.12.15	7	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	5	5	10
Capacity building of staff	Capacity building of staff	No. Of staffs trained	SDG 12	3	-	-	-	3	2.1	3	2.0	-	-	4.1
<b>Total</b>					<b>7.59</b>		<b>6.14</b>		<b>6.76</b>		<b>7.43</b>		<b>8.18</b>	<b>34.10</b>
					<b>427.51</b>		<b>489.35</b>		<b>490.77</b>		<b>498.755</b>		<b>531.09</b>	<b>2,437.48</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

## 4.2.1.5 Education

Programme 1: Education and Early Childhood Development Education														
Objective 1: To increase enrolment in Early Childhood Development Centres Objective 2: To increase teacher pupil ratio														
Objective 3: To increase literacy level														
Outcome 1: Increased enrolment in Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDE)														
Outcome 2: Increased teacher pupil ratio														
Outcome 3: Increased adult education enrollment in the county														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Kshs Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Infrastructure development in ECDE.	ECDE Classrooms constructed	No. of ECDE Classrooms constructed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
	Construction of model child friendly ECDE centres	No of child friendly model ECDE centres	SDG 4 Target 4.2	15	120	15	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	240
	ECDE child friendly twin toilets constructed	No. of Child friendly twin toilets constructed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	54	22	54	22	54	22	54	22	54	22	110
	Underground water tanks constructed	No. of underground water tanks constructed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
	ECDE resource centre Constructed	No. of ECDE resource centre constructed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	1	6	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	30
	Child friendly playgrounds constructed	No of child friendly playgrounds constructed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	62	8	40
	Kitchens & stores constructed	No of Kitchens & stores constructed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	62	10	62	10	62	10	62	10	62	10	50
	Digital learning introduced	No of centres introduced to digital learning	SDG 9 Target 9.1	62	17	62	17	62	17	62	17	62	17	85
	Child friendly sitting amenities supplied	No of centres supplied with sitting amenities	SDG 4 Target 4.2	62	10	62	10	62	10	62	10	62	10	50
	Child friendly play materials purchased	No of child friendly play materials purchased	SDG 4 Target 4.2	62	10	62	10	62	10	62	10	62	10	50
	ECDE teaching and learning materials supplied	No. of teaching and learning materials supplied to ECDE centres	SDG 4 Target 4.2	62	12	62	12	62	12	62	12	62	12	60
	Integration of Duksi(Quranic school)into ECDE Centres	No of Duksis integrated into ECDE centres	SDG 4 Target 4.2	18	8	18	8	18	8	18	8	18	8	40
	ECDE College operationalized	No of ECDE Colleges operationalized	SDG 4 Target 4.2	1	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40

	ECDE Personnel's Capacity built and trained	No of ECDE personnel's capacity built and trained	SDG 4 Target 4.2	120	3	120	3	120	3	120	3	120	3	15
	ECDE enrolment drive conducted	No. of times enrolment drive done	SDG 4 Target 4.2	80	2	80	2	80	2	80	2	80	2	10
	ECDE teachers employed	No of ECDE teachers employed	SDG 4 Target 4.2	80	20	80	20	80	20	80	20	80	20	100
	Quality assurance and field assessment done	No of quality assurance and field assessment done	SDG 4 Target 4.2	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	15
Health and sanitation of learners	ECDE learners provided with meals	No. of ECDE learners provided with meals	SDG Target 2.1	23449	80	23449	80	23449	80	23449	80	23449	80	400
	Deworming of ECDE learners conducted	No of ECDE learners dewormed	SDG Target 3.1	23449	1	23449	1	23449	1	23449	1	23449	1	5
Education and literacy Improvement	Adult education enrollment conducted	No of Adult learners enrolled		200	3	300	4	400	4	500	5	600	6	22
	Adult education centers established	No. of Adult education centers established		2	20	2	20	3	30	3	30	2	20	120
	Adult education instructors recruited	No. of instructors recruited		20	7.2	30	10.8	20	7.2	30	10.8	20	7.2	43.2
	Learning materials supplied	No. of learning centers supplied with materials		200	3	300	4	400	5	500	6	600	7	25
	Community resource learning centers constructed and equipped	No. of community resource learning centers established and equipped		1	15	2	30	2	30	1	15	1	15	105
	Mobility and logistical support provided	No. of vehicles and motorbikes supplied	Target 4.4	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
	Secondary schools equipped	No. of secondary schools equipped		1	9	2	18	1	9	2	18	1	9	63
	Community libraries established	No. of community library centers established		1	30	2	60	1	30	2	60	1	30	210
		No. of community libraries equipped and operationalized		1	10	2	20	1	10	2	20	1	10	70
<b>Sub total for programme1</b>					<b>469.2</b>		<b>588.8</b>		<b>377.2</b>		<b>416.8</b>		<b>356.2</b>	<b>2208.2</b>

Programme 2: Vocational and Technical Training

Objective: To Increase Enrolment rate in Vocational training centres

Outcome: Increased Enrolment rate in Vocational training centres

Human Resource Management and Development	Instructors recruited	No of instructors recruited	SDG Target 4.4	0	0	7	20	8	25	7	20	8	25	90
	Staff promoted	No of staff promoted	SDG Target 4.4	17	10.2	8	4.8	8	4.8	9	5.4	8	4.8	30
	Instructors trained on the use of ICT in curriculum delivery	No of instructors trained on the use of ICT in curriculum delivery	SDG Target 4.4	14	7.4	15	7.4	16	7.4	10	7.4	14	7.4	37
Enhance governance and management in Vocational Training Centres	Linkage forums conducted	No of linkage forums conducted	SDG Target 4.4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	20
	Board of Governors capacity built	No of Board of Governors capacity built on Governance	SDG Target 4.4	14	1.4	14	1.4	14	1.4	14	1.4	14	1.4	7
	Guidance and counselling conducted in the VTCs	No of guidance and counselling conducted	SDG Target 4.4	15	5	15	5	15	5	15	0	15	0	15
Modernization and digitization of VTC	Internet connected in vocational training	No of vocational training centres connected to internet	SDG Target 9.1	2	2.8	2	2.8	2	2.8	2	2.8	2	2.8	14
	Existing ICT infrastructure upgraded	No of VTCs ICT infrastructure upgraded	SDG Target 9.1	1	14	1	14	2	14	2	14	1	14	70
<b>Sub-Total (Ksh. Mn)</b>				<b>115.8</b>			<b>150.4</b>		<b>155.4</b>		<b>96</b>		<b>99.4</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>585</b>			<b>739.2</b>		<b>532.6</b>		<b>512.8</b>		<b>455.6</b>	<b>2825.2</b>

Source: Ministry of Education-Mandera county

## 4.2.1.6 Health Service

Programme 1: PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES														
<b>Objectives:</b> 1. To reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio 2. To increase proportion of pregnant women attending 4th ANC visit 3. To reduce malnutrition cases among children under 5 years 4. To reduce incidences of neglected tropical diseases 5. To increase immunization of children under one year 6. To reduce AIDS related mortality 7. To reduce incidences of food borne illnesses 8. To reduce incidences of water-borne diseases														
<b>Outcomes:</b> 1. Reduced Maternal Mortality Ratio 2. Increased proportion of pregnant women attending 4th ANC visit 3. Reduced malnutrition rate among children under 5 from 26.1%% to 15.0% by 2027 4. Reduced incidences of neglected tropical diseases 5. Increased number of fully immunized children 6. Reduced AIDS related mortality 7. Reduced incidences of food borne illnesses 8. Reduced incidences of water-borne diseases														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Linkages To SDGs Target	Planned Targets and indicative budgets (Ksh. Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh. Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Maternal and Child Health	Maternity wing Operationalized	No. of Maternity wing Operationalized	SDG3.1	6	27	6	26	6	25	6	26	6	26	130
	Modern FP services received	% of women of reproductive age receiving family planning services	SDG3.7	10	8	12	10	14	10	16	8	18	4	40
	Women attending 4 <sup>th</sup> ANC attended	Proportion of pregnant women attending 4th ANC visit	SDG3.1	45	7	50	8	55	6	60	10	65	9	40
	Maternal deaths audited	% of maternal death Audited	SDG3.1	80	5	85	5	90	8	95	6	100	6	30
	Training of critical care staffs on Emergency obstetric care	No of Health care workers trained	SDG3.1 SDG3.7	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	50
	Children under one year who are fully immunized	Proportion of children under one year who are fully immunized	SDG3	76	2	80	2	85	2	90	2	95	2	10
	Maintenance and repair of EPI fridges and power supply systems in all primary facilities	No. of Public health facilities providing immunization services	SDG3	70	5	80	5	98	5	110	5	115	5	25
	NHIF Biometric capture systems established	No of NHIF Biometric capture systems established	SDG3	24	10	22	10	22	10	22	10	22	10	50
	Free health care cover for households	No. of Free health care cover for households Provided	SDG3	4000	24	4000	24	4000	24	4000	24	4000	24	120



Environmental Health Services	Premises in- spected and have met the minimum public health stan- dards	No. of food premises inspected and have met the minimum public health standards	SDG3	15700	2	20800	2	22800	2	23700	2	25500	2	10
	Food Minilabs established, equipped and operationalized	No. of food minilabs established, equipped and operationalized	SDG3	1	2.4	1	2.4	1	2.4	1	2.4	1	2.4	12
	Food Safety and quality strategy developed	No of Food Safety and quality strategy developed	SDG3	1	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5
	Water quality test- ing laboratories established	No of Water quality testing labo- ratories established and opera- tionalized in sub-counties	SDG3	1	3	1	3	2	6	1	3	2	5	20
	level 1 health care Constructed	No. of functional community health units	SDG3	70	45	100	50	120	45	150	50	190	50	240
	Vectors and other vermin of public health importance	% of HHs reached with indoor and outdoor residual sprays.	SDG3	15	14	25	15	40	14	50	16	70	11	70
Disease Surveil- lance and Re- sponse	Managed Quarterly support supervision for Disease Surveillance	Number of support supervision conducted	SDG3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	15
Neglected Tropical Disease (NTDs)	Conducted Entomological survey	No. of entomological survey con- ducted	SDG3	1	4	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	12
	NTD treatment unit established and operational- ized in county and sub- county hos- pitals	No of treatment unit for NTDs Established and operationalized	SDG3	3	8	4	10	6	10	8	10	9	12	50
	Persons reached on sensitization and awareness creation through mass media.	Number of persons reached	SDG3	2000	4	2000	4	2000	4	2000	4	2000	4	20
HIV testing Services, Care and treatment	HIV testing servic- es provided	% of people who are tested and know their HIV status	SDG3	30	2	35	2	45	2	50	2	55	2	10
	PMTCT mothers identified	Number of PMTCT mothers iden- tified	SDG3	25	3	37	3	50	3	62	3	70	3	15
	AIDS related stig- ma and discrimi- nation campaigns conducted	% stigma index in the county	SDG3	56	0.4	50	0.5	45	0.3	40	0.4	35	0.4	2
	Clients provided with ART and other nutritional commod-	% of HIV positive clients on ART	SDG3	60	0.8	65	0.8	73	0.8	84	0.8	90	0.8	4

Malaria control	Quantity of the LLITNs procured and distributed for pregnant women	Number of pregnant women reached with LLITNs	SDG3	30000	15	35000	15	40000	15	50000	20	55000	10	75
TB programme	Missing cases of TB found	Number of level 4 hospitals implementing Active Case Finding (ACF)	SDG3	4	0.7	5	0.7	6	0.7	7	0.7	8	0.7	3.5
	Outreaches carried out to TB hotspots	Number of target outreaches carried out to TB hotspots	SDG3	3	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	10
	Malnourished TB patients supported	Percentage of malnourished patients on nutrition support	SDG3	70	1.4	75	1.4	80	1.4	85	1.4	90	1.4	7
	Review and assessment meetings on TB cases conducted	Number of review meetings carried out to assess program performance	SDG3	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	10
Nutrition and Dietetics	Children under five years screened and managed for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	Proportion of children under five years screened and managed for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	SDG3	46	3	55	3	60	3	70	3	75	3	15
	Ready to use therapeutics food (RUTF) supplied	Number of Ready to use therapeutics food (RUTF) supplied	SDG3	11,390	38	14540	40	17940	36	20440	38	23,940	38	190
	Training of health care workers on nutrition and dietetics conducted	No. of healthcare workers trained on nutrition and dietetics specialized services.	SDG3	120	5	150	6	100	4	80	3	50	2	20
HMIS/Monitoring & Evaluation for Health	Comprehensive need assessment of primary health facilities conducted	Number of facilities visited for assessment	SDG3	98	4	100	4	105	4	110	4	115	4	20
	Quarterly data quality reviews conducted	Quarterly data quality reviews	SDG3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	20
Health Research	Health research framework for Mandera County developed	No. of health research framework	SDG3	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Operational research conducted	No. of operational health research	SDG3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	25
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>273.2</b>		<b>287.8</b>		<b>273.6</b>		<b>280.7</b>		<b>263.7</b>	<b>1,379</b>

**Programme 2: MEDICAL SERVICES**

- Objectives:** 1. To reduce average distances to nearest health facility  
 2. To reduce the turn-around time the clients take in accessing health services  
 3. To reduce referral cases for specialized health care services

- Outcomes:** 1. Reduced average distances to nearest health facility  
 2. Reduced turn around-time in accessing health services  
 3. Reduced referral cases for specialized health care services

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDGs Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budgets (Ksh. M)										Total Budget (Ksh. M)*
				2023/2024		2024/2025		2025/2026		2026/2027		2027/2028		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
County /sub county hospital	CT Scan centres constructed and equipped	Number of hospitals with special- ized radiology services (CT-Scan)	SDG3	0	0	1	65	0	0	1	65	0	0	130
	MRI constructed and equipped	Number of hospitals with MRI	SDG3	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
	Imaging services (X-Ray) centres constructed and equipped	Number of hospitals providing imaging service (X-Ray)	SDG3	1	40	1	40	1	40	1	40	0	0	160
	Dental Centres constructed	No. of hospitals with functional dental units	SDG3	2	40	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	120
	Oxygen plants established	No. of oxygen plants established and connected to service delivery areas	SDG3	1	40	1	30	1	30	0	0	0	0	100
	Mortuary Centres Constructed and equipped	# of mortuaries constructed and equipped	SDG3	1	24	1	24	1	24	1	24	1	24	120
	Oncology centre established	No. of oncology centre established and operationalized	SDG3	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
	Mental health units established	Number of mental health units established	SDG3	1	80	0	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	150
	Hospital beds purchased	No. bed capacity per hospital	SDG3	300	30	350	35	400	40	450	45	500	50	200
	Ophthalmic units established	Number ophthalmic units established	SDG3	1	35	1	35	1	30	0	0	0	0	100
	Occupational, orthopedic and rehabilitative units established	Number of occupational, orthopedic, and rehabilitative units established	SDG3	1	60	1	60	1	60	0	0	0	0	180
Renal Units constructed and operationalized	Number of Renal Units constructed and operationalized	SDG3	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100	

	Public health facilities supplied with commodities	Number of public health facilities receiving adequate stocks with no stock outs	SDG3	100	300	105	350	110	400	115	450	115	500	2,000
	Truck purchased	No. of Truck purchased	SDG3	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
	MCRH Upgraded to internship centre	No of MCRH Upgraded to internship centre	SDG3	-	-	1	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
	Amenity centres Constructed & equipped	No. of Amenity centres Construct- ed & equipped	SDG3	1	68	-	-	1	66	1	66	-	-	200
Laboratory Services	Laboratory services provided	% of public health facilities offering laboratory services	SDG3	38	35	43	40	48	65	53	75	58	85	300
	Equipment & Furniture's for satellite Blood Bank Purchased	No of Equipment and furniture for satellite blood bank purchased	SDG3	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Medical Lab commodities for all levels of health care Purchased	% of public health facilities with medical lab commodities	SDG3	60	68	80	90	100	114	100	114	100	114	500
Referral services across county	Patients referred via road ambulance	Number of patients referred	SDG3	3,800	50	3500	50	3000	50	2700	50	2500	50	250
	Fully Functional Ambulances provided	Number of fully functional ambulances	SDG3	13	10	14	10	15	10	15	10	16	10	50
	Patients referred via air ambulance	No. of patients referred via air ambulance	SDG3	20	10	25	10	30	15	40	25	50	40	100
	Command centre established	Number of command centres established	SDG3	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Ambulances serviced and maintained	No of ambulance serviced and maintained	SDG3	13	25	14	25	15	30	16	30	17	30	140
Health Disaster preparedness and response	Mass casualties responded to and managed on time	No. of mass casualties responded and managed on time	SDG3	3	8	3	8	4	8	5	8	6	8	40
Establish & operationalize Electronic Medical Record system (EMR) at MCRH, and sub county referral Hospitals	EMR functional and Operationalized	No of health facilities with EMR that's functional and Operationalized	SDG3	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	4	1	2	14

Human Resource for Health	Health Staffs promoted	No. of health care staffs promoted	SDG3	404	40	200	30	200	30	150	25	100	25	150
	Senior managers trained on SMC and SLDP	Number of senior managers trained on SMC & SLDP	SDG3	25	7	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	5	30
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>1,192</b>		<b>1,467</b>		<b>1,130</b>		<b>1,077</b>		<b>983</b>	<b>5,849</b>
<b>GRAND ESTIMATED COST (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>1,465.2</b>		<b>1,754.8</b>		<b>1,403.6</b>		<b>1,357.7</b>		<b>1,246.7</b>	<b>7,228</b>

Source: Ministry of Health Services - MCG

#### 4.2.1.7 Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development

Programme 1: Plan to Bring Order														
Objective: To increase the proportion of major urban centres with approved spatial plans														
Outcome: Increased proportion of major urban centres with approved spatial plans														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Construct and Equip a County GIS Lab	County GIS Lab constructed and equipped	Proportion of completion of County GIS Lab constructed and equipped	SDG 11 (Target 11.7) & SDG 11	-	0	60	66	10	44	-	0	-	0	110
A 3D Information Technology enabled County Spatial Plan	3D IT County spatial plan prepared	Proportion completed of county spatial plans prepared	SDG 9 SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	20	50	60	150	100	50	-	0	250
Local Physical & Land-Use Development Plans	Integrated Local Physical & Land Use development Plans Prepared	No. of Integrated Local Physical & Land-Use Development Plans Prepared and Approved	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	1	50	2	100	1	50	1	50	2	100	350
Planning & Survey of ward centre's	Ward Centres planned and surveyed	Ward Centres planned and surveyed	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	1	20	2	40	1	20	1	20	2	40	140
Policy Formulation and Enactment	Mandera County Development Control Policy	Proportion of Mandera County Development Control Policy enacted	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	20	1.6	40	3.2	40	3.2	-	0	-	0	8
	Mandera County Land-Use Policy	Proportion of Mandera County Land-Use Policy enacted	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	20	1.6	20	1.6	20	1.6	40	3.2	-	0	8
	Mandera County Street naming and physical addressing policy and regulations	Mandera County Street naming and physical addressing policy and regulations enacted	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	20%	1.6	30%	2.4	50%	4	-	0	8

	Formulate Mandera County Outdoor Advertising and Signage control & Regulation Policy	Mandera County outdoor advertising and signage control & regulations policy enacted	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	20%	1.6	20%	1.6	20%	1.6	40%	3.2	8
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>73.2</b>		<b>264</b>		<b>272.8</b>		<b>128.8</b>		<b>143.2</b>	<b>882</b>

<b>Programme 2: Title Deed <i>Mashinani</i></b>														
<b>Objective:</b> To increase number of issued title deeds														
<b>Outcome:</b> Increased number of issued title deeds														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Cadastral Survey	Survey control points/control networks Established and extended Property boundaries established	No. of Survey control points/control networks established and extended No. of Plots executed/ Surveyed.	SDG 11 (Target 1.4) SDG 10	0	0	5000	100	5000	100	5000	100	5000	100	400
Modern survey Instruments/equipment and software's	Purchase of Modern survey instruments/equipment and software's	No. of instruments/equipment's and softwares procured	SDG 9	-	0	1	100	-	0	-	0	-	0	100
Construction of Land Registry	Land registry constructed	No. of Land registry constructed	SDG 8, SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	1	50	1	50	1	50	-	0	150
Public awareness and sensitization on land digitization	Public sensitized on land digitization	No. of public awareness and sensitizations on land digitization undertaken	SDG 8, SDG 10, SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	40
Implementation of Community land Act	Public Participation forums held	No of public participation forum held	SDG 11	24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Community land inventory	Proportion of community land inventory established		0	0	30%	20	30%	20	0	0	0	0	40
	Public Participation for validation of inventory	No of public participation forums held		0	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	10
	Formation of County land Management committee	No of land management committee held		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	0	0	10
	Registration of the land Management committee			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	10
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>18</b>		<b>278</b>		<b>188</b>		<b>168</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>770</b>

Programme 3: Plan for Harmony														
Objective: To resolve land disputes														
Outcome: Land Disputes Resolved														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		Y2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Delineation of Town Boundaries	Town boundaries set a part, gazette and documented	No. of delineated town boundaries	SDG 9		0	3	15	2	10	2	10	2	10	45
Public awareness and sensitization on development control	Public sensitized on development control	No. of public awareness and sensitization on development control undertaken	SDG 9		0	9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	20
Land digitization equipment	Land digitization equipment purchased	Proportion of land digitization equipments procured	SDG 8, SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	60	27	100	18	-	0	-	0	45
Land digitization	Digitized Land Information (GIS based)	No. of parcels digitized.	SDG 9 & SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	50,000	45	25,000	22.5	25,000	22.5	-	0	90
Digitalization of land records and processes	Digitization of land records and processes undertaken	Proportion of Land records and processes digitalized	SDG 9 & SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	20	27	50	67.5	20	27	100	13.5	135
Formulation of Mandera County Valuation roll	Valuation Roll prepared	No. of Mandera County Valuation roll prepared	SDG 8, SDG 10, SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	-	0	-	0	-	0	1	180	-	0	180
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>0</b>		<b>119</b>		<b>123</b>		<b>244.5</b>		<b>285</b>	<b>771.5</b>

Programme 4: Formalizing Informality Objective:														
To upgrade informal settlements														
Outcome: Upgraded and formalized settlements														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Mandera County Slum Upgrading & Prevention Policy	Mandera County Slum Upgrading & Prevention Policy Formulated	Percentage completion of development of Mandera County Slum Upgrading & Prevention Policy	SDG 11 (Target 1.4)		0	25	1.6	50	1.6	75	1.6	100	3.2	8
Upgrading of informal settlements	Informal settlement upgraded	No. of informal settlements upgraded	SDG 11 (Target 1.4)		0	2	67	3	100	3	100	1	33	300
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>0</b>		<b>68.6</b>		<b>101.6</b>		<b>101.6</b>		<b>36.2</b>	<b>308</b>

Programme 5: Housing Development														
Objective: To increase number of decent and affordable housing units														
Outcome: Increased number of decent and affordable housing units														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Policy Formulation	Mandera County Housing Policy	Proportion of Mandera County Housing policy enacted	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	0	0	20	1.6	30	2.4	50	4	0	0	8
Purchase of M7mi Hydra form Block Making Machine	M7mi Hydra form Block Making Machine	No. of M7mi Hydra form block making machine purchased	SDG 11 (Target 11.7)	0	0	3	4.5	3	4.5	2	3	2	3	15
Renovation of staff houses	purchased Houses repaired and painted	No. of staff houses renovated	SDG 11 (Target 1.4)	0	0	20	40	15	30	15	30	15	30	130
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>0</b>		<b>46.1</b>		<b>36.9</b>		<b>37</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>153</b>

## Municipality

Programme 1: Municipality Operation Panda Miti														
Objective: To increase tree cover within municipalities Outcome:														
Increased tree cover within municipalities														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicator	Linkage to SDGs	Planned Target and Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Greening	Tree nursery constructed	No. of tree nursery constructed	SDG 13 Target, 13.3	1	10	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.4	0	0	14
	Trees planted and grown	No. of trees planted	SDG 13 Target, 13.3	2400	36	2400	36	2400	36	2400	36	2400	36	180
Conducting public awareness on climate Change effects	public awareness on climate Change effects conducted	No of Public awareness on climate Change effects conducted	SDG 13 Target, 13.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1
Training on forestry and tree value chain development for casuals	Afforestation casuals trained on forestry and tree value chain development	No. of casuals trained	SDG 13 Target, 13.3	0	0	500	1.5	500	1.5	0	0	0	0	3



<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>46.2</b>		<b>39</b>		<b>39</b>		<b>37.6</b>		<b>36.2</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>Programme 2: Usafi Mtaani programme</b>														
<b>Objective: To increase the tonnage of solid waste collected</b>														
<b>Outcome: Increased tonnage of solid waste collected</b>														
Solid waste management	Waste recycled & composed	No. of tons of waste recycled & composed	SDG 6	20,000	15	20,000	15	20,000	15	20,000	15	20,000	15	75
	Solid Waste inspection conducted	No. of Solid Waste inspection conducted		12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	5
	Public sensitized on waste segregation	No. of Persons sensitized on waste segregation		1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	5
	Colored bins for at source segregation of waste to households supplied	No. of Colored bins for source segregation of waste to household supplied		200 household	0.9	200 household	0.9	200 household	0.9	200 household	0.9	200 household	0.9	4.5
	Sanitation workers provided with PPEs	No. of sanitation workers provided with PPEs		180	3	180	3	180	3	180	3	180	3	15
	Garbage trucks purchased.	No. of Garbage trucks purchased.		1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100
	Waste collection points constructed	No. of Waste collection points constructed		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	30
	Skip loaders purchased	No. of skip loaders purchased			0	1	20		0	1	20		0	40
	Liter bins purchased	No. of Liter bins purchased		20	4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>50.9</b>		<b>70.9</b>		<b>50.9</b>		<b>70.9</b>		<b>50.9</b>	<b>294.5</b>
<b>Programme 3: Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>														
<b>Objective: To reduce the average turnaround time in responding to fire disasters to 30min Outcome:</b>														
<b>Reduced average turnaround time in responding to fire disasters</b>														
Construction of fire station	Fire station constructed	No. of fire station constructed	SDG 11.5		0	1	150							150
Procurement of fire trucks	Fire trucks procured	No. of fire trucks procured		-	0	2	80	2	80	1	40	-	0	200
Procurement of firefighting equipment's	Firefighting equipment's procured	No. of equipment's procured		10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	100
Training of fire crew personnel	fire crew Personnel trained	No. of fire crew Personnel trained		20	2	20	2	2	2	20	2	20	2	10
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>22</b>		<b>252</b>		<b>102</b>		<b>62</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>460</b>	
Sub Totals														460

Programme 4: Solar Street Lighting

Objective: To increase number of solar street lights within mandera municipality Outcome: increased number of solar street lights within mandera municipality

Repair of existing solar street lights	solar street lights re-paired	No. of solar street lights repaired	7.2	0	0	268	26	268	26	268	26	268	26	104
Collection of garbage	Garbage collected	No of garbage collected		17%	28	17%	28	17%	28	17%	28	17%	28	140
Installation of solar street lights	Solar street lights installed	No of solar street light installed		80	20	80	20	80	20	80	20	80	20	100
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>48</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>344</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>					<b>258.3</b>		<b>1211.6</b>		<b>988.2</b>		<b>924.4</b>		<b>798.5</b>	<b>4181</b>

Source: Ministry of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

#### 4.2.1.8 Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture and Gender Affairs

Programme 1: General Administration and Support Services

Objective 1: To increase proportion of staff that have access to logistics for improved social services provision Outcome1: Increased proportion of staff that have access to logistics for improved social services provision

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Logistical support	Motor vehicles purchased	No of motor vehicles purchased	SDG 8,5			1	10							10
	Purchase of motor bikes	No of motor bikes purchased		2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	4	0.8	2	0.4	2.4
Staff capacity development	Staffs trained	No of staffs trained		5	1	5	1	10	2	5	1	5	1	6
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>1.4</b>		<b>11.4</b>		<b>2.4</b>		<b>1.8</b>		<b>1.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>

Programme 2: Support to vulnerable members of the society Objective: To reduce the number of households that are vulnerable Outcome: Reduced number of vulnerable households

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	



PWD empowerment programmes	PWDs provided with assistive devices	No of PWDs provided with assistive devices		200	5	200	5	200	5	200	5	200	5	25
	PWDs resource center constructed and operationalized	No of PWDs resource centers constructed & operationalized						1	30					30
	PWDs groups provide with IGA equipment	No of PWDs groups provide with IGA equipment		8	2.5	8	2.5	8	2.5	8	2.5	6	2.5	12.5
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>18.5</b>		<b>13.5</b>		<b>43.5</b>		<b>13.5</b>		<b>13.5</b>	<b>102.5</b>

**Programme 4: Support to Vulnerable Women**

**Objective:** To increase the proportion of registered women groups supported

**Outcome:** Increased proportion of registered women groups supported

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	Women empowerment and development fund policy developed	NO of Women benefited from women development fund	SDG 5	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	50
Women empowerment program	Women empowerment and development fund policy developed	No of Women empowerment and development fund policy developed		1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Women groups provide with IGA equipment	No of women groups provide with IGA equipment		20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	10
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>17</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>65</b>

**Programme 5: Support to Vulnerable Youth**

**Objective1:** To reduce prevalence of drug and substance abuse among the youth **Objective2:** To increase the proportion of registered youth groups supported

**Outcome1:** Reduced prevalence of drug and substance abuse among the youths **Outcome2:** Increased proportion of registered youth groups supported

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	

Youth Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation centers constructed and operationalized	No of rehabilitation centers constructed and operationalized	SDGs 8.6			1	70							70
	Youth talent centers constructed and equipped	No of youth talent centers constructed and equipped			1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	2	40
Youth empowerment program	Youth and relevant stakeholders sensitized	No of youth and relevant stakeholders sensitized		200	10	200	10	200	10	200	10	200	10	50
	Youth groups provided with income generating activities	No of youth groups provided with income generating activities		200	20	200	20	200	20	200	20	200	20	100
	Youth groups trained on income generating activities equipment	No of youth groups trained on income generating activities equipment		20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	10
	Youth empowerment fund policy developed	No of youth empowerment fund policy developed		1	5									5
	Youth benefited from youth empowerment and development fund	No of youth benefited from youth empowerment and development fund		100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	50
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>67</b>		<b>132</b>		<b>62</b>		<b>62</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>405</b>

**Programme 6: Fight Against SGBV and FGM**

Objective1: To reduce SGBV cases  
Objective 2: To eradicate FGM cases

Outcome1: Reduced GBV cases Outcome2: FGM cases eradicated														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Tota Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
SGBV prevention and management	Stakeholders trained on SGBV	No of stakeholders trained on SGBV	SDGs 5.2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	10
	Stakeholders sensitized on SGBV	No of stakeholders sensitized on SGBV		100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	5
	Rescue center established and operationalized	No of rescue center established and operationalized		0	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGM prevention & management	Stakeholders trained on eradication of FGM	No of stakeholders trained on eradication of FGM	SDGs 5.3	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	5
	Stakeholders sensitized on eradication of FGM	No of stakeholders sensitized on eradication of FGM		60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	5
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>5</b>		<b>45</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>65</b>

Programme 7: Social Economic Development														
Objective: To increase the number of Social Halls renovated and well equipped Outcome: Increased number of social halls renovated and well equipped														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Tota Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Social infrastructure	Social halls renovated and equipped	No of Social halls renovated and equipped	SDGs 9,4	1	5	1	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	30
	Existing cemeteries fenced and provided with water tanks, toilets and security lights	No of existing cemeteries fenced and provided with water tanks, toilets and security lights		1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
	County hearse vehicle purchased	No of County hearse vehicle purchased					1	10	1	10				20

<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>30</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>
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**Programme 8: Sports Development**  
**Objective: To increase the proportion of youth participating in local and national sporting activities.**  
**Outcome: Increased proportion of youth participating in local and national sporting activities.**







			Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Disaster management	Households provided with relief food	No of Households provided with relief food	Target 11.5	49000	150	49000	150	49000	150	49000	150	49000	150	750
	Households provided with non- food items	No of Households provided with non- food items	Target 11.5	10000	10	10000	10	10000	10	10000	10	10000	10	50
	Awareness conducted on disaster risk management	No of Awareness conducted on disaster risk management		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>161</b>		<b>161</b>		<b>161</b>		<b>161</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>805</b>
<b>GRAND ESTIMATED PROGRAMMES COST (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>534.2</b>		<b>650.2</b>		<b>587.2</b>		<b>513.2</b>		<b>514.2</b>	<b>2799</b>

Source: Ministry of Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture & Gender Affairs- Mandera county





networks	Road networks rehabilitated	No. of kms Road networks rehabilitated		50	100	150	300	100	200	100	200	100	200	1000
Rehabilitation of existing 7 Airstrips	Airstrips rehabilitated	No. of Airstrips rehabilitated	SDG 11.2	0	0	1	28.5	2	57.5	2	57	2	57	200
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>150</b>		<b>491</b>		<b>420</b>		<b>419.5</b>		<b>419.5</b>	<b>1900</b>
<b>TOTAL for Programmes 1 and 2 (KSH MILLION)</b>					<b>760</b>		<b>1796</b>		<b>1,575</b>		<b>1774.5</b>		<b>1,524.5</b>	<b>7,430</b>

Programme Name: TRANSPORT MOBILITY

Objective: improve service delivery

Outcome: Improved service delivery

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Kshs Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Repair and service of vehicles and equipment	110 vehicles repaired and maintained	No vehicles repaired and maintained	SDG 9.1	22	50	22	50	22	50	22	50	22	50	250
	1 service bay constructed and equipped.	No. of service bay constructed		0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	100
Purchase of vehicles.	50 vehicles procured and delivered	No. of vehicles procured delivered	SDG 11.2	10	120	10	120	10.	120	10	120	10	120	600
	120 units of tracking system procured.	No. of units of tracking system procured.				110	30							30
Purchase of plant equipment.	12 plant and equipment procured and delivered.	No of plant and equipment procured and delivered.				3	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	300
Insurance cover	380 transport services insured.	No of transport services insured.		380	100	380	100	380	100	380	100	380	100	500
<b>Sub Total (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>270</b>		<b>375</b>		<b>445</b>		<b>345</b>		<b>345</b>	<b>1780</b>	

Source: Roads and Transport

Programme Name: creation of conducive working environment															
Objective: 1 improve working environment															
Outcome 1: Improved working environment															
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Kshs Mn)	
				Year 1 Target	Cost	Year 2 Target	Cost	Year 3 Target	Cost	Year 4 Target	Cost	Year 5 Target	Cost		
Construction and renovation of buildings supply of softwires computers, motor bikes engineers' subscription fees and production of construction cost hand book	5 new offices Constructed	No of new offices Constructed.	SDG 9.1	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100	
	9 buildings renovated	No of buildings renovated	SDG 11.2	0	0	3	30	3	30	3	40	0	0	100	
	softwires and 50 lab topes and 60 desktops supplied	No of softwires and computers supplied		0	0	1no	23	50 lab topes	15	60 no desktop	12	0	0	50	
	Production county construction cost hand book	No of construction cost hand book produced		0	0	200 no	5	200 no	5	200 no	5	200 no	5	20	
	motorbike suppld	No of motor bike supplied		0	0	30 no	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
	engineers subscription fees paid	No of engineers subscription fees paid		0	0	70 no	5	70 no	5	70 no	5	70 no	5	20	
<b>Sub total for programme</b>					<b>20</b>		<b>92</b>		<b>75</b>		<b>82</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>299</b>	





Programme Name: constrection of Quality control lab and equiping														
Objective: 1 improve quality of materials used in construction														
Outcome 1: improved material and quality of constructions														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs 230 Millions)										Total Budget (Kshs M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Construction of quality control lab and equiping	1 quality control lab constructed	No of qiality control lab constructed.		0.	0	1 no.	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
	1 quality control lab equiped .	No of quality control lab equiped .			0	0	1 no.	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply of surveying equipment	Surveying equipment supplied	No of survey equipment supplied		0	0	1 unit	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
<b>Subtotal For Program</b>					0		130		0		0		0	130
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>1,056</b>		<b>2269</b>		<b>2101</b>		<b>2207</b>		<b>1905.5</b>	<b>9668.5</b>

Source: Ministry of Roads, Transport and Public Works

#### 4.2.1.10 Finance, Economic Planning and ICT

Programme Name: Financial Management														
Objective 1: To Improve in utilization and absorption of allocated of funds														
Outcome Improve in utilization and absorption of allocated of funds														
Sub-Programme Ind	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Development of fiscal strategy paper	fiscal strategy paper developed	No of fiscal strategy paper developed	SDG 8 decent work and economic growth	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
Development of Budgets estimate	Budgets estimate developed	No of Budgets estimate developed	SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
Preparation of county review outlook paper (CBROP)	CBROP prepared	No of CBROP prepared		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
Installation IFMIS infrastructure	IFMIS infrastructure installed	No of IFMIS infrastructure installed		2	40	2	40	1	20	0	0	0	0	100
Capacity building	officers trained on E-procurement	Number of officers trained		10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10
	officers trained on IFMIS	Number of officers trained		10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10
	officers trained on budget estimates	Number of officers trained	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	5	
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost</b>				<b>(Ksh Mn) 53</b>		<b>53</b>		<b>33</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>165</b>
Objective 2: To reduce gaps in policy for and Plans														
Outcome: formulated policy and plans Sub-program														
Sub-program	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	

Development of development plan	Annual development plan developed	No of annual development plan developed	SDG 8 decent work and economic growth  SDG 12  Responsible consumption and production	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	25
	County integrated plan developed	No of county integrated plan developed		-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	1	20	20
	Mid-term report developed on	No of mid-term report developed		-	0	-	0	1	10	-	0	-	0	10
	CHRP Planning office refurbished	No of office refurbished		4	20	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	20
Monitoring and evaluation	Field visit by monitoring projects and programs	Number of field visit	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50	
	Sector working group, Departmental reports	No of APR in prepared	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	40	
	M&E unit operationalized	No of M&E office refurbished	-	0	2	40	-	0	-	0	-	0	40	
	M&E staff recruited	No of M&E staff recruited	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	50	
	M&E Policy developed	No. of M&E Policies developed	1	5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	5	
Statistical unit	Field visit Questionnaires	Number of Research and surveys conducted	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50	
	Data collection from all departments and fields	Number of statistical profile reports	1	10	-	0		0		0		0	10	
	Purchase of data collection tools	No of Data collection tools purchased	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	20	
	Data desk for the entire county created	No of Data desk report	-	0	-	0	1	100	-	0	-	0	100	
	Statistics staff recruited	No of Statistics staff recruited	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	50	
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>92</b>		<b>97</b>		<b>167</b>		<b>57</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>490</b>

Programme Name: Own Sources Resources Mobilization

Objective 3: To enhance revenue collection

Outcome: Enhanced revenue services

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)								Total Budget
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	

Preparation of financial bill	Financial bill prepared	No of Financial bill prepared	SDG 8 decent work and economic growth	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
Upgrade revenue performance target	Revenue officers recruited	No of Revenue officers recruited		SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10
	Revenue officers trained	Number of officers trained	60		4	60	4	60	4	60	4	60	4	20
	more revenue streams create	Number of revenue streams created	10		2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10
	Revenue barriers erected and renovated	Number of barriers erected and renovated	4		40	4	40	2	20	0	0	0	0	100
	Barrier spikes supplied	Number of barrier spikes supplied	4		10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	50
	Offices furnished and fitted	Number of offices furnished and fitted	1		30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	150
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>98</b>		<b>98</b>		<b>78</b>		<b>58</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>390</b>

**Programme Name:** Digital Connectivity

**Objective:** To increase sub counties with digital connectivity by 2027

**Outcome:** Availability of digital connectivity in all sub counties

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Year 1		Indicative Budget (Ksh Mn) Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Installation of LANs and wireless networks	LAN cabling implemented	No. of MCG offices connected in sub counties	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)	3	24	2	16	1	8	1	8	1	8	64
	Wireless networks installed	No. of wireless networks installed in sub counties		3	24	2	16	1	8	1	8	1	8	64
Implementation of Mandera GIS	GIS implemented	No. of villages, towns, offices and resources on Google map		10000+	20	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	20
Construction of digital hubs in sub counties	Digital hubs established in sub counties	No. of digital hubs constructed		3	30	2	20	1	10	1	10	1	10	80
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>98</b>		<b>52</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>228</b>

**Programme Name:** E- Government services

**Objective:** To enhance provision of e-government services in Mandera County by 2027

**Outcome:** Availability of e-government services in Mandera County

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
					Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Web portal upgrading, maintenance and hosting	Mandera portal upgraded and maintained	100% online availability of Mandera portal		SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)	1	5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	5
Implementation of Data centre/ Cloud Service for storage of digitized records, documents and images of MCG	Data centre/ Cloud Service platform acquired	No. of online services running on Mandera portal No. of records and documents digitized and hosted on cloud services platforms			100000+	30	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	30
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>						<b>35</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>

**Programme Name:** Procurement and Disposal of ICT hardware and software systems

**Objective:** To procure ICT hardware and software systems for all the employees of MCG by 2027

**Outcome:** ICT equipment's and software acquired and availed to MCG employees

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Procurement of ICT hardware, and software systems	ICT hardware procured	No. of ICT devices procured	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)	200	10	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	30	
	Software systems procured	No. of software systems procured and installed on machines		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	
	software's disposed	No of software disposed		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>						<b>13</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>

**Programme Name:** ICT skills development

**Objective:** To enhance ICT literacy in MCG by 2027

**Outcome:** ICT literate population in Mandera County

Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Total Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	



ICT staff develop- ment, and Citizen Digital literacy training programs	ICT staff trained	No. of ICT staff trained	SDG 9 (Industry, Innova- tion & Infrastructure)	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
	Citizen Digital Literacy imple- mented	No. of youths and citizens trained		400	2	400	2	400	2	400	2	400	2	10
Establishment of a software industry in Mandera County	Software industry es- tablished	No. of software industries es- tablished		1	50	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	50
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>53</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Programme Name:</b> Data protection and Cyber Security management														
<b>Objective:</b> To enhance Information Security and Cyber security Management in MCG by 2027														
<b>Outcome:</b> Enhanced Information Security and Cyber security Management in MCG														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indi- cators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs Mn)										Tota Budget (Ksh Mn)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Acquisition of CCTVs, firewalls, antivirus systems, biometric systems and VPNs	CCTVs acquired	No of CCTVs acquired	SDG 9 (In- dustry, Inno- vation & Infra- structure)	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.5	22.5
	Firewalls ac- quired	No of Firewalls acquired		1	3	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	3
	antivirus systems acquired	No. of antivirus systems acquired		1	2.5	1	2.5	1	2.5	1	2.5	1	2.5	12.5
	biometric sys- tems acquired	No. of biometric systems acquired		3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	0	7
	VPNs acquired	No. of VPNs acquired		1	5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	5
Data protection and Cyber-securi- ty policy	Data protection and Cyber-securi- ty policy imple- mented	No. of information security policy implemented		1	5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	5
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>				<b>23</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>55</b>	
<b>GRAND SECTOR PROGRAMMES ESTIMATED COST (KSH MN)</b>				<b>460</b>		<b>320</b>		<b>323</b>		<b>173</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>1,468</b>	

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT







County Government Brand Visibility	County Government Visibility Enhanced	Established Governors Protocol unit		1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
		Number of media briefings by the governor		10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	30
		Number of county bulletins developed and released		3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	30
		Number of media spots covered		100	2	150	3	200	4	250	5	300	6	20	
		Set up of Digital Communication platform		1	10										10
		No. of Events Management		100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	10
County service delivery	Efficient and effective service delivery	% of departments with performance contracts signed and cascaded		100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	10	
		% Level of satisfaction with service delivery (citizens Satisfaction survey)		0	0	0	0	60	5	0	0	70	5	10	
Legal Compliance	Compliance with Legal requirements in Service Delivery Strengthened	% of compliance matters raised in audit reports that are resolved		0	0	100	15	0	0	100	15	0	0	30	
		No of bills drafted as per requests by county departments timely and processed to completion		8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	50	
		No of cases resolved		5	44	5	44	5	44	5	44	5	44	220	
		Handling of litigation matters for and against county government		6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	60	
		Set up of online legal resource centre		0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Community mobilization and sensitization	Community mobilization and	Functional countywide grassroots mobilization mechanism		1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	100	
	Sensitization Enhanced	Annual governors forum held		1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20	
Community cohesion coexistence	Community coexisted	Numbers of peace meeting held		4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20	100	
Reform agendas	Reforms in place	Number of reforms done through task force		3	60	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
<b>Total Programme Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>					<b>384</b>		<b>331</b>		<b>211</b>		<b>172</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>1251</b>	

#### 4.2.1.12 County Public Service Board

Programme : staff recruitment														
Objective : To Establish optimal staffing levels														
Outcome: Increased in number of staff														
Sub-Pro-gramme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Tota Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1 Target	Cost	Year 2 Target	Cost	Year 3 Target	Cost	Year 4 Target	Cost	Year 5 Target	Cost	
Filling of staff gaps and verification	vacant position advertised	No of vacant position advertised		80	10	80	10	80	10	80	10	80	10	50
	certificates of the county employees verified	No of employees certificates verified		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Change in management	Management Changed	No of Management Changed		0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>					<b>11</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>57</b>
Programme : Human resource management														
Objective : To align HR requirements to county strategic objectives														
Outcome: Improved HR management														
Sub-Pro-gramme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Tota Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1 Target	Cost	Year 2 Target	Cost	Year 3 Target	Cost	Year 4 Target	Cost	Year 5 Target	Cost	
Empowering HR at CPSB	CPSB Strengthened	% changes in CPSB		1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Improving HR records	materials provided	No materials provided		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50
	HR records at the CPSB digitized	No of HR records at the CPSB digitized		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Documents published and reviewed	No of Documents published and reviewed		1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Office establishment	CPSB Offices Established	No Offices Established		0	0	1	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
<b>Total</b>					<b>37</b>		<b>100</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>167</b>
Programme : policy development														
Objective : To entrench National norms and standards														

Outcome: Reduced gaps in HR policies														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Policy formulation and promotion of values and principles	values & principle promoted	No of values & principle promoted		0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	15
	policies and guidelines Formulated	No of policies and guidelines Formulated		0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>					<b>0</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Programme : development of staff and leadership</b>														
<b>Objective:</b> To improve Productivity and service delivery : To improve in development of transformative leadership														
<b>Outcome:</b> improved productivity of staff : Improved development of transformative leadership														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs M)										Total Budget (Ksh M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Organization of scheme of service	scheme of service, organized	No of scheme of service organized		2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	50
Capacity building	staff handbook induction Developed	No of staff handbook induction Developed		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	5
	board members inducted	No of board members inducted		3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	20
<b>Total</b>					<b>14</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>19</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Programme :Sensitization of policies regulation</b>														
<b>Objective :</b> To sensitize Staff on regulations, policies														
<b>Outcome:</b> Improved awareness on policy regulations														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative										Budget (Kshs M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Civic education and public participation	Civic education and public participation conducted	No of Civic education and public participation conducted		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
<b>Total</b>					<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>64</b>		<b>134</b>		<b>52</b>		<b>42</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>329</b>

### 4.2.1.13 COUNTY ASSEMBLY

Programme: Legislation, Oversight and Representation														
Objective: enhance legislation, oversight and representation														
Outcome : Enhanced legislation, oversight and representation														
Sub-Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Target	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs 230 Millions)										Total Budget (Kshs M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
General Administration and support services	Optimally staffed county Assembly service Board	No. of staff recruited and deployed	SDG 8.3,5,6 & 8	10	5	15	10	20	15	20	15	0	0	45
	Staff capacity built on legislation, oversight and representation matters	No no of staffs capacity built on legislation, oversight and representation		100	20	100	20	80	18	100	20	100	20	98
Infrastructure Improvement	Committee Services Complex constructed	Committee services complex		10	100			0	0	0	0	0	0	100
	Fitness and wellness Centre installed.	Number of equipment installed.		1	20									20
	Complete County Assembly Block	County assembly block equipped		1	60									60
Records management and communication	Committee Services Centre Equipped.	No of service centre established and equipped		2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	100
	Records management modernized.	No of technologically advanced record management established		1	50									50
<b>Subtotal For Program</b>					275		50		53		55		40	473
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					275		50		53		55		40	473

## 4.2.2 Flagship Projects

This section summarises the county's flagship projects that have been identified for implementation during the public participation process.

Table 26: Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame	Estimated cost (KSh M.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
<b>Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development</b>								
Multi-food processing plant for (water melon, mangoes & tomato)	Mandera east	Value addition of tomato and water melon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project site identification</li> <li>Project initiation</li> <li>Project completion and handover</li> <li>Project monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>	Multi-food processing plant	2023/2027	200	MCG/NG/Development partners	Industrialization Sub Sector
Construction of modern market at Mandera bus park	Mandera east	To increase ease of doing business index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of site</li> <li>Conduct public participation</li> <li>Design 200 No stalls</li> <li>Design 50 No of butcheries stalls</li> <li>Establish modern twin toilets with ablation services</li> <li>Design modern water tank</li> </ul>	Modern Mandera bus park	2023/2027	500	MCG/NG/Development partners	Trade and industrialization
<b>Water Services, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change.</b>								
Construction of large-scale Dam 800 ,000m3 (dams)	Across the county.	Enhanced water infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feasibility studies</li> <li>Procurement</li> <li>-Construction of dam</li> <li>-Construction of draw off system, spillway, intake and other ancillary works</li> <li>-Fencing of dam</li> </ul>	6 large scale dams constructed	2023/2027	3,300	MCG /NG/Donor	DWS
Development of small to medium water supply infrastructure	Takaba, Wargadud, Banisa, Dandu, Kotulo, Ashabito, Shimbir Fatuma, Lafey, Khalalio, Rhamu, Arabia	Increase access to clean and safe water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling of 100 boreholes</li> <li>Laying of rising and distribution mains</li> <li>Construction of water kiosks</li> <li>Construction of storage tanks</li> <li>Solarization of the borehole</li> <li>Construction of 20 medium size dams 200,000 m3</li> </ul>	Water infrastructure developed	2023/2027	4500	MCG/ NG-NAWASEB	DWS
<b>Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries</b>								

Agricultural Production and Irrigation Schemes	Constituency headquarters	To Increase agricultural production and outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of flood control structures along River Daua</li> <li>Harvesting of Rain Water by Constructing Mega Dams for irrigation</li> <li>Expansion of irrigated agricultural land</li> <li>Provision of quality farm inputs</li> <li>Undertaking agricultural extension services</li> <li>Pest and disease control</li> </ul>	Increased agricultural production and outputs	2023-2027	1000	MCG National Government Development partners	Agriculture
Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame	Estimated cost (KSh M.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Establishment and Operationalization of sub regional Livestock Market	Mandera South	To create a common market. Improve livestock marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of land</li> <li>Site identification</li> </ul>	Increased livestock marketing	2023-2027	500	MCG National Government Development partners	Livestock
Establishment of strategic feedlots	Mandera East, Mandera North, Mandera West, Banisa, Lafey and Mandera South		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of land for feedlots</li> <li>Disease control measures</li> <li>Infrastructure development</li> <li>Establishment of fodder,market linkages and procurement of animals</li> </ul>	Increased Feedlots	2023-2027	300	MCG National Government Development partners,	Agriculture
Stocking and re-stocking of animals	All constituencies	To mitigate drought and famine effects on both human and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of land for feedlots</li> <li>Disease control measures</li> <li>Infrastructure development</li> <li>Establishment of fodder,market linkages and procure-</li> </ul>	Increased Feed	2023-2027	200	MCG National Government Development partners,	Agriculture
<b>Education</b>								
Issuance of Mandera County Bursary Fund	County-wide	To increase retention in learning institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application and award of bursary</li> </ul>	Bursary fund issued	2023/2027	2000	MCG CDF NG-MOE	Education
<b>Health Services</b>								
Upgrading of MCHR, TAKABA, Rhamu Hospital to level 5	Mandera east, Rhamu and Takaba Town	To Improve access to quality and affordable health-services	3 story out patient, special clinics, eye unit, dental unit amenity clinic, rehabilitation unit administration complex MRI Centre MRCH Store Amenity wards complex Modern kitchen & Laundry complex Public parking lot, new gate Mental health complex	Improved access to quality and affordable health services	2023-2027	2500	MCG National Government Development partners	Department of health services
Construction of oncology centre at Mandera Referral hospital	Mandera Town	To set up a cancer treatment centre in Mandera	Tendering Purchase of delivery sets and beds, supplies, handing over & operationalization.	Oncology centre constructed	2023/2027	500	MCG/NG/Development partners	Department of health services

Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development								
Establishment of Gated Community Neighbourhoods	Mandera East, Rhamu, Elwak, Takaba, Banisa, Lafey and Khalalio	Site identification, Planning and demarcation of identified sites, Advert for Public Private Partnership, Implementation of the project through construction of housing units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gated community neighborhoods established.</li> </ul>	2023-2027	2023/2027	1,200	MCG/NG/Public Private partnership	MCG-Housing Section

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame	Estimated cost (KSh M.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Compacting climate change through maintenance of existing and planting of new trees	Mandera Municipality	To increase tree cover within municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing trees maintained</li> <li>Watering, construction of tanks, weeding, treatment and pruning</li> </ul>	2023-2027	2023/2027	1,000	MCG/NG/Development partners	Mandera Municipality
Development of storm water drainage system	Elwak Municipality Mandera municipality		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Storm water drainage system developed</li> </ul>	2023-2027	2023/2027	1000	MCG, Development Partners	Elwak Municipality Mandera municipality
Affordable housing program	Mandera east	To upgrade informal settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of affordable housing units</li> </ul>	Affordable housing units constructed	2023/2027	4,500	MCG, NG, Donors	Lands and housing department

### Roads, Transport and Public Works

Upgrading of all sub-county roads to bitumen standards	Constituency headquarters	To Improve roads network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveying sub-county headquarters /towns.</li> <li>Tarmacking of roads with sub-counties.</li> <li>Securing of public lands in sub-county Headquarters town.</li> </ul>	Improved roads network	2023-2027	500	MCG NG Development partners	Roads
Construction of Airport	Mandera East	Improve Air transport network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site identification</li> <li>Surveying of the area</li> <li>Construction of the Airport</li> </ul>	Improved Air transport network	2023/2027	2000	MCG AND KAA	KAA/MCG Roads

### Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture & Gender Affairs



Provision of health-care cover for 20,000 Households	County wide	To reduce incidences of neglected tropical diseases and many more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification</li> <li>• Registration</li> <li>• Issuance of NHIF cards</li> </ul>	Free health care cover for households Provided	2023/2027	500	MCG/NG/Donors	Social services, health
<b>Total Estimated Cost (Ksh Mn)</b>						<b>26,200</b>		

### 4.3 CIDP Linkages with National Development Agenda, Regional and International Development Frameworks

This section highlights CIDP III linkage in contributing towards the achievements of national development agenda regional and international frameworks and vision 2030

*Table 27: Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030, Other Plans and International Obligations*

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development		

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
Governors, Manifesto	Creation of at least 10,000 jobs over 5 years	(i) Enhance access to business financing for MSMEs and upcoming entrepreneurs through operationalization of both trade and cooperative fund.  Increase ease of doing business index through development of market infrastructure, all service one stop shop and conducting business skills trainings for entrepreneurs.
	Ensure sustainable investment in cottage industries for value addition.	Operationalization of industrial cottage to harness local talents leading to manufacturing and value addition.
	Establish a youth and women development fund, specifically targeting youth and women owned businesses.	Target beneficiaries of both trade funds and cooperative fund are MSMEs owned by youth, women and PWDs
Vision 2030	1.Raising GDP growth rate to the region of 10% through wholesale and retail trade	(i) Development of acts and policies that encourage entrepreneurship and job creation  (ii) Develop market infrastructure for MSMEs  (iii) Establishment of business support centres and all service one stop shop Promotion of cross-border trade and conduct business skills trainings.
The UN 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals 8	1.Promote sustained, inclusive and economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all by 2030	(i) Promotion of investments through conducting annual investment forums  (ii) Promotion of wholesale and retail trade through development of market infrastructure, all service one stop shop and conducting business skills trainings for entrepreneurs.  Improve access to business financing through operationalization of trade and cooperative funds
	Goal 9: Promote resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.	Operationalization of industrial cottage to harness local talents leading to innovation, manufacturing and value addition.
Africa's Agenda 2063	Transformed economies through manufacturing, industrialization and value addition; economic diversification	Operationalization of industrial cottage to harness local talents leading to innovation, manufacturing and value addition.
EAC Vision 2050	1. Moving the region into upper-middle income category by 2050.  2. High savings and investments  Provision of conducive business environment.	(i) Promotion of investments through conducting annual investment forums  (ii) Development of acts and policies that encourage entrepreneurship and job creation  (iii) Develop market infrastructure for MSMEs  (iv) Establishment of business support centres and all service one stop shop Promotion of cross-border trade and conduct business skills trainings
<b>Water Services, Environment, Energy, Natural Resources and Climate Change</b>		

Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium-Term Plans;	To both accesses to safe water and sanitation in both rural and urban area beyond present levels	To increase the proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sus- tainable Water services to 80% by 2027
Sustainable Development Goals no.6;	Ensure availability and sustain- able management of water and sanitation for all	(i) Drilling of 90 well-e quipped boreholes across the 30 wards (ii) Development of two urban sewerage infrastructure Development of rural sanitation programs
	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Increasing the number of county policies and plans that are climate change screened
Africa's Agenda 2063;	A progressive Africa based on inclusive growth and sustaina- ble development, water secure and climate resilient economies	(i) Drilling earth pans to improve water security Drilling of EDE boreholes
Paris Agreement on Cli- mate Change, 2015;	Limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5-de- gree Celsius compare to the pre- industrial levels	Increase Proportion of Tree Cover to 1000,000
Governor's Manifesto	(i) Development of large water infrastructure  Increase access to water ser- vices by 20% by the year 2027	(i) Construction six of large dams  Increase water connections in all sub-county headquarters  134

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
<b>Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries</b>		
Vision 2030 and MTP IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A globally competitive and prosperous nation with high quality of life by 2030</li> <li>(ii) Economic pillar aims to maintain a sustained economic growth of over 10%.</li> <li>(iii) Increasing value in agri- culture-Kenya will raise incomes in agriculture, livestock and fisheries even as industrial and production sectors expand. This will be done by processing and thereby adding value to her products before they reach the market.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Support agricultural extension services Provision of quality farm inputs Pest and disease control</li> <li>(ii) Promotion of post-harvest technologies, value addition and marketing.</li> <li>(iii) Promotion of farm mechanization</li> <li>(iv) Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation.</li> <li>(v) Agricultural Policy development</li> <li>(vi) Expansion of irrigated agricultural land</li> <li>(vii) Development of irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>(viii) Development and Promotion of water harvesting and storage.</li> <li>(ix) Flood control measures</li> <li>(x) Promote improvement of breeds</li> <li>(xi) Promote rangeland management.</li> <li>(xii) Establishment of livestock structures</li> <li>(xiii) Promote livestock diversification and value addition.</li> <li>(xiv) Improvement of livestock marketing</li> <li>(xv) Change livestock production system from subsistence to commercial production system.</li> <li>(xvi) Establishment of livestock feedlots</li> </ul>
UN 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) SDG1.End poverty in all its forms everywhere</li> <li>(ii) SDG2.End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</li> <li>(iii) SDG5-Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</li> <li>(iv) SDG 8-Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</li> <li>(v) SDG 12-Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</li> <li>(vi) SDG 13-Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</li> <li>(vii) SDG 17-Partnerships and collaborations to achieve the goal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Support to agricultural extension services Provision of quality farm inputs Pest and disease control</li> <li>(ii) Promotion of post-harvest technologies ,value addition and marketing.</li> <li>(iii) Promotion of farm mechanization</li> <li>(iv) Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation.</li> <li>(v) Expansion of irrigated agricultural land</li> <li>(vi) Development of irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>(vii) Development and Promotion of water harvesting and storage.</li> <li>(viii) Flood control measures</li> <li>(ix) Promote improvement of breeds</li> <li>(x) Promote rangeland management.</li> <li>(xi) Establishment of livestock structures</li> <li>(xii) Promote livestock diversification and value addition.</li> <li>(xiii) Improvement of livestock marketing</li> <li>(xiv) Change livestock production system from subsistence to commercial production system.</li> <li>(xv) Establishment of livestock feedlots</li> <li>(xvi) -Livestock health management and infrastructure development</li> <li>(xvii) -Food safety and quality</li> </ul>

Africa Agenda 2063	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development:</li> <li>(ii) -Africa's agriculture will be modern and productive, using science, technology, innovation and indigenous knowledge. The hand hoe will be banished by 2025 and the sector will be modern, profitable and attractive to the continent's youths and women.</li> <li>(iii) youths and women.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Support agricultural extension services Provision of quality farm inputs Pest and disease control</li> <li>(ii) Promotion of post-harvest technologies, value addition and marketing.</li> <li>(iii) Promotion of farm mechanization</li> <li>(iv) Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation.</li> <li>(v) Agricultural Policy development</li> </ul>
EAC Vision 2050	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Increased investment and enhanced agricultural production for food security and a transformation of the rural economy.</li> <li>(ii) Effective and sustainable use of natural resources with enhanced value addition and management</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Attaining food security within the County.</li> <li>2. Increasing production of crops, livestock, fisheries and edible forest products.</li> <li>4. Developing markets and marketing infrastructure.</li> <li>5. Attaining sustainable utilization of natural resources.</li> <li>6. Reducing post-harvest losses.</li> <li>7. Promoting value addition through agro processing.</li> </ol>

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
Ending Drought Emergency Framework	Pillar 1: Peace and Security Pillar 2: Climate-Proofed Infrastructure Pillar 3: Human Capital Pillar 4: Sustainable Livelihoods Pillar 5: Drought Risk Management Pillar 6: Institutional Development and Knowledge Management	(i) Support agricultural extension services Provision of quality farm inputs (ii) Promotion of post-harvest technologies, value addition and marketing. (iii) Promotion of farm mechanization (iv) Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation. (v) Agricultural Policy development (vi) Livestock management and production
Governor's Manifesto	(i) Provide agricultural input (seed, fertilizers and equipment) as well as subsidies to improve production and farm income. (ii) Increase the area under irrigation to 30,000 acres through expansion and rehabilitation of old schemes. (iii) Introduce a County Government purchase programme for cereals and other staple crops to incentivize farmers. (v) Deliver sharia-compliant credit facilities for private investors interested in establishing modern agricultural and livestock farming enterprises that support value addition. (vi) Expand veterinary and agricultural extension services through investment in human capital and physical infrastructure. (vii) Reduce food insecurity by improving food storage to reduce post-harvest losses. (ix) Intensify research and create more	(i) Support agricultural extension services Provision of quality farm inputs Pest and disease control (ii) Promotion of post-harvest technologies, value addition and marketing. (iii) Promotion of farm mechanization (iv) Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation. (v) Agricultural Policy development (vi) Expansion of irrigated agricultural land (vii) Development of irrigation infrastructure. (viii) Development and Promotion of water harvesting and storage (ix) Promote improvement of breeds (x) Promote rangeland management. (xi) Establishment of livestock structures (xii) Promote livestock diversification and value addition. (xiii) Improvement of livestock marketing (xiv) Change livestock production system from subsistence to commercial production system. (xv) Establishment of livestock feedlots (xvi) Livestock health management and infrastructure development.

	(x) Demonstration plots for purposes of building the capacity of farming communities.	
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**Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development**

Governor’s Manifesto	Fast-track the processing of title deeds for already surveyed towns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop cadastral surveys</li> <li>• Issuance of title deeds</li> <li>• Ensure improved land management and tenure security</li> <li>• Registration of Un-registered community land</li> </ul> (xvii) Construction of Sub-County Land Registries
	Facilitate digitalization of land records and automation of revenue collection services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce land related conflicts.</li> </ul> (xviii) Enhances revenue collection.
	Conduct spatial planning for all subcounty HQs and open up access roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote spatial planning for sustainable development</li> <li>• Secure public spaces</li> <li>• Reducing land conflicts</li> <li>• Promoting sustainable use of land</li> </ul> (xix) Adherence to zoning regulations
	Plant 1,000,000 trees across the County to counter the negative impact of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of tree nurseries</li> <li>• Training of personnel on matters of climate change</li> <li>• Public sensitization on afforestation and its effects on climate change</li> <li>• Restoration of damaged ecosystems</li> </ul> (xx) Formulation of regulations and policies that would protect the environment



National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
Kenya Vision 2030	Solid waste management system initiative; the development of solid waste management system in municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of sanitation trucks and skips</li> <li>• Recruitment of more sanitation workers</li> <li>• Establishment of standard designated dumping sites</li> <li>• Provision of Personal Protective Equipment's (PPE) to sanitation workers</li> <li>• Establishment of designated waste collection points</li> <li>• Development of County waste management policies</li> </ul> (xxi) Generation of municipal by-laws on waste management
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote spatial planning for sustainable development</li> <li>• Develop Mandera County Development Control Guidelines</li> <li>• Sensitization of the public on urban planning and design</li> <li>• Develop Mandera County Street naming and physical addressing policy and regulations</li> <li>• Develop a 3-D Information Technology enabled County Spatial Plan (CSP, LPDPs)</li> <li>• Develop and Maintain County geospatial database through establishment of a modern GIS lab</li> <li>• Develop and Implement Local Physical Development Plans</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>		
Mandera Governors man- ifesto	Investing in early childhood education	Through Infrastructural development in ECDE (xxii) Through employment of teachers
Mandera Governors man- ifesto	Subsidize secondary school fees	(xxiii) Through provision of bursary
Kenya Vision 2030	Social Pillar of education and Training - Mainstreaming of Early Childhood Education (ECDE)	Through Infrastructural development in ECDE Through employment of teachers Capacity building of ECDE personnel
Kenya Vision 2030	Social Pillar of education and Training -Investment in Tech- nical vocational education and Training (TVET)	Through infrastructural development and employment of competent instructors
Sustainable Development Goals(SDG)	SDG 4 Quality education: En- sure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Through infrastructural development and developing education from pre-primary up to post-secondary
Sustainable Development Goals(SDG)	SDG 2(End hunger) Reduction of malnutrition among children	School feeding Programme
Africa agenda 2063	Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation	Early childhood education provision and investment in market oriented skills in Vocational training
<b>Health Services</b>		
Kenya Vision 2030/ Medi- um Term Plan	Universal Health Coverage (affordable health for all)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase Health Work force every financial year</li> <li>• Improve quality of work through service delivery</li> <li>• Increase resource allocation to Health sector to realize UHC Goal</li> </ul>
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	SDG 3 – Good Health & Well- being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully operationalized health facilities</li> <li>• Increasing patient to health personnel ratio</li> <li>• Lobby for more fund from the existing development partners</li> </ul>

Governor Manifesto	<p>Provision of health care cover for 20,000 households comprising PWDs, the elderly and ultra-poor who are not covered by the National Government programmes.</p> <p>Strengthen Referral system strategy</p> <p>Upgrade Mandera County Referral Hospital to proper level 5 with all key departments fully operational.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that primary health care provisions across the county are of high standard and affordable.</li> <li>• Ensure the County's patient referral system operates efficiently and effectively, and is fully resourced.</li> <li>• Invest in maternal, newborn and child health services.</li> <li>• Increase specialized Health Workforce to provide optimal services delivery</li> </ul>
Africa's Agenda 2063	Healthy and well-nourished citizens (Health & Nutrition)	Reduce Malnutrition rate among children under five years from 26.1% to 15% by 2027
<b>Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture and Gender Affairs</b>		

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
Governor's manifesto	Reduce the number of vulnerable households	Undertaking cash transfer program
Governor's manifesto	To increase the number of women groups doing economic activities	Provision of income generating equipment
Sustainable development goals	SDGs 11.1-, By 2030 ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrading slums.	Construction of housing units for vulnerable
Africa's agenda 2063	Goals 6.1- full gender equality in all spheres of life  Strengthening the role of Africa's women through ensuring gender equality and eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls	Sensitization and awareness creation on retrogressive cultural practices.
Kenya vision 2030 on social pillar of youth empowerment centres	Centres will be rehabilitated and established in every constituency in the country.	Construction and equipping of Youth talent centres.
Kenya vision 2030 on social pillar of PWDs in decision making process at all levels	To ensure issues that directly affect addressed in policies, programmes and projects.	To increase the proportion of registered PWD groups and individuals supported
<b>Roads, Transport and Public Works</b>		
SDG 9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and human wellbeing, with focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tarmacking of 18 km of roads network.</li> <li>2. Gravelling of 600 km of roads networks</li> <li>3. Construction of 2 Air strips.</li> <li>4. Opening up 400 km new access roads</li> </ol>
Kenya Vision 2030.	The vision 2030 aspires for a country firmly interconnected through network of roads, air-strips, airports, telecommunications etc .	
Governor's manifesto	Upgrade all roads in the sub county headquarters to bitumen standard	
SDG 11.2	Ensure all roads under county government function are regularly maintained.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintenance of 700 km of roads networks.</li> <li>2. Rehabilitation of 500km of roads networks.</li> <li>3. Rehabilitation and maintenance of the existing 7 Airstrips.</li> </ol>
Kenya Vision 2030	By 2030 provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport with special attention to the need of those in vulnerable situation.  To maintain existing road	

	net- work and airstrips	
<b>Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion</b>		
Governor's manifesto	Devolve county government functions to ward level	To increase Sub county administration infrastructural development
Governor's manifesto	Building sustainable Towns & Urban Centres	Increase the number of towns with access to proper sanitation.
SDG 11	Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Establishment and equipping of Disaster Management Centres.</li> <li>(ii) Provision of fire trucks engines &amp; equipment.</li> <li>(iii) Provision of free toll numbers to report fire incidences/emergencies on time.</li> <li>(iv) Constructions of fire hydrants to provide water for emergencies</li> <li>(v) Community sensitization on fire prevention &amp; safety measures.</li> </ul>

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
SDG 11	Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	(i) Provision of waste/garbage collection trucks. Establishment of designated dumping sites.
SDG 6	Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	Construction of public toilets in towns and rural areas.
SDG 9	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	(i) Construction & renovation and equipping of Administration offices. (ii) Construction of Enforcement offices. Provision of utility motor vehicles & motor cycles to ease operations & supervisions.
SDG 17	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	(i) Procurement of desktop, printers & laptops for administrators. (ii) Installation of electricity & Wi-Fi in the Administration offices.
SDG 9 (Target 9.8.5)	Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	(i) Recruitment of qualified disaster rescue personnel and enforcement officers. (ii) Procurement of Uniforms for Village Administrators. (iii) Procurement of Uniforms and working tools for Enforcement Officers. (iv) Provision of Modern Band equipment for Enforcement Band team. (v) Recruitment of sanitation workers. (vi) Provision of sanitation working tools.
SDG 16	Promote peaceful & inclusive societies for sustainable development	Conduct stakeholders' peace dialogue meetings
SDG 16	Strengthen relevant institutions to prevent violence & combat terrorism & crime	Formulation & implementation of PCVE (Prevention & Countering Violence Extremism) & Peace policies Institutionalization & Strengthening of ADRM
Africa's Agenda 2063 – Goal 14	A stable & peaceful Africa	Conduct cross border peacebuilding meetings
EAC Vision 2050 – Pillar 3.6.1	A peaceful & secure East Africa	Conduct cross border peacebuilding meetings
Kenya Vision 2030 - under the political pillar	Security, Peace building & Conflict Management	Strengthen 'Nyumba Kumi' community policing
Governor's manifesto	Build relationship with neighboring counties & border communities	Conduct cross border peace dialogue meetings
	Work collaboratively with National security	Conduct coordination meetings with security agencies to maintain peace & order

	agencies to maintain peace	
	Build trust between our communities & the security agencies to ensure flow of quality information	Enhance coordination & collaboration between security agencies & community structures through trust building meetings
	Strengthen the traditional conflict resolution mechanisms (ADR)in our county	Institutionalization and strengthening of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanism (ADRM) through peace policy
SDG16	Promote public participation and decision making at all level.	Conduct civic education and public participation
Governors Manifesto -pillar2	Enrich community involvement in decision making on development planning and implementations	Conduct civic education and public participation

National Development Agenda / Regional / International Obligations	Aspirations / Goals	County Government contributions / Interventions
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### Finance, Economic Planning and Statistics

SDG 10	Reduced inequalities	Decentralize government resources to reach all
Governor's Manifesto	Transparency and accountability	Maintain fair, transparent and accountable accounting standards

### Office of The Governor

SDG 9	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective and efficient management and administration of county affairs</li> <li>• Improved implementation of County Executive Committee Decisions</li> <li>• Coordination of engagement with citizenry, including public communications and decentralization agenda.</li> </ul>
SDG 16	Promote peaceful & inclusive societies for sustainable development	Conduct stakeholders' peace dialogue meetings
SDG 16	Strengthen relevant institutions to prevent violence & combat terrorism & crime	
Africa's Agenda 2063 – Goal 14	A stable & peaceful Africa	Conduct cross border peace-building meetings
EAC Vision 2050 – Pillar 3.6.1	A peaceful & secure East Africa	Conduct cross border peace-building meetings
Kenya Vision 2030 - under the political pillar	Security, Peace building & Conflict Management	Strengthen 'Nyumba Kumi' community policing
Governor's manifesto	Build relationship with neighboring counties & border communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental liaison and people representation at national and international levels.</li> <li>• Intra-governmental liaison (Relations between the two arms of the county government and sectors coordination)</li> <li>• Conduct cross border peace dialogue meetings</li> </ul>
	Work collaboratively with National security agencies to maintain peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance coordination on security matters between national and county government</li> <li>• Conduct coordination meetings with security agencies to maintain peace &amp; order</li> </ul>
	Build trust between our communities & the security agencies to ensure flow of quality information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance coordination on security matters between national and county government</li> <li>• Enhance coordination &amp; collaboration between security agencies &amp; community structures through trust building meetings</li> </ul>

### County Public Service Board

SDG 10	Reduced inequalities	• Promote impartiality, equity, justice and discipline in the county public service
Kenya Vision 2030	A just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in clean and secure environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote impartiality, equity, justice and discipline in the county public service</li> <li>• Prioritize provision of equity and transparency</li> </ul>
Governor's manifesto	Transparency and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote impartiality, equity, justice and discipline in the county public service</li> <li>• Prioritize provision of equity and transparency</li> </ul>
	Youth empowerment	• Advertisement of vacant positions

## 4.4 Cross-Sectoral Linkages

Cross sectoral linkages provide the cross sectoral impacts of each sectoral programmes and the appropriate actions to harness cross

sector synergies.

The table below presents the sectoral impacts and the mitigation measures to harness the impacts

*Table 28: Cross-sectoral Impacts*

Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
<b>Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development</b>				



Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
1. Promotion of wholesale and retail trade	Public Health	All service one stop shop will house public health officers increasing their efficiency in delivering their service to traders	-	Coordinate with public health sub-sector to assign qualified personnel to the project
	Municipality/public service	All service one stop shop will house fire department officers increasing their efficiency in delivering their service to traders.	-	Coordinate with municipalities/ public service sub-sector to assign qualified personnel to the project
2. Improve Business financing and support	Agriculture/ livestock	Construction of markets provide market space for agricultural/livestock produce	-	Bring on board the sub-sector of agriculture/livestock to identify priority target market centres/ traders.
3. Promotion of fair business practice and consumer protection	Agriculture	Financing of farmers' cooperatives will enhance agricultural production	-	Engage agricultural sector to identify farmer groups
4.Promotion of county industrial growth	Youth, gender and social services	Both Trade and cooperative funds are meant for group of youth, women and people with disability involved in MSMEs. This will reduce the number of vulnerabilities among the above groups	-	Consult the youth, gender and social service sector to engage the actual vulnerable in income generating activities.
	Public health	Inspection of business and enforcement of compliance will improve public health	-	Coordinate with public health sub-sector to enforce compliance with public health standards.
	Youth	Industrial cottage will harness youth talent which eventually lead to employment creation.	-	Engage the sector to identify the target group
6. Promotion of cooperative growth and value addition	Agriculture/ livestock,	Value addition of agricultural/livestock produce will enhance marketing and income generation		Consult with agriculture/livestock sector to identify priority target produce for value addition.
<b>Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries</b>				
Food security and sustainable agriculture	Water, Environment and Natural Resources	Reduction of land degradation through agro-forestry	Clearing of trees to increase land under agriculture.	Encourage conservation agriculture Intensification of production
	Health Services	Reduced malnutrition cases	-	Diversification of agricultural production
	Trade and cooperatives	Development of markets to increase revenue.	-	Liaise with trade for development of more markets for agricultural produce
	Roads and Transport	-Promotion of market access roads for farm produce.	-	Encourage farmers to increase production.
Increase acreage of land under irrigation	Environment	None	Loss of tree cover when carrying out bush clearing	Liaise with Environment department to carry out afforestation. Tree planting in the irrigation scheme
	Lands	Use of land resource for investment opportunities		Liaise with Lands to conduct physical planning for land use in agricultural production
	Water	Provision of water for irrigation	-	Increase number of water pans for irrigation. Increase water harvesting to support irrigation

Livestock Production	Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase revenue collection</li> <li>-Increase product diversification preference</li> </ul>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Liaise with Trade Dept for the establishment of market centres and structures</li> <li>-Develop insurance plan to increase livestock productivity.</li> </ul>
	Health	-Source of cheap protein	High risk of many diseases including heart attack, strokes, diabetes cancer etc.	-Introduction of other emerging livestock ie poultry, bee keeping and fish farming- other sources of meat

Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
	Environment	None	-Livestock generates greenhouse gas emissions -Depletion of plant cover due to over-grazing- soil erosion -Some plant species going extinct	-Liaise with environment to increase forest cover i.e. plant more trees -Livestock production system- zero grazing
	Water	Increase water sources for livestock	-Depletion of water sources	Liaise with water department to increase more water sources
	Lands	None	-Uses lots of land -Land degradation	i) Limit livestock land use through zero grazing ii) Liaise with Environment to promote Afforestation
	Wildlife	None	Livestock wild-life competition for pasture and water.	i) Control livestock movement.
Veterinary Public Health	Health	Coordination of one health approach	None	Establishment of one health approach unit to tackle zoonotic diseases
	Public work	Coordination	None	Liaise with Public works to fast track designing of BQ for slaught-erhouses construction
	Environment	Coordination	None	Liaise with department of environment to ensure compliance with NEMA protocols
Animal welfare	County assembly / municipality / office of the president	Enforcement of policy and regulation of animal welfare Act 2014	None	Coordinate with the department enforcement service to enforce and operationalize animal welfare regulation act 2014
	County assembly	Coordination	None	Coordinate with county assembly to fast track the passage of animal welfare regulation
Fisheries production	Water	Fisheries improve water quality in water bodies	Reduce water palatability to some residence	Sensitize community that fish do not affect water quality
	Health	Increase nutrition ie omega-3 and immune booster	Increase mosquito hence increase rate of malaria and dengue fever	Use of biological mosquitoes control -mosquito larvae eating fish. Improve value-addition fish products ie fish fingers, fish samosa, fish balls etc
	Environment	With integrated fish farming-convert CO <sub>2</sub> through photosynthesis of plankton to natural fish feeds	Loss of tree cover as while clearing for	Plant more trees cover around the pond or water bodies to reduce rate of sunlight.

			pond or water pan construction	Encourage integrated fish farming ie fish and crop production
	Trade	Increase revenue collection from fish traders	None	i) Training of fish folks on post-harving technologies, value-addition and marketing of fish products.
<b>Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development</b>				
Delineation of Town Boundaries	Devolved Units	Easy administration of towns	None	Liaise with devolved units section for proper administration of established towns.
Construction of Land Registry	Environment	None	(i) Loss of tree cover while clearing the site for construction	(i) In conjunction with the environment office, Plant 100 tree seedlings in the 3 registry compounds
Staff housing units	Public Service Management -Welfare Section	Easy accessibility to decent housing for county staff	None	Liaise with welfare section for staff housing records

Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
Tree planting	Environment	Increased tree cover which is one if the climate change mitigating factor  Increased aesthetic value of the town		(i) Establishment of tree nurseries.
	Roads	Increased aesthetic value of the roads. Reduction of noise pollution by cars.	None	Stakeholders' engagement with the department of roads for provision of road reserves measurements
Solid waste mgt	Environment	Reduction of air pollution through collection transportation and disposal to a dump-site.  Cleaner environment.	None	(ii) Liase with department of environment to ensure compliance with NEEMA protocols.
	Roads	Increased aesthetic value of the road. Reduction of noise pollution by cars.	None	Stakeholders' engagement with roads for provision of road reserves measurements
<b>Education</b>				
Early Childhood education	Health	Children de-worming  Vaccination	Poor growth of children	Liase with the department to provide deworming and vaccination for growth development
Vocational education and Training	Trade and Cooperatives; Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture and Gender Affairs	Youth involved in trade activities after training  Training of youth in technical skills	None	Liase with trade Department to give business permit to the youth  Liase with the youth department to provide start up kits to the youth
<b>Health Services</b>				
Health services	Education  Early childhood Education	Provision of deworming tablets to (ECDE) Children through school health program- mers.	None	(i) Prevent the development of intestinal worms (ii) Promote growth and development  Prevent anemia in children
	Water and sanitation	Provision of safe clean water through water quality testing and analysis	None	(i) Health education on use of clean water (ii) Treatment of drinking water at the household level by boiling and use of aqua tabs to purify the water  Use of three port system to clean the household water.
		Proper disposal of both solid and liquid waste	Cause the spread of diarrheal and infectious disease	(i) Segregation waste at the source especially the hospital waste by putting them according to their hazardous in color coded bins (ii) Incineration of sharps in the incinerator  Fencing of dumping sites
	Public service management	Staff deployment.	Inefficient service delivery.	(i) Deploy enough healthcare workforce to provide quality, efficient and timely service.  To reduce turn-around time to offer service.

	Trade and cooperative	Business premises inspection	Substandard and poor-quality goods	Conduct business premises inspection and licensing
	Lands, housing, and finance	Provide proper design, structure and drainage, land, and funds	Less quality structure with no proper design  No allocation of funds	(i) Provide spatial and architectural inputs (ii) Provide safe and conducive facility Inclusion of user department from planning and implementation of the project
<b>Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture and Gender Affairs</b>				

Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
Drug and substance abuse	Community cohesion, conflicts management and Prevention of radicalization and extremism	Reducing youth being radicalized into violent extremism	Youth under the influence of drugs being radicalized and used to carry out terror attacks within the county thus paralysing the economy and transport system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth sensitization and awareness creation on radicalization and violent extremism</li> <li>Youth empowerment programmes to reduce idleness and engagement in productive activities</li> </ul> Link the youth affected by drug and substance to the rehab centres for rehabilitation
	Health	Access to counselling and rehab services	None	Liaise with Health Management to operationalize the rehab centres and provide wholistic services
	Devolved Unit and enforcement Services	Fight against the sale and distribution of illicit drugs and substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in crime</li> <li>Increase in attacks perpetrated against enforcement officers</li> </ul> Increase in corruption among the enforcement officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensify the search and apprehension of the drug peddlers and distributors</li> <li>Liaise with the ODPP to FastTrack the Prosecution of the drug dealers and peddlers</li> </ul> Provide security for the enforcement officers who are carrying out the search and apprehension
<b>Roads, Transport and Public Works</b>				
Transport infrastructure Development.	Trade	Connection to market centres.	Pulling down of structures on road reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of market centres and parking bays along the roads;</li> </ul> Develop a resettlement plan.
		Ease Transport of perishable products.		
	Agriculture.	Easy accessibility to Farms.	Loss of tree cover while opening up new roads  Pollution to farms near roads.  Deforestation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liaise with NEMA to mitigate effect of pollution on crop production and</li> <li>Undertake tree planting projects.</li> <li>Liaise with security agents and enforcements to avert insecurity.</li> <li>In conjunction with the environment office, Plant 1,000 tree seedlings for tree nurseries</li> <li>Constant watering of road sections being developed to reduce dust pollution</li> </ul>
		Ease Transport of perishable products.		
	Health	Easy accessibility to Health facilities.  Faster delivery of emergency services to nearest health facilities.	Pollutions that cause Health hazards.  Adverse effect of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In conjunction with the environment office, Plant 1,000 tree seedlings for tree nurseries</li> <li>Constant watering of road sections being developed to reduce dust pollution</li> </ul>

			noise from Air takeoff and landing.	Relocation of Airstrips outside the town.
	Land	Ease accessibility to locations	Displacement of settlements along the road's corridors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Liase with the LAND department to provide survey to the informal settlement.</li> <li>2. Provide a resettlement plan to the affected households.</li> </ol> Provide Compensation the affected settlements.
Transport infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation.	Youth	Increase employment of youths.	None	Liase with Youth department and VTC to provide youth with technical skills and training.
<b>Water, Environment, Energy, Natural Resources and Climate Change</b>				
Water infrastructure development and service provision	Municipalities	Efficient solid waste management	Improper solid waste disposal leading to ground water pollution	Collaborate with all the municipalities to mitigate the effects of hazardous waste disposal



Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
	Roads	Protection of roads and pan inlet works	Destruction of road layers due runoff to the pans through collection channels	Construction of drifts across roads where there are inlet works for pans
	Environment	Integrated water shed management	Loss of vegetation cover due to high livestock population near water sources	In conjunction with the environ- ment office, Plant 500 tree seed- lings to tree nurseries
	Agriculture and irrigation	Integrated water Resource Management	In efficient water resource utilization	Ensure to involve the principles of IWRM in water management in all sectors
	Finance and reve- nue services	Enhanced revenue collection measure	Failure to meet targets in revenue generation	Ensure all water utilities meet revenue targets and work words sustainability.
County sanitation infrastructure develop- ment program	Health	Improved sanitation infrastructure	Improper use of sanitation facilities leading to hygiene related disease	Laisse with Health Ministry to undertake hygiene education

Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross Sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
Mandera County Greening Programme	Youth, Gender and Special programmes	Reduced Vulnerability among Women and Youth through the engagement of Vulnera- ble groups as casuals	-	Engage the linked sector to identi- fy vulnerable individuals
	Roads	Reduced dilapidation of road infrastructure	Destruction of trees during construction of roads	Roads to undertake Environmen- tal Impact Assessments before implementing their projects.
Mandera County Sus- tainable Exploitation of Natural Resources Programme	Agricultural , Livestock and Irrigation.	Reduced degradation of grazing and farm lands	Loss of vegeta- tion cover due to overstocking	
	Health	Reduced number of accidents occurring as a result of degraded land	-	Engage health sector to commu- nicate any land degradation that may cause health hazards.
Mandera County Solar Street Lightning Programme	Trade	Increased number of trading hours at night (24-hour economy)	-	Engage the Trade sector to create awareness on the importance of solar street lights

Mandera County Climate Change Mainstreaming Programme	All sectors	Increased resilience of local communities	-	Continuous monitoring of sectoral plans and programmes to establish if they are climate change sensitive
<b>Finance, Economic Planning and ICT</b>				
Formulation of policy and plans	All the departments	Development of developmental plans Monitoring of projects and programs Quarterly annual reports.	-	Engage the linked sector from planning to implementation of the program to achieve efficiency.
Own Sources Resources Mobilization	Public services board	Recruitment of staff		Liaise with public service board to recruit more staff
Monitoring and evaluation	All departments	Preparation of quarterly M&E report		To liaise with departments to prepare their M&E report on time
Development of plans	All departments	Preparation of departmental development plan		To liaise with departments to prepare their development plans
Statistical profile	All departments	Data collection		To liaise with departments to collect county data
Development of budget	All departments	Development of departmental budget estimates		Allocation of budget to all departments
Digital Connectivity	All ministries	Internet connectivity	Loss of internet connectivity	Installation of wireless networks for backups
E-government services	All ministries	Improved productivity and service delivery	Poor service delivery	Ensuring 100% availability of e-government services
Data protection and Cyber Security management	All ministries	Information security	Loss of valuable government data and information	updated antiviruses, installation of internet firewalls and VPNs
<b>Office of The Governor</b>				
Administration and Coordination	All the department	Coordination and guidance of all the department		Issuance of circulars

<b>County Public Service Board</b>				
Human Resource transformation.	All county departments	The initiatives will result in a professional and committed public servant which will enhance efficiency in the public sector.		Training on change management and Staff Sensitization
HR management	All sectors	Reduce the monotonous and manual labor in HR Records Management.		Training of staff on ICT. Develop a records management policy
Staff recruitment	All sectors	Establish optimal staffing levels		Filling of staff gaps
Policy development	All sectors	Civic education and public participation		Sensitization of policies regulation in all sector

**5**

# **CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK**

## CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

### 5.1 Overview

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programs. In order to track progress of development programs, Monitoring and Evaluation outcome indicators were used. M&E outcomes indicators were developed in Chapter Four on sector priority programmes. Whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes will complement the performance management plan for the county. 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 Mandera county

### 5.2 Institutional Framework

Institutional framework present the county’s organisational chart that displays the implementation of CIDP III and the county’s internal transformational needs that demonstrate Mandera County institutional arrangement and linkages with National government departments at the county level as well as other key stakeholders.

Figure 3: Organizational Chart

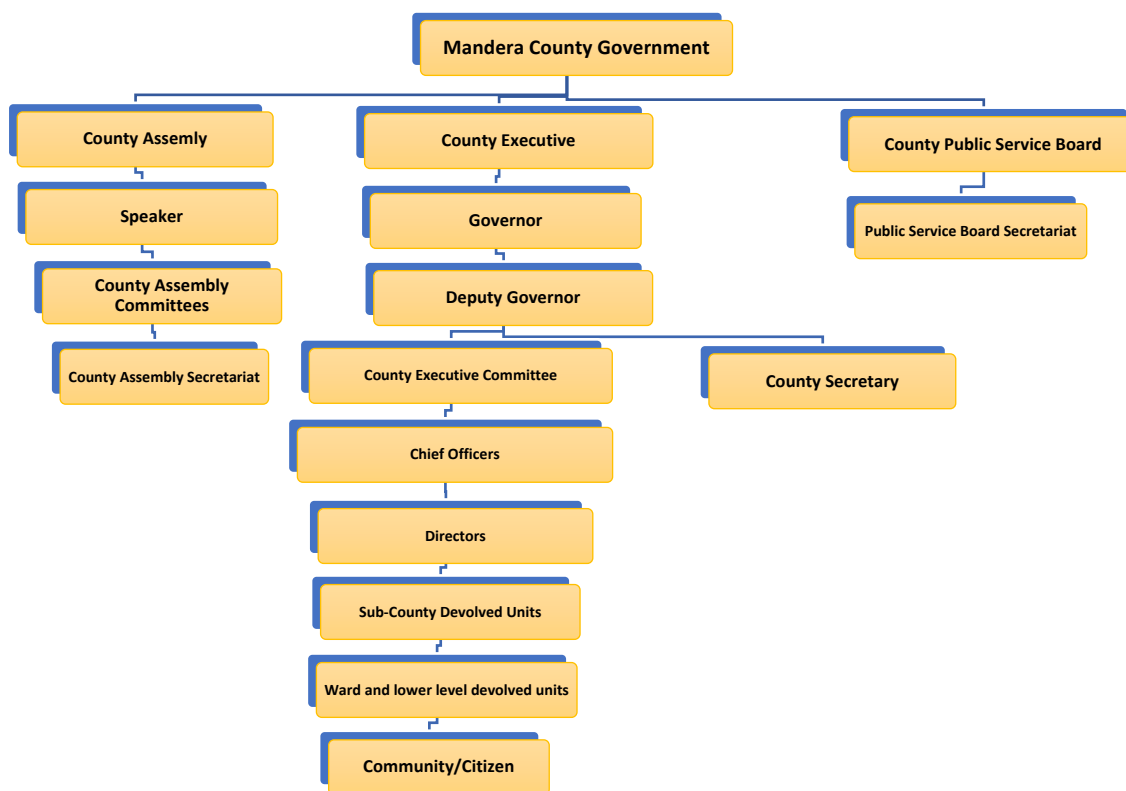


Table 29: Institutional Arrangement

S/ No.	Institution	Role in Implementation of the CIDP
1.	County Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement county legislation.</li> <li>• Implement, within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires.</li> <li>• Manage and coordinate the functions of the county administration and its departments.</li> <li>• Prepare proposed legislation for consideration by the county assembly.</li> <li>• Provide the county assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the county.</li> <li>• Represents the Sector in the cabinet and policy making</li> </ul>
	County Chief Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accounting officer of County Departments</li> </ul>

S/ No	Institution	Role in Implementation of the CIDP
2.	County Assembly and its Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate, inquire and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of departments.</li> <li>Study the programmes and policy objectives of the department and the effectiveness of the implementations.</li> <li>Study, assess and analyze the relative success of the department as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives.</li> <li>To investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the department that they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the county assembly.</li> <li>Passing policy documents</li> </ul>
3.	National Government Departments and Agencies at the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinating implementation of National Government projects and programmes in the county</li> <li>Coordinating implementation of Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)</li> </ul>
4.	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RACIDA-Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance.</li> <li>World Bank-ELRP-Emergency Locust Response Project that funds locust invasion.</li> <li>IRK-Islamic Relief Kenya- Assists the most vulnerable in the society and implements social amenities.</li> <li>Danish Refugee Council-Helps in social services and supports in gender equality programmes.</li> <li>Adventist Development and Relief Agency.</li> <li>Partners in programmes funding</li> </ul>
5.	County Government Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration and sectoral linkages in implementing programmes</li> </ul>
6.	County Planning Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidance on implementation of CIDP</li> </ul>
	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-funding government projects and programmes</li> </ul>
	Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-funding government projects and programmes through Public Private Partnerships</li> </ul>

### 5.3 Resource Mobilization and Management Framework

Mandera County Government rely on the revenue sources mainly from national equitable share, County Own Source Revenues (OSR), conditional grants from both the national government and donor contribution. The estimated resource requirement from the Programmes and sub-programmes envisioned by the sectors and sub-sectors in the CIDP is Kshs 86Billion. On the other hand, the total estimated development ceiling is 21Billion, implying a total resource gap of approximately Kshs 65Billion.

### 5.3.1 Development Resource Requirements by Sector

Table 30: Summary of Development Resource Requirements by Sector

Sector	FY 2023/24	FY2024 /25	FY2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	Total (Millions)	% of Total Budget Requirement	Expected allocation from MCG (Millions)
Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development	471.6	607.6	409.6	371.1	351.9	2,911.80	3.37	843.64
Water Services, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources	5130.8	3081.8	2827.3	3819.8	2761.3	25,421.00	29.43	3163.64
Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion	1,700.55	1,623.70	1,680.41	1,532.15	1,286.34	7,823.15	9.06	2,320.01
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	427.51	489.35	490.77	498.76	531.09	4,437.48	5.14	1,687.28
Education	585.00	739.20	532.60	512.80	455.60	4,825.20	5.59	1,687.28
Health Services	1,465.20	1,754.80	1,403.60	1,357.70	1,246.70	10,228.00	11.84	3,585.46
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development	258.30	1,211.60	988.20	924.40	798.50	11,881.00	13.75	1,054.55
Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture & Gender Affairs	534.2	650.2	587.2	513.2	514.2	3,299.00	3.82	1,476.37
Roads, Transport and Public Works	1056	2269	2101	2207	1,905.50	12,038.50	13.94	1,476.37
Finance, Economic	460	320	323	173	192	1,468.00	1.70	843.64
Office of The Governor	384	331	211	172	153	1,251.00	1.45	1,054.55
County Public Service Board	64	134	52	42	37	329.00	0.38	210.91
County Assembly	275	50	53	55	40		473.	1,687.28
Totals	12,812.16	13,262.25	11,659.68	12,178.91	10,273.13	86,386.13	100.00	21,090.97

Source: Department of Finance, Economic Planning & ICT

### 5.3.2 Resource Projections

Table 31: Revenue Projections

Type of Revenue	Base Year 2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	Total (Ksh Mn)
a) Equitable share	11,190.38	11,190.38	11,190.38	11,190.38	11,190.38	11,190.38	67,142.29
b) Conditional grants (GoK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Conditional grants (Development Partners)	76,172.55	1,214.84	607,418.42	607,418.42	607,418.42	607,418.42	607,418.42
d) Conditional allocations from loans and grants (GoK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Conditional allocations from loans and grants(development Partners)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Own Source Revenue	255.44	230.00	241.50	253.575	266.25	279.56	1,526.33
g) Public Private Partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other Sources (Specify)	906.85	-	-	-	-	-	906.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,618.073</b>	<b>12,635.22</b>	<b>12,039.30</b>	<b>12,051.38</b>	<b>12,064.05</b>	<b>12,077.37</b>	<b>72,920.57</b>

Source: County Treasury

### 5.3.3 Estimated Resource Gap

This section highlights the county's resource gap in terms of estimated resource requirement against the projected revenues required for the implementation of the CIDP 2023-2027

Table 32: Resource Gaps

FY	Requirement (Ksh. M)	Estimated Development Variance (Ksh M)	Vote Ceiling (Ksh. M)
2023/24	12,812.16	4,209.73	(8,602.43)
2024/25	13,262.25	4,213.76	(9,048.49)
2025/26	11,659.68	4,217.98	(7,441.70)
2026/27	12,178.91	4,222.42	(7,956.49)
2027/28	10,273.13	4,227.08	(6,046.05)
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,386.13</b>	<b>21,090.97</b>	<b>(65,295.16)</b>

Source: Department of Finance, Economic Planning

### 5.3.4 Resource Mobilization and Management Strategies

In order to address the resource constraints in the 2023-2028 integrated plan period, the County Government will explore the following;

- **Development Partners/Donors:** The county received grants and loans from development partners for various projects and programmes to finance its implementation of the CIDP II. The county is determined to enhance and expand its relationships with the development partners to ensure it continues to receive such funding.

- **Own Source Revenue:** The county government will continue to enhance prudent financial management so as to enhance collection from Own Source Revenue(OSR). Comprehensive mapping of Revenue sources and assigning them to responsible sections that will be responsible for monitoring will be done. All the Streams will require the domestication of applicable laws and policies and requisite regulations.
- **Public Private Partnerships:** The County Government will explore feasible opportunities under the Public Private Partnerships (PPPs). The county will explore new and innovative financing methods in which private sector investment can be roped in through a mutually agreed arrangement.
- **Urban Support:** The County will further seek external mobilization for its urban support programme through the platform of the Municipalities under the respective municipal boards and in line with the revised Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011(amended 2015).
- Additionally, the County Government will continue to seek for direct project funding from the National Government through continuous engagement with respective State Departments.
- Further the County Government will continue to engage the local/international civil society organizations to continually complement the public-sector development initiatives through community mobilization, projects prioritization and implementation.
- **Optimal Human Capital:** Maintaining an optimal human capital compliment will also assist in checking the wage bill. This will create fiscal space for spending on the key priorities especially in the social sectors and other development programmes. This will further provide adequate room for future counter-cyclical fiscal policy in the event of a shock
- **Financial Prudence:** In order to achieve optimal use of the available resources the County Government will further focus on fiscal consolidation through expenditure rationalization and prudence in resource use in order to free up resources for priority development programmes.
- **Leadership:** For successful implementation of the CIDP III, the County Government leadership must strengthen the County institutions/sectors with clear demarcation of roles, responsibilities and functions to avoid institutional overlaps and wastage of the scarce resources. Adherence to the rule of law, Prudence and discipline in the management of fiscal risks, commitment to eradication of corruption, promotion of integrity as the County seeks for partnership must be the overall drive towards the achievement of this plan.
- Strengthening planning and budgeting processes at the county levels through provision of adequate resources.

#### **5.4 Asset Management**

To protect and efficiently utilize public resources the county government established the Inventory and Asset Management Directorate under the county treasury. This led to the Development of Asset Management System in line with National Treasury guideline which helped in the generation of Consolidated County Fixed Asset Register.



## 5.5 Risk Management

Risk management section highlights key anticipated risks that may hinder the implementation of the plan, potential risk implementation and proposed mitigation measures to enhance sustainable development

Table 33: Risk, Implication, Level and Mitigation Measures

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High) Mitigation Measures	
Fiscal	Reduction in funding	There is a reduction in funding for the next generation CIDP. Development may not be achieved according to plans and projections.	Low	The county will turn to mobilization of funding in own source revenue and from development partners The county will establish a donor liaison office to ensure institutional memory exists for partnerships to continue beyond individual departmental heads.
	Late Disbursement of Funds	Delayed disbursement of funds from the exchequer is another fiscal risk that the county might run in to. Delayed disbursement leads to late owning of obligation by the county and might lead to interest charges by the county suppliers and service providers. This increases the county's operating costs and leads further to accumulation of pending bills.	Medium	The county will seek to enter into contracts with adequate grace period to cover for the delays. The county shall further prepare a procurement plan early to allow for departments to organize for financial requisitions from the exchequer
	Inefficient utilization of resources	This will result from failure of the county to deal with skewed staff establishment which leaves crucial sectors understaffed. Use of county assets in inappropriate and unauthorized means that leads to wastage portends risks that could usurp achievements of the county goals.	Medium	The county has to implement the recommendations of the Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of the Public Service. The county will ensure full enforcement of existing government assets management frameworks
	Pending bills	Pending bills have the effect of crippling a county government's ability to deliver in subsequent financial years. Pending bills makes it hard for counties to budget in subsequent financial years.	Medium	The county will make sure that it plans to implement projects in a timely manner and ensure that it is not disadvantaged by time value of money. Delayed implementation of projects may occasion increases in the cost of projects above and beyond the estimated budget.
	Revenue leakage	Loss of county revenue	Medium	Revenue automation
	Misappropriation of funds	Loss of county funds	Medium	Enhance internal control systems
	Budgetary constrains	Delayed implementation of some projects	Medium	Lobby for increased donor funding to supplement county budget
Process	Planning and Implementation Process Risks	The county has effectively adopted participatory planning and budgeting which is a bottom-up arrangement to planning. This ensures project ownership and sustainability thereof. This opportunity may be abused by intensive and skewed lobbying for villages to have projects just for the sake of having them without regard to full utilization of its potential and maintenance costs.	Medium	The county will ensure robust public participation where the public will be requested to voice their development issues and challenges whereas the county government will be left to come with strategies of addressing the challenges. With regard to approvals by the county assembly, the executive will ensure adequate time and consultation is allowed for each of the laws, policies, plans and budget.

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation Measures
	Procurement	The procurement and contract administration process are prone to risks. There are risks in developing specifications, selecting the appropriate procurement methods, preparing tender documents and advertising, evaluation and selection of firms and individuals, negotiating the contract, and contract administration. The risks may be understatements, over-statements or misinterpretation of the need, narrow commercial and biased specification, failure to identify potential sources, selecting inappropriate methods, providing inadequate information, actual or perceived breach of confidentiality, offers fail to meet needs and failure to identify a clear winner.	Medium	The county will need to apply the spirit of the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015 which explicitly outlines how procurement should be conducted to the above-mentioned risks. Technical departments' in-charge of infrastructure projects will also need to design implementable work plan for execution.
	Accounting and Reporting Risks	This risk might arise from incompetent personnel, poor supervision and weak internal audit oversight.	Medium	The county will ensure that the financial accounting and reporting department is adequately staffed with competent trained staff and adequately supervised. The internal audit will regularly review financial statements and approve selection of accounting policies used.

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation Measures
Capacity Risks	Technical Risks.	Anticipated technical risks are associated with engineering designs, site specific characteristics, construction and installation, and operation and maintenance.	Medium	The county will strengthen the section which carries out design review, procurement support, construction supervision and test run support to control design and construction quality to ensure that no time is lost in design and site changes.
	Absorptive Risks	Low absorption of budgeted funds may delay delivery of essential infrastructure and programmes envisaged in the CIDP and therefore delay in meeting the aspirations of the county in the next five years.	Low	The county will undertake quarterly implementation reporting of all county projects and programmes to ensure planned projects and programmes are implemented and paid on time.
	Delay in the approval of policy and bills	Implementation of the project is delayed.	Medium	Fast tracking through department at house committee at county assembly
	Inadequate Legal Framework	Weak or inadequate legal frameworks may pose great risks in delayed implementation of projects due to litigations as a result of loop holes in the legal framework in the county institutions	Medium	The county has to profile its entire institutional legal framework and put everything in place.

Change Management Risks	Change in design of programmes and projects	The design of programmes in the CIDP envisages inter-departmental synergies for successful implementation. The CIDP is set in such a way that development initiatives are theme based and sectors will have to contribute to the achievement of the aspirations in the thematic areas. Development is a county initiative and not a sectoral affair.	Medium	The Department of Finance and Economic Planning to do exhaustive dissemination of the CIDP to ensure that each of the stakeholders understand their role in contributing towards its implementation and achieving the county vision.
Exogenous Risks	Natural calamities. -Drought -Floods -Diseases	The CIDP is cognizant of natural calamities like floods, drought and diseases which may befall the county and force the county to re-work its budget to accommodate the developing situation. This will divert funds from strategic areas and affect smooth implementation of the programmes in the CIDP. Loss of livelihoods	High	The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 section 110 provides for establishment of an emergency fund to allow for forward budgeting and appropriation for funds for emergencies. -Investments in fodder production and storage, disease control, feedlots, water harvesting and conservation and flood control measures.
	Political risks	Changes in holders of political offices or shift in political economy may completely derail the programmes and projects in the CIDP. This will delay delivery of the vision of the CIDP in the programmed period	Medium	Controller of budget to ensure that the CIDP is implemented as approved.
	Court cases	Litigations and court injunctions can also derail timely execution of the CIDP. These litigations can arise from county's processes especially procurement where perceived unfair competition may land the county in a court of law. Orders to repeat the whole procurement process will expose the county to disadvantages of time value of money, increase operation costs and lose valuable time in delivering the CIDP.	Medium	Strict adherence to all the relevant financial and procurement acts during implementation of projects and programmes -County to have a strong legal representation through the office of the County Attorney
	Vandalism	Destruction of irrigation infrastructure	Medium	Station security personnel to safeguard irrigation facilities.
Technological	Cyber security	Disruption of Government businesses and loss of critical information	Low	Use of firewall protection
		Breach of valuable land related information	Low	Investment in cyber security risk management
Climate change	Erratic rainfall (drought)	Loss of trees	Medium	Investing in provision of water

6

# CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING, EVALUATION & LEARNING



## 6.4 M&E Outcome Indicators

The section presents programme outcome indicators by sector as identified in chapter four on sector programmes. It also presents the baseline value, mid term targets and end term targets in realising the achievement of the CIDP

Table 34: Outcome Indicator Reporting

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline Value	Year	Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
<b>Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development</b>							
Promotion of wholesale and retail trade	Increased ease of doing business index	Ease of doing business index	0.2	2022	0.4	0.6	Trade
Improve Business financing and support	Increased proportion of businesses accessing sharia-compliant trade credit	Proportion of businesses accessing sharia-compliant trade credit	0.04	2022	26.5	51	Trade/Cooperative
Promotion of fair business practice and consumer protection	Increased rate of compliance with fair trade practices for consumer protection	Rate of compliance with fair trade practices for consumer protection.	20	2022	40	60	Trade
Promotion of county industrial growth	Increased contribution of industries to the county GDP	contribution of industries to the county GDP index	5	2022	9	12	Industrialization
Promotion of county investment growth	Increased contribution of investment to the county GDP	contribution of investment to the county GDP index	5	2022	10	15	Investment
Promotion of cooperative growth and value addition	Increased number of stable, vibrant and commercial oriented cooperatives	proportion of stable, vibrant and commercial oriented cooperatives	2	2022	24.8	50	Cooperative
<b>Water, Energy, Environment, Natural resources and Climate Change</b>							
Water infrastructure development and service provision	Increased proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe & sustainable Water services	Proportion of households with access to sufficient, safe and sustainable water services	53		70	85	Department of Water Services
County sanitation infrastructure development program	Increased proportion of households with access to sustainable sanitation services	proportion of households with access to sustainable sanitation services	34		54.6	74	Department of Water Services
Mandera Greening Programme	Increased Proportion of Tree Cover	Proportion of Tree Over	2.3		3.0	3.5	Department of Environment & Climate Change
Mandera County Sustainable exploitation of Natural resources Management	Reduced number of unregulated Quarrying sites	The number of unregulated Quarrying sites	0		16	30	Department of Energy and Natural resources
Mandera Solar Streetlighting	Increased proportion of town centres with solar streets lighting	proportion of centres with solar streets lighting	13		21	30	Department of Energy and Natural resources

Mandera County Climate Change Main-streaming	Increased number of policies, programmes and projects that have been climate change screened	Number of policies, programmes and projects that have been climate change screened	11		25	37	Department of Environment & Climate Change
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Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term	End Term	Reporting	
Value	Year			Target	Target	Responsibility	
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries							
Food security and sustainable agriculture	Increased crop production	Mt of produce per ha	Maize-0.9mt/ha Sorghum-0.7mt/ha Cowpeas-0.8mt/ha Simsim-0.6mt/ha Tomatoes-7.5mt/ha Kales- 5.0 mt/ha	2021	Maize 1.2mt/ha Sorghum 0.9mt/ha Cowpeas 1.0mt/ha Simsim 0.9mt/ha Tomatoes 8.0mt/ha Kales 5.5mt/ha	Maize 1.5mt/ha Sorghum 1.1mt/ha Cowpeas 1.2mt/ha Simsim 1.2mt/ha Tomatoes 8.5mt/ha Kales 6.0 mt/ha	County Director of Agriculture
	Increased value-added products	Mt of value-added products	Simsim oil -37,100lts Dried vegetables-nil	2021	Simsim oil -50,000 lts Dried vegetables 800kg	Simsim Oil -65,000lts Dried Vegetables 1,600kg	County Director of Agriculture
Improve irrigation for increased crop production	Increased acreage of land under irrigation	Ha of land cleared for irrigation	6030Ha	2021	7030ha	8,030ha	County Director of Irrigation
Livestock production	Increased livestock production	Lts/Kg of Livestock produce	Camel milk 2.5lt/day Cow's milk 1.5lt/day Mature goat-14kg Mature beef -150kg Camel meat- 250kg	2021	Camel milk 3.0lt/day Cow's milk 1.7lt/day Mature goat-16kg Mature beef -160kg Camel meat-260kg	Camel milk 3.5lt/day Cow's milk 2.0lt/day Mature goat-18kg Mature beef -180kg Camel meat-280kg	County Director of Livestock Production.
Animal health service	Reduced prevalence of endemic livestock diseases	Proportion of reduction of endemic diseases	Morbidity rates CCPP-62% PPR-65% S&G-57% CBPP-48% LSD-38% FMD-45% BQ-51% HS-38%	2021	Morbidity rates CCPP-50% PPR-53% S&G-45% CBPP-32% LSD-27% FMD-32% BQ-42% HS-27%	Morbidity rates CCPP-42% PPR-41% S&G-32% CBPP-25% LSD-19% FMD-25% BQ-31% HS-18	Directorate of Veterinary service
Veterinary public health	Reduced incidence of zoonotic diseases in Animal	Proportion of reduction in morbidity rate of zoonotic diseases	Morbidity rates; Brucellosis 45% Hydatid-35% Cysticercus Bovis – 20% Liver fluke -75%	2021	Morbidity rates; Brucellosis 30% Hydatid- 25% Cysticercus Bovis – 15% Liver fluke -50%	Morbidity rates; Brucellosis 20% Hydatid-20% Cysticercus Bovis – 10% Liver fluke -20%	Directorate of Veterinary service



Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term	End Term	Reporting	
Value	Year			Target	Target	Responsibility	
Animal welfare	Reduced incidences of cruelty to animal	Proportion of reduction in incidence of cruelty to animals	Level of cruelty Donkey - 80% Goats - 60% Dogs - 40%	2021	Level of cruelty: Donkey- 40% Goats - 40% Dogs-30%	Level of cruelty: Donkey-20% Goats-20% Dogs -20%	Directorate of Veterinary service
Fisheries production	Increased fish production.	fish produced in Tons/yr.	2tons/yr.	2021	3tons/yr.	5ton/yr.	County Director of Fisheries
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development							
Plan to bring order	Increased no of major urban centres with approved spatial plans	No. of major urban centres with approved spatial plans	1	2022	5	14	Planning section
Title deed Mashinani	Increased number of issued title deeds	Number of issued title deeds	750	2022	10,000	20,000	Survey Section
Plan for harmony	Land disputes resolved	Proportion of land disputes resolved	26	2022	60	95	Planning section
Formalizing informality	Increased no of informal settlements upgraded	No. of informal settlements upgraded	0	2022	5	9	Urban development section
Housing developments	Increased number of decent and affordable housing units	Number of decent and affordable housing units constructed	65	2022	2500	5,000	Housing Section
	Gated community neighborhoods established	No. of gated community neighborhoods established	0	2022	4	7	Housing Section
Municipality Operation Panda Miti	Increased tree cover within municipalities	No. of tree cover within municipalities	26,000	2022	30,000	50,000	Environment section Mandera & Elwak Municipalities
Usafi Mtaani programme	Increased tonnage of solid waste collected	Tonnage of solid waste collected	25,000	2022	50,000	100,000	Environment & sanitation section Mandera & Elwak Municipalities
Disaster preparedness and response	Reduced average turnaround time in responding to fire disasters to 30min	Average turnaround time in responding to fire disasters to 30min	0	2022	30min	15min	Fire & disaster management section in Municipalities
Development of efficient storm water drainage system	Drainage system constructed within municipality	km of drainage system constructed within municipality	0	2022	15	10	Mandera Municipality
Solar Street Lighting	Increased number of solar street lights within mandera municipality	No. of solar street lights within mandera municipality	1,072	2022	1,272	1,472	Mandera Municipality
Repair of existing solar street lights	Existing solar street lights repaired	No. of solar street lights repaired	100	2022	600	1,472	Mandera Municipality
Education							
Education and Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)	Outcome 1: Increased enrolment	No of learners enrolled	23449	2022	28500	34500	CCO ECDE
	Outcome 2: Increased teacher pupil ratio	Ratio of teacher to pupil	60:1	2022	45:1	30:1	CCO ECDE
Education and literacy improvement	Outcome 3: Increased adult education enrollment	No. of adult learners enrolled		2022	900	2000	CCO ECDE
Vocational and Technical Training	Increased enrolment rate	Rate of enrolment	15	2022	30	40	CCO Vocational Training
Health Services							

Medical Services	To reduce referral cases for specialized health care services	No. of referral hospitals providing specialized health care services	2	2022	5	7	Health department
	To reduce the average turn-around time(minutes) the clients takes in accessing health services from 120Min to 30 Min	Average turn around-time(minutes) in accessing health services	120	2022	45	30	Health department

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term	End Term	Reporting	
Value	Year			Target	Target	Responsibility	
	To reduce average distances (KMs) to nearest health facility from 50 Kms to 26Kms	Average distances (KMs) to nearest health facility from 50 Kms to 10Kms	50	2022	35	26	Health department
Public Health Services	To reduce incidences of neglected tropical diseases (Kal-Azar, Dengue Fever, Chikungunya) from 75% to 20%	Proportion incidences of neglected tropical diseases	75%	2022	50	20	Health department
	To reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio from 385/100,000 live birth to 362/100,000 live birth	Maternal Mortality Ratio	385/100,000 live births	2022	370/100,000 live births	362/100,000 live births	Health department
	To increase proportion of pregnant women attending 4th ANC visit from 40% to 65%	Proportions of pregnant women currently attending 4th ANC visit	40	2022	55	65	Health department
	To reduce malnutrition cases among children under 5 years from 26.1% to 15% GAM rates	Proportion of malnutrition cases among children under 5 years	26.1	2022	18	15	Health department
	To increase fully immunized children under one from 81% to 95%	Proportion of immunization of children under one year	81%	2022	85%	95%	Health department
	To reduce AIDS related mortality from 25 to 10 persons	No. of AIDS related mortality	25	2022	15	10	Health department
	To reduce incidences of food borne illnesses from 50% to 10%	Proportion incidences of food borne illnesses	50	2022	25	10	Health department
	To reduce incidences of water-borne diseases from 25% to 10%	Proportion incidences of water-borne diseases	25	2022	15	10	Health department
Social Services, Youth, Sports, Culture and Gender Affairs							
Programme 1: General administration	Increased proportion of staff that have access to logistics for improved social services provision	proportion of staff that have access to logistics for improved social services provision	0	2022	50	100	CCOs Social services, youth & sport and culture, tourism and gender affairs
Programme 2: Support to vulnerable members of the society	Outcome 1: Reduced the proportion of households that are vulnerable	Proportion of households that are vulnerable	33	2022	25	25	CCO Social services
Programme 3: Support to People with Disabilities (PWDs)	Increased Proportion of registered PWD groups and individuals supported	Proportion of registered PWD groups and individuals supported	13	2022	25	40	CCO Social services
Programme 4: Support to vulnerable women	Increased proportion of registered women groups supported	Proportion of registered women groups supported	9	2022	18	30	CCO culture, tourism & Gender
Programme 5: Support to vulnerable youth	Reduced the proportion of youth on drugs and substance abuse	Proportion of youth on drugs and substance abuse	20	2022	10	5	CCO Youth & Sports
	Increased proportion of registered youth groups supported	Proportion of registered youth groups supported	2	2022	15	30	CCO Youth & Sports

Program me 6:Fight against SGBV and FGM	Reduced GBV cases	No of GBV cases	30	2022	15	10	CCO culture, tourism & Gender
	Eradicated proportion of FGM cases	Proportion of FGM cases	80	2022	50	0	CCO culture, tourism & Gender
Programme 7: social economic develop-ments	Reduced proportion of social halls that needs renovation and equipping	Proportion of social halls that needs renovation and equipping	70	2022	35	0	CCO Social services

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term	End Term	Reporting	
Value	Year			Target	Target	Responsibility	
Programme 8: Sports develop- ment	Increased proportion of youth participating in local and national sporting activities	Proportion of youth participat- ing in local and national sporting activities	25	2022	45	60	CCO Youth & Sports
Programme 9: Culture promotion	Increased no of cultural events	No of cultural events	1	2022	3	5	CCO Culture, tourism & Gender
Programme 10: special pro- grams	Increased proportion of households benefiting from disaster relief interventions	Proportion of households bene- fitting from disaster relief interventions	15	2022	25	40	CCO Special programs and disaster management
<b>Roads, Transport and Public Works</b>							
Road and Air Transport Infrastructure Development	Increased KMs of bitumen standard roads.	kms of roads tarmacked	25.5	2022	35.5	43.5	CCO Road and Transport.
	Increased KMs of gravel roads networks.	KM of roads graveled	1700	2022	2000	2300	CCO Road and Transport.
	Increased no of airstrips.	No. of Airstrips constructed	7	2022	8	9	CCO Road and Transport.
Rehabilitation and Mainte- nance Of The Existing Road And Air Trans- port Infrastruc- ture.	Increased road network (in km) that is in a motorable condition for road users.	Kms of Roads networks main- tained.Kms of Roads networks rehabilitated	420	2022	770	1120	CCO Road and Transport.
			0	2022	250	250	
	Rehabilitated the condition of the existing 7 Air strips.	No. of Airstrips rehabilitated	2	2022	5	9	CCO Road and Transport
Transport Mobility	Improved good condition of the county vehicles	No vehicles re- paired and main- tained	0	2022	55	55	CCO Road and Transport
	Improved mobility for ser- vice delivery.	No. of vehicles procured deliv- ered	0	2022	25	25	CCO Road and Transport
	Ease of work to improve service delivery.	No of plant pro- cured	22	2022	6	6	CCO Road and Transport
	Insured county vehicles Plant and Equipment	No. of vehicles and plant insured	280	2022	330	330	CCO Road and Transport
Public Works infrastructure development	Improved conducive environment for service delivery.	No of offices constructed	4	2022	3	2	CCO public works
		No of offices and building renovated	0	2022	6	6	CCO public works
	Constructed & renovated county baraza park.	No of baraza parks constructed	15	2022	8	7	CCO public works
		No of baraza parks renovated.	15	2022	15	15	CCO public works
Quality control lab and equipping	improved material and quality of constructions	No of quality control lab constructed and equipped	0	2022	1	0	CCO public works
<b>Public Service Administration, Devolved Units and Community Cohesion</b>							
Fire Disaster preparedness, management and response	Reduced average time taken to respond to disaster emergencies.	Average time (minitues) taken to respond to an emergency.	60	2022	30	15	CCO Devolved Units, Inspectorate & Enforcement Services
Solid Waste Management & Sanitation Services.	Increased number of towns with access to proper san- itation.	No. of towns with access to proper sanitation.	7	2022	11	15	CCO Devolved Units, Inspectorate & Enforcement Services
Sub County Admin Infrastructural Development	Increased proportion of sub counties with fully opera- tional offices.	No. of Sub coun- ties with fully op- erational offices.	5	2022	7	9	CCO Devolved Units, Inspectorate & Enforcement Services

Programme Value	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline Mid Term			End Term	Reporting Responsibility
			Year	Target	Target	Target	
Enforcement of Compliance Services Enforcement of Compliance Services	Violations to the county-by-laws eliminated	No. of Enforcement officers recruited and trained to enforce laws and orders.	257	2022	290	315	CCO Devolved Units, Inspectorate & Enforcement Services
Community Cohesion & Conflict Management	Increased proportions of conflict cases resolved.	Proportion of Conflict cases resolved annually.	30	2022	45	100	CCO Conflict Management
De-radicalization & Countering Violent Extremism.	Reduce proportion of population exposed to risk of radicalization.	Proportion of population exposed to risk of radicalization.	80	2022	70	0	CCO PCVE
Modernization of HR Records	HR records management system developed and implemented	No. of HR records management system developed and implemented	0	2022	1	1	CCO-PSM
Human Resource Transformation Strategy	Increased proportion of employees on performance appraisal	Proportion of employees on PAS.	40	2022	70	100	Chief Officer PSM.
		Proportion of employees evaluated and rewarded.	0	2022	30	70	
Public Participation.	increased proportion of population with access to governance information.	Proportion of population with access to governance information.	15	2022	30	46	Chief Officer Governance and Public Participation.
Civic Education	Increased Proportions of citizen who participate in policy development and decision making.	Proportion of citizen participating in county policy development.	30	2022	48	64	Chief Officer Governance and Public Participation.
Finance, Economic Planning and ICT							
Financial managements	Improved in utilization and absorption of allocated of funds	% in utilization and absorption of allocated of funds	85	2022	60	100	County treasury
Development of plan	Improved planning frame-work	No of annual development plan developed	9	2022	3	2	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved planning frame-work	No of county integrated plan developed	2	2022	0	1	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved planning frame-work	No of mid-term report developed	2	2022	1	0	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved working environment	No of office planning refurbished	3	2022	5	0	Economic planning and statistics
Monitoring and evaluation	Enhance accountability	No of field visit	N/A	2022	12	8	Economic planning and statistics
	Enhance accountability	No APR prepared	6	2022	3	2	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved working environment	No M&e office operationalized	0	2022	1	0	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved service delivery	No of M&e staff recruited	0	2022	10	0	Economic planning and statistics
Statistical unit	Improved tracking of data	No of Research and surveys conducted	1	2022	1	0	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved tracking of data	No of statistical profile reports	1	2022	1	0	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved tracking of data	No of Data collection tools purchased	0	2022	12	8	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved tracking of data	No of Data desk	0	2022	10	0	Economic planning and statistics
	Improved service delivery	No of Statistics staff recruited	0	2022	10	0	Economic planning and statistics

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term	End Term	Reporting	
Value	Year			Target	Target	Responsibility	
Own Sources Resources Mobilization	Enhanced revenue collection	Amount of revenue (Ksh Billion) collected	0.56	202	0.73	1.27	Revenue services
Digital Connectivity	Availability of digital connectivity in all sub counties	No. of sub counties with digital connectivity	1	2022	4	8	ICT & E-government
E- Government services	Availability of e-government services in Mandera County	No. of records and documents digitized and hosted on online platforms	100	2022	50000	100000	ICT & E-government

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term	End Term	Reporting	
Value	Year			Target	Target	Responsibility	
Procurement and Disposal of ICT hardware and software systems	ICT equipments and softwares acquired and availed to MCG employees	No. of MCG staff provided with ICT equipments and softwares	500	2022	1500	25000	ICT & E-government
CT skills development	ICT literate population in Mandera County	No. of ICT staff and citizens trained	20	2022	4750	80000	ICT & E-government
Data protection and Cyber Security management	Enhanced Information Security and Cyber security Management in MCG	No. of Cyber security systems installed	7	2022	17	32	ICT & E-government
Office of The Governor							
Administration and Coordination	Enhanced Coordination in Service Delivery	Level of service delivery		2022	100%	100%	Office of the governor

County Public Service Board							
Staff recruitment	Increased in number of staff	No of staff increased	-	2022	200	200	County public service board
Human resource management	Improved HR management	No of HR management improved	1	2022	1	0	County public service board
Policy development	Reduced gaps in HR policies	% of HR policies Reduced	0	2022	30%	50%	County public service board
Development of staff and leadership	improved productivity of staff	% of staff productivity improved	30%	2022	30%	50%	County public service board
	Improved development of transformative leadership	% of transformative leadership improved	30%	2022	30%	50%	County public service board
Sensitization of policies regulation	Improved awareness on policy regulations	% of awareness on policy regulations improved	50%	2022	50%	60%	County public service board
County Assembly							
Legislation, Oversight and Representation	Enhanced legislation, oversight and representation	No of staffs capacity built on legislation, oversight and representation	0	2022	280	400	County Assembly

		Committee Services Complex constructed	1	2022	1	0	County Assembly
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## 6.1 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

The department of Economic Planning and Statistics provides a data collection mechanism and reporting to track the progress of the output and the outcome of the programmes identified for implementation.

## 6.2 Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism, Citizen Engagement and Learning

To provide the progress on the implementation of the CIDP, the department will prepare progress reports such as Annual Progress reports. Through the department of Governance and Civic Education, the county will develop *Mwananchi* guide on planning and budget and disseminate the information through print and County Government Website.

## 6.3 Evaluation Plan

Evaluation entails checking the impacts these undertakings have had on the community. The Plan will be subjected to two internal Annual Evaluations, namely the Mid-Term Evaluation and the End Term Evaluation.

### i) Mid Term Evaluation and Review (MTER)

This will assess the extent to which the plan is meeting its implementation objectives and timelines. This review will be carried out in June 2025.

### ii) End Term Evaluation

The prime purpose of the End Term Evaluation of the plan, which is expected to be carried out at the end of December 2028, will be to address four major issues:

- a) **Effectiveness (Impact):** The extent to which the implementation of activities met the stated objectives and strategies.
- b) **Lessons Learnt:** Document lessons learnt.
- c) **Feedback:** Disseminate lessons learnt, best practices, achievements, challenges faced.
- d) **Terms of reference (TORs):** Prepare the TORs for the next plan.

The results of the review will inform both the implementation annual development plans of the remaining years and the subsequent budgets





# **ANNEX 1: COUNTY FACTSHEET**

## Annex 1: County Fact Sheet

Information Category Statistics		County Statistics (as National	
		at 2022)	(as at 2022)
County Area:			
Total area (Km <sup>2</sup> )		25,393.8 Km <sup>2</sup>	580,895
Non-arable land (Km <sup>2</sup> )		20,514.19 Km <sup>2</sup>	
Arable land (Km <sup>2</sup> )		5477.31 Km <sup>2</sup>	
Size of gazetted forests (Ha)		16,866	
Size of non-gazetted forests (Ha)		1240	
Approximate forest cover (%)		0.69%	
Water mass (Km <sup>2</sup> )		*	
No. of rivers, lakes and wetlands protected		1	
Total urban areas (Km <sup>2</sup> )		170 Km <sup>2</sup>	
No. of quarry sites rehabilitated		*	
No. of climate change adaptation projects/programmes		*	
<b>TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE</b>			
Lowest altitude (metres)		400m	
Highest (metres)		970m	
Temperature range:	High °C	42 °C	
	Low °C	24 °C	
Rainfall	High (mm)	122mm	
	Low (mm)	69.1mm	
Average relative humidity (%)		55%	
Wind speed (Kilometres per hour/knots)		9.9	
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES</b>			
Total population		935,253	50,623,564
Total Male population		459,277	
Total Female population		475,976	
Total intersex Population		37	
Sex ratio (Male: Female)		96.49	
Projected Population End of plan period (2027)	Mid of plan period (2025)		1,007,207
	1,060,236	54,685,967	53,331,348
Infant population (<1 year) Male Total	Female		9308
	11338	625,159	631,672
	20646	1,256,831	
Population under five Male Total	Female		218,701
	208,891	3,123,737	3,156,282
	427,592	6,280,019	
Pre- Primary School population (3-5) years Male Total	Female		45,024
	42,274	1,856,781	1,878,320
	103,670	3,735,102	
Primary school age group	Female		113,440
	110,551	4,725,624	4,809,018

(6-13)years Male Total	223,991	9,534,641		
Secondary school age group (14 - 17) years Male Total	Female		54,233	2,274,083
	52,936	2,239,405		
	107,169	4,513,488		
School Going Population as per CBC Curriculum				
Pre- Primary School population (3- 5) years Male Total	Female			

Primary school age group (6-12) years Male Total	Female			
Junior Secondary School age group (13 - 15) years Male Total	Female			
Senior Secondary School age group (16 - 18) years Male Total	Female			
Youthful population (15-29) years Male Total	Female		168,519	
	165,386			
	333,905			
Women of reproductive age (15 - 49) years				
Labour force (15-65) years Male Total	Female		250,275	15,279,666
	240,480	15,066,238		
	490,755	30,345,904		
Aged population(65+) ) Male Total	Female		6,998	1,668,314
	6,281	1,586,436		
	13,279	3,254,750		
Population aged below 15 years				
Eligible Voting Population 1. Mandera east 2. Mandera north 3. Lafey 4. Mandera west 5. Banisa 6. Mandera south Total (county)	Name of Constituency			
	48,219			
	45,216			
	18,564			
	37,637			
	32,703			
	34,691			
	217,030			
No. of Urban (Market) Centres with population >2,000				
Urban population (By Urban Centre)				
Mandera town Male Total	Female		61,555	
	67,628			
	129,183			
Banisa Male Total	Female		8,149	
	8,713			
	16,862			
Laf	Female		13,548	
	12,100			

ey	25,648			
Mal				
e				
Total				
Rha	Female		19,384	
	20,755			
mu	40,138			
Male				
Total				
Taka	Female		12,147	
	12,085			
ba	24,232			
Male				
Total				
Elw	Female		37,025	
	31,365			
ak	68390			
Mal				
e				
Total				

Rural population Male Total	Female		297,535	
	299,428			
	596,990			
Population Density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> ) by Sub-county Bani sa Kutu lo Lafe y Mandera Central Mandera East Mandera North	Mandera West		24	
	39			
	29			
	22			
	39			
	64			
	28			
Incidence of landlessness (%)			*	
Percentage of farmers with title deeds (%)			2%	
Mean holding size (in Acres)			2.5	
Labour force by sector (No.)	Agriculture:			
		Male		
Female				
Rural self-employment:				
Male				
Urban self-employment:	Female			
Male				
Female				
Wage employment:				
Male				
Female				
Unemployment levels (%) Female Total	Male			
Total number of households			125,763	
Average household size			6.9	
Female headed households (%)				38.2
Child headed households (%)				0.5

Children with special needs	Male			
Female				
Total				
Children in labour (No)	Male			718,099
		622,000		
		1,340,009		
Female				
Total				
Number of PWDs	Visual		1736	333,520
	2538	153,361		
	1486	111,356		
	2525	385,417		
	2186	212,798		
	3103	139,929		
	13,574	1,336,381		
	Physical			
	Mental			
	Other			
Total				
Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs) (No.)		2,987		
Number of street Families		82	20,101	
Orphanages centres (No.)		6		
Rescue centres (No.)		0		
Gender Protection Units (No.)		0		

Correction/rehabilitation facilities (No.)		0	
<b>POVERTY INDICATORS</b>			
Absolute poverty (%)		77.3	
Rural poor (%)			
Food poverty (%)		61.9	
Contribution to National Poverty (%)			
<b>HEALTH</b>			
Five most common diseases (in order of prevalence) Urinary Tract infection		Upper respiratory infection	
Diarrhea			
Diseases of the Skin Ear Infections			
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)/1000		41.3/1000	35.5/1000
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)/1000		*	
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR/100,000)		385/100,000	355/100,000
Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR)/1000		21.1/1000	
Child Mortality Rate (CMR)/1000		*	
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)/1000		63.5/1000	52/1000
Prevalence of stunting (Height for Age)		14.2	
Prevalence of wasting (Weight for Height)		28.8	
Prevalence of underweight (Weight for Age)		26.1	
Life expectancy	Male	57.3	
	Female	60.5	
Health Facilities (No.)			
	By Sub-county		
Hospitals	Mandera East	5	
	2		
Mandera	1		
	1		
North	1		
	1		
Mandera	2		
West			
Banissa			
Lafe			
y			
Kot			
ulo			
Mandera South			
Health	Mandera East	4	



Centres	4			
	2			
Mandera	3			
	3			
North	1			
	3			
Mandera				
West				
Banissa				
Lafe				
y				
Kot				
ulo				
Mandera South				
Dispensari	Mandera East	11		
	9			
es	16			
	10			
Mandera	6			
	7			
North	10			
Mandera				
West				
Banissa				
Lafe				
y				
Kot				
ulo				
Mandera South				

Private Clinics Mandera North Mandera West Banissa Lafe y Kot ulo Mandera South	Mandera East	75	
	16		
	27		
	10		
	9		
	8		
	25		
Nursing Homes Mandera North Mandera West Banissa Lafe y Kot ulo Mandera South	Mandera East	24	
	10		
	5		
	5		
	7		
	3		
	7		
Maternity Bed capacity Mandera North Mandera West	Mandera East	32	
	15		
	21		
Lafe	Banissa	14	
	15		

y	12			
Kot	28			
ulo				
Mandera South				
Youth friendly	Mandera East	0		
centres Mandera	0			
North Mandera	0			
West Banissa	0			
Lafe	0			
y				
Kot				
ulo				
Mandera South				
Health Facility Bed	Mandera East	256		
Capacity Mandera	46			
North	88			
Mandera	26			
West	31			
Banissa	48			
Lafe	218			
y				
Kot				
ulo				
Mandera South				
ICU Beds	Mandera East/Arabia	6		
Mandera	0			
North	0			
Mandera	0			
West	4			

Banissa				
Lafe				
y				
Kot				
ulo				
Mandera South				
Doctor/patient ratio	County	8 per 100,000		

Nurse/patient ratio	County	5 per 10,000	
Clinical Officers Mandera North Mandera West Banissa Lafey Kotulo	Mandera East/Arabia	56	
	14		
	12		
	9		
	7		
	5		
	Mandera South	18	
Laboratory Technicians Mandera North Mandera West Banissa Lafe y Kot ulo Mandera South	Mandera East	31	
	6		
	8		
	6		
	5		
	3		
	8		
HIV prevalence (%)		0.3	
Patients on ARVs (No.)		831	
Average Distance to Health facility (km)		50	26.6
Antenatal Care (ANC) (%)		56	
Health Facility Deliveries (%)		73	85.7
Registered traditional herbalists and medicine-men (No.)		-	
Contraceptive use by women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) (%)		8.8	
Immunization coverage (%)		73.6	
CHVs (No.)		280	
Crude Birth rate		49.4/1000	27.9/1000
Crude death rate		9.1/1000	10.5/1000
<b>AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK &amp; FISHERIES</b>			
Crop Farming			

Average farm size (Small scale) (acres)	2.5 acres	
Average farm size (Large scale) (acres)	12.5 acres	
Main Crops Produced		
Food crops (list)	Watermelons, tomatoes, spinach, pepper, lime, Maize, sorghum, cow-peas, green grams  Beans	Maize Beans Kales Sorghum  um Potato es Cassava
Cash crops (list)	Mango , Onions,  Banana, sorghum  Pawpaw  Kales Lemons simsim	Tea Coffee e Avocado do Mango
Total acreage under food crops (acres)	20,725	
Total acreage under cash crops (acres)	0	

Main storage facilities (Maize cribs, store and warehouses)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·1.NCPB Stores Mandera depot: 2 main stores each 4500MT and 2 rubhall tents each 500MT capacity</li> <li>·MCG warehouse at Shashafey 7,500MT capacity</li> <li>·Private godowns in Mandera 4,500MT capacity</li> <li>·Elwak has several warehouses with capacity to store 1,800MT</li> <li>·Takaba, Rhamu and Banisa towns have privately owned premises which can be rented.</li> <li>·At household level we have stores, cribs and hay stores county-wide.</li> </ul>		
Extension officer farmer ratio		1:1,566		
Livestock Farming				
Number of livestock Beef Cattle Goats	Dairy Cattle		58	2,209,980
	841,530	559,174		
	3,102,381	28,011,800		
	Sheep		1,051,164	19,307,445
Donk	Camel		997,650	4,640,085
ey	184,025	1,176,374		
Poult	68,529	30,320,632		

ry				
Number of Ranches			0	
Extension officer farmer ratio			1:9000	
Irrigation Infrastructure				
Irrigation schemes	Small (<5 Acres)		403	
	Large (>5 Acres)	8		
Type of Livestock, Population and Value				
Dairy cattle Value (Kshs.)	Quantity (Total Population)		58	2,209,980
		4,640,000		
Beef cattle Value (Kshs.)	Quantity (Total Population)		841,530	559,174
		25,245,900,000		
Goat Value (Kshs.)	Quantity (Total Population)		3,102,381	28,011,800
		12,409,524,000		
Sheep Value (Kshs.)	Quantity (Total Population)		1,051,164	19,307,445
		3,153,492,000		
Camel Value (Kshs.)	Quantity (Total Population)		997,650	4,640,085
		49,882,500,000		



Chicken	Quantity	68,529	1,176,374
Value (Kshs.)	54,823,200		
Beehives		32,187	1,157,162
<b>Livestock Products and Their Value (Annual)</b>			
Milk	Quantity (kg.)	703,731,840	
Value (Kshs.)	56,300,635,200		
Beef(Cattle)	Quantity (Kgs)	58,907,100	
Value (Kshs.)	23,562,840,000		
Beef(Camel)	Quantity (Kgs)	149,647,500	
Value (Kshs.)	59,859,000,000		
Chevon	Quantity (Kgs)	31,023,810	
Value (Kshs.)	15,511,905,000		
Mutton	Quantity (Kgs)	7,358,148	
Value (Kshs.)	2,943,259,200		
Chicken meat	Quantity (Kgs)	102,793	
Value (Kshs.)	92,513,700		
Honey	Quantity (Kg.)	450,618	
Value (Kshs.)	225,309,000		
Hides	Quantity (kg.)	1,843,200	
Value (Kshs.)	92,160,000		
Eggs	Quantity (Trays)	9,868,176	
Value (Kshs.)	98,681,760		
<b>FISHERIES</b>			
Fish traders (No.)		14	
Fish farm families (No.)		33	
Fish ponds (No.)		41	146,008
Fish Tanks (No.)		6	
Area of fish ponds (m <sup>2</sup> )		12,300	
Main species of fish catch (list with tonnage)		Tilapia, Cat Fish. 450kgs on daily basis	
Fishing nets (No.)		28	
No. of fish landing sites		0	
No. of Beach Management Units		2	
<b>OIL AND MINERAL RESOURCES</b>			
Mineral and Oil potential (explain)			
Ongoing mining and extraction activities (Quarry, sand harvesting, cement etc.)			
<b>FORESTRY</b>			
No. of gazetted forests		*	
No. of non-gazetted forests			
No. of community forests			

Main forest products (Timber, fuel and poles)			
Forestry products' value chain development			
Incidences of environmental threats (Loss of biodiversity, drought, floods, Forest fires, Deforestation)			
No. of people engaged in forestry			
Seedling production	Forest Nurseries (No. of seedlings)		
	Private Nurseries (No. of seedlings)		
Quantity of timber produced(m <sup>3</sup> )			
<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>			
Pre-Primary School			
No. of ECD centres		311	

No. of ECD teachers		410	
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:60	
Total Enrolment	Girls	10443	
	Boys	14309	
Average years of attendance (years)		5	
Primary Schools			
Number of primary schools		312	
Number of teachers		926	
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:132	
Total enrolment	Boys	76917	
	Girls	45726	
Dropout rate %		20%	
Enrolment rate %		70%	
Retention rate %		80%	
Proportion of community nearest to public primary school	0 – 1Km	10%	
	80%		
	10%		
	1.1 – 4.9Km		
5Km and more			
Special Needs Schools			
Number of Special Needs Schools		2	
No. of Integrated Schools		68	
Number of teachers		*	
Teacher/pupil ratio		*	
Total enrolment	Boys	1323	
	Girls	950	
Dropout rate %		2%	
Enrolment rate %		25%	
Retention rate %		98%	
Secondary Schools			
Number of secondary schools		59	
Number of teachers		526	
Teacher/student ratio		1:33	
Total enrolment	Boys	11515	
	Girls	6089	
Dropout rate %		40%	
Enrolment rate %		80%	
Retention rate %		60%	
Proportion of community nearest to public secondary school	0 – 1Km		
	1.1 – 4.9Km		
5Km and more			
Vocational Training		No.	7
		492	

Centres Enrolment				
Attendance				
Tertiary Education (accredited public and private)	No. of TVETS	9		
No. of universities	0			
Attendance	Enrolment (desegregate by sex)	Male(175) Female(317)		
	3422			
Adult Literacy	Number of adult literacy centres	9		
Enrolment	3422			
Attendance				

Literacy rate (%)	Male	20%	
	10%		
	30%		
Female			
Total			
Ability to read	Can read (%)	30%	
	70%		
Cannot read (%)			
Ability to write	Can write (%)	30%	
	70%		
Cannot write (%)			
Ability to read and write	Can read and write (%)	30%	
	70%		
Cannot read and write (%)			
Percentage of schools with access to: Internet Computers	Electricity	71.19%	
	5%		
	50%		
<b>TOURISM AND WILDLIFE</b>			
Hotels by category (No.)	Five star	0	
	7		
	Four star		
	Three		
	star Two		
	star One		
star			
Unclassified			
Hotel bed capacity by category (No.)	Five star	0	
	Four star		
	Three		
	star Two		
star One			
star			
Unclassified			
Animal Types ((No.) Rhino)	Elephants	0	
	0		
	0		
	0		

Lion				
Leopards				
Others				
Number of Wildlife Conservation	Game parks	0		
	1			
Areas (No.) Reserves	5			
Conservancies	0			
Game ranches				
Number of tourists visiting attraction sites, annually (No.)	Domestic			
Foreign				
Museums (list)				
Heritage and Cultural sites (No.)		1		
Social amenities				
Talent Academies (No.)		0		
Sports stadia (No.)		1		
Libraries /information documentation centres (No.)		1		
Social halls/Recreation Centres (No)		7		
Public Parks (No)		0		
<b>FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>				

Number of co-operative societies				
Active cooperative societies (No.)		242		
Dormant cooperatives societies (No.)		12		
Collapsed Cooperatives (No.)		0		
Total Registered Membership (No.)		6841		
Commercial banks (No.)		4		
Micro-finance Institutions (No.)				
Mobile money agents (No.)				
Village Savings and Loan Associations (No.)				
<b>Community Organizations/Non-State Actors</b>				
Public Benefits  Organizations (PBOs) CBOs  FBOs  special interest groups	NGOs			
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT</b>				
Volume of solid waste generated: Daily/Annual				
Volume of solid waste collected & Disposed: Daily/Annual				
Proportion of waste recycled				
No. of Material Recovery Facilities				
No. of Waste Management Facilities				
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>				
Households with access to piped water (No.)		24,300		
Households with access to portable water (No.)		814,203		
Permanent rivers (No.)		1		
Shallow wells (No.)		22		
Protected springs (No.)		0		
Un-protected springs (No.)		0		
Water pans (No.)		235		
Dams (No.)		47		
Boreholes (No.)		218		
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%)	Piped into dwelling		1.1	10.1
	2.3	14.1		
	0.9	3.9		
	Piped	21.3	9.9	
	Rain/harveste	6.8	7.0	
	d Borehole	0.6	7.1	
		4.1	2.6	
	Protected	0.3	2.4	
		7.7	16.8	
	well	16.7	8.5	
		22.6	3.3	
	Protected	12.6	1.6	
	spring			
	Unprotected			

well				
Unprotected				
spring				
Stream/River				
Water Vendor				
Dam/lake				
Pond				
Water supply schemes (No.)		174		
Average distance to nearest water point (km)			9.8	



Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water:	0		11		
	1				
	3				
	39				
	1-4	28			
	5-14	2			
15-29					
30-59					
60+					
No. of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) established			7		
Households with latrines (percent)	Flush toilet		2.0	9.2	
	2.8		11.9		
	(percent) VIP Latrine		28.3	51.2	
	23.4		9.4		
	Covered Pit Latrine		0	0.8	
	Uncovered Pit		39.4	7.4	
Latrine Bucket					
None/Bush					
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (percent):	Collected by local Authority		9.1	6.3	
	Collected by Private		0.4	8.8	
	2.9		18.4		
	firm Garbage pit		58.1	27.1	
	Burning		9	2.4	
	0		0		
	Public garbage		3	6.9	
	heap Farm				
	Garden				
	Neighborhood				
Community group					
<b>ENERGY</b>					
Households with electricity connection (prop.)			35%		
% of trading centres connected with electricity					
HHs distribution by main cooking fuel	Electricity		1.6%(123,935)	0.8%(12,040,701 HHs)	
	Gas (LPG)		0.4	23.9	
	0.4		0.5		
	Biogas		0.5	0.2	
	0.3		7.8		

Solar	86.4	55.2		
Paraffin	10.4	11.6		
Firewood				
Charcoal				
HHs distribution by main	Electricity		15.7	50.4
lighting fuel Gas lamp	2.6	0.2		
Biogas	0.0	0		
as	9.9	19.3		
Solar	0.5	6.6		
Paraffin	1.0	9.6		
Lantern	26.8	2.8		
Paraffin Tin				
lamp				
Fuel wood				
HOUSING				
Type of Housing	Permanent (%)			
Semi-permanent (%)				

Roofing material	Iron Sheets (%)		42.2	80.3
Grass	43.1	5.1		
thatched (%)	0.2	1.0		
Tiles (%)				
Housing wall	Bricks (%)		5.4	10.2
Mason	6.7	16.5		
stones (%)	10.1	27.2		
Mud (%)				
Floor	Cement (%)		13	43.7
type	78.6	30.0		
Earthen	3.1	13.7		
(%)				
Clay (%)				
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>				
Road Length				
Bitumen surface (km)			25.5	170
Gravel surface (km)			1705	400
Earth surface (km)			670	200
Railway line (km)			0	0
Railway stations (No.)			0	0
Major bus parks (No.)			0	0
Lorry parks (No.)			0	0
Operational Airports (No.)			0	0
Operational Airstrips (No.)			5	2
Telecommunication				
Number of telephone connections				
% of county covered by CDMA wireless				
Mobile network coverage (%)				
Proportion of population with internet/broadband connectivity			7.8	22.6
Private couriers (No.)				
Post Offices (No.)			4	
Licensed stamp vendors (No.)				
<b>TRADE AND INDUSTRY</b>				
Trading centres (with >2000 population) (No.)			19	
Registered retail traders (No.)			4000	
Registered wholesale traders (No.)			2500	
Jua kali Associations (No.)			8	
Major industries (No.)			10	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (No.)			4500	
Flood lights/street lights (No.)			10	
No of Market Stalls			776	
Disaster Management				

Fire engines (No)	3	
Fire stations (No)	1	
Fire fighters (No)	27	
Ambulance (No)	13	







**Mandera County Government**  
P.O. Box 13-70300  
Mandera, Kenya  
Tel: +254 0462104000,  
+254 0462104000  
Email: [info@mandera.go.ke](mailto:info@mandera.go.ke)

**Mandera County Liaison Office**  
Tourism Trust Fund Building, Ground Floor, Bishop  
Road  
P.O.BOX 28855-01000  
Nairobi  
Email: [nairobiliaisonoffice@mandera.go.ke](mailto:nairobiliaisonoffice@mandera.go.ke)